

STATE FOREST LAND
SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

2618095

I have reviewed this SEPA checklist and have included comments in blue.

9/13/2023

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Olympic Region DNR

Purpose of checklist:

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

Instructions for applicants:

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

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

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

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

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

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

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

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Timber Sale Name: **RIDGE RUN**
Agreement # **30-103766**

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

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

Erik Camacho-Roldan
Department of Natural Resources
411 Tillicum Lane
Forks, WA 98331
(360) 374- 2800

4. Date checklist prepared: **08/10/2023**

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

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

a. Auction Date:

12/13/2023

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.

No, go to question 8.

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

a. Site Preparation:

Assessment for treatment will occur after completion of harvest. Site preparation, including a chemical herbicide application, may be used to assure that planting is successful at acceptable levels to meet or exceed Forest Practice standards.

b. Regeneration Method:

Sale area will be hand planted with native species seedlings following harvest.

c. *Vegetation Management:*

A continued assessment of units to determine future vegetation management strategy will be required. Treatments will be based on vegetative competition and will ensure a free-to-grow status that complies with Forest Practice standards.

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. *Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office.*

303 (d) – listed water body in WAU:

temp

sediment

completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan: **OESF Forest Land Plan (FLP)**

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: **Ridge Run Timber Sale Road Plan (September 6th, 2023)**

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report: **Ridge Run Engineering Geologic Risk Assessment (Aug 1, 2023)**

Other specialist report(s): Geo Report, SSIF, SSIF maps are available on FPARS with FPA 2618095

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

Rock pit plan: **Mary Clark Pit (September 6th, 2023)**

Other: **NSO Best 70 Map**

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

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

- WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
- **Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance**
 - Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
 - Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
- **Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review**
 - State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
 - Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool
 - Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool
- **Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review**
 - Historical Aerial Photographs
 - USGS and GLO maps
 - Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)
- **Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance**
 - Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
 - State Soil Survey

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 directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known.

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

- FPA #* 2618095

 FPHP

 Board of Natural Resources Approval
 Burning permit

 Shoreline permit

 Existing HPA
 Other:

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

a. *Complete proposal description:*

The Ridge Run timber sale, agreement #30-103766, is a timber sale proposal located within the Hoko and Clallam River watershed administrative units (WAUs). The Ridge Run timber sale consists of 7 units of Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) with a cruised volume of 5,629 MBF. It encompasses roughly 287 acres, of which, 175 acres are VRH, 95 acres are Riparian Management Zones/unstable slopes, 9 acres are leave tree areas, and 8 acres are existing roads. Approximately 76,915 feet of pre-haul maintenance and 6,557 feet of new road construction is proposed to provide access to sale area. Rock will be obtained from Mary Clark Pit and native rock sources. This sale will be harvested using ground-based and cable logging methods.

Per FPA 2618095 Q17, proposal includes 31,000 cy of spoils.

Unit	Proposal Acres (gross)	RMZ/WMZ Acres	Leave Tree Area Acres	Existing Road Acres (within unit)	Net Harvest Acres
1	75	25	3	2	45
2	99	24	4	3	68
3	56	15	2	2	37
4	11	7	-	1	3
5	14	10	-	-	4
6	23	8	-	-	15
7	9	6	-	-	3
Totals	287	95	9	8	175

Net harvest acres confirmed via FPA 2618095 Q19.

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	Slope % Range	Elevation Range (ft.)
1	1965	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	0-100	860-1500
2	1965	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	0-110	850-1340
3	1965	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	5-90	540-1360
4	1955	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	15-85	700-1120
5	1960	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	5-90	660-1300
6	1970	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	5-95	500-660
7	1955	Western Hemlock & Douglas Fir	15-85	500-640

Type of Harvest:

Unit	Harvest Type (VDT/VRH/etc.)	Volume to be Harvested (mbf)	Volume to be Harvested (%)	Individual Leave Trees	Clumped Leave Trees	Total Leave Trees
1	VRH	1448	96	50	310	360
2	VRH	2391	96	92	452	544
3	VRH	1042	96	85	211	296
4	VRH	106	97	0	24	24
5	VRH	167	97	0	32	32
6	VRH	363	97	94	26	120
7	VRH	112	96	13	11	24

Overall Unit Objectives:

The overall objectives for this sale includes the production of saw logs and pulp material to generate revenue for trusts while expediting the development of a more diverse multi-storied canopy layer in the future stand. This will be accomplished through the leave tree retention strategy and riparian management zones (RMZ). Approximately 104 acres (36%) have been set aside for unstable slopes, RMZs, WMZs and LTAs. These stands will be managed to protect site productivity and maintain the integrity and water quality of adjacent streams.

Ecological - Promote diverse forest structure across the landscape while preserving ecological integrity and function.

Economic - Generate revenue for the State Forest Transfer (01) Trust.

Statute- Comply with Washington DNR's HCP, OESF FLP, the Policy for Sustainable Forests, and Forest Practice Rules and Regulations.

Social- Accommodate dispersed informal recreational activities on DNR managed lands.

Specific objectives are to provide riparian protection, protection of moderate or high risk of slope failure and delivery to a public resource, and protection of soils and habitat conservation for threatened and endangered species. Riparian protection measures were designed for all waters in and adjacent to this proposal in accordance with DNR's OESF Riparian strategy.

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		6,557	3	-
Reconstruction		-		-
Maintenance		76,915		-
Abandonment		-	-	-
Bridge Install/Replace	-			-
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	-			-
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	2			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	5			

Road Con/ Recon lengths confirmed via FPA 2618095 Q16.

Per FPA 2618095 Q14, 2 Np crossings are proposed.

Rock Pits: Rock will be obtained from Mary Clark pit and native rock sources.

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:

- T31-0N R13-0W S11
- T31-0N R13-0W S12
- T31-0N R13-0W S13
- T31-0N R13-0W S14
- T31-0N R12-0W S07
- T30-0N R12-0W S32 (Mary Clark Pit)

Legal description confirmed via FPA 2618095 Q7.

Proposal is located within Clallam County.

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

All units within the Ridge Run timber sale proposal are located within Clallam County approximately 8 miles southwest of Clallam Bay, WA on the P-1000, P-1600, P-3000, and P-3200.

13. Cumulative Effects

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

This proposal is located within the Clallam River WAU and Hoko WAU. Ownership across these WAUs includes large industrial forests, private landowners, federal lands, and Department of Natural Resources managed forests. Forested stands within the WAU appear to be primarily second and third growth stands with old growth stands scattered across the landscape. The number of forest practice activities shown on the WAU maps, along with observations within the WAU indicate that the WAU is intensively managed for timber production.

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 sustainable land management activities, including this proposal, sequester more carbon than they emit. Evaluating carbon sequestration at the western Washington scale is appropriate because a determination of net carbon emissions must consider both the carbon sequestered and the carbon emissions from management within the same analysis area (western Washington).

Recognizing the climate and carbon benefits of working forests in Washington's Climate Commitment Act (RCW 70A.45.005), the legislature found that Washington should maintain and enhance the state's ability to continue to sequester carbon through natural and working lands and forest products. Further, "Washington's existing forest products sector, including public and private working forests and the harvesting, transportation, and manufacturing sectors that enable working forests to remain on the land and the state to be a global supplier of forest products, is, according to a University of Washington study analyzing the global warming mitigating role of wood products from Washington's private forests, an industrial sector that currently operates as a significant net sequesterer of carbon. This value, which is only provided through the maintenance of an intact and synergistic industrial sector, is an

integral component of the state's contribution to the global climate response and efforts to mitigate carbon emissions.” RCW 70A.45.090(1)(a).

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

DNR is legally required (RCW 79.10.320) to periodically calculate a sustainable harvest level and manages state trust lands sustainably. DNR has also maintained (statewide) a forest management certificate to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative standard since 2006. In managing state trust lands sustainably, DNR sequesters more carbon than it emits while conducting land management activities such as this proposal.

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

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

This proposal and all future management activities on DNR lands will be conducted in accordance with the DNR’s Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP, 1997), the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006), and Forest Practice Rules. The HCP is an agreement with the federal government that requires the DNR to manage the landscapes with the intent to preserve and enhance habitat. In accordance with its terms, the following applicable strategies are found to provide a conservation benefit for multiple species:

- Deferring harvest from unstable slopes
- Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs). This includes a variable width interior core buffer on type 1, 2, 3 and 4 streams and type 5 streams associated with unstable slopes
- Retaining a minimum of 8 leave trees per acre dispersed and clumped throughout VRH units
- Designing, constructing, and maintaining a road system to minimize potential adverse effects on the environment
- Implementing procedures pertaining to threatened and endangered species

In concert, the HCP strategies for Northern Spotted Owl, Marbled Murrelet, and riparian conservation will contribute to the retention and development of older forests, while the leave tree procedure will enhance the structural diversity of forests across the landscape. In addition, road construction and maintenance standards will improve the quality of the existing road network and reduce impacts on the environment.

Development of older forests is an expected outcome of the 1997 Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), and a policy objective stated in DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests. Landscape assessments made in May 2021, demonstrate that through implementation of the HCP and other Policies and laws, older forest 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. The Olympic Experimental State Forest HCP Planning Unit meets at least 10% older forest within conservation areas presently.

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

All mitigation measures are clearly outlined in the HCP. No additional mitigation measures have been developed for this proposal.

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

It is not likely potential impacts from this proposal will contribute to the environmental concerns listed in question A-13-a. DNR's HCP, the Policy for Sustainable Forests, and the Forest Practice rules substantially helps the Department to mitigate for cumulative effects related to management activities. These strategies have been incorporated in this proposal.

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

WAU Name	Total WAU Acres	DNR-managed WAU Acres	Acres of DNR proposed even-aged harvest in the future	Acres of DNR proposed uneven-aged harvest in the future	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits
HOKO	62220	11134	1173	0	1195
CLALLAM RIVER	54912	10591	508	0	470

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

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

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

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

WAU:	HOKO
WAU Acres:	62220
Elevation Range:	0 - 2656 ft.
Mean Elevation:	515 ft.
Average Precipitation:	103 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock

WAU:	CLALLAM RIVER
WAU Acres:	54912
Elevation Range:	0 - 2650 ft.
Mean Elevation:	246 ft.
Average Precipitation:	73 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Sitka Spruce

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% Steepest slope confirmed via FPA 2618095 Q19.

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.

State Soil Survey #	Soil Texture
6001	LOAM
7421	V.GRAVELLY LOAM

6000	LOAM
0120	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
5733	SILT LOAM

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.

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

Geo report, SSIF, and SSIF map are available on FPARS with FPA 2618095.

No, go to question B-1-e.

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

This proposal is located on a range of slopes and is immediately adjacent to incised stream channels with shallow failures evidenced by over steepened slopes and exposed bare soil. Inner gorges and bedrock hollows were excluded from the sale by placing timber sale boundary tags, blue paint, red flashers, and pink flagging 1-2 crown widths away from slope breaks identified by trained State Lands Foresters. Glacial deep-seated landslides (DSL) and DSL ground water recharge areas were delineated by an LEG and excluded from the sale using timber sale boundary tags, blue paint, red flashers, and pink flagging.

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

Geo Report, SSIF, & SSIF map are available on FPARS with FPA 2618095.

No Yes, describe the proposed activities:

The proposed timber includes cable yarding over an inner gorge that is flagged in the field to transport harvested logs from the eastern portion of Unit 3 to a landing near the top of the unit. The yarding corridors will be approximately 30 feet wide though riparian management zones.

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

High stumping will be necessary to reduce tree collisions. Bumper logs will be placed within yarding corridors to reduce log impact with the ground during yarding. Timber yarded through the inner gorge crossings will be bucked to 40-foot log lengths. Trees felled in the riparian management zone for the yarding corridors will remain on the slope, and if possible, felled perpendicular to the slope. Stumps, small trees, and vegetation are required to remain intact and in place, where possible. All other rule identified landforms (RILs) have been excluded from harvest. RILs excluded from harvest were identified by trained field staff.

- 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: 3

Approx. acreage new landings: <1

Fill Source: Mary Clark Pit and native rock sources

- 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 1% 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.)*

Harvesting and road construction will be restricted during periods of heavy rainfall when rutting and surface erosion may occur. Roads will be constructed with properly located ditches, ditch outs, and cross drains to divert water onto stable forest floor and/or into stable natural drainages. Ground based operations may be suspended during periods of wet weather or wet soil conditions when rutting of skid or shovel roads begins.

2. Air

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Water

a. Surface Water:

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

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

a. Downstream water bodies:

Unnamed perennial and seasonal streams, Clallam River, Little Hoko River, Hoko River, Strait of San Juan de Fuca, and Pacific Ocean.

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)
Stream	1	1	Variable width interior core buffer of 200' – 220' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.
Stream	2	1	Variable width interior core buffer of 150' – 220' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.
Stream	3	6	Variable width interior core buffer of 100'-180' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.
Stream	4	17	Variable width interior core buffer of 100'-180' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.
Stream	5	57	Variable width interior core buffer around unstable slopes of 15'-70' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.

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

In accordance with the Habitat Conservation Plan, on typed waters, all floodplains and unstable slopes are protected with variable width interior core buffers based on site specific conditions.

Type 1 streams have been protected with a variable width interior core buffer of 200'-220'.

Type 2 streams have been protected with a variable width interior core buffer of 150'-220'.

Type 3 streams have been protected with a variable width interior core buffer of 100'- 180'.

Type 4 streams have been protected with a variable width interior core buffer of 100'- 180'.

Type 5 streams have been protected with variable width interior core buffers of 15'-70' encompassing stream associated unstable slopes.

All typed waters have a 30-foot equipment limitation zone.

Wind-throw probability modeling and field assessments were done on the sale area and 80' external wind buffers were placed in units 1 and 2 where high probability of endemic wind-throw was detected near type 1, 2, 3, and 4 streams.

Refer to FPA 2618095 Q18, q25, DNR State Land HCP, & State Land Water type WS for additional information. FPA 2618095 is available on FPARS.

The work detailed in the road plan is designed to improve surfacing on the haul roads, and provide for better drainage by installing additional, and replacing inadequate, culverts that will divert storm water onto stable forest floor. These actions will minimize the potential for delivery of sediment to streams.

- 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):

Per FPA 2618095, Q15 suspending cables, and cable yarding may occur in or over typed waters.

Timber felling, bucking, yarding, and road maintenance and construction will occur within 200 feet of all the described waters above. All activities will be done in accordance with the DNR's HCP and Forest Practice rules. Timber harvest will occur within 200 feet of typed waters, but no closer than described above in questions B.3.a.1.b and B.3.b. Culvert work listed in A.11.b will occur within 200 feet of the described waters above.

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

None.

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

No Yes, description:

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

- No Yes, describe activity and location:

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

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:

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)?*

HOKO = 4.3 (mi./sq. mi.), CLALLAM RIVER = 2.1 (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 WAU intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.

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

No Yes, describe observations:

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

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

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

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

No Yes, describe the water resource(s):

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

No Yes, describe possible impacts:

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

Restricting timber harvest, road construction and road maintenance activities during peak rain events will allow for increased resource protection. Road development and maintenance standards will minimize impacts by using cross-drains and ditch-outs to release ditch water onto stable forest floors where flow energy can dissipate prior to reaching stream channels. Maintaining RMZ's on streams will aid bank stability, hydrologic functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. See B.1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 for additional details on protections measures within this proposal.

b. Ground Water:

- 2) 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.

- 3) 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.

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

No *Yes, describe:*

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

No *Yes, describe possible impacts:*

Note protection measures, if any:

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

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

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

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

No *Yes, describe:*

Waste materials, such as sediment or slash, may enter surface water.

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:

Deciduous tree:

Alder Aspen Birch Cottonwood Maple Western Larch

Other:

Evergreen tree:

Douglas-Fir Engelmann Spruce Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine

Mountain Hemlock Noble Fir Pacific Silver Fir Ponderosa Pine

Sitka Spruce Western Hemlock Western Redcedar Yellow Cedar

Other:

Shrubs:

Huckleberry Rhododendron Salmonberry Salal

Other:

Ferns

Grass

Pasture

Crop or Grain

Orchards Vineyard Other Permanent Crops

Wet Soil Plants:

Bullrush Buttercup Cattail Devil's Club Skunk Cabbage

Other: **Deer Fern, Club Moss, Lady Fern, Sphagnum Moss**

Water plants:

Eelgrass Milfoil Water Lily

Other:

Other types of vegetation:

Plant communities of concern:

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

Approximately 5,629 MBF of 53-68 year-old even-aged Douglas-Fir, Hemlock, and Spruce timber will be harvested with this proposal.

Approximately 175 acres of timber will be harvested per FPA 2618095 Q19.

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

Unit 1 is bordered to the north by 60-80 year old state timber, to the east and south by 60 year old state timber, and to the west by 7 year old state reproduction.

Unit 2 is bordered to the north by 6 year old state reproduction, to the east by 50 year old state timber, and to the south and west by 60 year old state timber.

Unit 3 is bordered to the north by 21 year old state timber, to the southeast by 90 year old state timber, to the southwest by 21 year old state timber, and to the northwest by 90 year old state timber.

Unit 4 is bordered to the north by 80 year old state timber, to the east by 85 year old state timber, and to the west by 21 year old state timber.

Unit 5 is bordered to the south and east by 85 year old state timber, and to the west by 7 year old state reproduction.

Unit 6 is bordered is bordered to the north, west, and south by 60 year old state timber, and to the east by 21 year old state reproduction.

Unit 7 is bordered to the north by 21 year old state timber and to the west by 90 year old state timber.

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

None found in corporate database

FPRAM review indicates no potential conflicts with T&E plant species.

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

None

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

Scotch Broom, Himalayan Blackberry

5. Animals

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

birds:

eagle hawk heron owls songbirds

other:

mammals:

bear beaver coyote cougar deer elk

other:

fish:

bass herring salmon shellfish trout

other:

amphibians/reptiles:

frog lizard salamander snake turtle

other:

unique habitats:

balds caves cliffs mineral springs oak woodlands talus slopes

other:

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

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
RIDGE RUN	Marbled Murrelet	Threatened	Endangered
RIDGE RUN	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered

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

Pacific flyway Other migration route:

Explain:

FPRAM review indicates proposal is within MM detection area and within 1.5 mi occupied buffer. HCP applies.

FPRAM review indicates proposal is within the Clallam River NSO circle, outside of SOSEA and not in Best 70. HCP applies.

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:

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

Species/Habitat: Spotted Owl – The DNR mitigates for the potential of significant adverse environmental impacts to northern spotted owls in the OESF by implementing the HCP strategy. This strategy established threshold percentages for spotted owl habitat on DNR-managed lands for Landscape Planning Units (LPU). Each LPU is managed to achieve and maintain at least 20% Old Forest Habitat and at least 40% of Old and Young Forest (or

Structural) Habitat types taken together according to a schedule of habitat enhancement and harvest activities developed within the Forest Land Plan (FLP). This sale is located within the Clallam River SOMU. The Clallam River SOMU is currently at 28.9% NSO habitat. All sale acres reside in non-habitat.

Species/Habitat: Marbled Murrelet – This proposal does not occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site, or buffers. Previously, modeled long term forest cover (LTFC) is being updated as a result of layout fieldwork.

Species /Habitat: Riparian – Interior core buffers have been applied to all type 1, 2, 3, 4, and unstable 5 waters as well as equipment limitation zones on all typed waters, as described in B.3.a.1)b). 80' external wind buffers have been placed in units 1 and 2 where high probability of endemic wind-throw was detected near type 1, 2, 3, and 4 streams. Buffers are designed to protect the unstable portions of the stream banks, protect waters from siltation, and decrease water temperatures by providing shade and cover. Buffers also allow the natural occurrence of woody debris that provides pools and eddies for fish habitat along stream banks. Furthermore, these buffers will develop old-forest characteristics that, in combination with the owl and murrelet strategies, will help support old-forest dependent wildlife.

Species /Habitat: Upland – Harvest will not occur in areas with moderate or high risk of slope failure or delivery to a public resource. Wind-firm, dominant, and structurally unique trees were targeted for retention. A minimum of eight trees per acre were retained individually and in clumps to provide habitat structures for wildlife species within VRH units. Timber removal will temporarily create open environments that provide valuable foraging and potential habitat for a variety of wildlife species associated with early-stage forest environments .

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

There are no known invasive animal species on or near the site.

6. Energy and natural resources

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

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

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

No.

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

None.

7. Environmental health

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

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

None known.

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

None known.

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

Petroleum-based fuel and lubricants may be used and stored on site during the operating life of this project.

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

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

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

No petroleum-based products will be disposed of on site. If a spill occurs, containment and cleanup will be required. Spill kits are required to be onsite during all heavy equipment operations. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, will be required on site during fire season.

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

b. Noise

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

None.

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

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

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

None.

8. Land and shoreline use

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

Current use of site and adjacent land types: State and private commercial timber lands.

This proposal will not change the use of or affect the current/long term land use of areas associated with this sale.

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

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

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

No.

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

None.

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

No.

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

Forest Land.

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

Commercial Forest.

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

Not applicable.

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

No.

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

None.

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

None.

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

Does not apply.

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

This project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.

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

None.

9. Housing

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

Does not apply.

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

Does not apply.

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

None.

10. Aesthetics

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

Does not apply.

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

- 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:*

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

Not applicable.

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

The sale area will be replanted with native species following harvest. Leave trees will provide visual breaks and distribution of harvest units within the landscape will reduce the aesthetic impact of the view shed.

11. Light and glare

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

None.

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

No.

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

None.

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

None.

12. Recreation

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

Dispersed informal recreation in the form of hiking, hunting, fishing, berry picking, and sightseeing. Logging roads are also used for ATV/motorcycles, mountain bike riding, and horseback riding.

- 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:

None.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

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

No.

FPRAM review indicates no conflict with cultural or historical sites or resources.

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

Remnants of an old railroad grade (site # 45CA526 and site # 45CA852) were found near portions of the sale area. This site was visited by DNR's archeologist and found to be ineligible for NRHP and no protection is necessary.

FPRAM review indicates no conflict with archaeological or cultural sites or resources.

- 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.

A check of the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) database, Land Resource Manager (LRM) Special Concerns Report, DNR GIS LIDAR hill shade data, and historical maps were used to identify cultural resources in the proposed project 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 a presently-unknown cultural resource is discovered during project operations, DNR will comply with the Inadvertent Discovery Procedure PR14-004-010 Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources.

In the event that any unknown historical or archaeological resources are encountered, ground disturbing activities must be halted and DAHP and local tribes contacted.

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.

Hwy 101, Hwy 112, Hwy 113, and Eagle Crest Way

- 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 8 miles away.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

None.

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

Yes, see A-11-c.

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

This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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

No.

- f. 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 25 to 40 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.

- g. 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.

- h. 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 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: Erik Camacho-Roldan

Name of signee Erik Camacho-Roldan

Position and Agency/Organization DNR/Olympic

Date Submitted: 9/06/2023