STATE FOREST LAND
SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

   Timber Sale Name: PENNY WISE  
   Agreement # 30-102261

2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources

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

   Paul Dunnette / Mark Benner  
   Washington Department of Natural Resources  
   411 Tillicum Lane  
   Forks, WA, 98331  
   (360) 374-2800

4. Date checklist prepared: 01/10/2022

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
   a. Auction Date:
      06/15/2022
   
   b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):
      10/31/2024

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

   a. Site Preparation:
      For all units, assessment for treatment will occur after completion of harvest. Site preparation including a chemical herbicide application, may be used to ensure that planting is successful at acceptable levels to meet or exceed Forest Practices standards.

   b. Regeneration Method:
      All units 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 Practices standards.
d. Other:
Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic grading and ditch and culvert cleanout, as necessary. Other potential activities include firewood salvage, biofuel harvest, release spray, pre-commercial thinning, and commercial thinning.

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:
  - ☑ Little Quilcene WAU: Little Quilcene River, Howe Creek, Ripley Creek, Donovan Creek, Leland Creek.
  - ☑ Big Quilcene WAU: Big Quilcene River, Marple Creek.
- ☐ sediment
- ☐ completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
- ☐ Landscape plan:
- ☒ Watershed analysis: Big Quilcene WAU
- ☒ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report: OLY-ICN-21-110813
- ☒ Road design plan: Dated 11/08/2021
- ☐ Wildlife report:
- ☐ Geotechnical report:
- ☒ Other specialist report(s): Old Growth Assessments 1 and 2, Geologic Field Summary
- ☒ Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen’s groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
  - Waterline Memo from Olympic Region Engineer
  - Memo from WDFW regarding “Big Quilcene River Bald Eagle Roost #1137”
- ☒ Rock pit plan: Included in Road Plan
- ☒ Other: Special Concerns Report

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 #________
- ☐ FPHP
- ☒ Board of Natural Resources Approval
- ☐ Burning permit
- ☐ Shoreline permit
- ☐ Existing HPA
- ☒ Other: Jefferson County Road Approach Permit (RAP); USFS Land Use License (Tailhold Permit).

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

The Penny Wise timber sale consists of seven units of variable retention harvest (VRH) and associated right-of-ways. The proposed sale is located in eastern Jefferson County, largely within the Big Quilcene WAU. A small portion falls within the Little Quilcene WAU. The timber sale units total 137 net harvest acres and an estimated volume of 5,151 MBF. The total acreage includes deductions for leave tree areas and existing roads within the gross traversed unit boundaries. The proposed sale is to be logged using both ground-based and cable harvest systems, with applied timing and equipment restrictions. The proposal involves 6,275 feet of required road construction, 2,435 feet of optional road construction, 150 feet of required reconstruction, 100 feet of optional reconstruction, 13,640 feet of required pre-haul road maintenance, 5,410 feet of optional pre-haul road maintenance and expansion of the existing Penny Rock Pit. The timber sale was designed under the guidelines and procedures of the State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Proposal Acres (gross)</th>
<th>RMZ/WMZ Acres</th>
<th>Potentially Unstable Slope Acres</th>
<th>Existing Road Acres (within unit)</th>
<th>Sale Acres</th>
<th>Leave Tree Clump Acres</th>
<th>Net Harvest Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R/W</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>230.4</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>136.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Origin Date</th>
<th>Major Timber Species</th>
<th>Type of Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>DF, WH, BM</td>
<td>Cable/Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>DF, WH</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>DF, WH</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>DF, WH, RC</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>DF, WH, RC</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>DF, WH, RC</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1927/1933/1946</td>
<td>DF, RC, WH, BM, RA</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Unit Objectives:
The overall objectives for this sale includes the production of saw logs and pulp material to generate revenue for the state 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. 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 trust beneficiaries.

Statute: Comply with the DNR’s HCP, the Policy for Sustainable Forests, and Forest Practices Rules and Regulations.

Social: Accommodate dispersed informal recreational activities on DNR-managed lands and identify and protect historical and archaeological sites consistent with state and federal law.

Public Resources: Protection of a public water source.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>How Many</th>
<th>Length (feet) (Estimated)</th>
<th>Acres (Estimated)</th>
<th>Fish Barrier Removals (#)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>8,710</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>19,050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandonment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Install/Replace</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-Drain Install/Replace</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Acreages based on 17-foot subgrade.
- Road work totals include both required and optional construction/reconstruction, and both pre- and post-haul maintenance.
- See fish culvert description in the answer to question B-3-a-4.
- One stream culvert installation is on a Forest Practices non-typed stream (J29), and is therefore not listed as a stream crossing in the FPA.

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, 15, 16, 21, and 22, T27N R02W, W.M

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

The proposal area is located in eastern Jefferson County, approximately 4 miles west-southwest of Quilcene, off of Penny Creek Road.

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 area is located within the Big Quilcene and Little Quilcene WAUs. Ownership across the WAUs includes large industrial forests, private land owners, federal lands, and Department of Natural Resources-managed forests. Forested stands within the WAUs appear to be primarily second- and third- growth stands, with some old growth stands. The number of forest practice activities shown on the WAU maps, along with observations within the WAUs, indicate that the WAUs are intensively managed for timber production.

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 state Forest Practices Rules. The HCP is an agreement with the federal government that requires DNR to manage the landscape 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.
- Excluding old growth conifers and old growth stands from harvest.
- Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) on Type 2, 3, and 4 waters and unstable Type 5 streams.
- Retaining Wetland Management Zones (WMZs) around >0.25 acre wetlands.
- Requiring 30-foot equipment limitation zones on all streams.
- Retaining a minimum of 8 leave trees per acre dispersed and clumped throughout the timber sale units.
- Designing, constructing, and maintaining a road system to minimize potential adverse effects on the environment.
- Implementing procedures pertaining to threatened and endangered species.

Development of older forests is an expected outcome of the 1997 HCP, and a policy objective stated in the Policy for Sustainable Forests. The HCP riparian and wildlife conservation strategies 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. 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. The Straits HCP Planning Unit, which includes this proposal site, will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2090.

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 that 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 Practices rules substantially help the agency mitigate for cumulative effects related to management activities. These strategies have been incorporated into 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAU Name</th>
<th>Total WAU Acres</th>
<th>DNR-managed WAU Acres</th>
<th>Acres of DNR proposed even-aged harvest in the future</th>
<th>Acres of DNR proposed uneven-aged harvest in the future</th>
<th>Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LITTLE QUIL</td>
<td>27662</td>
<td>2487</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>1237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG QUIL</td>
<td>57304</td>
<td>5087</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAU:</th>
<th>LITTLE QUIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAU Acres:</td>
<td>27662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation Range:</td>
<td>0 - 6265 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Elevation:</td>
<td>1255 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Precipitation:</td>
<td>45 in./year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:</td>
<td>Western Hemlock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAU:</th>
<th>BIG QUIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAU Acres:</td>
<td>57304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation Range:</td>
<td>0 - 7717 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Elevation:</td>
<td>2525 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Precipitation:</td>
<td>56 in./year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:</td>
<td>Western Hemlock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)?
   60%

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

☐ No, go to question B-1-e.
☒ Yes, briefly describe potentially unstable slopes or landforms in or around the area of the proposal site. For further information, see question A-8 for related slope stability documents and question A-10 for the FPA number(s) associated with this proposal.

The proposal has received a State Lands Geologist qualified expert review for potentially unstable slopes and landforms.

A State Lands Geologist identified a relict deep-seated landslide southeast of Penny Wise Unit 7. The feature’s topographic groundwater recharge area extended into the original Forest Management Unit. See the attached Geologic Field Summary.

The State Lands Geologist remotely identified isolated patches of inner gorge slopes between Units 1 and 2. The proposed harvest is adjacent to the Big Quilcene watershed analysis mass-wasting prescription area; these prescriptions are rescinded.

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

☒ No  ☐ Yes, describe the proposed activities:

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

The landslide groundwater recharge area described in B-1-d is excluded from the harvest area by sale boundary tags. See the attached Geologic Field Summary.

The isolated patches of inner gorge slopes described in B-1-d are excluded from the proposal area via RMZ buffers, marked by sale boundary tags.

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:  3.4 acres (based on 17-ft subgrade)
Approx. acreage new landings:  3.2 acres (based on 100 ft x 100 ft impacted area)
Fill Source: Native on-site material will be excavated during road pioneering and used as fill material, where necessary, during road-building. Excess material will be wasted on-site in stable locations. Some organic material will be segregated and placed in a designated waste area. Rock for road surfacing will come from a 1-acre expansion of the Penny Rock Pit (approx. 20,590 CY).

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 acres, or 1% of the gross acreage (230 acres), will remain as permanent road running surface (based on 12-foot-wide running surface of new construction).

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 floors and/or into stable natural drainages. Water bars will be applied, as necessary, skid trails will be abandoned, and compaction and revegetation will occur at waste areas. Best management practices will be utilized as necessary in proximity to live waters. Ground-based operations will be suspended during periods when wet weather or soil conditions may cause excessive rutting of skid or shovel roads. To maintain the integrity of existing roads and reduce the potential for off-site movement of sediments, road construction and rock haul will not be permitted from November 1 to April 30, unless approved by the contract administrator.

In higher-gradient ground-based harvesting areas, yarding will not be permitted between December 1 and March 31 and only shovel yarding will be allowed from April 1 to November 30, unless authorized by the contract administrator. In lower-gradient ground-based harvesting areas, the use of tracked skidders and rubber-tired skidders will not be allowed between November 1 and May 31, unless approved by the contract administrator. A designated optional Type 5 stream crossing in Unit 5 will be constructed in accordance with the timber sale contract (see B-3-a-2).

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.

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:

Downstream water bodies include Penny Creek and the Big Quilcene River, both fish-bearing waters. Fourteen of the streams listed in Table B-3-a-1-b (four Type 3, seven Type 4, three Type 5) are connected to Penny Creek by surface channels.
b. Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)</th>
<th>Water Type</th>
<th>Number (how many?)</th>
<th>Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wetland (&gt; 1.0 acre) Forested</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>160 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland (&gt; 1.0 acre) A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland (0.25-1.0 acre) B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream (Penny Creek)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200 ft (including wind buffer, see below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>160 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Variable Protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Type 2 stream listed in Table B-3-a-1-b, Penny Creek (Forest Practices J23), is described as a Type 3 stream in the State Lands Water Type worksheets because there was no option for Type 2 classification. Riparian protections for Class 2 and 3 streams are identical, under the State Trust Lands HCP.

- A State Lands Geologist identified possible alluvial fan topography in the vicinity of three of the Type 4 streams, adjacent to Units 3 and 4. The area was excluded from the harvest via riparian buffers, and a pre-application ID Team review determined that the streams were Forest Practices Type Ns, and therefore “these muted deposits would not meet the Forest Practice Rule definition of alluvial fans.” (See attached Informal Conference Notes [OLY-ICN-21-110813] and Geologic Field Summary).

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

The timber sale unit boundaries roughly parallel Penny Creek (Forest Practices J23), classified as a State Lands Type 2 stream, for approximately 6,100 linear feet. For 4,200 feet, the creek is protected by a 160-foot site index buffer and a 50-foot wind buffer (210-foot total riparian buffer), measured from the edge of the floodplain or bankfull width, as appropriate. The wind buffer was not added to a site index buffer in two locations: (1) Along stream-associated wetlands (Forest Practices W1, W2) protected by site index WMZs, where the timber sale boundary is 300-500 feet from Penny Creek; and (2) In a 500-foot section adjacent to Unit 5 and Penny Creek Road. In this roadside section, the wind buffer was excluded to avoid leaving a narrow and windthrow-prone strip of trees along a county right-of-way that could pose a threat to public safety. There will be no harvest in RMZs outside the road right-of-way.

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
Description (include culverts):

Timber felling, bucking, yarding, and road maintenance and construction will occur within 200 feet of most of the waters described above. All activities will be carried out in accordance with the DNR’s HCP and Forest Practices 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-a-1-c. Culvert work listed in A-11-c will occur within 200 feet of the described waters above. See the forest practices application for more details.

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:

Temporary diversion of a Type 3 stream will be required for a culvert installation across Penny Creek Road, adjacent to Unit 5. The stream (Forest Practices J18) currently parallels Penny Creek Road in a ditch for ~500 feet before a culvert crossing conveys the stream to Penny Creek. Under this proposal, the stream will be re-routed away from the ditch and existing culvert to its natural flow path via installation of a new culvert across Penny Creek Road (Forest Practices crossing C11). The eastern edge of the RMZ associated with the stream was delineated based on its anticipated path following restoration. A pre-application consultation with DNR Forest Practices, WDFW, and DOE occurred during an ID Team meeting held on-site on 7/28/2021. The group determined that the stream would be protected as a Type 3 (F) water (with a 160-foot site index buffer), but that the culvert crossing would not need to meet fish passage criteria due to stream characteristics and design issues. The work will occur between July 1 and September 30, and WDFW guidelines and conditions for timing, erosion control, fish habitat and water quality protection will be strictly adhered to. See the FPA Map, FPA culvert design attachment, and ID Team Informal Conference Notes (OLY-ICN-21-110813).

Temporary diversions also may be necessary for culvert installations on five Type 4 (non-fish-bearing) streams associated with Units 2, 3, and 4 (see FPA Map).

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 adjacent surface waters. However, minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the surface waters 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:

Yes, but the probability of eroded material entering surface waters as a result of this proposal is low considering site topography, soil type, the lack of perennial surface waters within and adjacent to the proposal area, and implementation of the control measures and operational procedures described in the answer to question B-1-h. Moreover, soils and terrain susceptible to surface erosion are generally located on slopes steeper than 70%. The steepest slopes affected by this proposal are ~60%, and most slopes are less than 40%.

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

LITTLE QUIL = 3.9 (mi./sq. mi.), BIG QUIL = 2.5 (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 that some roads or road ditches within the WAUs intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams. However, current road construction, reconstruction, and/or maintenance standards will address this issue; cross-drains will be installed to divert 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 WAUs. These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events. Channel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in some channels, indicating that the channels have historically experienced 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 that 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. These measures have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.

The proposed activities pose a low risk for excessive peak flows resulting from rain-on-snow events, based on standards set under the State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Hydrologic maturity assessment was not required for this proposal because less than 33.3% of the area of the affected sub-basins falls within the combined rain-on-snow and snow-dominated zones, and no activities are proposed within the zones.

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

☐ No ☒ Yes, describe the water resource(s):

The Quilcene National Fish Hatchery, at the confluence of Penny Creek and the Big Quilcene River, is located approximately 1 mile (~5,400 feet) downstream of the proposal area. DNR Forest Practices DOH Water Supply Intakes spatial dataset shows no surface water intakes or spring water systems downstream of the proposed activity. According to this dataset, one groundwater well with eight connections is located approximately 1.4 mi downstream of the proposal, along the Big Quilcene River.

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 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 buffers and equipment limitation zones on streams will aid bank stability and hydrologic function, and facilitate LWD
recruitment. See the answers to Questions B-1-d-2, B-1-h, and B-3-a-1 for additional details on protection measures within this proposal. Applicable prescriptions from the Big Quilcene Watershed Analysis will be followed.

b. Ground Water:

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

*No water will be withdrawn or discharged.*

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

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

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

☐ No ☒ Yes, describe:

*See the answer to Question B-3-a-12.*

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 of this proposal?

☑ No ☐ Yes, describe possible impacts:

*Note protection measures, if any:*

*See the answers to Questions B-3-a-12 and B-3-a-13.*

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 from road surfaces, including stormwater, will be collected in 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 from this proposal are expected. There is historic evidence of changes from alluvial deposits observed in Units 3 and 4.

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. The Road Plan includes culvert and road design standards intended to minimize drainage pattern impacts along proposed road PT-Q-3130.4.

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
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 5,151 MBF of 70-to-100-year-old timber will be harvested under this proposal. Douglas-fir is the dominant species in most areas of the proposal.

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.)

Timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area are largely composed of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and western redcedar. Bigleaf maple and red alder are common in riparian zones, and Douglas-fir is the dominant species in most stands. Adjacent stand age class, ownership, and position relative to the timber sale units are described below.

- Unit 1: South – DNR 98 yrs (RMZ); North – DNR 98 yrs (RMZ); East – DNR 18 yrs; West – USFS 60-70 yrs.
- Unit 2: South/North/East – DNR 98 yrs (RMZ); West – USFS 60-70 yrs.
- Unit 3: South/North/East – DNR 98 yrs (RMZ); West – USFS 60-70 yrs.
- Unit 4: South/East – DNR 98 yrs (WMZ/RMZ); West – USFS 60-70 yrs; North – Private 50-60 yrs.
- Unit 5: South/North/East – DNR 74 yrs (RMZ); West – USFS 60-70 yrs.
- Unit 6: South/East – DNR 74 yrs (RMZ); West – USFS 60-70 yrs; North – Private 10-20 yrs.
- Unit 7: South – DNR 42/18 yrs; North – DNR > 150 yrs (Old Growth) /20 yrs; East – DNR 17 yrs; West – DNR 95 yrs (WMZ/RMZ).
c. List threatened and endangered plant species known to be on or near the site.

None found in the corporate database.

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

Retaining existing stands within bounded out areas throughout the proposal, saving dispersed leave trees and leave tree areas within harvest units, and replanting with native conifer species following harvest all will preserve or enhance vegetation on the site. Other native conifer and deciduous species may regenerate naturally.

Leave trees provide a dominant cohort for the next stand as well as a source for future snags and down dead wood. They also serve as a native seed source, representing the diversity of species within the current stand. Leave trees were selected to exceed the required minimum density of at least eight trees per sale acre. At least two leave trees per acre were selected from the largest diameter or dominant crown class, and all structurally complex and large diameter old growth remnants were preserved.

All Penny Wise units were gridded in the field for the presence of both individual old growth trees and old growth stands exceeding 5 acres, per DNR policy. The units and adjacent stands were also vetted remotely using ArcGIS spatial datasets to identify areas with a moderate or high probability of old growth occurrence (RS-FRIS Combined Origin Year raster layer, and Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index [WOGHI] point and polygon layers).

Approximately 20 old growth remnants were preserved as leave trees within the units, and a 13-acre old growth stand was identified at the north end of Unit 7. The area was assessed by the Olympic Region Biologist, who concluded that the stand is in the “Vertical Diversification” stage of stand development, and thus meets criteria for deferral from harvest under DNR’s old growth policy. This stand was delineated by the biologist and lead forester, and excluded from the sale (see attached Old Growth Assessment 1).

The deferred old growth polygon contains a pixel in the DNR RS-FRIS Combined Origin Year raster dataset with a modeled origin year of 1891. The pixel is approximately 400 feet outside the timber sale boundary. Another pre-1900 pixel at the north end of Unit 7, with a predicted origin year of 1874, does not contain old growth remnants. This pixel is within a leave tree area and wetland management zone (WMZ) – outside the harvest boundary. A WOGHI polygon (RIU # 89903) in the eastern section of Unit 7, classified as having a “moderate” probability of containing old growth, was assessed by an Olympic Region old growth designee. The designee found that this polygon is in the “Maturation I” stand development stage (i.e., not old growth), with a dominant cohort that originated after 1900 (see attached Old Growth Assessment 2).

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

English holly, tansy ragwort, Scotch broom.

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:

A ~7-acre sphagnum bog is located approximately 850 feet north-northwest of Unit 7.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSU Number</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Federal Listing Status</th>
<th>State Listing Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PENNY WISE U1</td>
<td>Marbled murrelet</td>
<td>Threatened</td>
<td>Endangered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Marbled Murrelet**

**Protection Measures:**

The proposal does not occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site, or buffer, and does not contain murrelet habitat (P-stage) that has been designated for metering. Planned activities are beyond threshold distances for disturbance, and no timing restrictions are required. Some long term forest cover will be preserved through establishment of Riparian and Wetland management zones.
Species/Habitat: **Bald Eagle**

Protection Measures:

WDFW spatial data indicated the possible presence of a Bald Eagle roost adjacent to Unit 4, in the Penny Creek riparian zone (Wildlife Survey and Data Management: WS_OCCURPOLYGON_SV). This polygon feature, described as “Big Quilcene Roost” in the dataset, also is known as “Big Quilcene River Bald Eagle Roost #1137.” No specific location was identified when this feature was recorded in 1997; the dataset notes state that a roost may have existed somewhere along Penny Creek or the Big Quilcene River. The lead forester visited the WDFW polygon with the Olympic Region Biologist in April 2021 and with the Region Biologist and a WDFW Forest Habitats Section Wildlife Biologist in October 2021. WDFW concluded that the proposal area is composed primarily of an even-aged cohort that is not an active eagle roosting area. No restrictions were imposed on the harvest design or activities (See attached WDFW memo). Regardless, under the sale design, any riparian trees structurally suitable to be Bald Eagle roosts are protected by a 210-foot unmanaged buffer along Penny Creek (see the answer to Question B-4-d and the section on Riparian Protection Measures, below).

Species/Habitat: **Northern Spotted Owl**

Protection Measures:

Timber sale units 1-4 are within the Townsend Creek (Status 1), Mt. Walker (Status 2), and Big Quilcene River (Status 1) NSO Management Circles and units 5-7 are within the Townsend Creek management circle. The sale area is classified as non-habitat and all units are at least 1.4 mi from the nearest Best 70-acre core area. No special protection measures are required.

Species/Habitat: **Riparian**

Protection Measures:

Five fish-bearing streams associated with the proposal are protected by riparian buffers with average widths ranging from 160 to 210 feet, and 10 Type 4 streams are protected by 100-foot riparian buffers. Nine Type 5 streams associated with the proposal are within RMZs, protected by leave tree areas, or bounded out of the sale. RMZs will not be thinned, to preserve basal area and prevent windthrow. Riparian buffers protect unstable stream banks, prevent siltation, provide cover to prevent increases in water temperature, and promote natural accumulation of large woody debris that provide fish habitat and large woody debris inputs that will further enhance riparian and aquatic habitat. Riparian management zones will develop old-forest characteristics that, in combination with other measures, will help support old-forest and riparian-dependent wildlife.

Species/Habitat: **Wetland**

Protection Measures:

Two > 1.0 acre wetlands are protected by 160-foot site index buffers, one >1.0 acre wetland is protected by a 175-foot site index buffer, and a 100-foot buffer was applied to one 0.25-1.0 acre wetland. These wetland management zones will not be thinned, to
preserve basal area and prevent windthrow. Wetland buffers minimize impacts on wetland function by preserving leaf area and preventing soil disturbance. Management zones also allow natural recruitment of woody debris that provides amphibian habitat along these aquatic features. Moreover, these areas will develop characteristics that will help support species that depend on older forests.

Species /Habitat: **Upland**

**Protection Measures:**

More than eight leave trees per acre were retained, individually and in clumps, to provide habitat for many wildlife species. Wind-firm, dominant, and large-diameter trees were targeted for retention, including all structurally unique old growth trees that provide habitat for canopy-dwelling wildlife. A 13-acre old growth stand within the original proposal area (Unit 7) was excluded from the sale and deferred from future harvest (see A-13-b and B-4-d). Most down dead wood, which provides essential foraging and roosting habitat for many species will be left undisturbed, under the timber sale contract.

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

6. Energy and natural resources

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

   **Petroleum fuel (diesel or gasoline) will be used for transportation and for heavy equipment during active road-building and timber harvest operations. 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.

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.

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

If any toxic or hazardous chemical spills occur or if past contamination is discovered, the Department of Ecology will be notified.

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 on-site 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. Prior to the start of logging operations, the purchaser will be required to provide a written Extreme Fire Hazard Abatement plan for proposal areas along Jefferson County-managed Penny Creek Rd (PT-Q-3000), in Units 5 and 6. The plan must meet the requirements of WAC 332-24-650, and will be approved by the Contract Administrator.

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

b. Noise

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

None.

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

There will be short-term, low-level and high-level noise created by harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. 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:

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 land, none of which will be converted to other uses as a result of this proposal.

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?

Commercial Forest

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.

Parts of Units 1-6 are listed as a slight to moderate landslide hazard by Jefferson County. Part of Unit 4 is listed as a seismic hazard. Parts of Units 1-3 and Unit 6 have erosion hazard designations.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
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?
      Some views in the immediate vicinity of local roads would be altered.

      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 area is visible from U.S. Highway 101 and U.S. Forest Service and Jefferson County roads used to access recreation sites.
2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*

The harvest will be visible from the described roads.

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

The proposal 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 impacts.

11. Light and glare

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

None.

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

No.

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

None.

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

None.

12. Recreation

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

Dispersed informal recreation in the form of hiking, hunting, fishing, berry picking, and sightseeing, occurs in the area. Logging roads also are used for ATV/motorcycles, mountain bike riding, and horseback riding. The eastern trailhead for the USFS Notch Pass Trail is located along Rd PT-Q-3130 (also known as Waterline Rd and USFS Rd 270001), near the proposal area. The Olympic National Forest was notified about the timber sale.

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

There will be disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling. Access to the USFS Notch Pass Trailhead on the PT-Q-3130 (see above) will be affected by the proposal.

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

Measures will be implemented to control traffic to and from the USFS Notch Pass Trailhead on the PT-Q-3130 (also known as Waterline Rd and USFS Rd 270001) during operations.
The purchaser will be required to notify Olympic National Forest at least one week prior to beginning any road work on the PT-Q-3130, PT-Q-3130.3, or PT-Q-3130.4, or any operations in Units 1-6. During operations associated with Units 1-4, the PT-Q-3130 will be posted “Closed to the Public” at the road’s intersections with the PT-Q-3100 and PT-Q-3000 (Penny Creek Rd). In addition, during felling and operations, warning signs will be posted where all roads enter and leave the timber sale units, under the timber sale contract.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.
   No.

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

A State Lands Forester/Cultural Resources Technician (CRT) performed a remote review of the proposal area to check for cultural and historic resources using spatial datasets documenting locations of DAHP Historic Properties, DAHP Archeology Sites, and other resources. The CRT also carried out a field review of the proposal area. The State Lands Archaeologist and Jamestown S’Klallam tribal representatives were contacted about observed Native American cultural resources, and an on-site consultation was held with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer.

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 Historical Preservation (DAHP) database, historic USGS map on available GIS layer, and Land Resource Manager (LRM) Special Concerns Report was used to check for known cultural resources in the proposed project area. A DNR cultural resource technician (CRT) also carried out a field review of the proposal 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 Cultural Resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidance, dated March 2010, or its successor 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 site is accessed via U.S. Highway 101, Jefferson County-managed Penny Creek Rd (PT-Q-3000), and DNR’s forest road network.

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. The nearest transit spot is approximately 4 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 10 to 15 truck trips per day would occur while the operation is active. Peak volumes would occur during the yarding and loading activities, between approximately 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.

   Dump trucks and log trucks will increase commercial traffic on Jefferson County-managed Penny Creek Rd (PT-Q-3000).

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
   Warning signs for haul will be posted.

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.

   Yarding and haul associated with Units 1-4 will require operations around an existing public waterline and utility boxes along Waterline Rd (PT-Q-3130). The waterline is managed by the City of Port Townsend and Port Townsend Paper Company. Contractors will be required to implement protective measures for the waterline and utility boxes, as described in the Road Plan, before beginning any road work or operations associated with Units 1-4. The measures include installation and maintenance of at least three protective ecology blocks around each utility box and placement of at least two loads of protective rock ballast inside the waterline ditch before equipment crosses the waterline to enter/exit Unit 1 or Unit 2 west of Waterline Rd. The waterline must be located prior to any ditchline excavation, under the Road Plan, and rock placement locations must be approved by the Contract Administrator.

   An analysis by the Olympic Region Engineer found that cover over the waterline during operations will be sufficient to protect the waterline, under the requirements of the Road Plan and timber sale contract (see attached memo). Under the contract, tracked equipment with a weight exceeding 180,000 lbs may not cross the waterline to enter/exit Unit 1 or Unit 2 west of Waterline Rd without prior approval from the Contract Administrator.

   The purchaser also will be required to notify Port Townsend Paper Company and the City of Port Townsend at least one week prior to beginning any road work or operations associated with Units 1-4.

   Additionally, an 0.8-acre area of Unit 6 immediately west of Waterline Rd, adjacent to USFS ownership and the waterline, was marked as a leave tree area to protect the waterline from operations.

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: ____________________________

Name of signee _ Paul Dunnette _______________________

Position and Agency/Organization _ DNR State Lands Forester ____________

Date Submitted: ______________
DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Units 1-6:

Turn right from U.S. Hwy 101 onto Rd PT-Q-3000 (Penny Creek Rd) about 1.4 mi southwest of Quilcene (MP 296). Drive west for 1.5 mi, turn left onto Rd PT-Q-3100, cross the creek, and continue south for 0.9 mi to Rd PT-Q-3130 (Waterline Rd). Turn right (NW) onto the PT-Q-3130 and drive 0.5 mi to Unit 1 and 0.7 - 0.8 mi to Units 2 and 3. Unit 4 can be accessed via a short hike east at 1.3 mi on the PT-Q-3130. To reach Units 5 and 6, stay right at the PT-Q-3000/PT-Q-3100 intersection to remain on the PT-Q-3000, and continue another 1.5 mi to Unit 5 and 2.0 mi to Unit 6. Units 5 and 6 can also be accessed from the PT-Q-3130. See the other driving map for directions to Unit 7 and Penny Rock Pit.
**DRIVING DIRECTIONS:**

Unit 7 and Penny Rock Pit

Turn right from U.S. Hwy 101 onto Rd PT-Q-3000 (Penny Creek Rd) about 1.4 mi southwest of Quilcene (MP 296), drive 1.1 mi, then turn right (N) onto Rd PT-Q-2000. To reach Unit 7, follow the PT-Q-2000 for 1.1 mi to its junction with Rd PT-Q-2400. The unit can be reached via three routes from this point. For eastern access, continue 0.7 mi north on the PT-Q-2000. Alternatively, turn left (W) onto the PT-Q-2400, stay right (N) at the junction with Rd PT-Q-2420 at 0.3 mi, and continue another 0.5 mi to the end of the PT-Q-2400. For direct western access to Unit 7, head west and north on the PT-Q-2420 for 0.7 mi from its junction with the PT-Q-2400. Penny Rock Pit is reached via Rd PT-Q-2200, accessed through a gate at 0.6 mi on the PT-Q-2000 (AA-1 key). See the other driving map for directions to Units 1-6.