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</u> (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: **DEW DOG**

Agreement # **30-103622**

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

Washington Department of Natural Resources

South Puget Sound Region

950 Farman Avenue North

Enumclaw, WA 98022

Contact: Audrey Mainwaring

(360) 825-1631

- 4. Date checklist prepared: 06/29/2023
- 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):

10/31/2026

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.
- \square *No, go to question 8.*
- \boxtimes Yes, identify any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:
- a. Site Preparation: Units 1 and 2: Herbicide application as needed to ensure establishment of planted seedlings and control of noxious weeds. Slash piles may be burned during the fall before planting.
- b. Regeneration Method: Units 1 and 2: Hand plant with native conifer species within three years following completion of harvest. The harvest unit will be planted at a density that meets or exceeds Forest Practice standards.
- c. Vegetation Management: Units 1 and 2: Vegetation management needs will be assessed from ages one to eight of the next stand. Vegetation control activities will be scheduled as needed.

d. Other:

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. <i>Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office</i>
$\boxtimes 303$ (d) – listed water body in WAU: Catt Creek
⊠ temp
□ sediment
\square completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
☐ Landscape plan: South Puget HCP Planning Unit Forest Land Plan Final EIS (2010)
☐ Watershed analysis:
\square Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
⊠ Road design plan: Included in Road Plan, dated 08/01/2023
☐ Wildlife report:
☐ Geotechnical report:
☑ Other specialist report(s): Level 1 hydrologic change analysis for proposed timber sales in sub-basin 6 of the Reese Creek WAU by Jeff Keck, State Lands Forest Hydrologist, dated February 6, 2023; Slope Stability Information Memo for Dew Dog Timber Sale by Joe Schilter State Lands Geologist, revised August 15, 2023
☐ Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
 ☑ Rock pit plan: Included in Road Plan, dated 08/01/2023
□ Noew pit pian. Included in Road Flan, dated volvi/2023 □ Other: Additionally, the following was reviewed and consulted in design of this proposal:
• DNR Policies and Implementation
 Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF 2006)
 Final Environmental Impact Statement On The Sustainable Harvest Calculation
(SHC 2019)
o Identifying Stands to Meet Older Forest Targets in Western Washington (Estep and
Buffo 2021)
 2021 Older Forest and Structurally Complex Stands Within Conservation S. PUGET
map
 Projected Older Forest Within Conservation S. PUGET map
o Identifying Mature and Old Forests in western Washington by Robert Van Pelt (Van
Pelt, R. 2007) Silving toward Protestional Processintians
o Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
 Land Resource Manager Reports, including Special Concerns Reports, and associated maps
DNR Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
 State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP 1997)
 State Trust Lands Final Conservation Plan Amendment for the Marbled Murrelet
Long-term Conservation Strategy (MM LTCS 2019)
o Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS)
 USFWS letter to DNR, signed 10/27/2021 clarifying projections of forest types and

stand structural conditions on Washington DNR State Trust Lands

o Spotted Owl Habitat GIS Layer

- o Marbled Murrelet Habitat GIS Layer
- o WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer
- Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance
 - o Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
- Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
 - o State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
 - o Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool
 - o Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool
- Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
 - Historical Aerial Photographs
 - USGS and GLO maps
- Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
 - o Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
 - State Soil Survey
 - o DNR inventory layers, including RS FRIS
 - Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative certification standards
 - Mineral/North Fork Mineral Watershed Analysis (This was reviewed and found that the proposal does not overlap any mapped areas with prescriptions.)
- Reviews by and communications with DNR Cultural Resource Technicians, State Lands Geologist, State Lands Archaeologists, and State Lands Biologist
- Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation letter, dated 11/29/2023 RE Archaeology Concur with Survey; 45LE00859 NOT Eligible; Follow IDP
- Stand Origin Assessment for the Dew Dog Timber Sale

Referenced documents may be obtained at the region office responsible for this proposal.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directing the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. None known.	etly
10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.	

⊠ FPA # 2423638	\boxtimes FPHP	⊠ Board of Natural Resources Approval
oxtimes Burning permit	☐ Shoreline permit	☐ Existing HPA
\square Other:		

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

The Dew Dog timber sale consists of two variable retention harvest (VRH) units and two right-of-way (ROW) units which lies within the boundary of the Catt, NF Mineral Creek, and Reese Creek WAUs in the Tahoma State Forest which is within the Tahoma Spotted Owl Management Unit (SOMU) and a part of the South Puget HCP Planning Unit. The

original proposal area considered for harvest was over 136 acres, which was reduced to an area of 120 net acres due to protection of wetland, streams, potentially unstable slopes, and consideration of logging feasibility.

Each unit net acreage is as follows:

Unit 1 (VRH): 65 Unit 2 (VRH): 52 Unit 3 (ROW): 2.2 Unit 4 (ROW): 1

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

The stands within the harvest units are comprised predominately of Douglas-fir (DF) and western hemlock (WH) with a lesser component of western red cedar (RC), noble fir (NF), red alder and black cottonwood in the canopy. The average diameter at breast height of the conifer species within the harvest areas according to cruise and coring information ranges as follows: DF 13.9"-35.4", WH 10.4"-16.4", RC 8.0"-16.0", NF 16.3". The understory vegetation is sparse, consisting primarily of sword fern and salal. There is minimal presence of shade tolerant species within the lower or mid-canopy. There is also minimal structure within stands with what is present consisting of down wood remaining from the previous harvest, smaller diameter trees resulting from competition mortality, and recent windthrow. The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal are categorized as biomass accumulation/competitive exclusion based on the Douglas-fir tree scoring and biomass accumulation/competitive exclusion to low Maturation I in Unit 1 and Maturation I in Unit 2 on the stand level scoring using the Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt, R. 2007). The adjacent areas conserved in RMZs and WMZs associated with this proposal are similar stand types as the harvest areas.

Pre-harvest Stand Description:

	Origin		
Unit	Date	Major Timber Species	Type of Harvest
1	Post-1930	Douglas-fir, western hemlock	Variable retention harvest
2	Post-1930	Douglas-fir, western hemlock	Variable retention harvest
3 ROW	Post-1930	Douglas-fir, western hemlock	Right of Way harvest
4 ROW	Post-1930	Douglas-fir, western hemlock	Right of Way harvest

Origin dates determined using DNR's RS-FRIS combined origin year data, LiDAR vegetation height GIS data and field sampling using increment borer.

Overall Unit Objectives:

Short-term objectives:

- 1) Create revenue for trust beneficiaries through timber harvest.
- 2) Retain legacy trees for the future stands and maintaining biological diversity, maintain the productivity of the site, and protect water quality, fish, and wildlife habitat.
- 3) In Units 1 and 2 native conifer stands will be established by planting supplemented with natural regeneration. The growth of these trees may be enhanced and managed by altering the density of the new stand through pre-commercial thinning in order to produce future high quality timber and Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) dispersal habitat.

Long-term objectives:

- 1) Timber Stand Improvement: In Units 1 and 2 a series of silviculture activities will be scheduled as needed during the development of the new stands.
- 2) Resource Protection: the protection of soil productivity and water quality will remain priorities. Each harvest prescription will be crafted to prevent soil erosion and limit compaction. Large course woody debris and recruitment snags will be left to contribute to site productivity.
- 3) Maintain hydrologic maturity across DNR managed lands.
- 4) Maintain at least 50% of acreage within the SOMU as NSO habitat
- 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	Length (feet)	Acres	Fish Barrier
	Many	(Estimated)	(Estimated)	Removals (#)
Construction		7,391	2.7	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Maintenance		52,510		0
Abandonment		2,050	0.8	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace	0			0
(fish)				
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no	3			
fish)				
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	16			

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 9 and 10 in Township 14 North, Range 06 East W.M.
 - b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

From Elbe, drive east on SR-706 for approximately 6.8 miles. Turn right on the 1 Road for 2.8 miles. Turn right onto the 2 Road and follow for 2.3 miles. Turn left onto the 23 Road and follow for approximately 1.6 miles to the 23 Road gate. Continue for 1.0 mile. Turn left onto the 233 Road and follow for 1.1 miles to reach Unit 1. Continue for 0.2 miles to reach Donkey

Pit. Turn left past Donkey Pit onto the 233-1 Road for 0.3 miles to reach the beginning of Unit 3. From Donkey Pit, continue on the 233 Road for 0.6 miles to reach the start Unit 4.

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).

The Catt, Reese Creek and NF Mineral Creek WAUs include potentially unstable slopes and northern spotted owl dispersal habitat.

DNR analyzed carbon sequestration and carbon emissions from projected land management activities within its final environmental impact (FEIS) statement 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 sustainably managed lands sequester more carbon than emit, including this proposal. 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)."

The legislature further finds 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.

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. Thus, managing state trust lands sustainably, DNR sequesters more carbon than emits while conducting land management activities such as this proposal.

DNR manages state trust lands for numerous objectives including a trust fiduciary revenue producing objective. The timber that DNR harvests, is used to produce climate smart forest products. This objective is documented in multiple environmental impact statements that have informed the Board of Natural Resources' decisions and is 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."

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 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. The applicable Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) strategies incorporated into this proposal include:

- Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZ) and Wetland Management Zones (WMZ) to
 protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide down woody
 debris. RMZs and WMZs will develop older riparian and wetland forest characteristics that,
 in combination with other strategies, will help support older riparian and wetland forest
 dependent wildlife and aquatic species.
- Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout VRH Units 1 and 2. This strategy will provide legacy elements for recruitment of future snags, coarse woody debris, multi-layered stands, and large diameter trees. In combination, these features will provide elements of older forest habitat characteristics within the next stand. Some of these leave trees are placed in locations within harvest units to minimize soil displacement and surface erosion.
- Maintaining northern spotted owl dispersal habitat within designated Spotted Owl Management Units.
- Maintaining a specified level of hydrologically mature forests within rain-on-snow zones of DNR-managed watershed sub basins to reduce impacts of timber harvest operations to peak flow rates.

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

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

Development of older forests, and identification of suitable structurally complex forests to meet the older-forest targets is an expected as a modeled byproduct of management under the 1997 Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), and a policy target stated in the DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF).

The General Silviculture Strategy (policy) in the Policy for Sustainable Forests emphasized that older forest targets will be accomplished over time and that DNR intends to actively manage structurally complex forests to achieve older-forest structures (i.e. stands with older forests identified by structural characteristics) across 10 to 15 percent of each western Washington HCP planning unit in 70 to 100 years.

In May 2021, the DNR produced a document titled 'Identifying Stands to Meet Older Forest Targets in Western Washington', which is incorporated by reference in this checklist. This describes the background, historical analyses regarding attainment of older forest conditions in western Washington, and updated data and modeling analyses showing when the various HCP planning units across western Washington are expected to attain a level of older forest conditions through implementation of the HCP and other conservation objectives, and outlined as targets within the PSF.

This landscape assessment identifies the existing structurally complex forests of existing structurally complex stands managed for older forest targets as of 2021. These structurally complex stands include old-growth stands, stands in special ecological management areas, stands meeting targets for other HCP conservation strategies, suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat and designated marbled murrelet occupied sites, and riparian areas that are currently meeting the Riparian Desired Forest Condition. Stands identified as older forest and structurally complex stands are represented in the attached map titled, "2021 Older Forest and Structurally Complex Stands Within Conservation S. PUGET" (2024).

The results from the May 2021 landscape assessment, and included in the above-referenced memorandum, show that while the South Puget HCP Planning Unit does not currently contain 10 to 15 percent, it demonstrates that through implementation of the HCP and other Policies and laws, stands containing structurally complex forests or managed for older forest targets in conservation areas is projected to exceed 10 percent in the South Puget HCP Planning Unit by 2080 (Table 1). Stands identified to meet older forest targets are represented in the attached map titled, "Projected Older Forest Within Conservation S. PUGET" (2024).

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 HCP Planning Unit dispersal management areas). The South Puget HCP Planning Unit will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2080.

This timber sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older forest targets over time in the South Puget HCP Planning Unit. In the Dew Dog timber sale, 120 acres are being harvested, while 16 acres are being conserved (13% of total harvest area) in riparian and wetland management zones, and leave tree areas that will contribute to older forests over time. These 16 acres are in addition to the leave trees within the harvest areas of this timber sale. The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal are categorized as biomass accumulation/competitive exclusion based on the Douglas-fir tree scoring using the

Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt, R. 2007). This stage of stand development is not considered 'structurally complex' per the department's guidance.

Table 1. Percent area western Washington HCP planning units with older forest conditions in conservation areas by decade through 2100. Values over 10% in bold.

		Year							
HCP Planning									
Unit	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
Columbia	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.6%	4.4%	7.4%	11.6%	16.1%
North Puget	3.3%	4.1%	5.1%	6.6%	8.6%	11.3%	14.6%	18.5%	22.5%
OESF	10.3	10.9%	11.4%	12.3%	13.5%	15.5%	18.9%	25.6%	32.6%
	%								
South Coast	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.2%	2.2%	3.6%	6.1%	9.0%	12.5%
South Puget	2.5%	3.3%	4.3%	5.7%	7.4%	9.8%	12.9%	16.3%	19.6%
Straits	1.7%	2.4%	3.1%	4.1%	5.4%	7.1%	9.6%	12.3%	14.8%
Total (Western Washington)	3.4%	3.9%	4.5%	5.5%	6.9%	9.0%	12.0%	16.1%	20.5%

Additionally, DNR has designated forest stand acreage in each HCP planning unit to meet or exceed the policy's 10% older forest target.

Current Forest Practice Rules also require that:

- Potentially unstable slopes and landforms are evaluated and rule-identified landforms with the potential to deliver to public resources are excluded from the sale 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 is 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.

Rule identified landforms according to the Forest Practices Board Manual have been identified and excluded from harvest area.

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, 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 unevenaged harvest in the future	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits
CATT	13732	6894	518	413	0
REESE CREEK	19011	11962	720	639	311
NF MINERAL CREEK*	17545	13862	911	650	41

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):					
	\square Flat, \square Rolling, \square Hilly, \boxtimes Steep Slopes, \square Mountainous, \square Other:					
	1. General description of the associated WAU	I(s) or sub-basin(s) within the proposal				
	(landforms, climate, elevations, and forest v	vegetation zone).				
	W/ATI.	DEECE CREEK				
	WAU:	REESE CREEK				
	WAU Acres:	19011				
	Elevation Range:	1200 - 4338 ft.				
Mean Elevation: 2003 ft.						
	Average Precipitation: 72 in./year					
	Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock				
	WAU:	NF MINERAL CREEK				
	WAU Acres:	17545				
Elevation Range: 1431 - 5230 ft.						
	Mean Elevation:	3031 ft.				
Average Precipitation: 97 in./year						
	Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Pacific Silver Fir				
	WAU:	CATT				
	WAU Acres:	13732				

^{*}Less than 1 acre of the Dew Dog proposal is located within the NF Mineral Creek WAU.

Elevation Range:	1644 - 5639 ft.
Mean Elevation:	3372 ft.
Average Precipitation:	98 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Pacific Silver 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)? 110%

d.

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				
#					
0989	V.CINDERY LOAMY SAND				
0988	V.CINDERY LOAMY SAND				
1300	V.CINDERY LOAMY SAND				
0486	V.CINDERY LOAMY SAND				
0485	V.CINDERY LOAMY SAND				

Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
 No, go to question B-1-e.
1) Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable

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

Cables may be suspended over potentially unstable slopes or landforms during harvest operations.

- 2) Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road, and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal.
 - Rule identified potentially unstable slopes are excluded from the proposed harvest area. Using trees for cable tailholds will not be allowed inside rule-identified features during harvest operations.
 - Remote and field reviews were conducted to ensure that all other identified potentially unstable slopes that were interpreted as having potential to adversely impact public resources or public safety were excluded from the harvest areas.
 - Cross-drains and ditch-outs will be utilized to minimize the potential for mass wasting and slope failures associated with poor drainage, by dispersing water onto the stable forest floor, and minimizing concentration of water.
- 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: 2.7 Approx. acreage new landings: 3

Fill Source: Native

- 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 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 <2% 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.)

The timber sale contract, including a detailed Road Plan, ensure the following:

- Roads will be crowned or in-sloped and cross drained to provide for water drainage.
- Cross drains will be properly spaced, installed and maintained.
- Protection measures to avoid sediment delivery will be addressed as needed during operations and may include the use of water bars, catch basins or silt traps.
- There will be periodic maintenance and inspection of the road system to ensure proper drainage.
- A detailed plan of operations will be developed by the Purchaser and approved by the Contract Administrator prior to commencing operations.
- Traditional ground based yarding will be restricted to 45% slopes to reduce soil impact.
- The lead end of logs will be suspended during yarding operations.
- Road construction will be restricted during saturated soil conditions.

• Proper compaction as specified in the Road Plan to enhance road surface durability.

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:
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.)

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

a. Downstream water bodies:

Reese Creek, Catt Creek, Lake Creek, Nisqually River and Alder Lake.

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)
Wetland	>1 Acre	1	160
Lake Creek*	1	1	159
Unnamed stream	4	7	100-foot no harvest buffer

^{*}Lake Creek is not a Shoreline of Statewide Significance, therefore no restrictions per Lewis County's Shoreline Master Program apply. The applied RMZ was measured starting from the outer edge of the 100-year flood plain.

c. List any additional RMZ/WMZ protection measures including silvicultural prescriptions, road-related RMZ/WMZ protection measures and wind buffers. The streams adjacent to this proposal were identified during field reconnaissance. The stream types were determined using physical stream characteristics according to DNR's Trust Forestland Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) water typing system. Refer to the associated timber sale map for stream types and locations. Road-related protection measures for this proposal include preventing silt-bearing runoff from entering any streams and prohibiting organic debris or waste material from being placed within 50 feet of a live stream. Designated cut trees within the RMZ have been limited to only those needed to accommodate road construction.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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):

in the table above.

There are eight Type 5 streams within or adjacent to the harvest proposal that will

Harvest will occur within 200 feet of streams, but beyond the buffer distances listed

There are eight Type 5 streams within or adjacent to the harvest proposal that will be protected with a 30-foot equipment limitation zone or are excluded from the harvest area. Type 5 stream crossings may be allowed with approval by the Contract Administrator.

Three culverts will be installed at Type 4 stream crossings.

Cleaning of the bridge over the Nisqually River on the 1 Road will occur prior to, during, and after haul is completed.

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: Streams will be temporarily diverted around road crossings locations during culvert Installations.
5)	Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
	\square No \square Yes, describe activity and location: Work will occur within the 100-year floodplain at Type 4 stream culvert installation locations. These locations are described within the Road Plan.
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?
	□ No □ Yes, describe: Bridge cleaning will occur with measures in place to prevent sediment from entering streams. 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)? CATT = 4.2 (mi./sq. mi.), REESE CREEK = 4.9 (mi./sq. mi.), NF MINERAL CREEK = 4.4 (mi./sq. mi.).
9)	Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated $WAU(s)$ that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?
	☐ No ☐ Yes, describe: It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAUs intercept 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.

(accelerat	edence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area ed aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic DD), change in channel dimensions)?
result of r events. Cl channels	☑ Yes, describe observations: vidence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm nannel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in across the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience atter levels and peak flows
A portion basin 1, R not likely during a p sub-basin procedure Creek sub limiting h extent of the networks,	any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area. of this proposal is within rain-on-snow/snow dominated zones of Catt subteece Creek sub-basin 6, and North Fork Mineral Creek sub-basin 2. It is the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water peak flow event as a result of managing for hydrologic maturity in these s. This proposal maintains hydro maturity targets according to DNR's at 14-004-060 and results of a hydrologic change module analysis for Reece p-basin 6. Additional mitigation for potential peak flow impacts includes arvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizing the the road network, incorporating road drainage disconnect from stream and implementing wide riparian buffers which all have mitigating effects tential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas am or downslope of the proposal area.
	water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?
	ely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of sal?
$\boxtimes No$	\square Yes, describe possible impacts:
and progr included i peak flow	any protection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans ams (i.e. the HCP, DNR landscape plans) and current forest practice rules in this proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and impacts. n addition to what is stated in A.13. above.

1	\sim 1	1 777 4
h	(trailing	l Water:

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

No water will be withdrawn or discharged.

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

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

	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, <u>downstream or downslope</u> of the proposed activity?
	□ No □ Yes, describe: Alder Lake
	a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-b-3 (above) could be affected by changes in amounts, timing, or movements of groundwater as a result this proposal?
	\boxtimes No \square 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.

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:

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:
\geq	☐ Deciduous tree:
	\boxtimes Alder \square Aspen \square Birch \boxtimes Cottonwood \boxtimes Maple \square Western Larch
	☐ Other:
\boxtimes	Evergreen tree:
	oxtimes Douglas-Fir $oxtimes$ Engelmann Spruce $oxtimes$ Grand Fir $oxtimes$ Lodgepole Pine
	\square Mountain Hemlock \square Noble Fir \boxtimes Pacific Silver Fir \square Ponderosa Pine
	\square Sitka Spruce \boxtimes Western Hemlock \boxtimes Western Redcedar \square Yellow Cedar
	☐ Other:
\boxtimes	Shrubs:
	oxtimes Huckleberry $oxtimes$ Rhododendron $oxtimes$ Salmonberry $oxtimes$ Salal
	⊘ Other: Oregon grape, vine maple
\boxtimes	Ferns
\boxtimes	Grass
	Pasture
	Crop or Grain
	\square Orchards \square Vineyard \square Other Permanent Crops
\boxtimes	Wet Soil Plants:
	\square Bullrush \square Buttercup \square Cattail \boxtimes Devil's Club \boxtimes Skunk Cabbage
	☐ Other:
	Water plants:
	☐ Eelgrass ☐ Milfoil ☐ Water Lily
	Other:
	Other types of vegetation: Bunchberry, bear grass
	Plant communities of concern:
	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).

Approximately 4,963 MBF of primarily Douglas-fir and western hemlock will be removed. The age of the timber is approximately less than or equal to 93 years old. Understory vegetation within the harvest units will be disturbed or damaged during the felling and yarding process.

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.)

Stands immediately adjacent to the proposed harvest units are DNR managed State trust lands within the Reese Creek, NF Mineral Creek, and Catt WAUs, and are similar to the proposal area. These stands are primarily age 1-120.

- 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:

This proposal includes protection of existing stands within RMZs and WMZs of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with a small component of western red cedar, Pacific silver fir, noble fir, red alder, big leaf maple, and black cottonwood, and leave trees within harvest Units 1 and 2. Leave trees will be retained with at least 8 per acre in clumps or individual trees, and were selected to protect ecologically unique areas.

Following the timber sale, the variable retention harvest area will be replanted with native conifer species that will be supplemented by natural regeneration expected to occur as a result of the conservation areas in and around the harvested units.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site. **None were observed on the 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:
	\square eagle \boxtimes hawk \square heron \boxtimes owls \boxtimes songbirds
	\Box other:
	mammals:
	\boxtimes bear \boxtimes beaver \boxtimes coyote \boxtimes cougar \boxtimes deer \boxtimes elk
	⊠ other: Douglas and northern flying squirrels
	fish:
	\square bass \square herring \square salmon \square shellfish \boxtimes trout
	⊠ other: Tiger Muskie
	amphibians/reptiles:

	 □ frog □ lizard □ salamander □ snake □ turtle □ other: unique habitats: □ balds □ caves □ cliffs □ mineral springs □ oak woodlands □ talus slopes □ other:
b.	List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (include federal- and state-listed species). Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's priority species database indicate Rocky Mountain elk are known to be on or near the site. This species is not listed as threatened or endangered.
c.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. ⊠ Pacific flyway □ Other migration route: Explain: All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
 - 1) Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described in question A-11.

Species /Habitat: Upland

Protection Measures: Clumped leave tress at a density of 8 trees per acre in Units 1 and 2. Leave trees retained are wind firm and well-formed dominant and codominant trees representing the original diversity of species. Additionally, individual species and tree types known to have high wildlife use have been retained. Trees with unique characteristics such as forked or damaged tops have been incorporated within many of the leave tree groups throughout the proposal to provide current and future habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Large hard and soft snags with high evident use and cavities will also be retained when possible.

Species /Habitat: **Riparian and Wetland**

Protection Measures: HCP RMZ and WMZ Buffers. This timber sale proposal conforms to commitments under the 1997 DNR Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Specific to this proposal is the riparian strategy to conserve and protect habitat for species that are dependent on aquatic and riparian habitat, and preserve long-term site productivity through the maintenance of forest processes.

Species /Habitat: Northern spotted owl

Protection Measures: The Dew Dog proposal is located within the Tahoma Spotted Owl Management Unit (SOMU), which is within a designated Dispersal Management Area within the South Puget HCP planning unit. The Tahoma SOMU is currently at 53.3 percent total NSO Habitat. Unit 1, 2, 3, and 4 are majority designated movement plus habitat. Units 1 and 2 will be a Variable Retention Harvest. This sale will remove 124 acres of habitat. The SOMU will be at 52.9 percent total NSO habitat post-harvest as of 08/19/2023. This proposal is in

movement plus habitat but will not drop below the 50 percent movement plus habitat in the SOMU. This proposal is consistent with DNR's HCP and PR 14-004-120 Northern Spotted Owl Management (Westside).

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. **Barred owl** (*Strix varia*).

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.**
 - 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, 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

- 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.)

Forest Land.

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?

Forest Resources Zone.

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

Timber Production.

- 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.

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.	A	esthetics
	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? Does not apply.
		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: The proposal will be visible from nearby forest roads, State Route 706, and Ashford.
		2) How will this proposal affect any views described above? The view will change from a fully stocked stand to a harvested stand with leave trees in both units.
	c.	Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: None.
11.	Li	ght 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? $\mathbf{No.}$
	c.	What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? None.

12. Recreation

None.

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? There are designated recreational opportunities near the proposed sale. Recreationalists use the 1 Road to access the Mount Tahoma Trails and huts. The

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

Dew Dog proposal will not displace these recreational activities. There are informal recreational activities such as hiking, fishing, and hunting in and around the proposal

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

 There may be some disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
 Caution and active timber harvest signs will be posted on roads in the vicinity of operations. No work will occur on weekends or state recognized holidays without Contract Administrator approval.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

or national registers.

- 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.
 Site LE00889 is in the vicinity but will not be impacted by this proposal. Site LE00859 is adjacent to the proposal but has been determined to be ineligible for listing in state
- 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. Other cultural resources not listed in B.13.a. were surveyed and evaluated by DNR archaeologists.
- 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 Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database was checked for any potential conflicts. GLO and Historic maps were reviewed. DNR Cultural Resources Technicians and Archaeologist were consulted. A DNR Archaeologist conducted a field review of the sale area.
- 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.

The haul route will utilize DNR forest roads within the Tahoma State Forest that are accessed by State Route 706.

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

Yes, see A-11-c.

- 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: **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 \square natural gas \square water \square refuse service \square telephone \square sanitary sewer
	septic system □ other:
b.	Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. None.

C. SIGNATURE

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

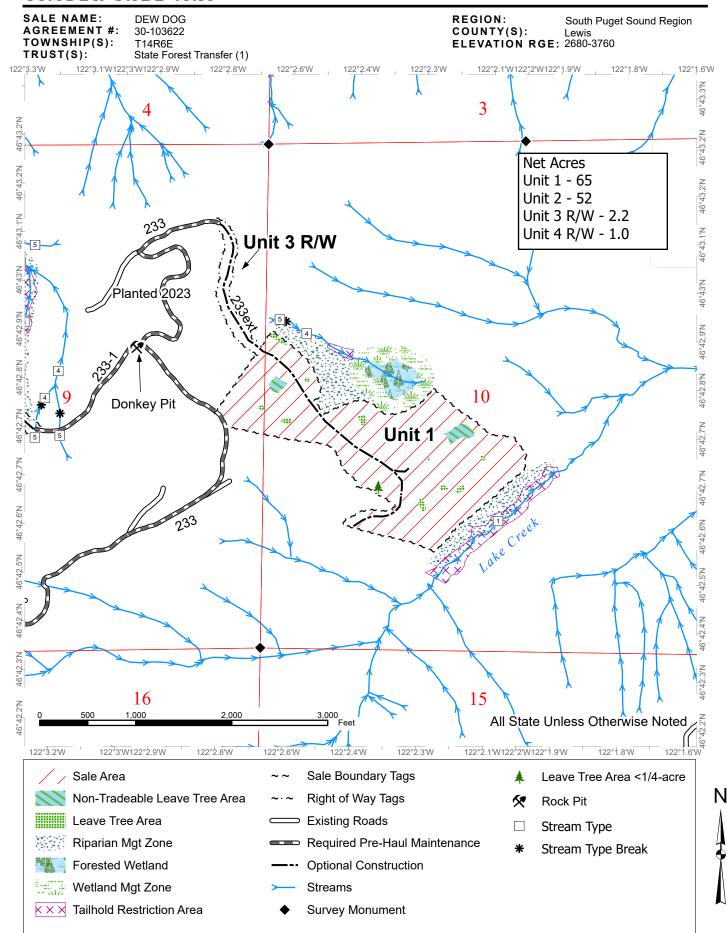
Signature: Brandon Wohler

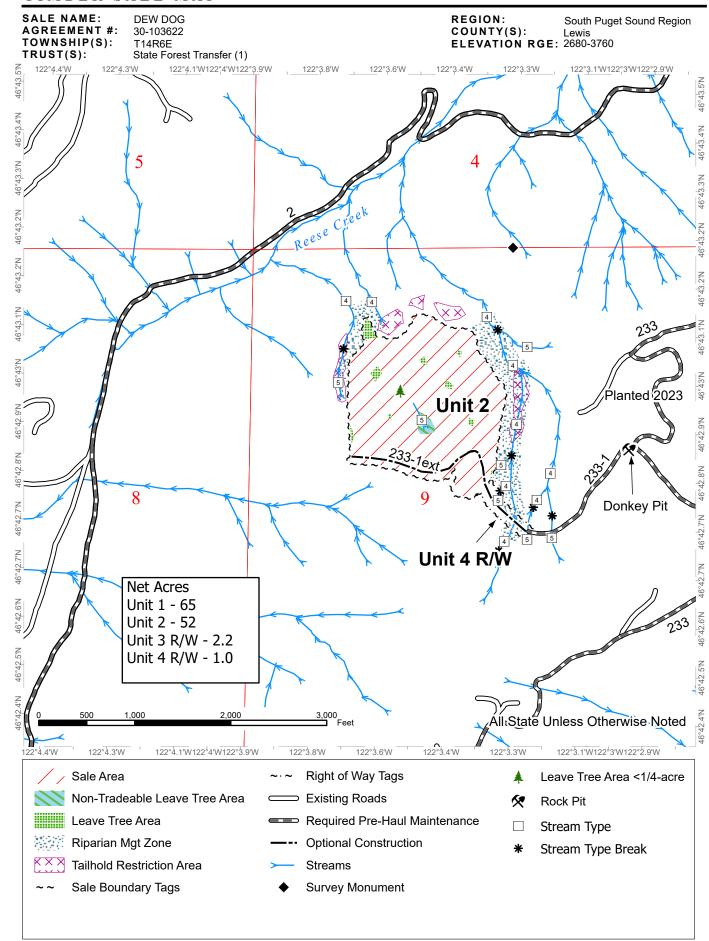
Name of signee **Brandon Mohler**

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

Date Submitted: 2/28/2024

AEM 2/27/24





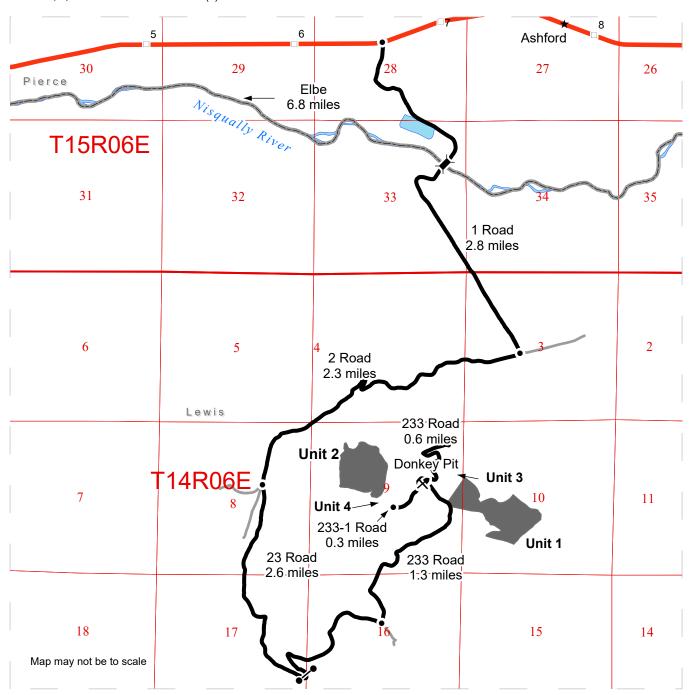
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SALE NAME:DEW DOGREGION:South Puget Sound RegionAGREEMENT#:30-103622COUNTY(S):Lewis

TOWNSHIP(S): T14R6E COUNTY(S): Lewis

ELEVATION RGE: 2680-3760

TRUST(S): State Forest Transfer (1)





DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From Elbe, drive east on SR-706 for approximately 6.8 miles. Turn right on the 1 Rd. for 2.8 miles. Turn right onto the 2 Rd. and follow for 2.3 miles. Turn left onto the 23 Rd. and follow for approximately 1.6 miles to the 23 Rd. gate. Continue for 1.0 miles. Turn left onto the 233 Rd. and follow for 1.1 miles to reach Unit 2. Continue for 0.2 miles to reach Donkey Pit. Turn left past Donkey Pit onto the 233-1 Rd. for 0.3 miles to reach Units 1 and 3. From Donkey Pit, continue on the 233 Rd. for 0.6 miles to reach Unit 2 and 4.

Donkey Pit: To reach Donkey Pit from the 233 Rd., continue for 1.3 miles to the junction of the 233-1 Rd.