

DRAFT

STATE FOREST LAND
SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

Questions in italics are supplemental to Ecology's standard environmental checklist. They have been added by the DNR to assist in the review of state forest land proposals. Adjacency and landscape/watershed-administrative-unit (WAU) maps for this proposal are available on the DNR internet website at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. These maps may also be reviewed at the DNR regional office responsible for the proposal. This checklist is to be used for SEPA evaluation of state forest land activities.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the [SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS \(part D\)](#). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Timber Sale Name: Q KLONDIKE
Agreement # 30-106084

2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Robert Hechinger
Department on Natural Resources
225 S. Silke Rd
Colville, WA 99114
(509) 684-7474

4. Date checklist prepared: 11/06/2023

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

a. Auction Date:

06/18/2024

b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):

11/30/2026

c. Phasing:

None planned.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, go to question 8.

Yes, identify any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:

a. Site Preparation:

Normal ground disturbance will occur during ground-based operations. Landing slash may be piled and burned. Results will be monitored and prescriptions adapted as necessary.

b. Regeneration Method:

Natural regeneration is expected throughout all units. All units may be planted or burned following harvest to support anticipated natural regeneration. The planting may be a mix of western larch and

Ponderosa pine. The planted units will utilize a microsite strategy to determine what species will be planted. All units will meet reforestation standards in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

c. Vegetation Management:

Road cut banks, fill slopes, and ditch lines, will be seeded with grass where necessary to minimize surface erosion, promote soil rehabilitation and reduce the spread of noxious weeds. The utilization of road gates and road decommissioning will limit traffic and a roadside noxious weed spraying program will further minimize noxious weed introduction and spread. This is anticipated to allow establishment of seedlings in conjunction with existing vegetation.

d. Other:

Landing slash may be piled and burned, or if economically feasible, chipped for biomass. Firewood cutting may take place after harvest activities have concluded. Application of herbicides may occur to assist with site preparation and to control roadside weeds. Prescribed fire may be utilized to achieve future silvicultural objectives, forest health, fuel reduction, or fire hazard abatement objectives. Ongoing road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic road grading, ditch and culvert cleanout, as necessary.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. *Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office.*

- 303 (d) – listed water body in WAU:
 - temp
 - sediment
 - completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan:

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: DNR draft road plan dated 10/5/2023.

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s):

Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):

Rock pit plan:

Other: GIS generated watershed administrative units (WAU) maps showing soil types, mass wasting, erosion potential, soil stability, and hydrological maturity of the Curlew Lake, Sanpoil/Scatter Creek, and Bracken Creek WAUs; Forest Practice Risk Assessment Tool (FPRAT); Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Heritage database; Policy for Sustainable Forests, December 2006, Environmental Impact Statement, June 2006; Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington, by Robert Van Pelt, September 2008; DNR Smoke Management Plan, issued April 1993 (revised 1998); State Soil Survey; Commissioners FHHWA Order # 201226, issued August 22, 2012; DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan; Pre-harvest review presented to stakeholders May 24, 2022. Approved WTM# NE-52-23-0023, NE-60-23-0024, NE-60-23-0037 and NE-52-23-0089

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

- FPA # 3026866
 FPHP
 Board of Natural Resources Approval
 Burning permit
 Shoreline permit
 Existing HPA
 Other:

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

a. Complete proposal description:

Unit	Proposal Acres (gross)	RMZ/WMZ Acres	Potentially Unstable Slope Acres	Existing Road Acres (within unit)	Sale Acres	Leave Tree Clump Acres	Net Harvest Acres
1	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
2	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
3	53	0	0	0	53	2	51
4	43	0	0	0	43	0	43
5	68	0	0	0	68	0	68
6	8	0	0	0	8	0	8
7	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
8	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
9	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
10	45	0	0	1	44	0	44
ROW	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	351	0	0	1	350	2	348

The proposal is located in a Tier 1 high priority Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 5 watershed of the DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan.

b. Describe the stand of timber pre-harvest (include major timber species and origin date), type of harvest and overall unit objectives.

Pre-harvest Stand Description:

Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	Type of Harvest
1	1912	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
2	1912	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
3	1903	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
4	1903	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
5	1907	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
6	1915	Douglas-fir	Uneven-aged, intermediate shelterwood removal
7	1908	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
8	1915	Douglas-fir	Even-aged, VRH
9	1915	Douglas-fir	Uneven-aged, intermediate shelterwood removal
10	1902	Douglas-fir	Uneven-aged, intermediate shelterwood removal

Overall Unit Objectives:

Overall objectives for this proposal are to achieve and maintain an improved forest health condition by mimicking the natural disturbance regime of the ecosystem. This will be attained by reducing stocking levels and removing non-vigorous trees to reduce the likelihood of a disease or insect outbreak that might spread across the landscape. An even-aged variable retention harvest prescription has been chosen for Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 to best meet these objectives. An uneven-aged intermediate shelterwood removal harvest prescription has been chosen for Units 6, 9, and 10 to target diseased trees for removal while retaining healthy understory advanced regeneration. Even-aged harvest units will have at least six trees per acre, on average, remaining after harvest. Uneven-aged harvest units will have at least 21 trees per acre, on average, remaining after harvest. By reducing the stocking levels this harvest is anticipated to decrease the risk of spruce budworm, mountain pine beetle, and other detrimental insect outbreaks. The proposed treatments are predicted to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire.

c. Describe planned road activity. Include information on any rock pits that will be used in this proposal. See associated forest practice application (FPA) for maps and more details.

Type of Activity	How Many	Length (feet) (Estimated)	Acres (Estimated)	Fish Barrier Removals (#)
Construction		19,856	6	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Maintenance		31,358		0
Abandonment		0	0	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	1			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	4			

There may be up to 599 feet of additional new road construction within the sale area; in the form of short spurs to facilitate access, protect public resources, maintain ingress and egress or provide for safety.

As part of this proposal, 5,477 feet of road will be decommissioned post-haul to limit adverse impacts from vehicle traffic. A gate will also restrict unauthorized vehicle travel on an additional 2,782 feet of road to be used as part of this proposal.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

a. Legal description: T37-0N R33-0E S18, 19, 20, 30, 31 T37-0N R32-0E S24, 36

b. Distance and direction from nearest town: 3 miles northeast of Republic, WA

From the town of Republic travel 1.9 miles east on Klondike Road to a turnout that is the hike in point for Unit 10. Travel another 0.9 miles on Klondike Road to reach the hike in point for Unit 9. Travel another 2.4 miles and take a left onto Boulder Way for access to Units 1 through 8. To reach Units 2 and 3 stay on Boulder way for 2.9 miles or continue for another 1.1 miles on the E373318E road to reach Unit 1.

To reach Units 4 through 8 from the intersection of Klondike Road and Boulder Way travel 1.6 miles and take a left on Lakeview Drive. Travel 0.2 miles while staying right at the Y to reach Unit 4 or travel 0.4 miles while taking a left at the Y to reach the hike in point for Units 5, 6, 7, and 8.

13. Cumulative Effects

- a. *Briefly describe any known environmental concerns that exist regarding elements of the environment in the associated WAU(s). (See WAC 197-11-444 for what is considered an element of the environment).*

Individual activities, such as this proposal, are likely to emit some greenhouse gases, including CO₂; however, at the landscape scale, DNR's sustainable land management activities, including this proposal, sequester more carbon than they emit. Recognizing the climate and carbon benefits of working forests in Washington's Climate Commitment Act (RCW 70A.45.005), the legislature found that Washington should maintain and enhance the state's ability to continue to sequester carbon through natural and working lands and forest products. Further, "Washington's existing forest products sector, including public and private working forests and the harvesting, transportation, and manufacturing sectors that enable working forests to remain on the land and the state to be a global supplier of forest products, is, according to a University of Washington study analyzing the global warming mitigating role of wood products from Washington's private forests, an industrial sector that currently operates as a significant net sequesterer of carbon. This value, which is only provided through the maintenance of an intact and synergistic industrial sector, is an integral component of the state's contribution to the global climate response and efforts to mitigate carbon emissions." RCW 70A.45.090(1)(a).

The legislature also found that the 2019 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report "identifies several measures where sustainable forest management and forest products may be utilized to maintain and enhance carbon sequestration. These include increasing the carbon sequestration potential of forests and forest products by maintaining and expanding the forestland base, reducing emissions from land conversion to non-forest uses, increasing forest resiliency to reduce the risk of carbon releases from disturbances such as wildfire, pest infestation, and disease, and applying sustainable forest management techniques to maintain or enhance forest carbon stocks and forest carbon sinks, including through the transference of carbon to wood products" (2020 Washington Laws Ch. 120 §1(2)).

DNR has maintained (statewide) a forest management certificate to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative standard since 2006. In managing state trust lands sustainably, DNR sequesters more carbon than it emits while conducting land management activities such as this proposal.

The timber harvested from DNR-managed lands is used to produce climate-smart forest products. The climate impacts of DNR's land management are analyzed in multiple environmental impact statements that have informed the Board of Natural Resources' decisions and are consistent with the IPCC, which states that "meeting society's needs for timber through intensive management of a smaller forest area creates opportunities for enhanced forest protection and conservation in other areas, thus contributing to climate change mitigation."

This proposal will expand the existing road network within the WAUs which may cause minor soil erosion. The risk of minor soil erosion will be mitigated by installing proper drainage features and grass seeding all the roads and cut banks. A wildlife review has been completed, and there are no long term concerns with this proposal. A state lands geologist has conducted a remote review and field survey of the proposal area and all rule identified potentially unstable landforms have been bound out of the proposal area to ensure no harvest activities will occur on or within the area of influence of these landforms.

b. *Briefly describe existing plans and programs (i.e. the HCP, DNR landscape plans, retention tree plans) and current forest practice rules that provide/require mitigation to protect against potential impacts to environmental concerns listed in question A-13-a.*

- Forest Practice Rules regulate any activity related to growing, harvesting, and processing timber. The Rules also regulate road construction and hydraulic projects in typed water.
- Forest Practice Rules established Riparian Management Zones (RMZ) along streams to maintain riparian functions.
- Forest Practice Board Manual “Guidelines for Forest Roads” Best Management Practices (BMP) guides road construction and maintenance techniques.
- The DNR Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006) guided the development and layout of the proposal.
- Sale layout follows the Washington State Department of Natural Resources Policy number PO14-009 regarding wildlife habitat pertaining to federally or state listed species.
- The Smoke Management Plan (SMP) regulates activities associated with pile burning or prescribed fire.
- Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington, by Robert Van Pelt, September 2008, was utilized in the identification and protection of old growth trees.
- DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan.
- DNR State Lands Forest Health Plan.

c. *Briefly describe any specific mitigation measures proposed, in addition to the mitigation provided by plans and programs listed under question A-13-b.*

- No harvest within Type Np riparian management zones except to the extent necessary for road construction and pre-haul maintenance.
- Retaining at least 6 trees per acre (TPA) in even-aged harvest units and 21 TPA in uneven-aged harvest units. The leave trees will be of the largest available.
- Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington, by Robert Van Pelt, September 2008, was utilized in the identification and protection of old growth trees.
- Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees (Eastern Washington) PR14-006-091 (2011).
- Planting of tree seedlings in selected units to supplement natural regeneration and ensure adequate reforestation occurs.
- Coordinated skidding patterns and landing locations, effective contract administration, and normal road maintenance will minimize erosion potential.
- No felling, skidding, or other hauling activities will occur during spring break-up unless approved by the contract administrator (CA).
- Harvest and haul activities will be monitored and activities will be restricted where needed to prevent sediment delivery to streams.
- Roads have been designed to minimize erosion potential and conduct water onto naturally vegetated forest floors utilizing drivable dips, in or out-sloping of road surfaces, crowning, ditching, and installation of cross drains.
- Energy dissipating structures will be placed at the outfall of cross drains where necessary to prevent erosion. Culvert headwalls will be armored where necessary.
- Major skid trails will be grass seeded, water barred, or have slash placed where necessary to

prevent erosion. Grass seeding will also occur on cut and fill slopes where necessary.

- Road Plan has been designed by a forest road engineer and reviewed and approved by the region engineer.
- Proposal reviewed by DNR wildlife biologist.
- A DNR State Lands geologist remotely reviewed all units of the sale utilizing historic aerial photographs, and GIS data from the DNR corporate database.
- Three intermittent inner gorges were identified by a State Lands Geologist adjacent to Unit 5. The landforms are bound out of the sale

d. Based on the answers in questions A-13-a through A-13-c, is it likely potential impacts from this proposal could contribute to any environmental concerns listed in question A-13-a?

No.

e. Complete the table below with the reasonably foreseeable future activities within the associated WAU(s) (add more lines as needed). Future is generally defined as occurring within the next 7 years. This data was obtained from DNR's Land Resource Manager System on the date of processing this checklist and may be subject to change.

WAU Name	Total WAU Acres	DNR-managed WAU Acres	Acres of DNR proposed even-aged harvest in the future	Acres of DNR proposed uneven-aged harvest in the future	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits
BRACKEN CREEK	29105	1497	94	4	1172
CURLEW LAKE	46241	3424	244	0	1890
SANPOIL/SCATTER CREEK	41153	2944	186	76	264

Other management activities, such as stand and road maintenance, will likely occur within the associated WAU(s).

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (check one):

Flat, Rolling, Hilly, Steep Slopes, Mountainous, Other:

1. General description of the associated WAU(s) or sub-basin(s) within the proposal (landforms, climate, elevations, and forest vegetation zone).

WAU:

CURLEW LAKE

WAU Acres:

46,241

Elevation Range:

2,343 – 5,450 ft.

Mean Elevation:	3,472 ft.
Average Precipitation:	17 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Douglas Fir
WAU:	BRACKEN CREEK
WAU Acres:	29,105
Elevation Range:	2,307 – 7,132 ft.
Mean Elevation:	4,170 ft.
Average Precipitation:	19 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Douglas Fir
WAU:	SANPOIL/SCATTER CREEK
WAU Acres:	41,153
Elevation Range:	2,145 – 5,126 ft.
Mean Elevation:	3,383 ft.
Average Precipitation:	15 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Douglas Fir

2. *Identify any difference between the proposal location and the general description of the WAU or sub-basin(s).*

This proposal is a representative example of the WAUs at the same elevation and aspect.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The steepest slopes in the proposed management units are 70%. However, majority of harvest (approximately 95%) will occur under 55%. Rock outcrops exist within the sale where slopes exceed 70%. Harvest equipment is not expected to work on sloped over 55%.

- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Note: The following table is created from state soil survey data. It is an overview of general soils information for the soils found in the sale area. The actual soil conditions in the sale area may vary considerably based on land-form shapes, presence of erosive situations, and other factors.

State Soil Survey #	Soil Texture
4296	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
9417	STONY LOAM
9411	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
4852	LOAM
4784	SILT LOAM

- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No, go to question B-1-e.

Yes, briefly describe potentially unstable slopes or landforms in or around the area of the proposal site. For further information, see question A-8 for related slope stability documents and question A-10 for the FPA number(s) associated with this proposal.

- 1) Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable slopes or landforms?

No Yes, describe the proposed activities:

Three intermittent inner gorges were identified by a State Lands Geologist adjacent to Unit 5. The landforms are bound out of the sale.

- 2) Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road, and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal.

The Rule Identified Landforms (RILs) were bound out of the proposed units to ensure no harvest activity would take place in or around the RILs. No trees will be removed within at least one crown width from the RILs.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Approx. acreage new roads: 6 acres

Approx. acreage new landings: 4 acres

Fill Source: native fill material

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Yes. Some minor erosion could occur as a result of building new roads, installing culverts, and hauling timber.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? *Approximate percent of proposal in permanent road running surface (includes gravel roads):*

No impervious surfacing is proposed with this project. Approximately 1% of the sale area will be covered by native bed road surface for the purpose of this proposal.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: *(Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)*

- Road construction will adhere to departmental policies and procedures to minimize and control erosion.
- Appropriate road maintenance, harvest systems, skid patterns, and landing locations will be utilized.
- Active contract administration will also minimize erosion potential by ensuring that operations cease if resource damage becomes a concern.
- Use of water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drains, out-sloping, monitoring, and grass seeding will be utilized as necessary.
- Cross drains and rolling dips will be installed to direct water out onto the natural vegetated forest floor.
- Cut and fill slopes and ditch lines will be seeded with weed-free grass seed.
- Natural drainage slope will be restored.
- On slopes greater than 25% skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the CA.
- Hauling on any roads will not occur from March 15th to June 1st or during extreme wet weather conditions when excess rutting may occur, unless authorized by the CA.
- Tree felling and skidding will not be permitted from March 15th to June 1st unless authorized by the CA.
- Road Plan has been designed by a forest road engineer and reviewed and approved by the region engineer.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Minor amounts of engine exhaust from logging and road construction equipment and dust from vehicle traffic on roads will be emitted during proposed activities. If landing debris is burned after harvest is completed, smoke will be generated. There will be no emissions once the proposal is complete.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

None known.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Dust abatement may occur to minimize dust on selected roads as needed between June 1st and November 1st or as directed by the CA, to maintain the road prism. Pile burning and prescribed fire will adhere to the requirements of the Smoke Management Plan (SMP) if they occur. The SMP provides regulatory direction, operating procedures, and advisory information regarding the management of smoke and fuels on the forestlands of Washington State. The goals of the SMP are to protect human health and safety from the effects of outdoor burning. The SMP is administered by DNR under authority described in the WA Clean Air Act.

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

No Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below

- a. Downstream water bodies:

The water bodies that are downstream from this proposal include Curlew Creek, Barrett Creek and Curlew Lake, which flow into the Kettle River. The Sanpoil River is also downstream from this proposal. Both rivers eventually flow into the Columbia River.

- b. Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Un-named stream	Np	7	50 feet
Un-named stream	Ns	1	30 feet

c. List any additional RMZ/WMZ protection measures including silvicultural prescriptions, road-related RMZ/WMZ protection measures and wind buffers.

Stream type modifications were conducted in the proposal area and approved by Forest Practices. Landings will be minimized to reduce disturbance and erosion potential. Any slash or debris which enters any stream as a result of operations shall be removed and deposited in a stable position. Removal of slash debris shall be accomplished in a manner that avoids damage to the natural stream bed and bank vegetation. On slopes greater than 25%, skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash scattered on them as required per the CA.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No

Yes (See RMZ/WMZ table above and timber sale maps which are available on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Timber sale maps are also available at the DNR region office.)

Description (include culverts):

There will be harvest within 200 feet of some of the described streams above. There will be one culvert install in a Type Ns water. Forest Practices Rules have been met or exceeded in all cases.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

None.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. (Include diversions for fish-passage culvert installation.)

No

Yes, description:

Water may be withdrawn from local sources during operations to facilitate dust abatement activities. Contractor is required to obtain all necessary permits.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No

Yes, describe activity and location:

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No

7) *Is there a potential for eroded material to enter surface water as a result of the proposal considering the protection measures incorporated into the proposal's design?*

No Yes, describe:

Soils and terrain susceptible to surface erosion are generally located on slopes steeper than 70%. The potential for eroded material to enter surface water is minimized due to the erosion control measures and operational procedures outlined in B-1-h.

8) *What are the approximate road miles per square mile in the associated WAU(s)?*

CURLEW LAKE = 3.4 (mi./sq. mi.), BRACKEN CREEK = 2.0 (mi./sq. mi.)
SANPOIL/SCATTER CREEK = 2.8 (mi./sq. mi.)

9) *Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?*

No Yes, describe:

It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAUs intercept surface flow and deliver surface water to streams on non DNR managed lands. On DNR managed lands, road construction, reconstruction, and/or maintenance standards are applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver surface water to the stable forest floor.

10) *Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area (accelerated aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?*

No Yes, describe observations:

There is evidence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events. Channel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in channels across the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience higher water levels and peak flows

11) *Describe any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's activities which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.*

It is not likely the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water during a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian buffers, which all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.

12) *Is there a water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?*

No *Yes, describe the water resource(s):*

The Kettle River, Curlew Lake and Sanpoil River are downstream and are used for agriculture and recreation.

a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will be affected by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of this proposal?

No *Yes, describe possible impacts:*

13) *Describe any protection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans and programs (i.e. the HCP, DNR landscape plans) and current forest practice rules included in this proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and peak flow impacts.*

Road construction will follow departmental policies and procedures to reduce and control erosion. Water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drain, out-sloping, monitoring, and grass seeding will be utilized. Cross drains will be installed to direct water out onto natural vegetation on the forest floor. On slopes greater than 25%, skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the CA. Hauling on any roads will not occur from March 15th to June 1st or during extreme wet weather conditions when excess rutting may occur, unless authorized by the CA. The proposal lies in areas of low public use and should not see additional traffic.

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No water will be withdrawn or discharged.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the ground as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site. All spills are required to be contained and cleaned-up. This proposal is expected to have no impact on ground water.

3) *Is there a water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?*

No *Yes, describe:*

Kettle River, Sanpoil River, Curlew Lake

a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-b-3 (above) could be affected by changes in amounts, timing, or movements of groundwater as a result this proposal?

No *Yes, describe possible impacts:*

Note protection measures, if any:

Water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drains, culverts and out-sloping will be utilized on forest roads to disperse and direct water out onto natural vegetation on the forest floor rather than accumulating on road surfaces. On slopes greater than 25% skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash strategically placed on them as required by the CA to disperse water and allow it to percolate into the ground. Grass seeding of roads and landings will also slow the movement of surface water and allow it to percolate into the ground.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Snowmelt and rain are the main sources of water runoff. Water runoff, including storm water, from road surfaces will be collected by roadside ditches and diverted onto the forest floor via ditch-outs and cross drain culverts.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No *Yes, describe:*

Due to mitigation measures listed throughout this document it is very unlikely that any waste materials will enter ground or surface waters.

Note protection measures, if any:

No additional protection measures will be necessary to protect these resources beyond those described in B-1-d-2, B-1-h, B-3-a-2, and B-3-a-13.

- 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

This proposal will not significantly alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the proposal. Adequate drainage features have been incorporated into the design of all roads involved with this proposal to ensure minimal impact to natural drainage patterns. Harvest boundary locations and harvest systems have been selected to minimize impacts to natural drainage patterns.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

See surface water, ground water, and water runoff sections above.

4. Plants

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

Deciduous tree:

Alder Aspen Birch Cottonwood Maple Western Larch

Other:

Evergreen tree:

Douglas-Fir Engelmann Spruce Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine

Mountain Hemlock Noble Fir Pacific Silver Fir Ponderosa Pine

Sitka Spruce Western Hemlock Western Redcedar Yellow Cedar

Other:

Shrubs:

Huckleberry Rhododendron Salmonberry Salal

Other: mallow ninebark, oceanspray, common snowberry

Ferns

Grass

Pasture

Crop or Grain

Orchards Vineyard Other Permanent Crops

Wet Soil Plants:

Bullrush Buttercup Cattail Devil's Club Skunk Cabbage

Other:

Water plants:

Eelgrass Milfoil Water Lily

Other:

Other types of vegetation: dwarf mistletoe

Plant communities of concern:

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? (Also see answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b and B-3-a-2).

This proposal will remove approximately 2,800 MBF of mature conifer timber. In the units proposed for even-aged harvest, six trees per acre are marked as designated leave trees and are the largest available. In the units proposed for uneven-aged harvest, at least 21 trees per acre, of the largest available, are designated to be left. Species preference of leave trees will be healthy ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, western larch, Engelmann spruce, and lodgepole pine. Some understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or altered within the proposed harvest units and ROW as a result of timber harvest, road construction, and site preparation activities. Vegetation within the newly constructed road prism will be removed and the road will be grass seeded post-haul. Where vegetation has been removed for major skid trails grass seed may also be applied. The vegetation that will be disturbed and/or initially reduced include; grass, ocean spray, mallow ninebark, and common snowberry. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within 2 to 3 years after harvest activities have completed. Approximate leave tree diameters range from 10 to 42 inches. The approximate average leave tree diameter is 21 inches.

- 1) *Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)*

Unit 1

To the west is a stand of private timber dominated by Douglas-fir and western larch between 50 and 70 years of age. The stand was harvested with an uneven-aged prescription approximately 20 years ago and now has advanced regeneration throughout. Dwarf mistletoe is prevalent throughout in the western larch. To the north is private land with a dense stand of Douglas-fir and western larch about 50 years of age. The private land on the east side was harvested utilizing an intermediate shelterwood removal harvest about 5 years ago and is now dominated by Douglas-fir and western larch. Seedlings are actively establishing throughout. To the south are scattered 80-year-old Douglas-fir patches on a grassy slope.

Unit 2

To the west is a stand of private timber dominated by Douglas-fir and western larch between 60 and 80 years of age. The stand was harvested with an uneven-aged prescription approximately 20 years ago and now has advanced regeneration throughout. Dwarf mistletoe is prevalent throughout in the western larch. To the north are scattered 80-year-old Douglas-fir patches on a grassy slope. The private land to the east experienced an intermediate shelterwood removal harvest about 1 year ago and is now dominated by mature Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. Seedlings are actively establishing throughout. The south side is a riparian area with mature Douglas-fir 80 to 100 years old.

Unit 3

The west and south sides is private ownership characterized by patches of scattered Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine, between 60 and 100 years old. Grass and shrub openings exist between these timber patches and rock outcrops. To the north is a riparian zone and stand of mature Douglas-fir about 100 years old. Root disease is prevalent. To the east is private land dominated by Douglas-fir and western larch that experienced an intermediate shelterwood removal harvest last year.

Unit 4

The west and south sides are mostly grassy openings and rock outcrops. Patches of scattered Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine, between 60 and 100-years old grow where soil is adequate. The north and east sides are privately owned and were managed with an uneven-aged strategy last year. The stands are now dominated by 50 to 80-year-old Douglas-fir and western larch.

Unit 5

The areas to the west, south, and east are characterized as open grassy slopes with rock outcrops and few timbered draws. Where timber exists in patches or stringers it is mostly 50 to 70-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. To the north are timbered draws dominated by mature Douglas-fir that is 80 to 100 years old.

Unit 6

The areas to the west, north, and east are characterized as open grassy slopes with rock outcrops and patches of timber. Where timber exists, it is mostly 80 to 100-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. To the south is a stand of 80 to 100-year-old Douglas-fir with dwarf mistletoe infected western larch and few large, old ponderosa pine. Root disease is causing extensive mortality in this stand.

Unit 7

To the north and east is private land with Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine between 60 and 80 years old. The stand is relatively healthy and has yet to achieve canopy closure. To the west is an 80 to 100-year-old stand of Douglas-fir that has experienced severe mortality due to root disease. The area is now mostly brush. To the south is open grass with a few patches of brush.

Unit 8

The areas to the west and north are characterized as open grassy slopes with rock outcrops and few timbered draws. Where timber exists in patches or stringers it is mostly 50 to 70-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. To the east is a stand of 50 to 70-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. To the south lies grassy knobs and timbered draws with 80 to 100-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine.

Unit 9

To the north lies grassy knobs and timbered draws with 80 to 100-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine. To the west, east and south is private land with stands of timber dominated by Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine between 40 and 60 years of age. These stands were harvested with an uneven-aged prescription a couple decades ago and now have advanced regeneration throughout.

Unit 10

The landscape surrounding most of this unit can be characterized as open grassy hillside with rock outcrops and patches of ponderosa pine between 50 and 70 years old. There are however major draws on the far west and northeast sides of the proposed unit that have more complex structure dominated by 70- to 90-year-old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine.

- c. List threatened and endangered *plant* species known to be on or near the site.

None found in corporate database or onsite.

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Grass seeding will occur following harvest activities. This will be done using a native seed mixture, which is certified weed free.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Noxious weeds and invasive species that have been identified in this proposal are common mullein, sulfur cinquefoil, Dalmatian toadflax, musk thistle and knapweed.

5. Animals

- a. List any birds and other animals *or unique habitats* which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:

birds:

eagle hawk heron owls songbirds

other:

mammals:

bear beaver coyote cougar deer elk

other:

fish:

bass herring salmon shellfish trout

other: bull trout

amphibians/reptiles:

frog lizard salamander snake turtle

other:

unique habitats:

balds caves cliffs mineral springs oak woodlands talus slopes

other:

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (*include federal- and state-listed species*).

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
KLONDIKE U10	Canada lynx	Threatened	Endangered
KLONDIKE U1-5 & 8	Bull trout	Threatened	Candidate

Unit 10 is located on a low elevation south facing slope where ponderosa pine is dominant and boreal species do not exist. This is not preferred lynx habitat and does not fall within any lynx management zone.

- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Pacific flyway Other migration route:

Explain:

All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

The regeneration of grasses, forbs, low shrubs, bushes, etc. are expected to create more habitat opportunities for deer and other herbivores.

- 1) *Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described in question A-11.*

Species /Habitat: Bull Trout

Protection Measures:

Units 1 through 5 and 8 are within the portions of Eastern Washington with streams containing bull trout habitat as identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. None of the timber harvest units contain Type S or F streams and require no implementation of additional protection measures besides those already met and exceeded by Forest Practices Rules and current DNR policies.

- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

None are known.

6. Energy and natural resources

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Petroleum fuel (diesel or gasoline) will be used for heavy equipment during active road building, timber harvest operations, and for transportation. No energy sources will be needed following project completion.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties?
If so, generally describe.

No.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None.

7. Environmental health

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

None are known.

- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

None are known.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Petroleum-based fuel and lubricants may be used and stored on site during the operating life of this project. Operators will have spill kits on hand and will report any spills to the CA immediately and the Department of Ecology (DOE) will be notified.

- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

The Department of Natural Resources, private, and fire protection district suppression crews may be needed in case of wildfire. In the event of personal injuries, emergency medical services may be required. Hazardous material spills may require Department of Ecology and/or county assistance.

- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

No petroleum-based products will be disposed of on site. If a spill occurs, containment and cleanup will be required. Spill kits are required to be onsite during all heavy equipment operations. To mitigate hazards from petroleum products, all

equipment will be inspected for leaks, spill kits are contractually required and will be readily available. A spill response plan will be in place. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, will be required on site during fire season.

NOTE: If contamination of the environment is suspected, the proponent must contact the Department of Ecology.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

There will be short term, low level and high level noise created by the use of harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. This type of noise has been historically present in this geographical area.

- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

None.

8. Land and shoreline use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe. (*Site includes the complete proposal, e.g. rock pits and access roads.*)

Current use of site and adjacent land types:

The DNR-managed lands surrounding the units are managed for timber production and cattle grazing. Dispersed recreational activities such as camping and hunting also take place on DNR lands. This proposal will not change the use of or affect the current/long term land use of areas associated with this sale.

- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

This proposal site has been used as working forest lands. This proposal will retain the site in working forest lands.

- 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

No.

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

None.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The current zoning classification of this site is rural.

- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

There is no comprehensive plan designation for this site.

- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Not applicable.

- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

No.

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

This proposal will adhere to the Policy for Sustainable Forests. All even-aged harvest units will be reforested with commercial species and retained as forestland. This project is consistent with

zoning classifications.

- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

This proposal will maintain and enhance compatibility with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance. All hydrologic features will be protected to ensure clean water continues to flow from tributaries. Additionally, through the prescribed harvest and planned reforestation efforts, the threat of forest health issues existing on state trusts lands will be reduced to nearby forest lands. This will enhance the productivity of long-term commercial forests lands, wildlife habitat across the landscape, and reduce the chance of high intensity wildfire.

9. Housing

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Does not apply.

- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Does not apply.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

None.

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Does not apply.

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*

No Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:

Some of the proposed units and portions of the new road construction will be visible from the Klondike and West Curlew Lake County roads.

2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*

This proposal is consistent with adjacent land uses. Timber management occurs widely across the landscape and any visual impacts will not be long lasting. The views will reflect common management practices by other landowners in the area.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Road and unit locations have been designed to minimize the visual impacts. In accordance with the Department policy a minimum of six of the largest available trees per acre, on average, will remain after harvest in even-aged harvest units and at least 21 of the largest available trees per acre will remain after harvest in the uneven-aged harvest units. Additionally, deferred areas between units will help to reduce the magnitude of visual impacts. Replanting units, where necessary, and grass seeding landings and roadways will help mitigate aesthetic impacts.

11. Light and glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Windshield glare during daylight hours; light from equipment and vehicle headlights during darkness.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

None.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

There are no designated recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity of this proposal. Informal activities include hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, camping, and other forms of dispersed recreation take place near the proposal area.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

There may be some disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

There may be temporary restrictions during logging operations in the timber harvest area to ensure public safety and to comply with Labor & Industries laws. Active logging signs will be posted at road intersections along with a posted CB channel to inform the public of harvest activities.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

Yes. Sites 45FE01178, 4FE01179, 4FE01180, and 45FE01181 are within the proposed project areas. Protection measures have been established to prevent impacts to these resources.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

Yes. A cultural resource technician conducted the planning and layout for the sale and the DNR archaeologist conducted a field visit to the proposal area on July 25, 2023. Sensitive areas such as ridgelines, rock outcrops, and other sensitive were inspected resulting in four newly recorded cultural sites: 45FE01178, 45FE01179, 45FE01180, and 45FE01181.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

Historical maps and the DAHP database of known archaeological sites were reviewed prior to conducting the field review. A DNR cultural resource technician and archaeologist were consulted. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation were notified of this proposal on August 4, 2023 and a field visit with a tribal archaeologist occurred on August 31, 2023.

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

The project has been designed to avoid all known cultural resources through avoidance. Any cultural resource identified during operations will be protected. If presently-unknown skeletal remains, cultural resource, or both become known during project operations, DNR will comply with the Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Klondike County Road and West Curlew Lake County Road access the proposal area. See sale area vicinity map.

- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No. Nearest transit spot is approximately 3 miles away.

- c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Yes, there will be new road construction required in this proposal. See A-11-c and attached sale area map and road plan for details.

- 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*

The impacts of this proposal are expected to improve the overall transportation system in the area for its current use and will result in a more efficient road system in the future. Access to existing roads within the proposal area may be restricted or limited during operations for safety. Public use may be restricted on existing haul roads during the sale activity.

- d. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

- e. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Approximately 10 to 15 log truck trips per day while the operation is active. Peak volumes would occur during the yarding and loading activities between 4:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. of the operating period. The completed project will generate less than one vehicular trip per day. Estimates are based on the observed harvest traffic of past projects.

- f. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Log hauling will not be permitted from March 15th to June 1st during spring break-up in all units, unless authorized by the CA. Dust abatement may occur on selected haul roads to mitigate dust created as a result of hauling activities. "Caution Log Trucks" and "Logging use only" signs along with CB radios will be used during log hauling to warn other users and residence of log truck traffic. The CA will monitor speeds of truck traffic to assure safe haul operations. See B.14.d.1.

16. Utilities

a. Check utilities currently available at the site:

- electricity natural gas water refuse service telephone sanitary sewer
- septic system other:

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

None.

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Robert Hechinger

Name of signee: Robert Hechinger

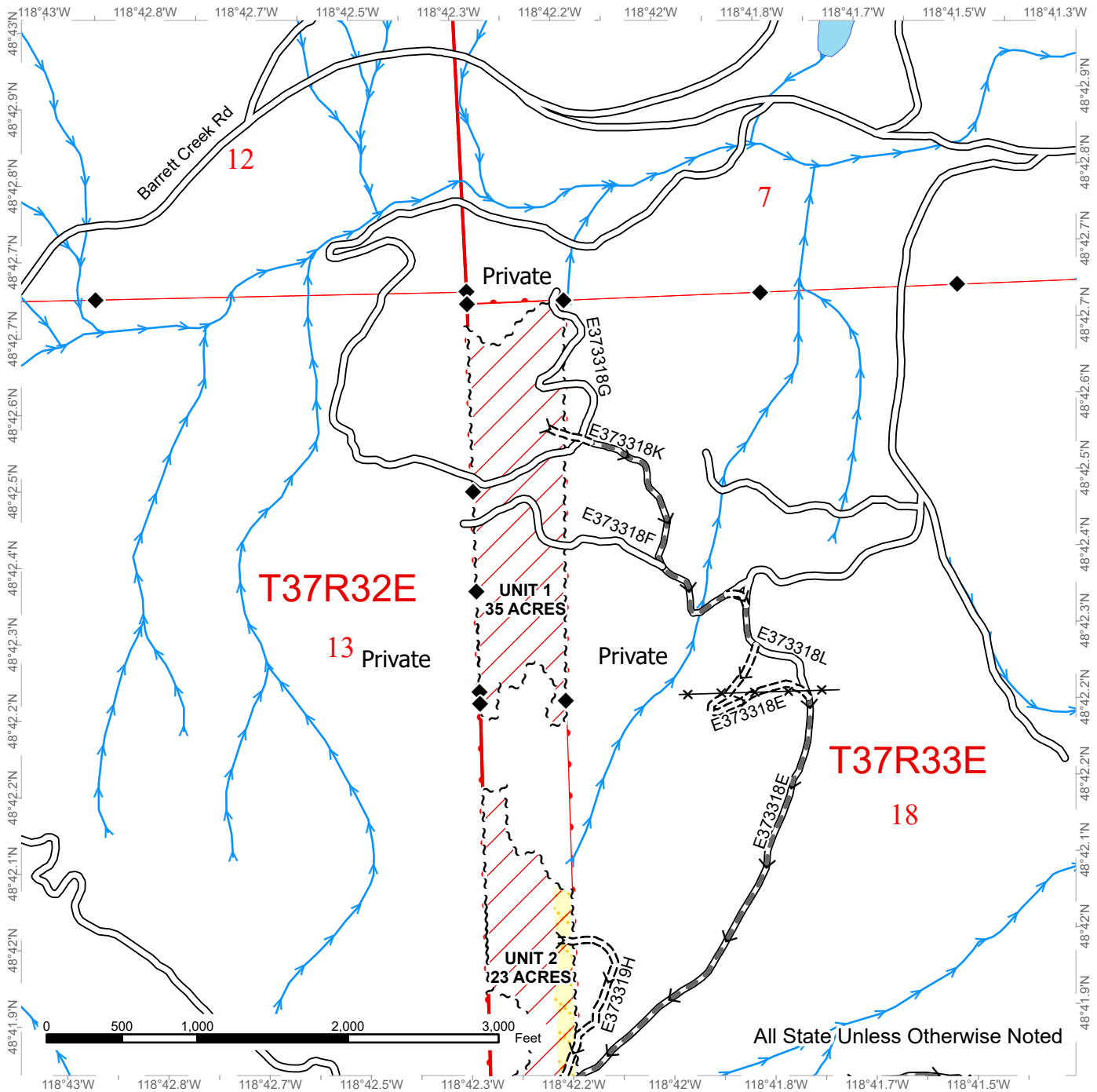
Position and Agency/Organization: Northeast Region Management Forester/WADNR

Date Submitted: 1/25/24

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
AGREEMENT #: 30-106084
TOWNSHIP(S): T37R32E, T37R33E
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Ferry
ELEVATION RGE: 2840-3920



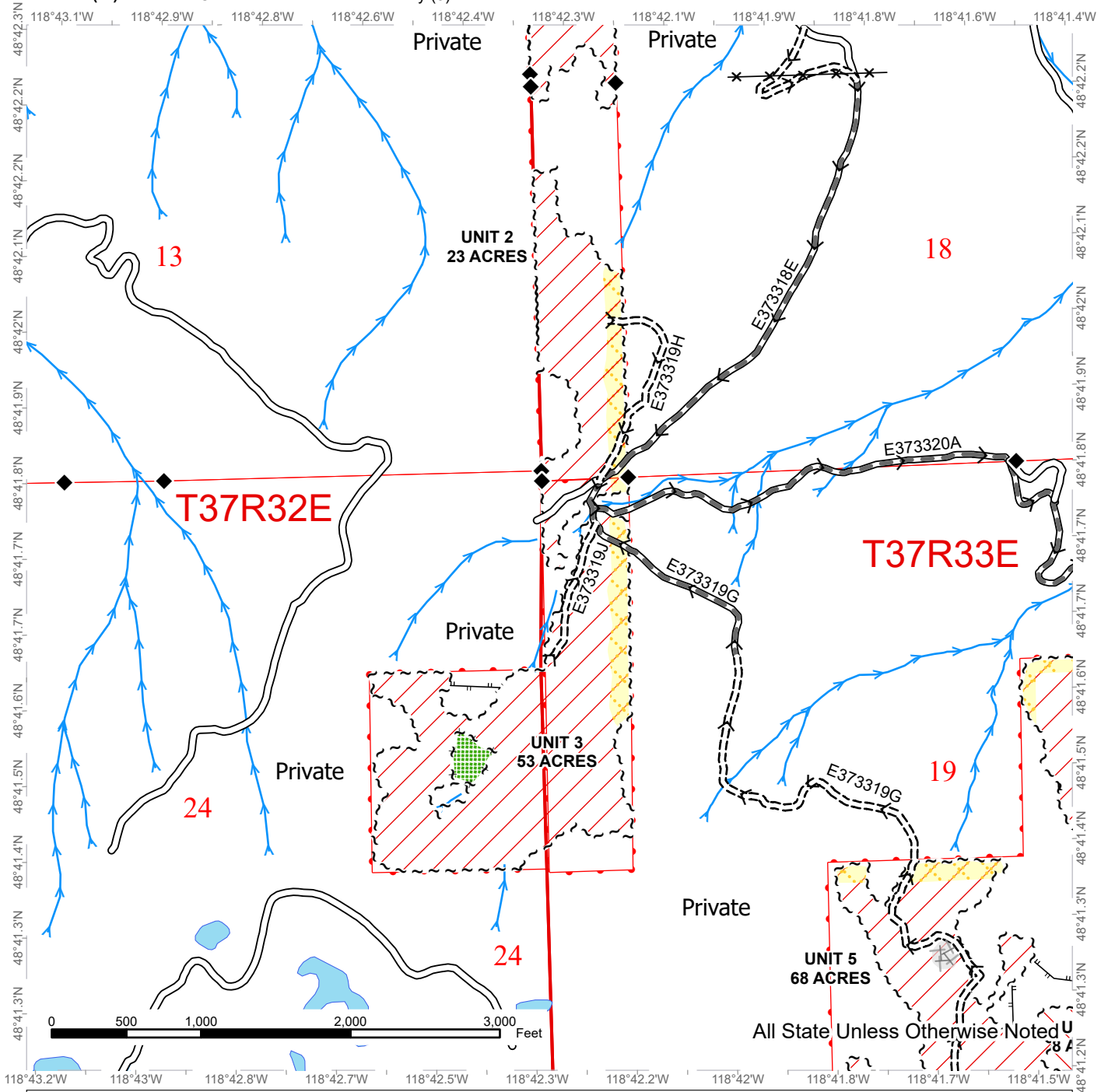
DNR Managed Lands	Fence	Sale Boundary Tags
Public Land Survey Sections	No Whip Felling	Streams
Public Land Survey Townships	Required Construction	Survey Monument
Variable Retention Harvest	Existing Roads	Haul Route
Ground	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	



TIMBER SALE MAP

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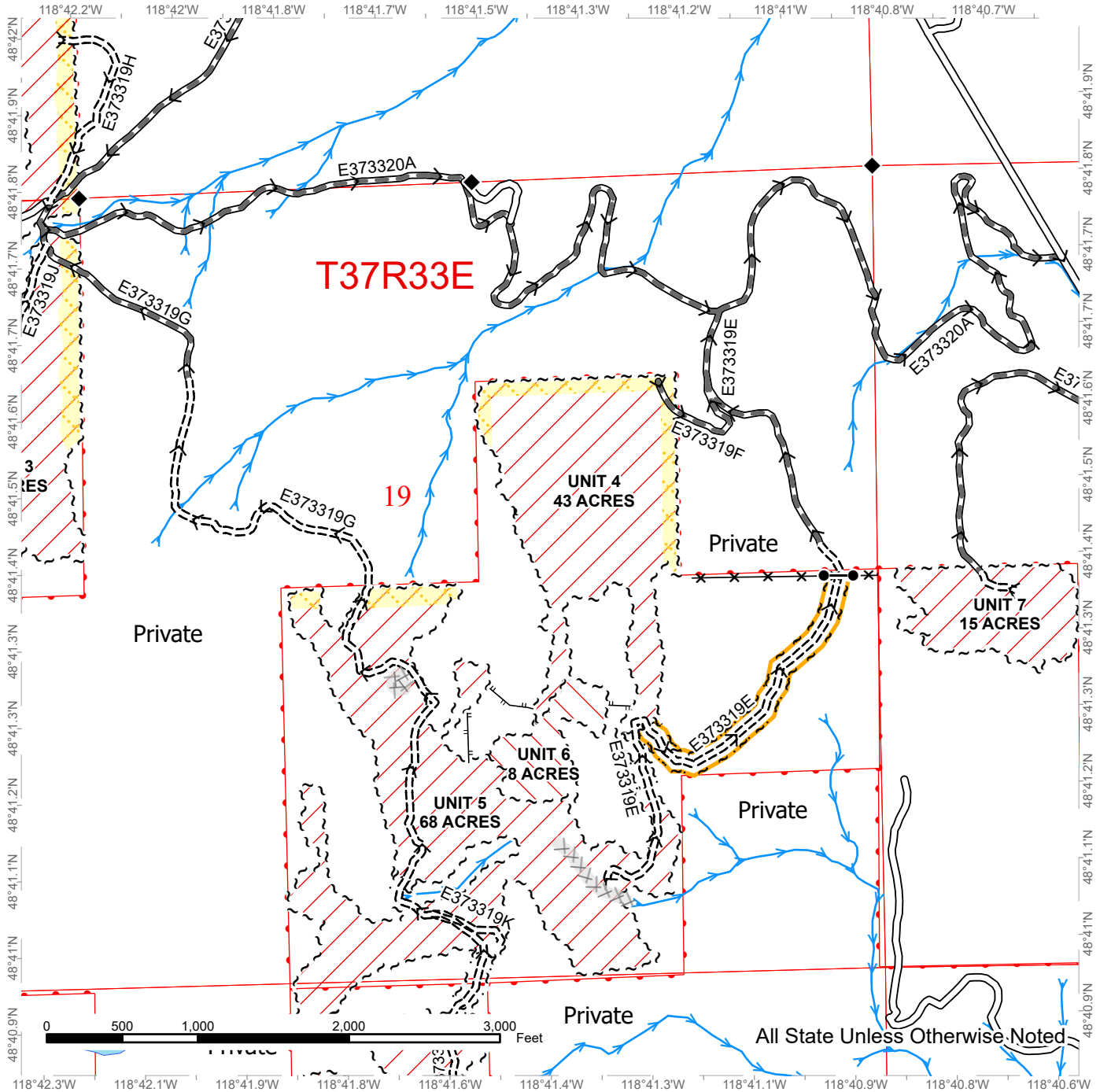
DNR Managed Lands	Equipment Limitation Zone	Sale Boundary Tags
Public Land Survey Sections	No Whip Felling	Leave Tree Tags
Public Land Survey Townships	Leave Tree Area	Streams
Variable Retention Harvest	Required Construction	Survey Monument
Uneven-Aged Management	Existing Roads	Haul Route
Ground	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	
Fence	Designated Skid Trail	



TIMBER SALE MAP

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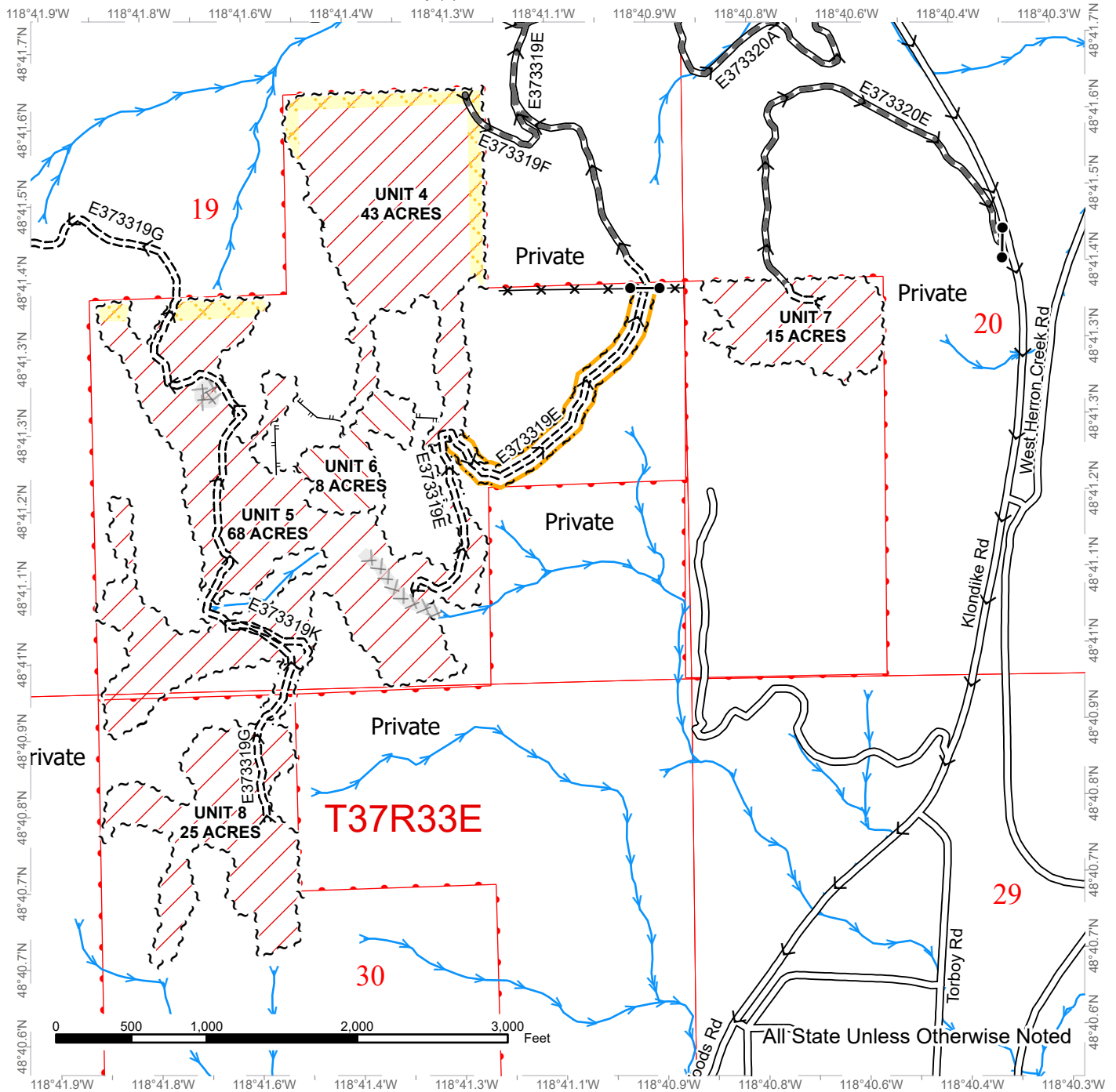
DNR Managed Lands	Equipment Limitation Zone	Right of Way Tags
Public Land Survey Sections	No Whip Felling	Scattered ROW Trees
Public Land Survey Townships	Required Construction	Streams
Variable Retention Harvest	Existing Roads	Survey Monument
Uneven-Aged Management	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Gate
Ground	Designated Skid Trail	Haul Route
Fence	Sale Boundary Tags	



TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
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COUNTY(S): Ferry
ELEVATION RGE: 2840-3920



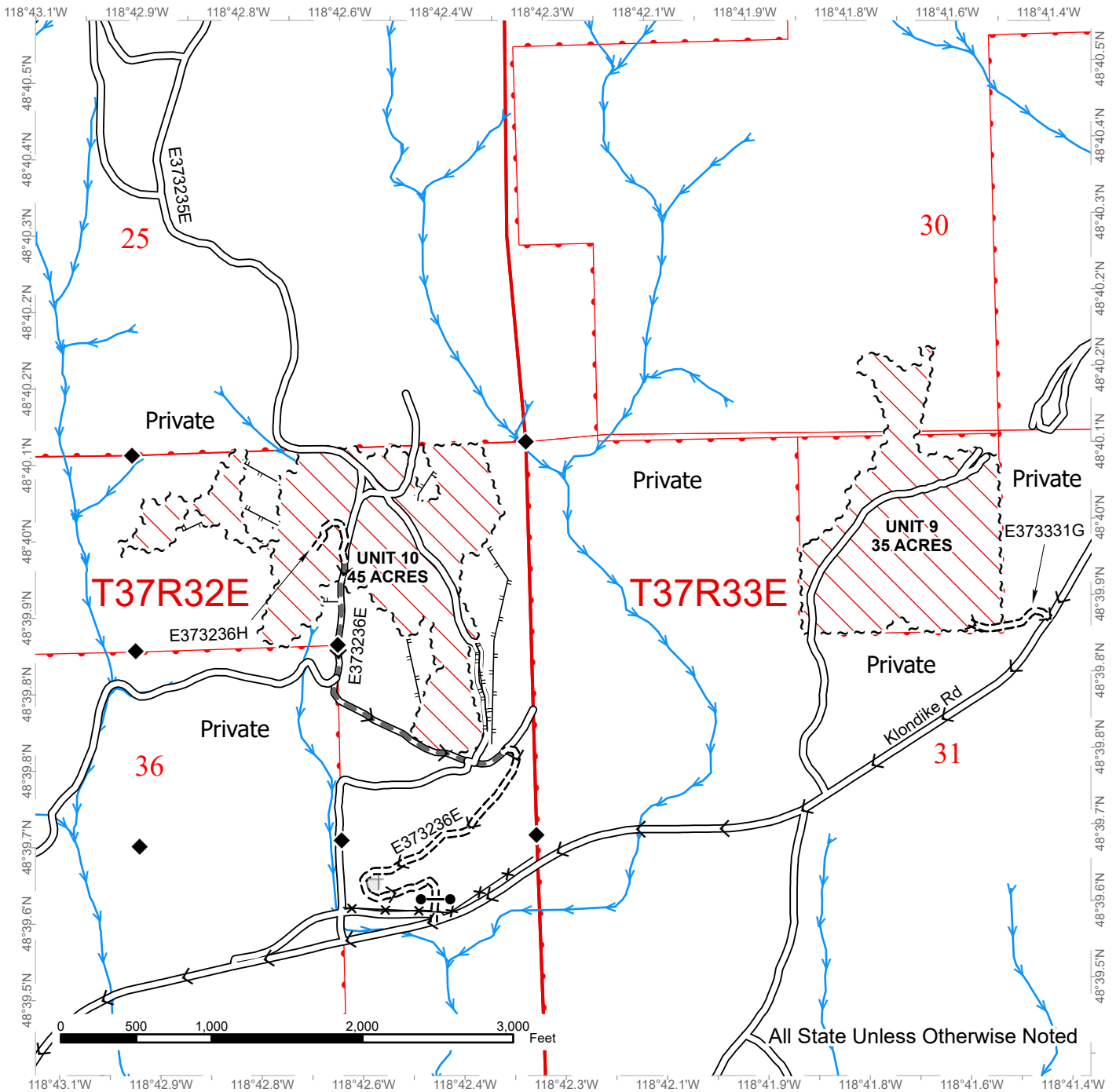
DNR Managed Lands	Equipment Limitation Zone	Right of Way Tags
Public Land Survey Sections	No Whip Felling	Scattered ROW Trees
Public Land Survey Townships	Required Construction	Streams
Variable Retention Harvest	Existing Roads	Gate
Uneven-Aged Management	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Haul Route
Ground	Designated Skid Trail	
Fence	Sale Boundary Tags	



TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
AGREEMENT #: 30-106084
TOWNSHIP(S): T37R32E, T37R33E
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Ferry
ELEVATION RGE: 2840-3920



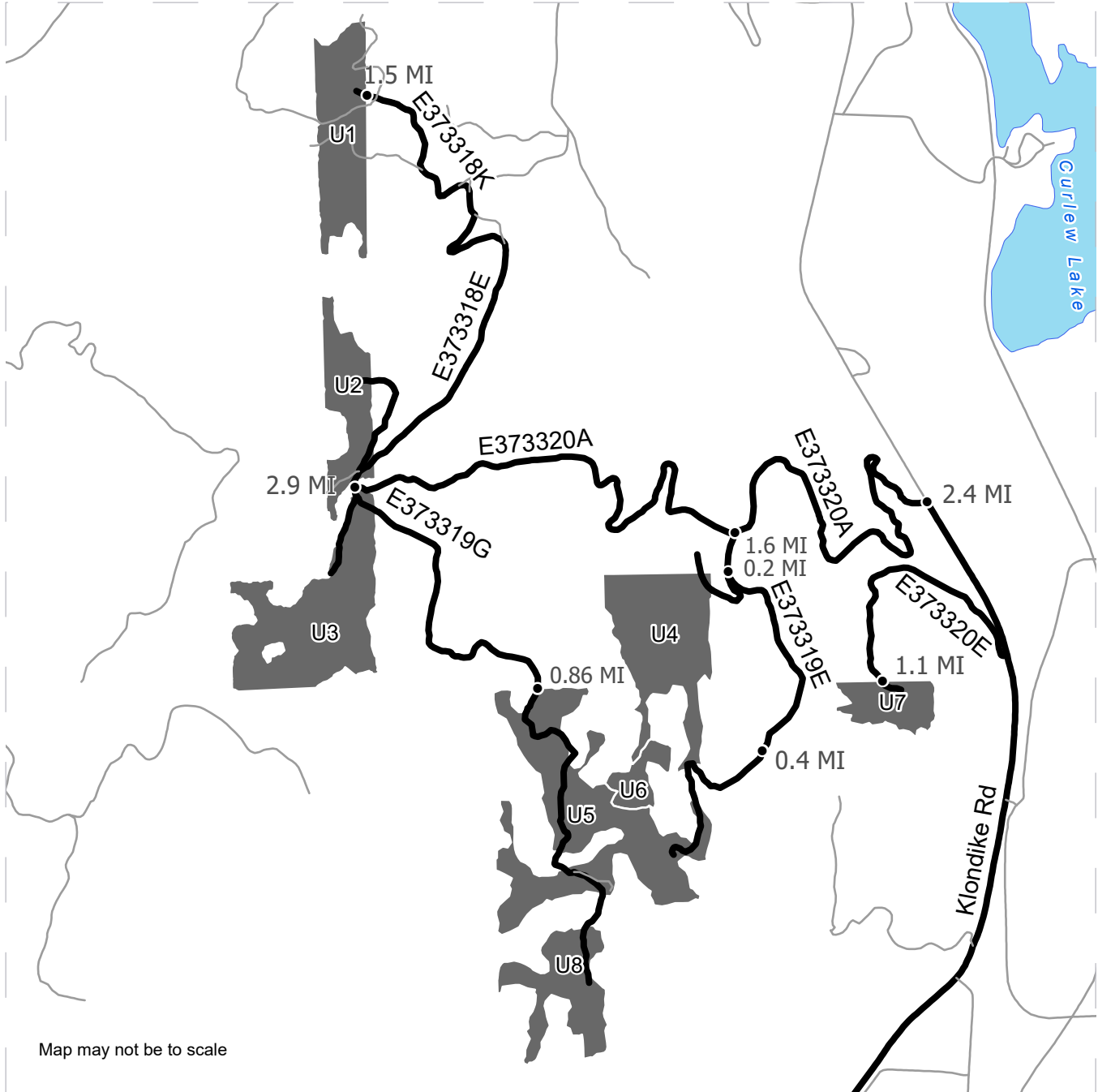
DNR Managed Lands	Equipment Limitation Zone	Streams
Public Land Survey Sections	Required Construction	Survey Monument
Public Land Survey Townships	Existing Roads	Gate
Uneven-Aged Management	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Haul Route
Ground	Designated Skid Trail	
Fence	Sale Boundary Tags	



DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
AGREEMENT#: 30-106084
TOWNSHIP(S): T37R32E, T37R33E
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Ferry
ELEVATION RGE: 2840-3920



Map may not be to scale

- Timber Sale Unit
- Haul Route
- Other Route
- Highway

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From the town of Republic travel 1.9 miles east on Klondike road to a turnout that is the hike in point for Unit 10. Travel another 0.9 miles on Klondike road to reach the hike in point for Unit 9. Travel another 2.4 miles and take a left onto E373320A for access to Units 1 through 8. To reach Units 2 and 3 stay on E373320A for 2.9 miles or continue for another 1.1 miles on the E373318E road to reach Unit 1.

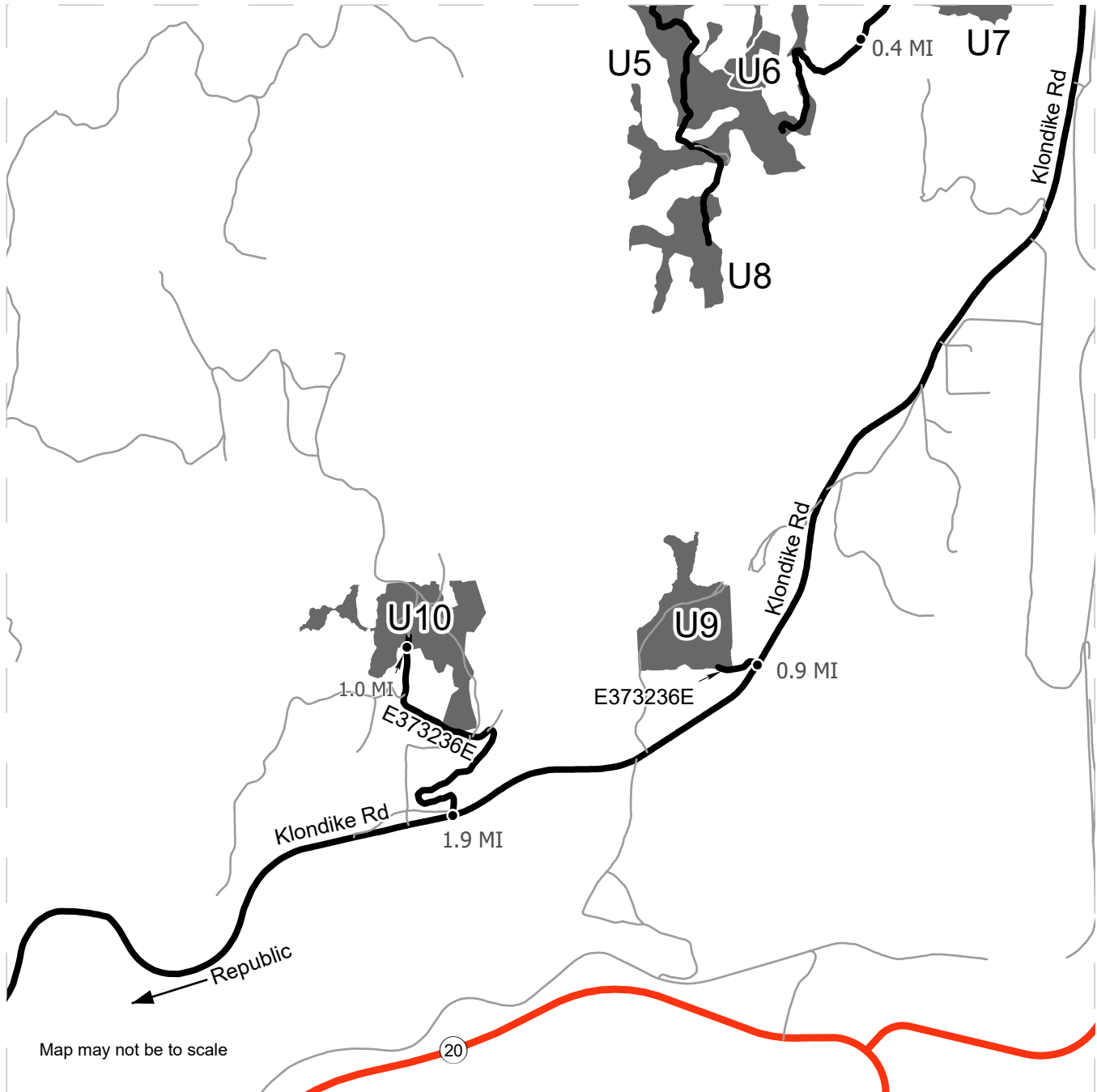
To reach Units 4-8 from the intersection of Klondike road and E373320A travel 1.6 miles and take a left on E373319E. Travel 0.2 miles while staying right at the Y to reach Unit 4 or travel 0.4 miles while taking a left at the Y to reach the hike in point for Units 5, 6, 7, and 8.







DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
 AGREEMENT#: 30-106084
 TOWNSHIP(S): T37R32E, T37R33E
 TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
 COUNTY(S): Ferry
 ELEVATION RGE: 2840-3920



Map may not be to scale

-  Timber Sale Unit
-  Haul Route
-  Other Route
-  Highway

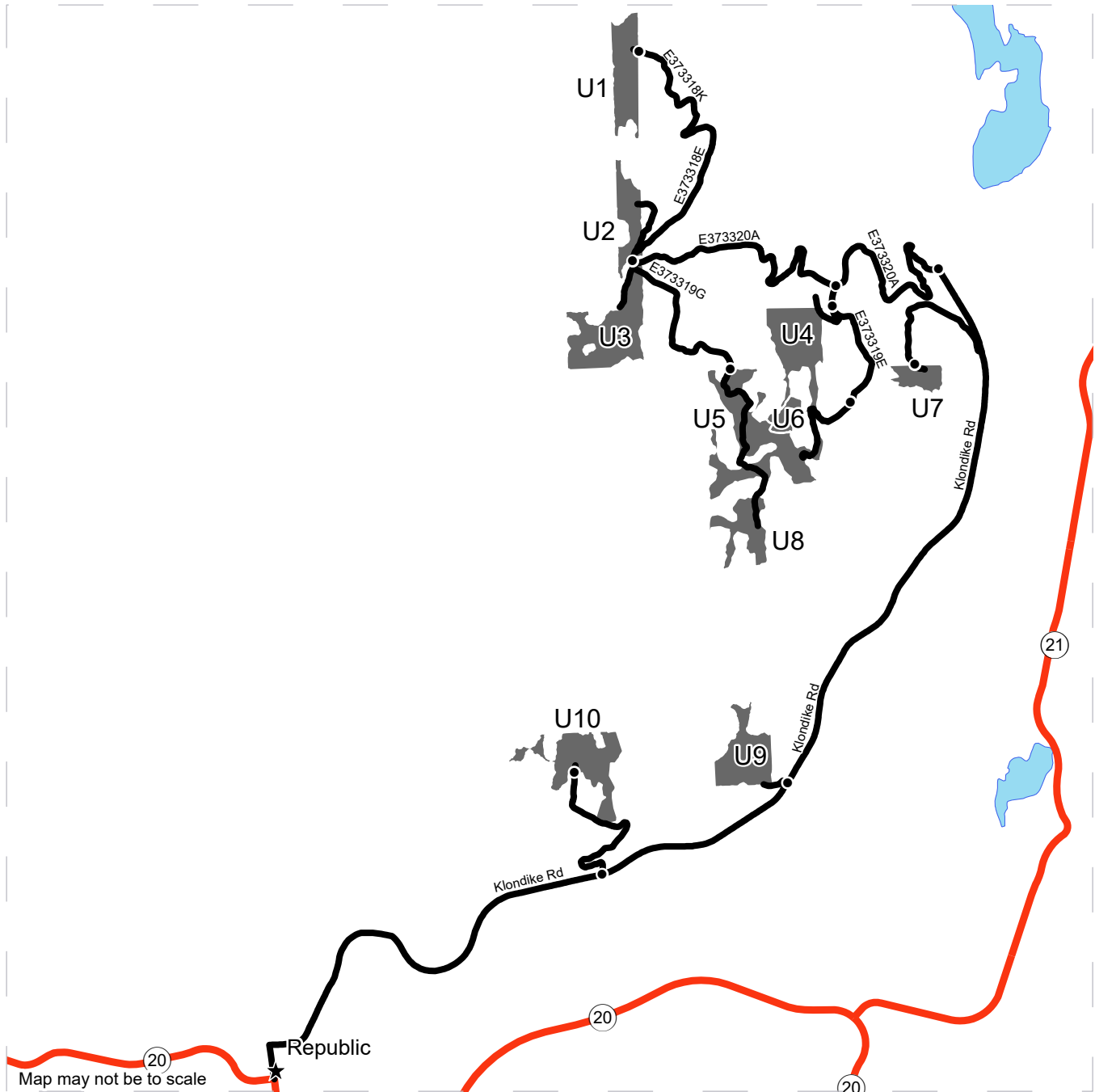
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DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: Q KLONDIKE
AGREEMENT#: 30-106084
TOWNSHIP(S): T37R32E, T37R33E
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- Timber Sale Unit
- Haul Route
- Highway

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