

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: **POWER STATION**
Agreement # **30-104815**

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

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

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

4. Date checklist prepared: **1/18/2024**

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

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

a. Auction Date:
05/29/2024

b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):
10/31/2026

c. Phasing:
None

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, go to question 8.

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

a. Site Preparation:

For units 1-6: 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 Practice standards.

b. Regeneration Method:

Units 1-6 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, grading as necessary, and rock pit development.

Piled material within the harvest unit may be sold for firewood, bio-fuel, or burned after completion of harvest.

An existing rock pit will be expanded by approximately 1 acre with this proposal.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. *Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office.*

303 (d) – listed water body in WAU:

temp

sediment

completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan:

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: **Dated: 12/08/2023**

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s): **Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI) Report dated: 12/08/2023**

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

Rock pit plan: **Included in the Road Plan**

Other: **Special Concerns Reports, NSO Map, Hydrologic Maturity Reports**

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 # _____
 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 Power Station timber sale includes 5 variable retention harvest (VRH) units totaling 144.2 net harvest acres and one wetland management zone (WMZ) thinning unit totaling 4.6 acres. The cruised volume is 5217 MBF. The sale area can be harvested using ground equipment, tethered ground equipment, and lead end suspension cable. Units 1, 5 and 6 are shovel only. A portion of Unit 2 is designated Cable or tethered only. Units 1, 2, 3, and 6 are seasonally restricted in harvest timing.

The initial proposal area evaluated for harvest encompassed 211.9 acres. The 63.1 acres excluded from harvest include 30.8 acres of Riparian Management Zones (RMZ) and Unstable Slope Protections, 21.4 acres of other (including old growth, and poor access ground), 1.3 acres of existing roads, and 9.6 acres of leave tree areas.

The proposal also includes 22,685 feet of required pre-haul maintenance, 2,990 feet of optional pre-haul maintenance, 1,780 feet of required construction, 3,525 feet of optional construction of forest roads, and expansion of the North Beck Pit rock pit, an existing rock source. Road maintenance work will include roadside brushing, rocking, grading, ditch maintenance, and replacement of cross drains, as needed.

Unit	Gross Proposal (Acres)	Riparian Management Zones/Unstable Slope Protection (Acres)	Wetland Management Zones (Acres)	Other (Acres)	Existing Roads (Acres)	Leave Tree Area (Acres)	Net Harvest (Acres)
1	7.8	3.5				0.3	4.3
2	35.3	3.7				1.8	29.8
3	8				0.5	0.4	7.1
4	119	8.8		17.3	0.8	6.2	85.9
5	35.1	14.8		2		0.9	17.4
6 WMZ	6.7			2.1			4.6
Totals	211.9	30.8		21.4	1.3	9.6	148.8

Unit 4, Other: Acres excluded due to being an old growth patch.

Unit 5, Other: Acres excluded due to poor access and nearby unstable slope conditions.

Unit 6, Other: Acres excluded due to being a wetland.

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	MBF/acre	Slope (%)	Elevation Range (ft)
1	1901	Douglas fir (DF), western red cedar (RC), western hemlock (WH), grand fir (GF), red alder (RA)	38.6	20	1320-1400
2	1901	DF, RC, GF, WH	32.6	25	1240-1560
3	1893	DF, RC, GF, WH	35.0	15	1760-1800
4	1899	DF, RC, GF, WH, RA, big leaf maple (BM)	37.3	25	1040-1840
5	1918	DF, RC, WH, GF, RA	35.4	25	1160-1440
6	1901	DF, GF, WH, RC	41.0	20	1320-1400

Overall Unit Objectives:

The overall objectives for this sale include the production of saw logs, high value logs, poles, 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. 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 Practice Rules and Regulations.

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

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		5305	1.8	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Abandonment		0	0	0
Maintenance		25675		0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	28			

* Construction acreage based on 15-foot subgrade.

Rock Pits: North Beck Pit

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: T29-0N R4-0W S01, T29-0N R3-0W S05, T29-0N R3-0W S08, T29-0N R3-0W S06, T29-0N R3-0W S04

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

The sale is located approximately 2.5 miles south of Sequim WA.

From Sequim head east on Hwy 101 to Happy Valley Rd, just before mile marker 267.

Turn right (south) on Happy Valley Rd and continue 1.9 mi to Johnson Creek Rd.

For Units 1-3, 6 continue on Happy Valley Rd for 1 mi to Himlen Rd. Turn left (southwest) on Himlen Rd and continue up Himlen to a gate (AA1 lock). Continue through the gate on the PT-J-3000 for 0.4 mi to Unit 1.

Continue past Unit 1 for 0.1 mi to Unit 6.

Continue past Unit 6 for 0.1 mi to Unit 2.

Continue past Unit 2 for 0.8 mi to Unit 3.

For Unit 4, 5, and Rock Pit turn left (south) on Johnson Creek Rd, continue up Johnson Creek for 0.5 mi to state land and PT-J-2000 road. Continue on the PT-J-2000 for 0.2 mi to the intersection of the PT-J-2100. For the lower portion of Unit 4 turn right (west) on the PT-J-2100 for 0.2 mi (gate 786 lock).

For the upper portion of Unit 4 and Unit 5 continue up the PT-J-2000 for 0.3 mi to the Y (2 gates AA1).

To the left at the Y (PT-J-2200) is Unit 5, immediately after gate on both sides of the road.

For the upper portion of Unit 4 and the Rock Pit continue up the PT-J-2000 through the gate (AA1) for 0.2 mi. Unit 4 is to the right (west) on the PT-J-3000, 0.3 mi away.

For the Rock Pit, continue up the PT-J-2000 from the intersection with the PT-J-2300 for 0.6 mi. The pit is on the right (west).

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).

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 “meeting society’s needs for timber through intensive management of a smaller forest area creates opportunities for enhanced forest protection and conservation in other areas, thus contributing to climate change mitigation.”

This proposal is located within the Bell Creek, Dungeness Valley, and Sequim Bay 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. Land uses within the WAU are trending toward conversion from forest and agriculture use to residential use. This trend is expected to continue on private lands. Lands that remain under DNR stewardship will continue to be managed as forestland.

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
- Establishing Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) along Type 3 & 4 streams.
- These RMZs also provide protection for stream temperature by retaining canopy cover which provides shade.
- Protecting Type 5 streams with leave trees.
- Establishing Wetland Management Zones (WMZs) around wetlands greater than 0.25 acres.
- Protecting uncommon habitats under the multispecies conservation strategy.
- Implementing strategies designed to protect the marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl.
- Retaining a minimum of eight leave trees per acre dispersed and aggregated throughout the harvest units and identifying and protecting dominant, large-diameter, and structurally unique trees as part of the leave tree strategy.
- Designing, constructing, and maintaining a road system in a manner that will minimize potential adverse effects on the environment.

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 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 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
BELL CREEK	52690	207	12	34	46
DUNGENESS VALLEY	94764	5582	459	394	361
SEQUIM BAY	31701	8390	512	1386	199

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: BELL CREEK
 WAU Acres: 52690
 Elevation Range: 0 - 2434 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 47 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 11 in./year
 Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: DUNGENESS VALLEY
 WAU Acres: 94764
 Elevation Range: 0 - 5992 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 401 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 18 in./year
 Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: SEQUIM BAY
 WAU Acres: 31701
 Elevation Range: 0 - 3484 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 893 ft.

Average Precipitation:
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:

25 in./year
Western Hemlock

2. *Identify any difference between the proposal location and the general description of the WAU or sub-basin(s).*

This proposal is a representative example of the WAUs at the same elevation and aspect.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

58%

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Note: The following table is created from state soil survey data. It is an overview of general soils information for the soils found in the sale area. The actual soil conditions in the sale area may vary considerably based on land-form shapes, presence of erosive situations, and other factors.

State Soil Survey #	Soil Texture
9624	GRAVELLY LOAM
1113	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
4332	GRAVELLY LOAM
5260	V.GRAVELLY LOAMY SAND
4333	GRAVELLY LOAM

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

No, go to question B-1-e.

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

DNR State Lands staff identified inner gorge rule-identified landforms in the RMZ of Unit 1 & 2, between the two units. Units 4 & 5 have inner gorge to the east and south of them in relation to Johnson Creek and its tributaries. A landslide occurred previously on the PT-J-2200 road to the southeast near where it crosses Johnson Creek. This slide has been repaired and mitigation measures put in place to reduce future slide potential.

This area was reviewed by a licensed geologist.

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.

A trained forester and licensed geologist performed a field review of the site. The majority of the inner gorge is completely contained in the RMZ. Other inner gorge areas were excluded from harvest and no operations will be performed on or near them. No equipment will operate on or near the portion of the PT-J-2200 road where the landslide occurred.

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: 1.8 (based on a 15 ft subgrade width.)

Approx. acreage new landings: 3.4 (based on 100 ft x 100 ft impacted area)

Fill Source: Native on-site material will be excavated during road and landing construction. This material will be used for fill as needed. Approximately 5,350 yds³ of 6" Minus Jaw Run, 5,030 yds³ of 3" Crushed Rock, 810 yds³ of 1 1/4" Crushed Rock, and 60 yds³ of Heavy Loose Rip Rap.

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 1.1% of the site will remain as gravel roads. (based on 15-foot-wide subgrade).

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. Best management practices will be utilized as necessary in proximity to live waters. Ground based operations will be suspended during periods of wet weather or wet soil conditions when rutting of skid or shovel roads begins.

111.5 acres of the sale will be restricted to shovel only and 2.9 acres will be cable or tethered equipment only. Lead end suspension will be required for all yarding activities.

2. Air

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

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.

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.

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).

None known.

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

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:

Units 1-3 & 6 are upslope of the Dungeness River and its tributaries. The Dungeness River drains into the Strait of Juan DeFuca.

A portion of Unit 4 is upslope of Bell Creek and its Tributaries. Bell Creek drains into Sequim Bay.

The rest of Unit 4 and all of Unit 5 are upslope of Johnson Creek which drains into Sequim Bay.

b. Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Wetland (>1.0 acre)	Non-forested	1	150
Streams	3	3	150
Streams	4	3	100
Streams	5	6	N/A
Seep	Seep	1	50

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

There is one non-forested wetland between Units 1 & 2 which is protected by a WMZ. Thinning will occur within the WMZ in Unit 6. The basal area will be reduced to no less than 150 square feet per acre on average.

There are three type 3 streams associated with this project. All type 3 streams have a 150-foot no-harvest buffer based on 100-year Douglas fir soil site index.

There are three type 4 streams associated with this project. They are protected with a 100-foot no-harvest buffer.

Wind buffers have not been applied.

- 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):

Timber felling, bucking, and yarding will occur within 200 feet of all the described waters above. Road maintenance will occur within 200 feet of one type 5 and one type 4 stream. Road construction will occur within 200 feet of one type 5 stream. All activities will be done in accordance with the DNR's HCP and Forest Practice rules. Timber harvest will occur within 200' 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.

- 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)?*

**BELL CREEK = 0.8 (mi./sq. mi.), DUNGENESS VALLEY = 2.5 (mi./sq. mi.),
SEQUIM BAY = 4.9 (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.

For rain-on-snow zone: in all sub-basins less than 1/3rd (4.1%, 15.5%, & 27.7% respectively) of total sub-basin area falls within the ROS/SD zone and the procedure does not apply.

- 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):

There are inner gorges associated with downslope waters on all Units. All inner gorge and areas of slope instability have been excluded from the proposal area either via RMZs or Unit boundaries.

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 reach stream channels. Best management practices, including installation of sediment traps and silt fencing and seeding/mulching of exposed soils, also will help mitigate potential negative effects on water quality. Maintaining RMZs and leave tree areas on streams will aid bank stability, hydrologic functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. Further peak flow mitigation is accomplished by harvest planning design at the landscape level by limiting harvest unit size, distributing units across the landscape, and by adhering to sustainable harvest rates. See B.1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 for additional details on protections measures within this proposal.

The area above a seep near unit 4 has been excluded from harvest due to non-rule identified potentially unstable ground.

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:

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:

There are inner gorges associated with downslope waters on all Units.

Note protection measures, if any:

All inner gorge and areas of slope instability have been excluded from the proposal area either via RMZs or bounded out.

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 Pacific Silver Fir Ponderosa Pine Sitka Spruce

Western Hemlock Western Redcedar Yellow Cedar

Other:

Shrubs:

Huckleberry Rhododendron Salmonberry Salal

Other: **Oregon grape, ocean spray, wild rose**

Ferns

Grass

Pasture

Crop or Grain

Orchards Vineyard Other Permanent Crops

Wet Soil Plants:

Bullrush Buttercup Cattail Devil's Club Skunk Cabbage

Other: **Sedge, equisetum**

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 5,217 MBF of timber will be harvested with this proposal.

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

The removal area is part of a managed forestland landscape. All adjacent timber stands are Western Hemlock Zone forests largely composed of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and western red cedar. The stand descriptions below are derived in part from DNR’s Forest Resource Inventory System (FRIS) Age Class spatial dataset.

Unit 1 is bordered by private timber to the North, State timber age 26-50 years to the North & East, Unit 6 to the South, and an RMZ of approximately 120 years to the West

Unit 2 is bordered by private timber to the North, an RMZ of State timber approximately 120 years to the East, State timber age 51-75 years to the south & east, State timber age 76+ years to the South, and private timber (primarily reprod) to the West.

Unit 3 is bordered by State timber age 26-50 years to the North & East, age 76+ years to the South, and age 51-75 years to the West.

Unit 4 is bordered by private reprod, State timber age 26-50 years, & age 0-25 years to the North, State timber age 76+ years to the East, an RMZ of State timber approximately 80-120 years, State timber age 26-50 years, & private reprod to the South, and State timber age 76+ years to the West.

Unit 5 is bordered by an RMZ of State timber approximately 80-120 years to the North, State timber age 76+ years to the East & South, and State timber age 26-50 years to the East.

Unit 6 is bordered by Unit 1 to the North, State timber age 26-50 years to the East & South, and Unit 2 & an RMZ of state timber approximately 120 years to the West.

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

None found in corporate database

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

Retaining existing stands structure within areas excluded from harvest and within leave tree areas. Following harvest, native conifer species will be replanted in the VRH units. 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.

The proposal area was 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).

Eighty five old growth remnants were preserved as individual leave trees within the units, other old growth trees were preserved in leave tree clumps, a 17.25-acre old growth stand was identified in relation to Unit 4. The area was assessed by the Olympic Region Biologist/Old Growth Specialist, who concluded that the old growth stand meets criteria for deferral from harvest under DNR's old growth policy. The old growth stand and leave tree areas were delineated by the biologist and lead forester and were excluded from the sale. Spatial data was collected and will be entered into the agencies mapped inventor y for these polygons.

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

Scotch broom, holly

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: **Corvids**

mammals:

bear beaver *coyote* *cougar* deer elk

other: **Opossum**

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:

Eagles were observed in flight, no nests are known within 660 ft of the sale area.

- 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
POWER STATION U2	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered
POWER STATION U2	Marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered

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

Pacific flyway *Other migration route:*

Explain:

All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

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

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

Species /Habitat: **Marbled Murrelet (MM)**

Protection Measures:

The proposal does not occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site, or buffer. Units 2 & 3 border metered P-stage and Units 4 does border an occupied site buffer. 4.2 acres of non-metered P-stage will be harvested with this proposal. Previously modeled long term forest cover (LTFC) is being updated as a result of fieldwork. Some long term forest cover will be preserved through establishment of Riparian and Wetland management zones. Planned activities are beyond threshold distances for disturbance, and no timing restrictions are required.

Species /Habitat: **Northern Spotted Owl**

Protection Measures:

All Units are located within the Johnson Creek – Sequim Bay spotted owl management

circle (status 2).

A portion of Unit 1, most of Unit 6 and all of Unit 2, and 3 are also located within the Schmith Knob spotted owl management circle (status 1).

North Beck Pit is located in the Caraco Creek owl management circle (status 1).

The proposal does not contain any identified best 70.

Species /Habitat: **Riparian and Wetland**

Protection Measures:

Buffers have been applied to all Type 3 and 4 waters, and the wetland, as described in B.3.a.1.b. Buffers are designed to protect the stream banks, protect waters and wetlands from siltation, and decrease water temperatures by providing shade and cover. Furthermore, these buffers will provide long term forest cover that, in combination with the owl and murrelet strategies, will help support old-forest dependent wildlife.

Species /Habitat: **Upland**

Protection Measures:

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.

N/A

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:
Harvest activities will not be allowed on weekends, State-recognized holidays, or during late night and early morning hours. Additionally, units 1, 2, 3, & 6 will be

restricted from cutting and yarding from 8:00 p.m. to 6 a.m. Blasting in the pit will be restricted between 8 p.m. and 9 a.m., and road work will not be permitted on weekends and State-recognized holidays as well.

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 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?

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.

Yes. Clallam county has classified parts of all units as a geohazard for erosion, and part of Unit 4 for landslide.

- 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:
Highway 101 and Sequim, WA.
 - 2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*
The harvest will be visible from the described roads and cities.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

The VRH portions of the timber sale will be replanted with native species following harvest. Leave trees and leave tree areas 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 road 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:
Signs will be posted near the proposal area to notify recreationists of active logging and increased traffic.

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.
Yes. Site Smithsonian number 45CS00856 is eligible.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
Yes. A DNR State Lands Archaeologist conducted an assessment of the area in consultation with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and

recorded these cultural 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. **Historical maps and DAHP database of known archaeological sites were reviewed. Historic USGS, Government Land Office Maps, Topographic maps, and Land Resource Manager (LRM) Special Concerns Report were used to identify cultural resources in the proposed project area. An office review by a Cultural Resource Technician and a field review by a Cultural Resource Technician were completed. A DNR State Lands Archaeologist performed a field review, and on-site consultation with the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Historic Preservation Officer occurred on 10/16/2023.**
- 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. **Sale design considerations and incorporation of specific contract language will be implemented to avoid impacts to cultural resources. A DNR State Lands Archaeologist and the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Historic Preservation Officer were consulted regarding resource avoidance and protection.**

If presently-unknown skeletal remains, cultural resources, or both become known during project operations, DNR will comply with the Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. **The proposed site is accessed via Highway 101, Happy Valley Road, Johnson Creek Road, Himlen Road, PT-J-2000 Road, and PT-J-3000 Road.**
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? **Clallam Transit serves the general geographic area, but the proposal site is not served by public transit. The nearest scheduled transit stop is in Sequim approximately 5 miles away.**
- c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
Yes, see A-11-c.
 - 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*
This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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

No.

- e. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Approximately 10 to 15 truck trips per day while the operation is active. Peak volumes would occur during the yarding and loading activities between 4:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. of the operating period. The completed project will generate less than one vehicular trip per day. Estimates are based on the observed harvest traffic of past projects.

- f. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No.

- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Warning signs and CB channel information for truck haul will be posted. The existing private and State gates will be kept locked during periods of inactivity. Access will be maintained on roads with shared private use.

Turnouts along Himlen road will be constructed and improved to facilitate safe, shared use with local residents during haul. Seasonal restrictions on operations in Units 1-3 and Unit 6 will reduce concerns and improve safety by avoiding active haul during periods of snow and ice. This will also maintain the overall integrity of the road system for the homeowners.

Approximately 810 cubic yards of crushed rock will be applied post-haul to maintain the shared portion of the road as well.

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: Britt Davis

Name of signee **Britt Davis**

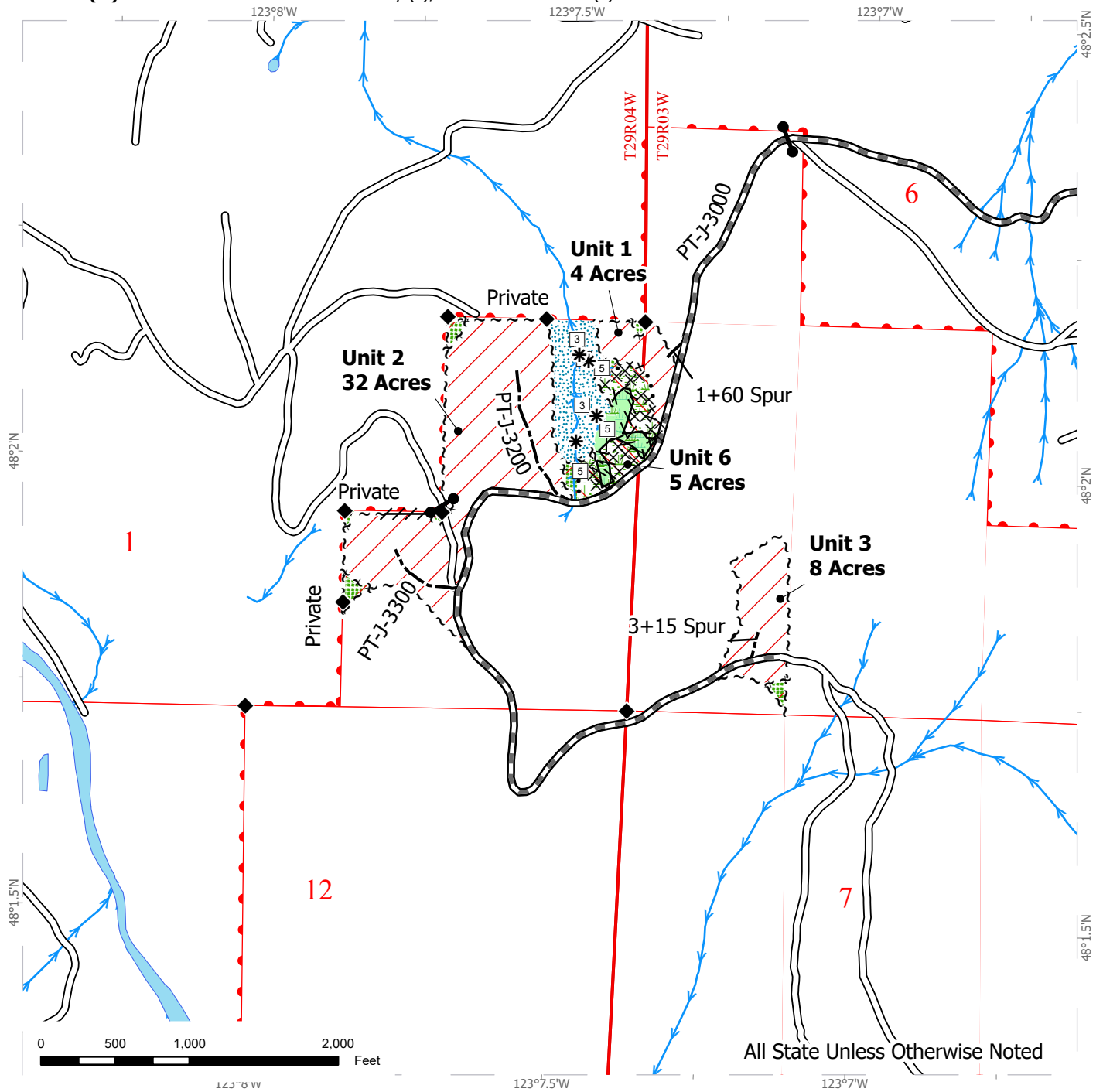
Position and Agency/Organization **State Lands Lead Forester**

Date Submitted: 02/02/2024

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: POWER STATION
AGREEMENT #: 30-104815
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R3W, T29R4W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3), State Forest Transfer (1)

REGION: Olympic Region
COUNTY(S): Clallam
ELEVATION RGE: 1040-1840

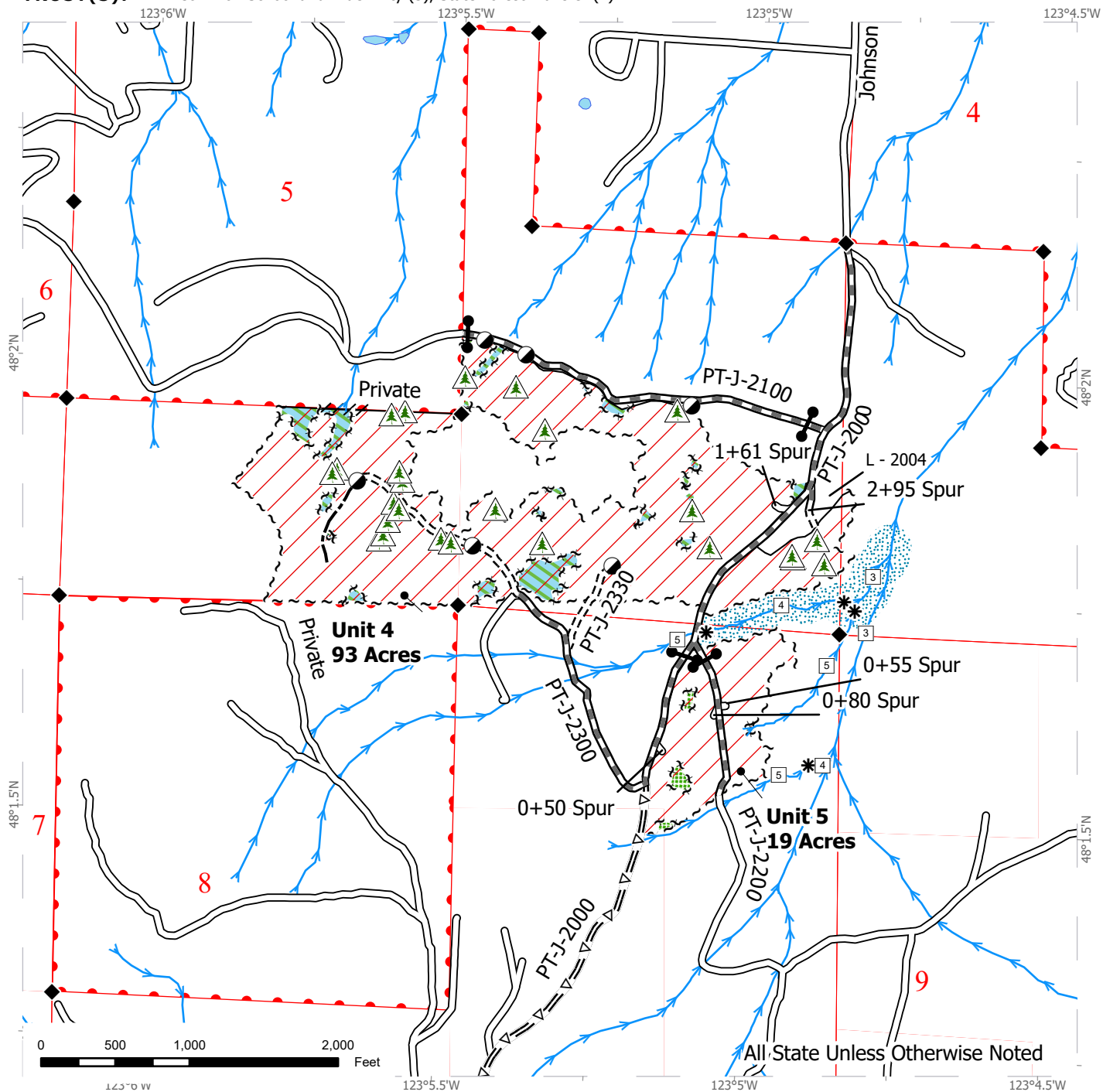


Variable Retention Harvest	Leave Tree Tags	Streams
Variable Density Thinning	Special Mgmt Area	Stream Type
Leave Tree Area	Timber Type Change	Stream Break
Wetlands - Non-forested	Flag Line	Gate (AA1)
Wetland Mgt Zone	Existing Roads	Take Trees
Riparian Mgt Zone	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Survey Monument
Sale Boundary Tags	Optional Construction	

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: POWER STATION
AGREEMENT #: 30-104815
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R3W, T29R4W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3), State Forest Transfer (1)

REGION: Olympic Region
COUNTY(S): Clallam
ELEVATION RGE: 1040-1840



	Variable Retention Harvest		Flag Line		Streams
	Leave Tree Area		Existing Roads		Stream Type
	Non-Tradeable Leave Clump		Required Pre-Haul Maintenance		Stream Break
	Riparian Mgt Zone		Required Construction		Designated Landing
	Sale Boundary Tags		Optional Pre-Haul Maintenance		Non-Tradeable Leave Trees
	Leave Tree Tags		Optional Construction		Gate (AA1)
	Timber Type Change				Survey Monument