

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: **NEXT CONTESTANT**
Agreement # **30-103625**

2. Name of applicant: **Washington Department of Natural Resources**

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

South Puget Sound Region
950 Farman Ave. North
Enumclaw, WA 98022
(360) 825-1631
Contact Person: Audrey Mainwaring

4. Date checklist prepared: **07/06/2023**

5. Agency requesting checklist: **Washington Department of Natural Resources**

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

a. *Auction Date:* **05/28/2024**

b. *Planned contract end date (but may be extended):* **11/30/2025**

c. *Phasing:* **None**

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:

1) *Site Preparation:* **Site preparation, including an herbicide application, may be used to ensure that planting can be achieved at acceptable stocking levels to meet or exceed Forest Practices standards following harvest. Slash piles may be burned during the fall before planting.**

2) *Regeneration Method:* **All units will be hand planted with conifer species within 3 years of contract expiration.**

c. *Vegetation Management:* **Treatment needs will be assessed using current vegetation management guidelines. Treatments will be based on vegetative competition and will ensure a free-to-grow status that complies with Forest Practices Standards. Control of competing brush within the proposal area and along roads will be done in accordance with current guidelines. Possible treatment is an herbicide application to control noxious weeds. Surveys will be conducted to determine Pre-Commercial Thinning (PCT) needs at 8-12 years of age. Information from these surveys will be used to schedule PCT. Commercial thinning potential will be assessed at approximately 25 to 35 years of age. Thinning will be done as needed to meet desired density, stocking, species diversity, and growth.**

d. *Other*: Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and will include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout and grading as necessary.

Rock will be obtained from the Saddle Mountain Pit for road building and associated forest management activities.

Piled slash may be burned following harvest activities. Firewood permits for the sale area may be issued to the public after timber harvest activities are completed.

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: **Included in road plan, dated 11/06/2023**

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s):

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

Rock pit plan: **Included in road plan, dated 11/06/2023**

Other:

The following analyses, policies, procedures, documents, and data layers directly pertain to or were reviewed as part of this proposal:

- **DNR Policies and Implementation**
 - **Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)**
 - **Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006)**
 - **Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)**
 - **Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions**
 - **Land Resource Manager Reports, including Special Concerns Reports, and associated maps**
- **DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information**
 - **Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997)**
 - **Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)**
 - **Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)**
 - **Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy**
 - **Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)**

- Spotted Owl Habitat Layer
- Marbled Murrelet Habitat Layer
- WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
- Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance
 - Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
 - Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
- Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
 - State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
 - Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool
 - Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool
- Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
 - Historical Aerial Photographs
 - USGS and GLO maps
 - Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)
- Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
 - Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
 - State Soil Survey
 - Sustainable Forestry Initiative certification standards
 - Stand Origin Assessment for Next Contestant Timber Sale
- Reviews by and communications with DNR Specialists
 - State Lands Licensed Geologist and Qualified Expert Susie Wisheart
 - State Lands Biologist Alan Mainwaring

Referenced documents may be obtained from the South Puget Sound Region office.

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 #2423820*
 FPHP
 Board of Natural Resources Approval
 Burning permit
 Shoreline permit
 Existing HPA
 Other: WSDOT road approach permit

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:

The Next Contestant timber sale is a five unit variable retention harvest (VRH) in Hood Canal State Forest within the Straits HCP Planning Unit, consisting of approximately 95 gross acres and 92 net acres shown below by unit. This proposal will utilize ground-based harvesting methods. A minimum of 8 trees per acre, larger than 10 inches in diameter at breast height will be retained in leave tree clumps and distributed throughout the units.

Streams and wetlands associated with this proposal are protected with HCP compliant buffers.

The original proposal area considered for harvest was over 133 acres and was reduced for protection of streams, wetlands, and potentially unstable slopes. Approximately 3,576 MBF of mixed conifer and hardwood logs will be removed from the sale area of this proposal.

- Unit 1 – 29 net acres
- Unit 2 – 11 net acres
- Unit 3 – 19 net acres
- Unit 4 – 30 net acres
- Unit 5 – 3 net acres

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	Post-1920	Douglas-fir, western redcedar, bigleaf maple, western hemlock	Variable Retention Harvest
2	Post-1920	Western redcedar, bigleaf maple, Douglas-fir, western hemlock	Variable Retention Harvest
3	Post-1910	Douglas-fir, western redcedar, bigleaf maple, western hemlock	Variable Retention Harvest
4	Post-1920	Douglas-fir, western redcedar, bigleaf maple, western hemlock	Variable Retention Harvest
5	Post-1910	Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western redcedar	Variable Retention Harvest

Origin dates were determined by performing a Stand Origin Assessment. This included coring trees that were representative of the stands and analyzing historical photos.

Overall Unit Objectives:

Short Term Objectives

1. Produce revenue for the Common School and Indemnity (03) trust through the production of saw logs, poles, and pulp material.
2. Retain legacy trees for the future stand and maintain biological diversity, maintain the productivity of the site, and protect water quality, fish, and wildlife habitat.
3. Protection of recreation trail.

Long Term Objectives

1. **Timber Stand Improvement:** a series of silvicultural activities will be scheduled as needed as the new stand develops. The primary objective of each treatment will be to stimulate wood production and create revenue for the trusts.
2. **Resource Protection:** the protection of soil productivity and water quality will remain priorities. The harvest prescription has been crafted to prevent soil erosion and limit soil compaction. Large coarse woody debris will be left to contribute to site productivity.

3. Protection of recreation trail.

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	4	2,073	2	0
Reconstruction	0			0
Maintenance		19,994		0
Abandonment	4	2,073	2	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	5			

Routine maintenance will occur on roads used throughout the life 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:

**Sections 16, 21, 22, and 23, Township 23 North, Range 04 West, W.M. - timber harvest
Section 14, Township 23 North, Range 04 West, W.M. – rock pit**

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

Approximately 8.5 miles northwest of Hoodspport, WA.

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).

This proposal may affect the known elements of the environment to varying degrees included in the following sections: Earth, Soils, Air Quality, Surface/Ground Water movement/quantity/quality, runoff/absorption, Animals, Plants, Noise, Land and Shorelines, Aesthetics, Recreation and Cultural Resources.

DNR analyzed carbon sequestration and carbon emissions from projected land management activities within its Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the

2015-2024 Sustainable Harvest Calculation and the FEIS for the 2019 HCP Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet. At the western Washington scale, land management activities on DNR-managed lands sequester more carbon than emitted. 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. Evaluating carbon sequestration at the western Washington scale is appropriate because a determination of net carbon emissions must consider both the carbon sequestered and the carbon emissions from management within the same analysis area (western Washington).

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 is legally required (RCW 79.10.320) to periodically calculate a sustainable harvest level and manages state trust lands sustainably. DNR has also 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 “[m]eeting 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.”

- 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.*

The Department of Natural Resources has a multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service concerning threatened and endangered species and their habitats, which requires the Department to manage landscapes to provide and sustain long-term habitat in exchange for an Incidental Take Permit. The applicable Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) strategies incorporated into this proposal include:

- **Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide large down woody debris.**
- **Wetland Management Zones (WMZs) will protect water quality, sensitive wetland soils, and maintain hydrologic functions.**
- **Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout the units. This strategy provides legacy elements within the new plantation and retains very large diameter, structurally unique trees.**

Agency policies and guidelines from the Policy for Sustainable Forests incorporated into this proposal include:

- **Assessing for and protecting significant historic, archaeological, and cultural areas.**
- **Generally limiting even-aged harvests to less than 100 acres per unit.**

Development of older forests is an expected outcome of the 1997 Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), and a policy objective stated in DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests. Landscape assessments made in May 2021, demonstrate that through implementation of the HCP and other Policies and laws, older forest targets will be met in conservation areas over time. These conservation areas include identified long-term forest cover under the marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy, riparian areas, areas conserved under the multispecies conservation strategy, potentially unstable slopes, spotted owl nest patches, and spotted owl habitat that must be maintained to comply with the northern spotted owl conservation strategy (within NRF and South Puget Planning Unit dispersal management areas).

- **The Straits HCP Planning Unit will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2090.**

Current Forest Practice Rules also require that:

- **Potentially unstable slopes and landforms are evaluated and rule-identified landforms with the potential to delivery to public resources are excluded from the area.**
- **Allowing green-up (regenerated stands that are either 4 feet tall or 5 years of age) of adjacent stands to minimize impacts to watershed hydrology.**
- **Best management practices for road construction and maintenance are implemented to prevent sediment delivery to typed waters and avoid improper drainage patterns that may create slope failures.**
- **After harvest, tree seedlings will be planted to reforest the site and may be complemented by the natural regeneration that is expected to occur.**

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 further mitigation measures have been specifically proposed other than those outlined in questions A-13-b.

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?

It is not anticipated that this proposal will contribute to any environmental concerns.

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
CUSHMAN	59,363	974	139	0	304
LILLIWAUP	36,587	18,498	1,334	6	1,538

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: CUSHMAN
 WAU Acres: 59363
 Elevation Range: 495 - 6424 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 2742 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 136 in./year
 Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: LILLIWAUP
 WAU Acres: 36587
 Elevation Range: 0 - 4010 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 680 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 73 in./year

Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:

Western Hemlock

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 estimated steepest slope on the net harvest area is 51%.

- 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
2977	STONY SANDY LOAM
2976	STONY LOAM
2973	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
2532	GRAVELLY LOAM
5366	SHOTTY 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.

An inner gorge is present in the vicinity of a stream adjacent to Unit 5.

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

No Yes, describe the proposed activities:

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

Following review by a licensed geologist and professional foresters, potentially unstable slopes were excluded from the harvest boundaries for this proposal.

- 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.

Purpose: **Removal of forest products**

Approx. acreage new roads: **2.0**

Approx. acreage new landings: **0.01**

Approx. quantities: **350 cubic yards**

Fill Source: **Native Material**

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
Yes, some erosion could occur as a result of yarding over/across Type 5 streams, 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):*

Approximately 0% of the site will remain as gravel roads and landings.

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

Protection measures to reduce erosion associated with roads:

- **Roads were located on ridge tops where possible.**
- **Most areas of soil exposed through road construction will be re-vegetated.**
- **Sediment control measures will be used as necessary during active haul to prevent sediment delivery into typed waters.**
- **Temporary shutdown will be used as necessary during active haul to prevent sediment delivery to typed water.**
- **Closure of landings will be used as necessary to prevent sediment delivery to typed water.**
- **Cross-drains and ditch-outs will be utilized to minimize the potential for mass wasting and slope failures associated with poor drainage.**
- **Drainage control devices such as rolling drain dips, culverts (including energy dissipaters), and cross drains, and water bars may be utilized to allow for proper drainage.**

Protection measures to reduce erosion associated with harvest operations:

- **Harvested areas will be replanted with native conifer tree species to reestablish root bound soils.**
- **Leave trees were strategically placed around the headwalls of most Type 5 streams to minimize disturbance.**
- **Closure of skid trails to reduce erosion and channeling of overland water toward streams.**
- **Skid trails will be revegetated post-harvest, as necessary.**
- **Leave tree clumps were left around the majority of wetlands less than 0.25 acre.**

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.

Harvest operations and the removal of timber will result in minor amounts of CO₂ emissions from the direct proposal site. See A.13.a for details regarding completed analyses of carbon emissions and sequestration on DNR managed lands in western Washington.

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

Carbon dioxide emissions associated with harvested wood products are analyzed in Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019) and the Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019).

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

If landing debris is burned, it will be in accordance with Washington State's Smoke Management Plan. A burn permit will be obtained before burning occurs.

Following harvest, native tree species will be planted on site at a level higher than existed prior to harvest resulting in regeneration of the forest stand and initiating carbon sequestration through forest stand growth.

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:

Price Lake, Big Creek, Lake Cushman. The streams in Unit 5 flow into Big Creek and then into Lake Cushman. All the unnamed streams in Units 1-3 flow into Price Lake or its associated wetland.

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)
Price Lake	1	1	172
Big Creek	3	1	172
Unnamed Stream	3	7	172
Unnamed Stream	4	3	100
Wetland	0.25 to 1.0 ac	1	100
Wetland	0.25 to 1.0 ac	2	172

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

Local knowledge of prevailing wind direction and observation of standing trees in nearby RMZs and WMZs in recently harvested units determined no wind buffers were necessary.

Roads were designed not to cross streams or enter RMZs/WMZs.

RMZs and the WMZ for this proposal are designed in accordance with the Departments' HCP procedures. Stream types were identified by physical characteristics per the water typing system for State Trust HCP lands. RMZs and WMZ were measured horizontally from the edge of the 100-year floodplain or from the outer extent of the wetland.

Disposal areas during road construction for organic debris will not be placed within 100 feet of live water or 25 feet from a cross drain.

- 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):

Harvest will occur within 200 feet of streams and wetlands, but beyond the distances listed in the table in B-3-a-1-b above. If equipment crossings are needed during work in Type 5 streams, they will be approved by the Contract Administrator prior to beginning work. Otherwise, there will be a 30-foot equipment limitation zone on all Type 5 streams as well as protections by leave trees. Wetlands smaller than 0.25 acre are protected with leave trees.

Buffers on all streams and wetlands in the vicinity of this proposal meet the requirements of the DNR Habitat Conservation Plan.

- 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:

- 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)?*
CUSHMAN = 1.0 (mi./sq. mi.), LILLIWAUP = 5.0 (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 possible some roads or road ditches within the WAU(s) intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.

- 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 utilizes mitigation measures designed to minimize changes in peak flows, including limits on harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizing the extent of the road network, incorporating road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implementing 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 Liliwaup Hatchery is located approximately 5 miles downstream.

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.

**None beyond what is required by Forest Practices Rules and the HCP.
See B-1-h for additional protections in place for this proposal.**

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.

None.

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:

The Liliwaup Hatchery is located approximately 5 miles downstream.

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:

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.

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:

Waste materials, such as sediment or slash, may enter surface water. Sediment is not permitted to enter surface water.

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.

No significant changes to drainage patterns are expected.

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, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a-13, B-3-b-3, and B-3-c-2.

4. Plants

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

Deciduous tree:

Alder Aspen Birch Cottonwood Maple Western Larch

Other: **Vine maple**

- 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:*
- Ferns*
- Grass
- Pasture
- Crop or Grain
 - Orchards* *Vineyard* *Other Permanent Crops*
- Wet Soil Plants:
 - Bullrush Buttercup Cattail *Devil's Club* Skunk Cabbage
 - Other: **slough sedge**
- Water plants:
 - Eelgrass Milfoil Water Lily
 - Other:
- Other types of vegetation: **Oregon grape**
- 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.*)

All merchantable conifer and hardwood trees will be removed within the harvest units as part of this proposal, except for leave trees within the units comprised of wildlife leave trees, green recruitment trees, and the vegetation within RMZs/WMZs. Understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or reduced within the proposed harvest units as a result of harvest and silviculture treatment activities. Understory vegetation will not be impacted within the associated RMZs and WMZs. Most of the vegetation will robustly re-establish within 2-3 years after forestry activities are completed.

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 north is 17-year-old timber stands. To the west, across the RMZ, are recently harvested timber stands. To the east are 83-year-old conifer stands.

Unit 2: To the north is 13-year-old conifer stands. To the west are 83-year-old conifer stands. To the east, across the WMZ, are 83-year-old conifer stands.

Unit 3: To the north is 20-year-old conifer stands. To the south and East are 14-year-old conifer stands. To the west is 16-year-old conifer stands.

Unit 4: To the north is 20-year-old conifer stands. To the east is 10-year-old conifer plantations. To the south is 22-year-old conifer stands. To the west is private property managed for timber production.

Unit 5: To the north, across the WMZ, is 22-year-old conifer stands. To the south and east, across the RMZ, there are 17-year-old conifer stands. To the west is private property managed for timber production.

- c. List threatened and endangered *plant* species known to be on or near the site.
None found in corporate database.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
Retention tree clumps are identified across the harvest area. Some clumps were selected for their species diversity of native flora. These clumps will provide a local seed source for native overstory and understory species. Some natural regeneration of native species will occur on site after harvest. Wildlife trees were left in areas to protect snags, large down logs, advanced regeneration, and Type 5 streams. Trees with defects such as split or broken tops, dominate crowns, large diameters and large limbs were favored as leave trees to enhance wildlife potential. Trees with characteristics of being of the oldest age class were favored as leave trees. After harvest, units will be replanted with a variety of native conifer species.
- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
Scotch Broom and Himalayan Blackberry have been observed on site.

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: **Pileated woodpecker, Downy woodpecker, Hairy woodpecker, waterfowl***
- mammals:
 bear beaver coyote cougar deer elk
 other: **Douglas-squirrel, Eastern grey squirrel, Common raccoon**
- fish:
 bass herring salmon shellfish trout
 other:
- amphibians/reptiles:*
 frog lizard salamander snake turtle
 other:
- unique habitats:*
 bald caves cliffs mineral springs oak woodlands talus slopes
 other:
- *These birds are known to be in the general vicinity of the proposal but were not directly observed onsite.**

- 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
NEXT CONTESTANT U5	Fisher	Candidate	Endangered

WDFW database has a fisher sighting dating back to 1975. PR 14-004-280, Protecting Fisher Dens outlines actions for protecting active dens. This sighting was an observation reported of an individual fisher, not a den. No constraints outside standard RMZ/WMZ buffering and legacy tree protections.

- 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. There are large water bodies in the vicinity of this proposal that are used by migrating waterfowl. While migrating through Pacific Northwest forests, many Neotropical migratory birds are closely associated with riparian areas, snags, and structurally unique trees. Riparian areas and special habitats are protected through implementation of the Department’s Habitat Conservation Plan. No significant impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

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

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

This sale has been designed to comply with the Department’s State Lands HCP and provides for the protection of wildlife and their habitats. Scattered and clumped leave trees provide nesting, roosting, and foraging areas for avian species. Well-engineered and constructed roads reduce the potential water quality impacts for downstream fish populations. Revegetating exposed soils aids water quality and provides forage for ungulates. Large diameter leave trees, and leave trees with unique structure will remain post-harvest to enhance the wildlife habitat value of the future stand.

Species /Habitat: **Riparian & Wetland**

Protection Measures: **No harvest HCP buffers 100 foot in width have been applied on Type 4 streams, and 172 foot width buffers on Type 3 streams and wetlands over 1 acre in size. Stream and wetland buffers have been established. These buffers, while protecting the water quality of the streams, will provide shelter and foraging areas for the riparian species that are indigenous to the area. Sale boundary locations will prevent fine sediment generated from the logging operation from entering streams. There are many large trees within the RMZs and WMZs that will help maintain high shade levels, maintain cooler water, and air temperatures, and provide for down and dead trees needed for quality wildlife habitat.**

Species /Habitat: **Upland Strategy**

Protection Measures: **This proposal conforms to all commitments under the 1997**

DNR Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP includes several strategies to enhance and preserve wildlife over time. Specific to this proposal is quality leave tree retention which may provide critical elements for upland species and preserve long term site productivity through the maintenance of forest processes. Retained trees are wind firm and well-formed dominant and co-dominant trees representing the original diversity of species.

Species /Habitat: **Lilliwaup elk**

Protection Measures: **This proposal is located within the area identified as the winter range for the Lilliwaup elk herd. The harvest of timber associated with this proposal will provide an increase in open area that provides forage habitat for the elk, which will reduce in time as the next stand grows. Riparian buffers will continue to provide cover for elk and other ungulates.**

- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.
None observed on or near site.

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.

Minimal hazards incidental to operation of heavy machinery these include the risk of fire or small amounts of oil and other lubricants being accidentally discharged.

Slash accumulation from harvest operations will temporarily increase risk of ground fire in dried slash. Fire hazard will be mitigated through implementation of WAC-332-24. Overall risk of fire will decrease within 2-3 years of harvest completion.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
None 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 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.
- 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. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, as per WAC-332-24, Forest Protection requirements 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 harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. Noise will occur during times of harvest activities, typically from 4:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. This type of noise has been historically present in this geographical area.
- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
Weekend restrictions on felling, yarding, and hauling will be in place to reduce noise impacts during times of increased recreation.

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 stands adjacent to Units 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are managed for timber production by the DNR. The private property in the vicinity of Units 4 and 5 is managed for timber production.

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?

All units are zoned as Commercial Forest.

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

The Comprehensive plan designation is resource lands, forest for long term significance.

- 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 project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.
- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
None.

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?
Views in the immediate area and from nearby forest roads, trails, and State Route 119 will be altered by the removal of trees. This proposal will resemble previous timber harvest in the area. Views will change from a stand of mature timber to that of a recent harvest. Standing timber in leave tree areas, scattered and single leave tree clumps, RMZs and WMZs will create a visual mosaic against the harvested areas. With planted units and passing time, forest cover will gradually increase.
 - 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:*
Units 4 and 5 will be visible from State Route 119 and private property to the west of State Route 119. Unit 2 will be visible from the Price Lake Trail.
 - 2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*
Since the majority of the landscape in this area is used for timber production (public and private), this proposal will generally blend in with the surrounding landscape. In addition, the HCP retention tree plan will aid in mitigating the

visual effects of the regeneration harvest. There will be no-harvest RMZs and WMZs.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:
Eight leave trees per acre were clumped and scattered throughout the stand, and mature stands of trees remaining around streams and wetlands will help reduce the 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?
None.
- 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?
The Price Lake Trail is located within the immediate vicinity of this proposed activity. Several other dispersed outdoor recreation activities take place in the area, such as: hunting, fishing, hiking, berry and mushroom picking.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
There may be some disruptions to recreational use during periods of road building, 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:
Spur roads and landings will be constructed off mainline roads to reduce impacts to through traffic. Weekend hauling restrictions will be put in place for all units to reduce impacts to traffic on State Route 119. The affected portions of the Price Lake Trail will be posted with signs to inform trail users of the activity. Portions of the trail that are affected will be closed. The trail will reopen once it has been cleared of debris and any restoration work has been completed. The region recreation manager was notified of the future activity and will be kept informed on start dates for this proposal when in proximity to the affected trails.

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.
No.
- 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.
Evidence of Native American use was identified near and within the proposal site. These were either excluded from the harvest area or marked as leave trees.
- 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.
The area was assessed by a DNR Cultural Resource Technician, reviewing historic maps and recorded cultural resources. DNR communicated with the Squaxin Island, Skokomish, and Jamestown S’Klallam Tribes regarding the plans for this timber sale and location of past tribal use. Timber Sale layout was conducted with a forester trained in Cultural Resource Identification.
- 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.
If presently unknown skeletal remains, cultural resources, 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.
US Highway 101, State Route 119. See associated driving 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 5 miles away near Lake Cushman.
- 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, see A-11-c.
 - 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*
This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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 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:

Hauling will be restricted on weekends and State recognized holidays in all units, unless authorized by the Contract Administrator, to reduce traffic impacts to State Route 119. A safety plan will be required to provide for public safety on State Route 119 during operations in the adjacent Units 4 and 5.

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.

None.

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. Underground utilities run along the west side of State Route 119, but will not be impacted by this proposal.

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: Brandon Mohler

Name of signee **Brandon Mohler**

Position and Agency/Organization **State Lands Assistant Region Manager/DNR**

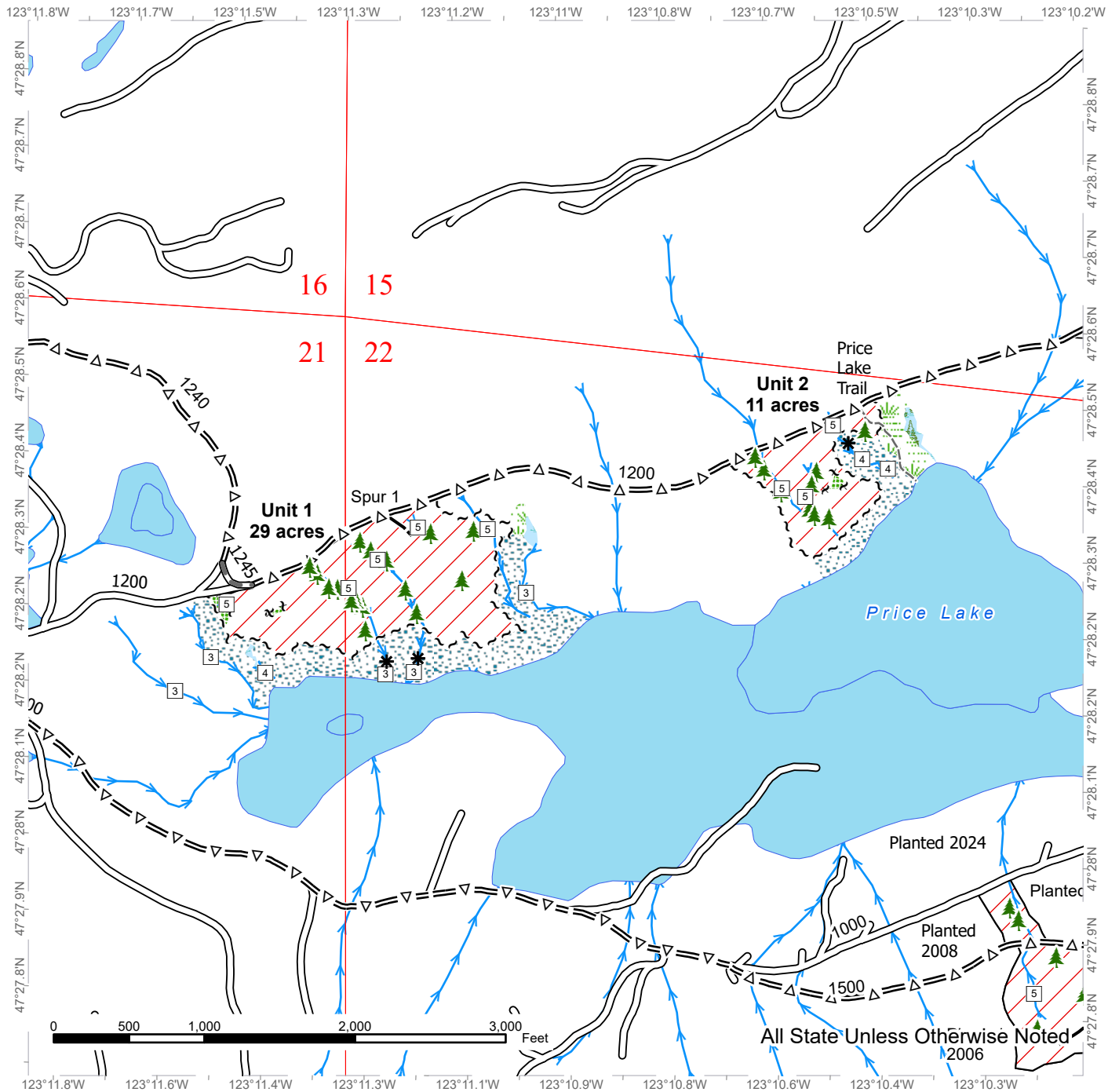
Date Submitted: 2/12/2024

AEM 1/30/2024

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: NEXT CONTESTANT
AGREEMENT #: 30-103625
TOWNSHIP(S): T23R4W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: South Puget Sound Region
COUNTY(S): Mason
ELEVATION RGE: 760-1000



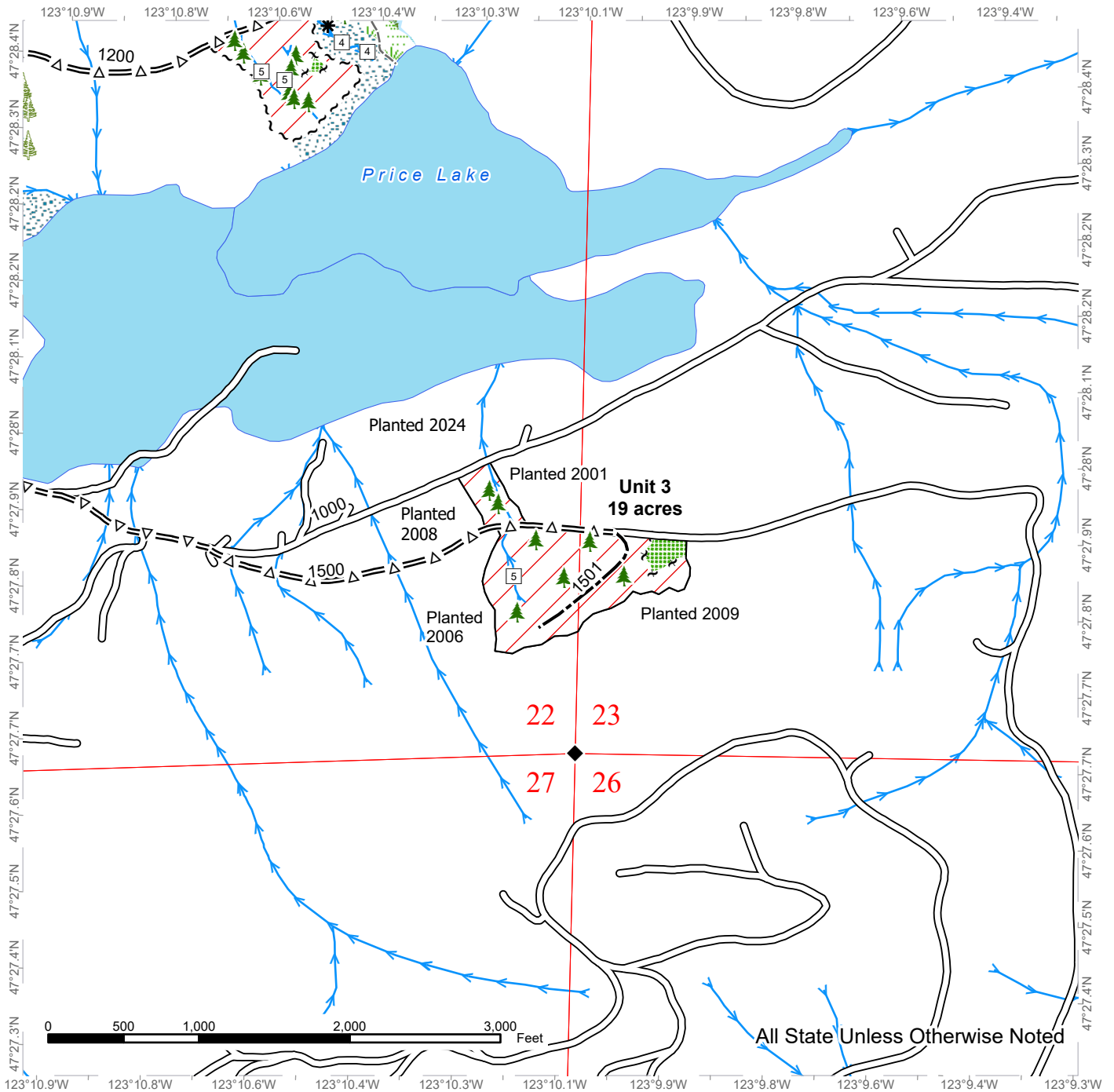
Sale Area	Leave Tree Tags	Trails
Leave Tree Area	Timber Type Change	Streams
Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads	Stream Type
Forested Wetland	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Stream Type Break
Wetland Mgt Zone	Optional Pre-Haul Maintenance	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre
Sale Boundary Tags	Optional Construction	



TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: NEXT CONTESTANT
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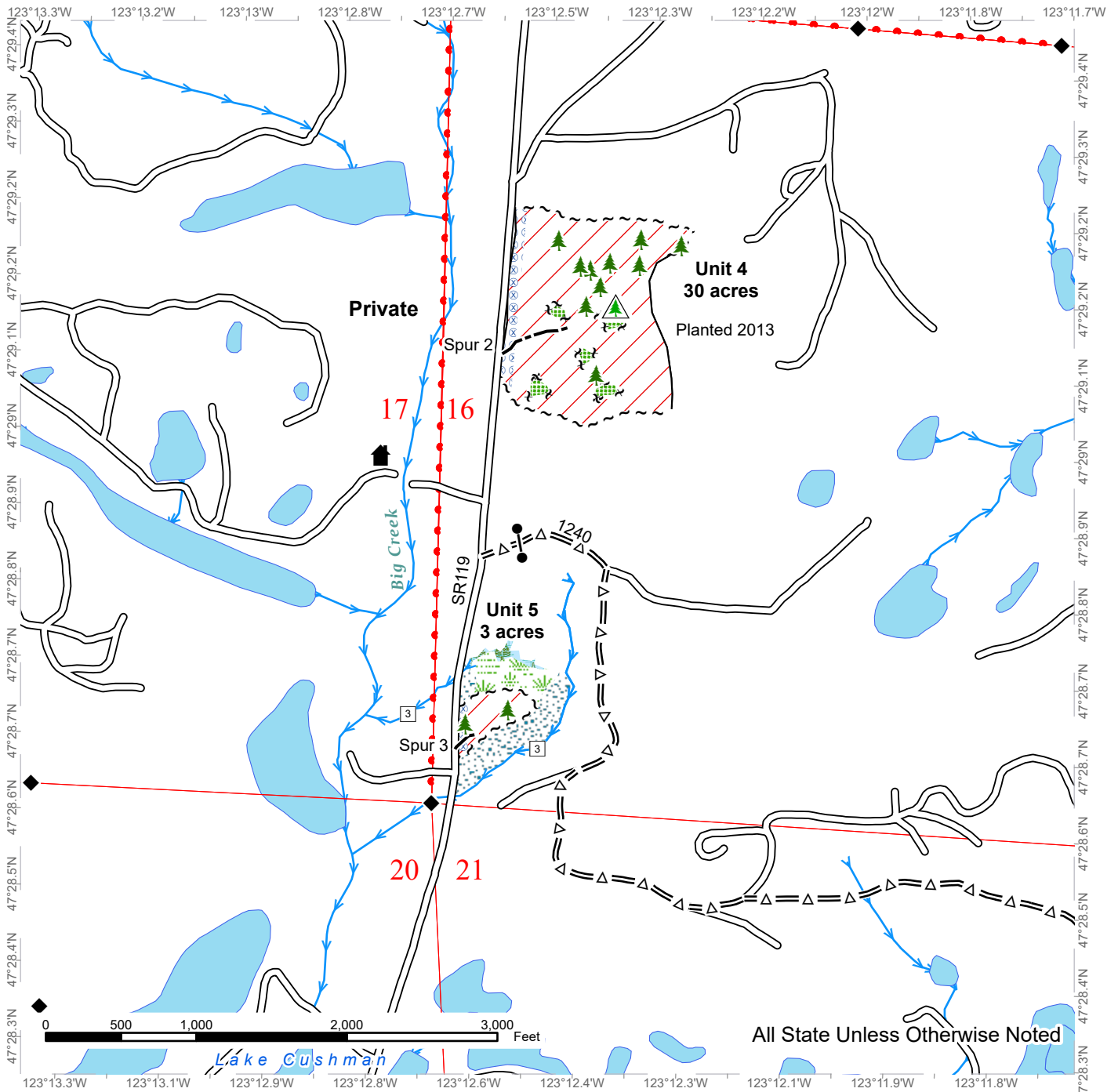
All State Unless Otherwise Noted

Sale Area	Leave Tree Tags	Streams
Leave Tree Area	Timber Type Change	Stream Type Break
Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads	Survey Monument
Forested Wetland	Optional Pre-Haul Maintenance	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre
Wetland Mgt Zone	Optional Construction	
Sale Boundary Tags	Trails	

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: NEXT CONTESTANT
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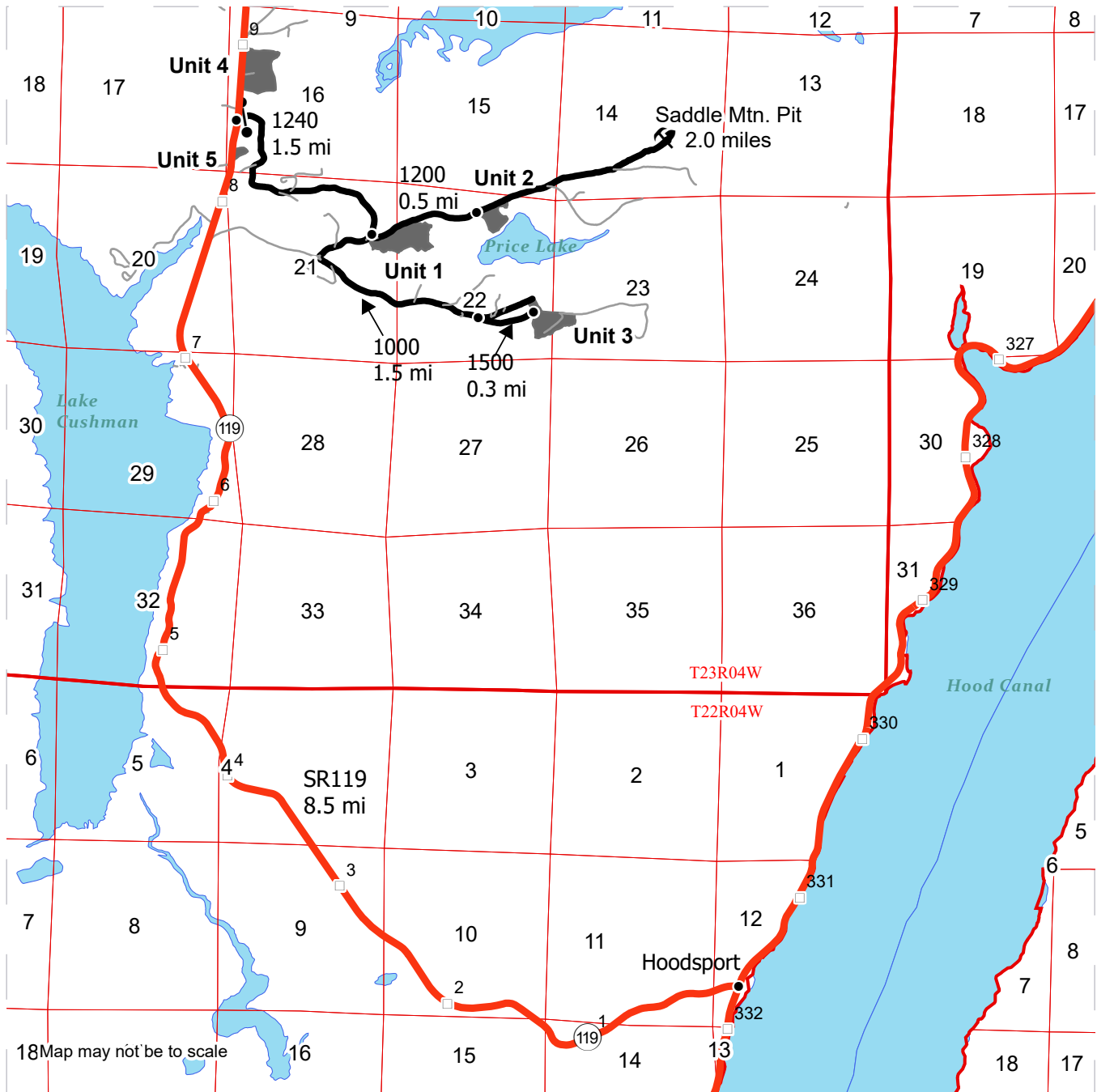
All State Unless Otherwise Noted

Sale Area	Leave Tree Tags	Stream Type
Leave Tree Area	Property Line	Survey Monument
Riparian Mgt Zone	Timber Type Change	Gate
Forested Wetland	Existing Roads	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre
Wetland Mgt Zone	Optional Pre-Haul Maintenance	Non-Tradeable Leave Trees
Hazard Abatement Area	Optional Construction	Structure
Sale Boundary Tags	Streams	

DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: NEXT CONTESTANT
AGREEMENT#: 30-103625
TOWNSHIP(S): T23R4W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: South Puget Sound Region
COUNTY(S): Mason
ELEVATION RGE: 760-1000



18Map may not be to scale

- Timber Sale Unit
- Haul Route
- Other Route
- Milepost Markers
- Highway
- Distance Indicator
- Rock Pit
- (383 Key)

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Units 4 and 5: From Hoodsport, take SR119 north for 8.5 miles.
 Unit 1: From the intersection of SR119 and 1240 Road, turn right onto 1240 Road. Continue for 1.5 miles. Turn left onto 1200 Road.
 Unit 2: Continue on 1200 Road for 0.5 miles beyond Unit 1.
 Unit 3: From the intersection of 1240 and 1200 Roads, turn right onto 1200 Road. Continue for 0.25 miles. Turn left onto 1000 Road. Continue for 1.5 miles. Veer right onto 1500 Road. Continue for 0.3 miles.
 Rock Pit: From the intersection of 1200 and 1240 Roads, continue on 1200 Road for 2.0 miles.

