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 <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, 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 <u>SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D)</u>. 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 CONK

Agreement # 30-106237

- 2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Robert Hechinger Washington Department of Natural Resources 225 S. Silke Road Colville, WA 99114 (509) 684-7474

- 4. Date checklist prepared: 02/05/2024
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
 - a. Auction Date: 09/24/2024
 - b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended): 10/31/2026
 - 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.
- \square No, go to question 8.
- a. Site Preparation: Normal ground disturbance will occur during ground-based operations. Landing slash will be piled and burned generally the second year following harvest operations. Application of herbicides may occur to assist with site preparation and to control roadside noxious weeds. Results will be monitored and prescriptions adapted as necessary.
- b. Regeneration Method: Natural regeneration is planned for all units except Unit 14. Unit 14 will be planted with ponderosa pine and western larch. All units will be monitored to ensure they meet reforestation standards as determined by Forest Practice Rules.
- c. Vegetation Management: Grass seeding of major skid trails, landings, spur roads and other disturbed areas will take place upon the completion of harvest to minimize surface erosion, promote soil rehabilitation, and reduce the spread of noxious weeds. The utilization of a roadside noxious weed spray program and cleaning harvesting equipment prior to entering state lands will further minimize noxious weed introduction and spread.

Firewood cutting may take place after harvest activities have concluded. Prescribed fire may be utilized to achieve future silvicultural, forest health, fuel reduction, or fire hazard abatement objectives. Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout, and grading 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. \square 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 10/08/2023. ☑ Wildlife report: DNR wildlife memo dated 02/05/2024. ☑ Geotechnical report: Engineering Geologic Risk Assessment Report dated 01/08/2024. \square 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, and soil stability of the West Fork Salmon Creek and Lower Salmon Creek WAUs; Forest Practice Risk Assessment Tool (FPRAT), Washington Department of Fish and Forest Wildlife (WDFW) Heritage database; WDFW Management Recommendations for Washington's Practices Priority Habitats and Species; Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington, Dr. Robert Van Pelt (September 2008); DNR Smoke Management Plan, issued April 1993 (revised 1998); State mappi Soil Survey; Washington State Department of Natural Resources Policy for Sustainable Forests (December 2006); Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees (Eastern Washington May 2011); Forest Practices Water Type Modifications NE-49-23-0066 and NE-49-23-0072; Commissioners FHHWA Order # 201226, issued August 22, 2012; WA DNR 20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan; LIDAR; WA DNR Geologist review of proposal; WA DNR Archaeologist review of proposal 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. 3 0 2 6 9 2 7

□ FPHP □ Board of Natural Resources Approval
□ Shoreline permit □ Existing HPA \square *Other:*

d. Other: Landing slash may be piled and burned, or if economically feasible chipped for biomass.

- 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: There are fifteen proposed variable retention harvest (VRH) units associated with the Q Conk timber sale, totaling approximately 592 net harvest acres and removing an estimated 5,500 thousand board feet (mbf) of commercial timber. Approximately 2,026 feet of road construction is associated with this proposal. There is also approximately 53,050 feet of road maintenance, 557 feet of road decommissioning, and 2,477 feet of road abandonment. The proposal lies in a medium priority Tier 1 Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) watershed of the DNR 20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan. Mistletoe is present in all commercial timber species throughout the proposal area.

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	63.1	0		.2	62.9	0	62.9
2	7	0		0	7	0	7
3	15.2	2		.6	12.6	0	12.6
4	59.3	3.9		.1	55.3	0	55.3
5	13.8	0		0	13.8	0	13.8
6	10.5	0		0	10.5	0	10.5
7	54.2	0		1.1	53.1	0	53.1
8	82.3	0		1.8	80.5	3.4	77.1
9	54.4	0		0	54.4	0	54.4
10	81.8	0		2.4	79.4	0	79.4
11	43.1	0		.7	42.4	0	42.4
12	46.4	0		1	45.4	0	45.4
13	8.5	0		0	8.5	0	8.5
14	51.4	0		0	51.4	2.9	48.5
15	21.3	0		.1	21.2	0	21.2
Totals	612.3	5.9		8	598.4	6.3	592.1

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	1947	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
2	1936	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
3	1905	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
4	1949	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
5	1961	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
6	1928	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
7	1919	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
8	1935	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
9	1924	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
10	1941	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
11	1941	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
12	1941	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
13	1955	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
14	1936	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH
15	1924	Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western larch	VRH

Overall Unit Objectives:

- 1. Optimize revenue, consistent with other objectives for the Common School Trust (03) through the production of saw logs and pulp material.
- 2. Reduce stand density throughout the proposed area in order to improve the overall residual stand. Capture the stands present value and reduce the risk of a high severity crown fire. Ensure the long-term sustainability of a healthy forest and the intergenerational equity of the Common School Trust.

- 3. Restore early seral conditions conducive to forest health by adding species resistant to root disease. Remove commercial timber that has become infected with mistletoe and undesired forest pests such as spruce budworm and pine beetle from within the proposal area.
- 4. Comply with internal policies and procedures.
- 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		2,026	.7	0
Reconstruction	Who is	0		0
Maintenance		53,050		0
Abandonment		2,477	.8	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0	A MERCHANIS		0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	4			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	1			

Additionally, there is approximately 557 feet of road decommissioning. 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 to landings, protect public resources, maintain ingress and egress, or provide for safety.

- 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: T35N, R24E, Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36
 - b. Distance and direction from nearest town: The proposal is located approximately three road miles west of Conconully, Washington in Okanogan County via West Fork Salmon Creek County Road, Peacock Mountain Road, and/or USFS 37, 42, and 100 roads.

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."

Large wildfires have impacted the West Fork Salmon Creek and Lower Salmon Creek WAUs over the last decade. Units 4, 7, 8, and 12 were affected by the Lime Belt Fire in 2015. With the loss of vegetation, erosion occurred to varying degrees throughout these areas. Since 2015, these areas have revegetated naturally over time and erosion potential has lessened. This proposal is anticipated to not increase any known environmental concerns within the WAU.

- 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.
 - Extent and Distribution of Old Forest Conditions on DNR-Managed State Trust Lands in Eastern Washington, The Case for Active Management of Dry Forest Types in Eastern Washington: Perpetuating and Creating Old Forest Structures and Functions.
 - Forest Practice Rules regulate any activity related to growing, harvesting and processing timber as well as 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.
 - 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)
 - 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.
 - DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic 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 the core, inner zone, and outer zone of Type F riparian management zones.
 - Retaining at least six trees per acre from the largest available diameter classes, dispersed and aggregated throughout all units.
 - 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.
 - 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 engineer and reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer.
 - Inner gorges and bedrock hollows have been buffered and bounded out of harvest units.
 - Proposal review 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. He also conducted a field review on 5/30/2023.
- No harvest will take place in any of the addressed Type Np riparian management zones except as necessary for road construction or pre-haul maintenance.
- 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 unevenaged harvest in the future	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits
LOWER SALMON CREEK	21,302	4,919	105	0	0
WF SALMON CREEK	41,161	6,044	542	0	0

Other management activities, such as stand and road maintenance, will likely occur within the associated WAUs.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

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

1. Earth

☐ Flat, ☐ Rolling, ☐ Hilly, ☐ Steep Slo	pes, Mountainous, Other:		
General description of the associated WA (landforms, climate, elevations, and fores)			
WAU:	LOWER SALMON CREEK		
WAU Acres:	21,302		
Elevation Range:	807 – 4,925 feet		
Mean Elevation:	2,598 feet		
Average Precipitation:	12 inches per year		
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	ponderosa pine		

WAU:	WEST FORK SALMON CREEK		
WAU Acres:	41,161		
Elevation Range:	2,280 – 7,829 feet 4,360 feet		
Mean Elevation:			
Average Precipitation:	19 inches per 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)?

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	-1 M T
2491	SANDY LOAM	
6682	SILT LOAM	
6812	V.STONY SILT LOAM	
6684	SILT LOAM	
2492	SANDY LOAM	

Note: The information in the table above is extrapolated from a GIS database.

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

Ш	No,	go	to	question	B-I	-e.
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 \boxtimes 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.

Potentially unstable slopes and landforms were identified in and around the proposal site by remote review by a State Lands geologist. These areas that were originally identified by remote review were also later field reviewed in the fall of 2023 to address potential for impact from the

proposal.

There are two glacial deep-seated landslides (DSL) in the immediate vicinity of the proposal area, one between Units 9 and 15 and the other adjacent to the southeast boundary of Unit 9. Upslope of both DSLs are topographic groundwater recharge areas (GWRA). Timber harvest will occur within approximately 10 acres of the GWRA at the southern end of Unit 9. No timber harvest will occur within the GWRA that is between Units 9 and 15. There is low likelihood of the proposed activities in or adjacent to these landforms causing or contributing to movement of the DSLs.

Harvest activities will take place adjacent to bedrock hollows in Units 7 and 14. Harvest activities will also take place adjacent to inner gorges in Units 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Harvest boundaries have been established at the slope break of all inner gorges and bedrock hollows. None of the forest management activities proposed adjacent to inner gorges or bedrock hollows are anticipated to negatively impact the stability of these areas as they are located outside of the proposed timber sale.

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

 \square *No* \boxtimes *Yes, describe the proposed activities:*

Timber harvest will occur within approximately 10 acres of the GWRA at the southern end of Unit 9. Leave trees are distributed at a density of at least six trees per acre, dominant and co-dominant, spaced an average of 85 feet between leave trees or left in clumps that typically consist of two to four trees.

To mitigate drainage into the DSL adjacent to the southeast boundary of Unit 9, the E352423E road will divert water through the installation of dips and ditching.

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

The unit boundaries were placed in locations suitable for ground-based harvest equipment and to minimize potential adverse effects to the environment. Roads are located (with consultation of engineers) in areas where slope stability is not expected to be an issue. With proper skid trail placement and effective contract administration, slope stability issues are not anticipated.

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: 0.7 Approx. acreage new landings: 10

Fill Source: None

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

Yes. There is potential for some minor erosion to occur as a result of road maintenance and harvest activities associated with this proposal. Operational techniques have been identified where appropriate to minimize or eliminate the risk of erosion.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

None of the site will remain as impervious surface after project construction.

Approximate percent of proposal in permanent road running surface (includes gravel roads):

Approximately 1.8% of the site will remain as gravel roads.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: (Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)
 - 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 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.
 - Main skid trails will be grass seeded, water barred, and/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 engineer and reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer.
 - Unit boundaries were placed outside of sensitive areas to prevent disturbance from forest management activities.
 - Leave tree areas (LTA's) were placed around draws to prevent disturbance from forest management activities.

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 will occur to minimize fugitive dust on selected roads as needed between May 1st and November 15th or as directed by the CA. Pile burning will adhere to the requirements of the Smoke Management Plan (SMP). 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 proposal is located within the West Fork Salmon Creek and Lower Salmon Creek WAUs. Streams adjacent to the proposal include West Fork Salmon Creek and South Fork Salmon Creek. Streams in the immediate vicinity to the proposal include Cedar Creek, Conger Creek, North Fork Conger Creek, and small un-named streams. All of these streams eventually flow into the Lower Conconully reservoir, and potentially into Salmon Creek depending on volume of water and use by irrigators. There is a Type B Wetland located adjacent to the northeast corner of Unit 10. There are also two Forested Wetlands and a Type B Wetland adjacent to the west boundary of Unit 12.

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)
South Fork Salmon Creek	F	1	100 feet at site class three.110 feet at site class two.
Cedar Creek	F	1	100 feet
Conger Creek	F	1	110 feet
Un-named stream	Ns	1	30 feet
Un-named stream	Np	5	50 feet
Un-named stream	Ns	3	30 feet
Wetland	Type B	1	No WMZ required
Wetland	Type B	1	25 feet
Forested Wetland	Forested	2	No WMZ required

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

Drainage will be maintained on roads during the course of harvest activities and will be monitored annually after completion of harvest. With these controls, storm water and waters from snowmelt should be diverted onto the forest floor. Other protection measures include operational timing, directional skidding and felling away from typed streams and waters, and grass seeding.

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):

Two culverts will be installed in Type Np streams, one located in Unit 4 and another adjacent to the southwest corner of Unit 8. An equipment crossing and skidding of logs will occur across the Np stream located in Unit 4. This crossing will utilize an existing road and skid trail within the RMZ. Harvest will not take place within 50 feet of the Type Np streams. Harvest will also not occur within 100 feet of Type F streams where it meets site class three or within 110 feet of site class two. Haul routes for this proposal will occur within 200 feet of described waters on existing stream adjacent parallel roads. All haul routes are consistent with WAC 222-24-051(12) and are not located within 30 feet of the described waters except at existing stream crossing locations. There are two designated skid trails located in Unit 14 that cross Ns water. One of these crossings will utilize an existing road. The other will cross at a location that will disturb a minimal amount of the riparian area. Road abandonment will occur within 200 feet of the Type Np stream southwest of Unit 8. Road construction will occur within 200 feet of the Type Ns

Rules and regulations 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 fishpassage culvert installation.) \square No ⊠ Yes, description: Water may be withdrawn from local sources during operations to facilitate dust abatement activities. The 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. ☐ Yes, describe activity and location: $\boxtimes No$ 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. It is not likely that any waste materials will be discharged into the surface water(s). However, minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the adjacent surface water(s) as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site. 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? \square No. 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)? LOWER SALMON CREEK = 1.8 road miles per square mile

stream in Unit 14. Two culverts will be installed in this stream as well. Forest Practice

WEST FORK SALMON CREEK = 2.4 road miles per square mile

9)) Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface wate to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?						
	□ No ⊠ Yes, describe:						
	On private or federally managed land it is possible that there are forest roads or ditches within the WAUs that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor. On DNR-managed land road construction, reconstruction, and maintenance standards are applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver surface water to stable forest floors.						
10	0) 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 WAUs. 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 WAUs; this indicates those channels historically experience higher water levels at peak flows.	f					
1	1) 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	2) Is there a water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?						
	\square No \boxtimes Yes, describe the water resource(s):						
	Conger Creek is adjacent to Unit 3. South Fork Salmon Creek is adjacent to Units 8, 9, 10, 11, and 15. Cedar Creek is adjacent to Unit 15. The Lower Conconully reservoir is approximately three miles downstream of the proposal. A DNR State Lands geologist remotely reviewed the proposed area utilizing historic aerial photographs, GIS data, and LiDAR imagery from the DNR database.						
	There are two glacial deep-seated landslides (DSL) in the immediate vicinity of the proposal area, one between Units 9 and 15 and the other adjacent to the southeast boundary of Unit 9. Upslope of both DSLs are topographic groundwater recharge areas (GWRA). Timber harvest will occur within approximately 10 acres of the GWRA at the						

southern end of Unit 9. No timber harvest will occur within the GWRA that is between Units 9 and 15. There is low likelihood of the proposed activities in or adjacent to these landforms causing or contributing to movement of the DSLs.

Harvest activities will take place downslope of four bedrock hollows in Units 7 and one downslope and northeast of Unit 4.

In the area of Units 3, 7, and 11 there is an inner gorge to the west that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 4 there is one inner gorge in the middle of the unit and one to the east that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 8 there are five inner gorges to the west and south that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 15 there are five inner gorges to the west and northwest that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 9 there are two inner gorges to the east and northeast that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 13 there is one inner gorge to the northeast that has been bound out.

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?

$\bowtie N_0$	□ 3	los dos	crihe n	ossible	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.

Drainage will be maintained on roads during the course of harvest activities and will be monitored annually after completion of harvest. With these controls, storm water and waters from snowmelt should be diverted onto the forest floor. Other protection measures include operational timing, directional skidding and felling away from typed streams and waters, and grass seeding. Timing restrictions affecting timber hauling, yarding, and rock hauling in all timber sale units of the proposed area are from March 1 to April 30 for spring break-up. Timing restrictions for road construction are from November 15 to April 30 for frozen conditions in the winter and spring break-up. These timing restrictions must be adhered to unless written permission from the CA is given. See B-1-h for additional protection measures.

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. 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?

П	No	\times	Yes.	describe.
_	210		4 00	accer rec.

Conger Creek is adjacent to Unit 3. South Fork Salmon Creek is adjacent to Units 8, 9, 10, 11, and 15. Cedar Creek is adjacent to Unit 15. The Lower Conconully reservoir is approximately three miles downstream of the proposal.

A DNR State Lands geologist remotely reviewed the proposed area utilizing historic aerial photographs, GIS data, and LiDAR imagery from the DNR database. There are two glacial deep-seated landslides (DSL) in the immediate vicinity of the proposal area, one between Units 9 and 15 and the other adjacent to the southeast boundary of Unit 9. Upslope of both DSLs are topographic groundwater recharge areas (GWRA). Timber harvest will occur within approximately 10 acres of the GWRA at the southern end of Unit 9. No timber harvest will occur within the GWRA that is between Units 9 and 15. There is low likelihood of the proposed activities in or adjacent to these landforms causing or contributing to movement of the DSLs.

Harvest activities will take place downslope of four bedrock hollows in Units 7 and one downslope and northeast of Unit 4.

In the area of Units 3, 7, and 11 there is an inner gorge to the west that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 4 there is one inner gorge in the middle of the unit and one to the east that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 8 there are five inner gorges to the west and south that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 15 there are five inner gorges to the west and northwest that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 9 there are two inner gorges to the east and northeast that have been bound out.

In the area of Unit 13 there is one inner gorge to the northeast that has been bound out.

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?

 \boxtimes No \square Yes, describe possible impacts:

Note protection measures, if any:

Harvest will not take place within 50 feet of Type Np streams, 100 feet of Cedar Creek and South Fork Salmon Creek at site class three, and 110 feet of Conger Creek and South Fork Salmon Creek at site class two. Harvest boundaries have been established at the slope break of all inner gorges and bedrock hollows.

- 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.

 \square No \square Yes, describe:

Waste materials, such as sediment or slash, may enter surface water. Due to mitigation measures listed throughout this document it is 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.

No changes to drainage patterns are expected.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:
 - Drainage structures have been designed to move water away from streams and onto the forest floor.
 - Skid trails on slopes over 25% will be water barred, and/or have slash scattered on them, and will be grass seeded as directed by the CA.
 - Landings, skid trails, road right-of-ways, and other heavily disturbed areas will be grass seeded as directed by the CA.
 - See also B-1-h for further protection measures.

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: Subalpine Fir
	□ Shrubs:
	☐ Other: Oceanspray, Willow, Serviceberry, Snowberry, Ceanothus, Wild Rose
	\boxtimes 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:
	☐ Plant communities of concern:
	☐ Flant 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 5,500 thousand board feet of conifer timber.
	Species removal will consist of ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, Engelmann

Spruce, and western larch. Historically, fires of varying intensities have burned through and adjacent to the proposal area that has altered vegetation.

Leave trees have been selected in accordance with department guidelines. Ponderosa pine and western larch are the preferred leave tree species across all fifteen units along with healthy Douglas-fir unimpacted by spruce budworm. The diameter of leave trees range from 10 to 48 inches. The average leave tree diameter is 18 inches. Leave trees are distributed at a density of at least six trees per acre, dominant and co-dominant, spaced an average of 85 feet between leave trees or left in clumps that typically consist of two to four trees. Leave tree preferences are based upon species, size, habitat potential, health, location, and dominance throughout the proposal area.

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.)

The timbered areas adjacent to this proposal are comprised of less than five-year-old mixed conifer stands, and older stands of timber that are approximately 100 years old. The younger stands are comprised of ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir seedlings with approximately six trees per acre in the overstory that were selected as leave trees during final harvest of adjacent timber sales. Several of the younger stands near the proposed area were a direct effect of the Limebelt Fire and are lacking an overstory or now hold only a few mature trees in the overstory. The older mixed conifer stands adjacent to the proposal area consist of uneven-aged mixed conifer stands with origins dating back approximately 100 years. Much of the area affected by the fire is regenerating at acceptable levels with fully stocked free-to-grow stands No known T+E
Plant species
Were identified
during Forest
Practices Risk expected into the future.

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

None found in corporate database or observed during fieldwork.

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

Post-harvest grass seeding using a native grass mix will occur to re-vegetate the disturbed areas resulting from the proposed forest management activity. Also, leave trees within the units are mostly dominant and co-dominant seed producing trees producing a healthy cone crop. In addition, the surrounding stands will continue to be managed in order to produce stocked stands with desired vegetation.

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

Knapweed, Canada thistle, and St. John's wort is known to be in the area of the site. Conducting post-harvest herbicide treatments along roads as needed will help minimize the spread of noxious weeds. All equipment used during harvest activities will be washed offsite before being brought to the proposal area.

5. Animals

a.	<u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals <i>or unique habitats</i> 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: dusky grouse, turkey, American goshawk, Columbian sharp-tailed grouse
	mammals:
	⊠ bear □beaver ⋈ coyote ⋈ cougar ⋈ deer ⋈ elk
	☑ other: western gray squirrel, moose, red squirrel, gray wolf, chipmunk
	fish:
	□ bass □ herring □ salmon □ shellfish ⋈ trout
	□ other:
	amphibians/reptiles:
	$oxtimes frog \Box$ lizard \Box salamander $oxtimes$ snake \Box turtle
	\Box other:
	unique habitats:
	□ balds □ caves □ cliffs □ mineral springs □ oak woodlands □ talus slopes
	□ other:
	forest practices
b.	List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (include federal- and state-listed species). Forest Practices Rick Assessment Shows the potential Shows the potent
	federal- and state-listed species).
	species shown here
	Within the West Fork Salmon Creek and Lower Salmon Creek WAUs, Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, gray wolves and western gray squirrels have been observed. However, none of these
	species were observed during the sale layout process.

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
Q CONK Unit 1-15	Gray wolf	Endangered	Endangered
Q CONK Unit 1-15	Western gray squirrel	None	Endangered
Q CONK Unit 4	Columbian sharp-tailed	None	Endangered
	grouse		

c.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.				
	$\boxtimes Pacific flyway$ $\square Other migration route:$				
	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, and bushes are expected to create more habitat opportunities for deer and other herbivores.

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

All units are within western gray squirrel habitat. Per WDFW management recommendations, two 6-acre patches of primary habitat will be retained per 185 acres of potential squirrel habitat. In accordance with Forest Practices Rules, an average of 6 trees per acre (TPA) will be retained after harvest. To mimic the natural disturbance regime of Eastern Washington dry forests, leave trees will be scattered individually or in small clumps. Leave trees have been chosen in accordance with the Legacy Tree Procedure which will preserve large mass-producing ponderosa pines for squirrel foraging.

Gray wolves have been detected within the vicinity of the sale it is not in the territory of any established pack. No den or rendezvous sites have been detected in the area. If a den or rendezvous site were detected within 1 mile of a harvest unit, seasonal restrictions would be put in place.

There is an American goshawk nest located approximately a quarter mile south of Unit 12 that DNR biologists have evaluated. There will be seasonal operating restrictions in place within 0.5 mile of the goshawk nest from March 1 through August 1 or until chicks have fledged from the nest.

Unit 4 is within a mile of an area of interest for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. This unit nor the surrounding area is sharp-tailed grouse habitat and needs no management protections.

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

None found in corporate database or observed during field work.

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 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. 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.)

The site is currently being utilized for timber production, cattle grazing, and various forms of recreation. 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.

	None.
d.	Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
	No.
e.	What is the current zoning classification of the site?
	The site is zoned minimum requirement district.
f.	What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
	The site is unclassified.
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.
1.	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.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

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?

None.

- 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)?
 - \square No \boxtimes Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:

The proposed area can be viewed from USFS road 37, 42, and 100. Other portions of the proposed area can be viewed from Rock Lakes Rd and Peacock Mtn Rd. The proposed area may also be viewed from surrounding peaks and ridges in the vicinity of the proposed management activity.

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

A more open stand of timber will be visible at the completion of harvest due to the reduction of stand density. Most of the proposal area will have a buffer of undisturbed timber adjacent to it to limit visibility of post-harvest conditions.

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

Unit layout has been designed to minimize the visual impacts to the public. In accordance with DNR policy, on average, a minimum of six of the largest available trees per acre will remain after harvest in all units in the form of single trees and scattered

clumps. Along slope breaks and upon broadly visible portions of the proposed area a generally higher number of residual leave trees have been selected to minimize visual impacts. Heavily disturbed areas will be grass seeded following the completion of harvest. Unharvested areas between units will help to reduce the magnitude of visual 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 headlamps 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?

Informal activities include hiking, fishing, hunting, camping, and other forms of dispersed recreation take place near the proposal area. There are also designated maintained winter recreation trails found throughout the proposal area that allow for cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, and snowshoeing. The DNR recreation program is aware of the proposal.

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

There may be some minimal 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 help 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.

None known.

- 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 DNR archaeologist conducted a field visit to the proposal areas on May 30, 2023. The archaeologist conducted a background review of the project area and completed a pedestrian survey of ridgelines, drainages, wetlands, and other areas of high probability and found evidence of historic use in the vicinity. Site 45OK02637 was recorded as a result of this survey.
- 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.
 - Maps of the proposal were reviewed by a DNR cultural resources technician during an initial remote review of the proposal area. These maps were also reviewed by a DNR archaeologist along with a field review on 5/30/3024. The area was also evaluated by DNR foresters during field work activities. Consultation also occurred with the Colville Confederated Tribes.
- 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 impacting all known cultural resources.
 - 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.
 - The general proposal area is accessed via West Fork Road west of Conconully, WA. All units are accessed from the USFS 37, 42, and 100 roads along with the Peacock Mountain Road.
- 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 18 miles away in Omak, WA.

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. The road plan map shows the locations and approximate lengths of proposed road maintenance and construction work.

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.

This project will not use water, rail, or air transportation.

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:

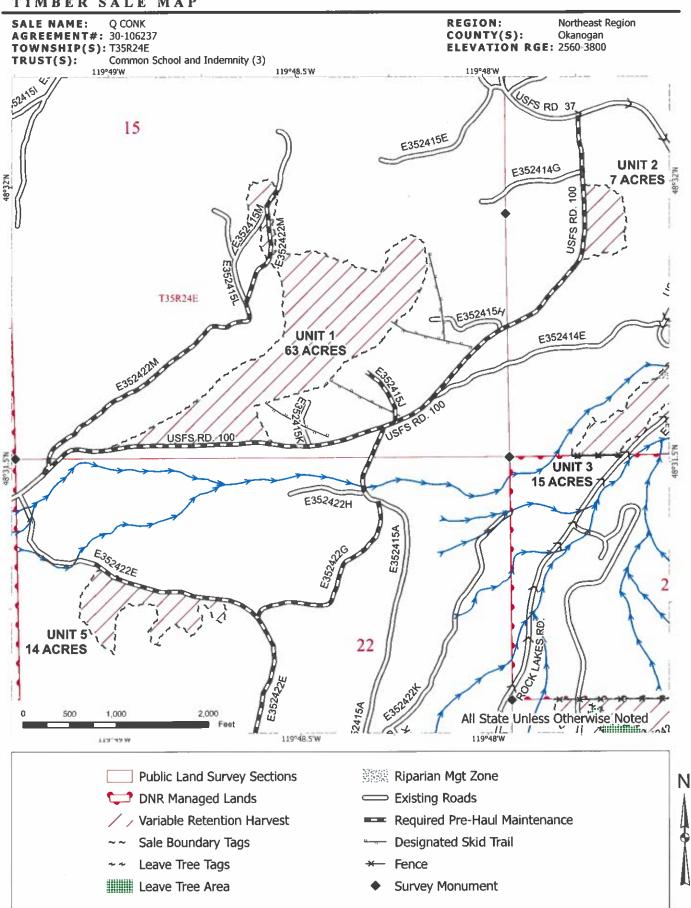
None.

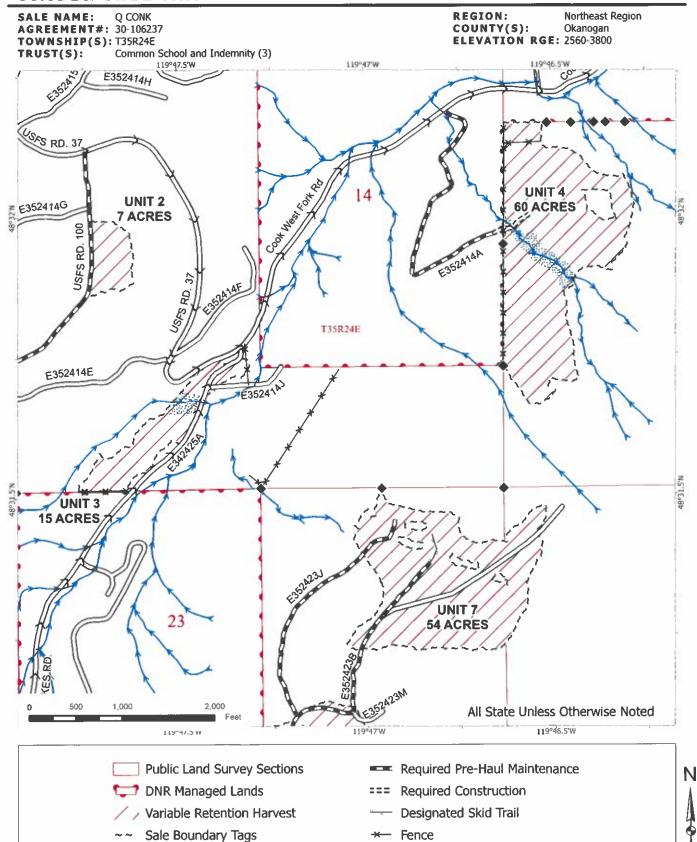
15. Public services

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.
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 migh 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: Holet Herburg
Name of signee: Robert Hechinger
Position and Agency/Organization: Northeast Region Management Forester / WADNR Date Submitted: 2/20/24





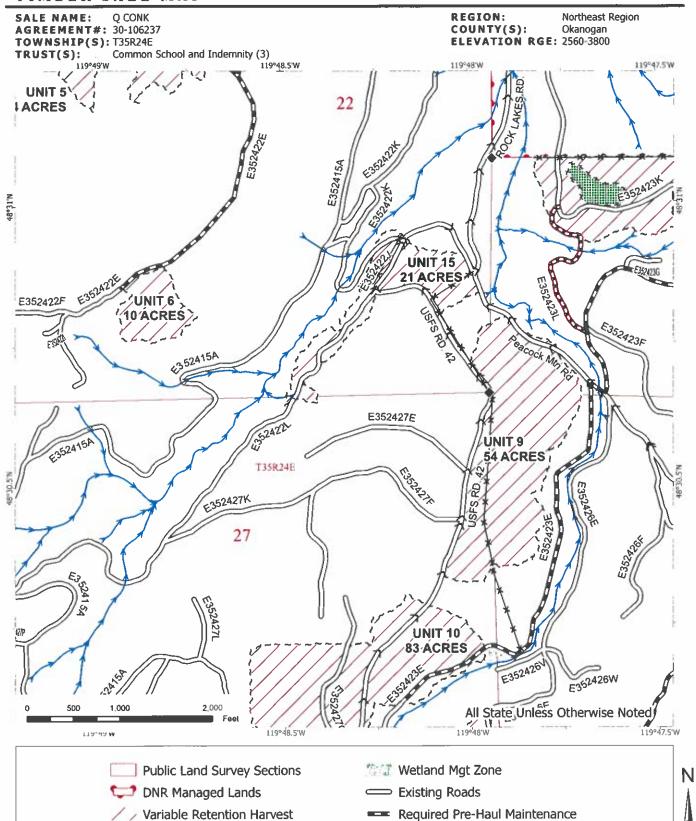
Prepared By: 1jen490

Riparian Mgt Zone

Existing Roads

Modification Date: Ijen490 1/9/2024

Survey Monument



Sale Boundary Tags

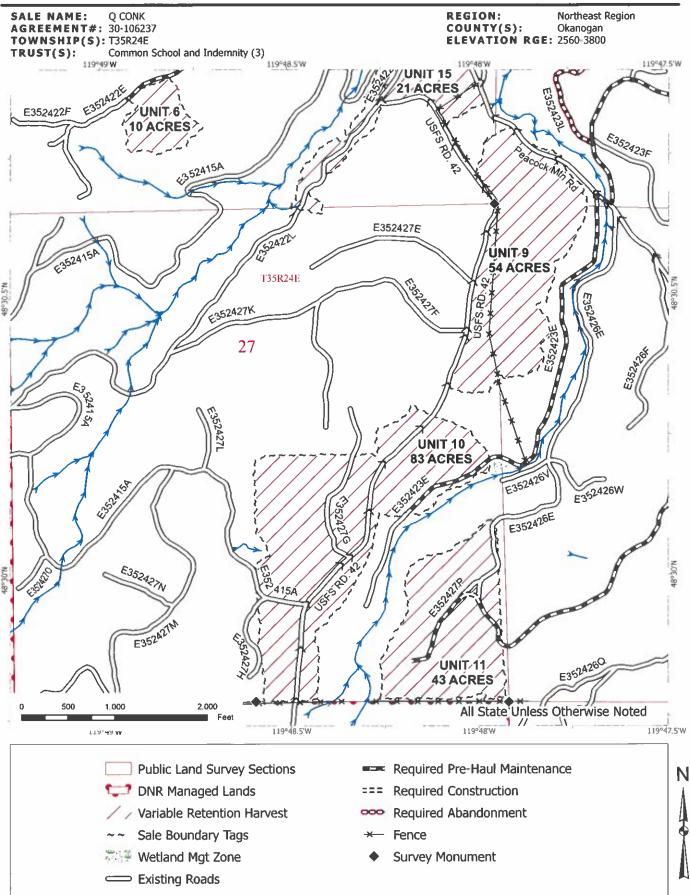
Leave Tree Tags

Leave Tree Area

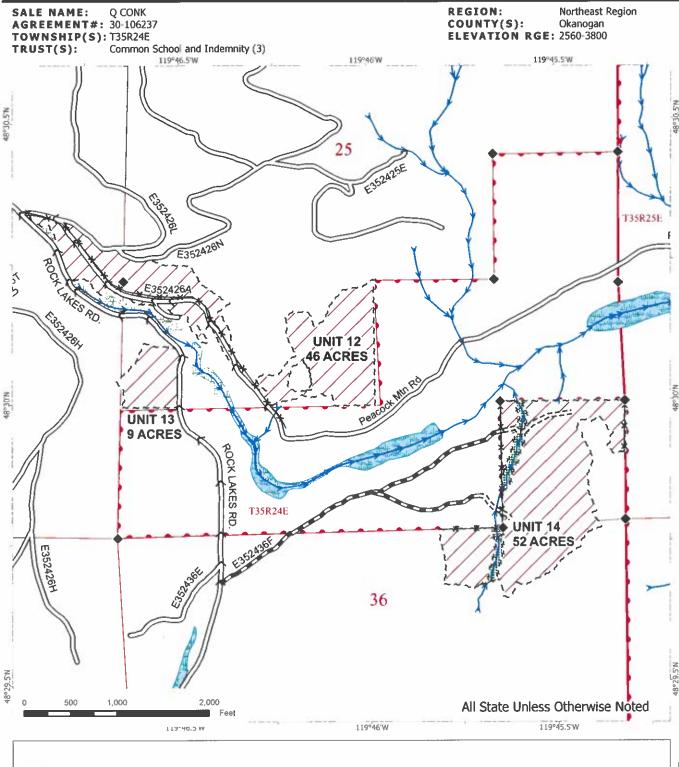
Required Abandonment

Survey Monument

Fence



Modification Date: Ijen490 1/9/2024





DNR Managed Lands

/ Variable Retention Harvest

~~ Sale Boundary Tags

~ ← Leave Tree Tags

IIIIIII Leave Tree Area

Wetland Mgt Zone

SS Equipment Limitation Zone

Existing Roads

Required Pre-Haul Maintenance

=== Required Construction

Designated Skid Trail

× Fence

Survey Monument

