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](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: Q NORTH WENAS
   Agreement # 30-102509

2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources

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

   Southeast Region
   713 Bowers Road
   Ellensburg, Washington 98926-9031
   Phone: (509) 925-8510

   Contact Person: Jason Emsley

4. Date checklist prepared: 08/26/2021

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
   a. Auction Date:
      08/25/2022
   b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):
      07/31/2024
   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.
   □ No, go to question 8. ☒ Yes, identify any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:

   a. Site Preparation:

      Some ground disturbance will occur with ground based operations. Landing slash will be piled and burned. This proposal will be assessed for potential prescribed burning post-harvest on all or a portion of the acres to achieve silvicultural objectives. Focus for prescribed burning will be in areas that do not have existing natural regeneration.

   b. Regeneration Method:

      Natural.
c. Vegetation Management:

Thinning treatment will be based on vegetative competition. Prescribed burning will be assessed as well.

d. Other:

Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout, and grading as necessary. Construction, reconstruction, and pre-haul maintenance are associated with the forest management activities. Roads will be used for future activities including but not limited to timber harvest and other silvicultural activities.

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: Wenas Creek located in Wenas Creek WAU. No 303(d) waters in Ellensburg Pass or N-S Forks Wenas WAUs.
  ☑ temp
  ☐ sediment
  ☐ completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

☐ Landscape plan:
☐ Watershed analysis:
☐ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
☒ Road design plan:
☐ Wildlife report:
☐ Geotechnical report:
☐ Other specialist report(s):
☐ Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen’s groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
☐ Rock pit plan:
☒ Other:

Forest Practices Board Manual; Forest Practices Activity Maps; Road Plan dated 9-7-2021; Archaeologist Memo; Slope Stability Geologist assessment; Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF 2006); State Soil Survey; Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP 1997, and Amended 2004); HCP Checklist; Special Concerns Reports and associated maps, Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP): #270086L, LiDAR DEM. Road Plan of Operations. All documents available at the SE Region Office for review, with exception of the Archaeologist memo due to contents containing sensitive information.

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 #2707318 ☒ FPHP ☒ Board of Natural Resources Approval
☒ Burning permit ☐ Shoreline permit ☐ Existing HPA
☒ Other: Incidental Take Permit PRT 812521

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 Q North Wenas proposal is a timber harvest in the Ellensburg Pass, N-S Forks Wenas, and Wenas Creek WAUs located in Kittitas and Yakima counties. The proposal is 435 acres in seven units, harvesting 2,343 mbf of green timber. Units 1, 3, and 6 consist of 46 acres of uneven-aged harvest, Units 2 and 5 consist of 340 acres of Shelterwood intermediate harvest, and Units 4 and 7 consist of 49 acres of variable density thin. Road work associated with this proposal includes 13,166 feet of maintenance, 17,329 feet of reconstruction, and 388 feet of new construction. This proposal also includes 2,913 feet of road abandonment following harvest activities. At the completion of harvest activities, the proposal will be assessed for potential prescribed burning to assist with natural regeneration establishment and fuels reduction.

The proposal area has low gradient slopes and will utilize ground based logging systems in all units. All harvest areas focused on stands that are at risk to insect, pathogen, and wildfire damage and spread due to overstocking and/or stagnant stands. Species to be removed include ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. Priority will be placed on retention of healthy quality form trees, existing regeneration, snags, and down woody debris to provide ecological and biological benefit across the proposal area.

Following harvest, the proposal area will be assessed for silvicultural needs. Natural regeneration is expected to establish within the proposal area. Reducing competing vegetation and creating available seed beds through normal scarification from harvest operations is expected. If additional site preparation is needed, prescribed burning may be utilized to achieve conditions more conducive to natural regeneration establishment. Prescribed burning may also be utilized to lower fire hazard by reducing ground fuel
loadings. Established conifer regeneration will be assessed for potential pre-commercial thinning post-harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Proposal Acres (gross)</th>
<th>Void/Exclusion 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>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
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<td>&gt;1</td>
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<td>456</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Void/Exclusion Areas consist of acreage composed of grassland and rocky areas with little to no trees. No harvest of timber will take place in these areas.

*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>1920</td>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Uneven-aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Shelterwood Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Uneven-aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Variable Density Thin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Shelterwood Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Uneven-aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>Variable Density Thin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stands covered under this proposal are classified as being within the dry mixed conifer type. Origin dates for the proposed stands range from 1907 to 1960. These origin dates are referenced from forest inventory data (FRIS).

Unit 1 is an uneven-aged homogenous ponderosa pine stand. The stand was harvested an estimated 40-60 years ago. This has resulted in portions of the stand in a Shelterwood intermediate condition, portions of dense small diameter stems (15-30 years old) with scattered overstory, and mid-diameter stems in need of commercial thinning. Due to retained high stocking levels for site conditions, the stand is reaching stagnant conditions. These conditions combined with limited resources has placed stems in this stand at high risk to western pine beetle mortality. There are individual and small clumps of western pine.
beetle mortality throughout the stand. Dwarf mistletoe (DMT) is at moderate levels in the stand, which will continue to manifest itself across the homogenous stand. Pre-harvest stand conditions are as follows; 65 tpa, 74.1 square feet of basal area, and average diameter of 14.1.

Unit 2 is a homogenous, late seral ponderosa pine stand. A selective thinning harvest was conducted in 2002. The previous harvest left an even-aged stand at 87 tpa, 116.7 sq ft of basal area, and 15.7 inch average diameter at breast height (dbh). It was noted after the previous thinning that too much DMT infection was left in the retained stand. Over the last 20 years the infection has continued to persist and spread throughout the stands. The northern half of the unit is located on north facing slopes which have allowed for better growing conditions in the overall dry site. The trees in this half of the unit are much larger than the southern half. The southern half of the unit is located on a flat ridge top. Removal of many of the largest diameter trees in previous harvests resulted in dense small diameter patches that were never thinned. The current stocking levels in the dry site conditions combined with DMT infection rate across the unit have left the stand stagnant and at risk to insect damage and increased risk for high severity fire.

Unit 3 is an uneven-aged homogenous ponderosa pine stand. The majority of the stand is located in draws, which has allowed for better growing conditions than most of the proposal acres. This unit was logged in the past removing large diameter legacy trees, which resulted in a patchwork of large diameter class clumps, areas of advanced regeneration with scattered dominant stems, and small to mid-diameter stems at moderate to high densities. The small to mid-diameter stems are mostly still in healthy and vigorous condition, but high stocking in these areas is moving them towards stagnant conditions. There are small to moderate sized clumps of western pine beetle mortality across the unit. There is currently 71 tpa, 100.7 square feet of basal area, and an average diameter of 16.1 inches.

Unit 4 is an even-aged stand that is predominantly ponderosa pine with scattered Douglas-fir. The southeastern portion of the unit was selectively harvested in 2002. The rest has remnant stumps from historic harvest. This has left a dense stand of small and mid-diameter stems. The eastern half of the unit consists mainly of dense small diameter stems with a few scattered very large diameter trees. The western half consists of mid-diameter stems. The unit is located in a draw, with the larger diameter and higher tpa in the bottom of the draw and lower stocking levels and smaller diameters as the unit moves to the north and south out of the draw. Western pine beetle has caused significant mortality across the unit, with a 0.5 acre patch of complete mortality in the center of the unit. Due to very high stocking levels for the site conditions, this stand is at very high risk for significant damage from beetles. There is a moderate amount of defect across the unit. Stagnating conditions are very evident along the boundaries and starting to affect the middle of the unit as well. The small component of Douglas-fir is in good health and vigor. There is currently: ponderosa pine – 140 tpa, 98.5 square feet of basal area, average diameter of 11.3; Douglas-fir – 2 tpa, 2.5 square feet of basal area, 15.0 average diameter.

Unit 5 is an even-aged stand that is composed of 52% ponderosa pine and 48% Douglas-fir. This stand was lightly thinned in 2002. This treatment left a moderate amount of dwarf mistletoe in the ponderosa pine across the stand. It did not remove enough of basal area to improve growth, resulting in the stand moving back into stagnating conditions. The portions
of the unit on the lower slopes of draws and north slopes contain significantly larger and increasingly dense stands dominated by Douglas-fir. Ponderosa pine is dominant on the upper slopes, ridgelines, and upper ends of the draws. Impacts of the moderate dwarf mistletoe infection has left much of the ponderosa pine in poor condition and form. There is light dwarf mistletoe infection in the Douglas-fir across the unit. The Douglas-fir has better form, vigor, and size than the ponderosa pine. Pockets of advanced regeneration are found throughout the unit where the past harvest removed enough of the canopy to open growing space and establishment. Current conditions are as follows; ponderosa pine – 56 tpa, 49.7 square feet of basal area, 13.8 inch average dbh; Douglas-fir – 51 tpa, 59.4 square feet of basal area, and 15.7 inch average dbh.

Unit 6 is a mixed conifer Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine stand located on flat, and dry terrain. Historic selective harvest is present throughout the unit. The stand consists of very large ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir dominant and codominant stems interspersed with advanced regeneration of both species throughout the unit. Dwarf mistletoe, western pine beetle, and stagnant conditions have all impacted this stand in isolated patches. The established young regeneration’s growth is being inhibited by some of the stagnant and decaying dominant stems. Current stand conditions are as follows; Douglas-fir – 11 tpa, 33.6 sqft of basal area, 23.2 inch average dbh, ponderosa pine – 149 tpa, 141.2 sqft of basal area, 11.9 inch average dbh.

Unit 7 is a mixed conifer stand consisting of 76% ponderosa pine and 24% Douglas-fir located on dry south and east facing terrain. Historic harvest across the unit is evident of the removal of the majority of the large diameter stems. A late pre-commercial thinning was conducted in the eastern half of the unit leaving 100-120 tpa of small to mid-diameter stems. Size and stocking levels have reached the point that both diameter and height growth is slowing. Some western pine beetle mortality is present across the unit and without treatment the current stand is at high risk to continued infestation and mortality. Current stand conditions are; Douglas-fir – 25 tpa, 26.3 sqft of basal area, 13.9 inch average dbh, ponderosa pine – 78 tpa, 54.1 sqft of basal area, 11.5 inch average dbh.

Harvest in unit 1 will be an uneven-aged harvest focusing on reducing stocking across all diameter classes. Stems infected with DMT and poor form and crown ratios were selected for removal, which will improve tree growth and stand health making it more resilient to insects and fire. Retention is 28 tpa greater than 10” dbh and 34 sqft of basal area. The overstory is interspersed with dense clumps of advanced regeneration that will be retained. Units 2 and 5 will utilize a Shelterwood intermediate harvest targeting removal of 55-65% of the basal area. Unit 3 will utilize uneven-aged harvest which will thin diseased and stagnant stems with poor form and vigor across all diameter classes. This will result in 31 tpa on average across the unit with 46.9 sqft of basal area retained. There is also a moderate component of advance regeneration throughout the unit that will be retained. Unit 4 will utilize variable density thinning targeting removal of suppressed and diseased stems with poor form and crown ratios. The unit will retain an average of 28 trees per acre greater than 10” dbh across the unit. This will release the healthy small diameter stems and regeneration as well as promote resilience of the retained stand to the western pine beetle infestation. Unit 6 will utilize uneven-aged harvest focusing removal of suppressed and stagnant stems as well as removing dominant and codominant stems to release healthy understory and advanced regeneration. Retention will be 28 tpa greater than 10” dbh and
30% of the basal area. Basal area reduction is high in this unit due removal of large
diameter stems to release the understory. Unit 7 will utilize a variable density thin targeting
diseased trees and stems with poor form and crown ratios. Target removal of 54% of the
basal area and 62% of the tpa. There are patches of healthy advanced regeneration across
the unit.

**Overall Unit Objectives:**

The objectives for this proposal are to promote forest health and stand resilience, increase
tree vigor, encourage more conducive conditions for natural regeneration establishment
and growth, provide for future wildlife habitat, and revenue production for the Trust
ownership (03). These objectives will be achieved by reducing stocking levels and
targeting suppressed and susceptible species, which in turn will promote a vigorous,
resilient stand. Leave trees in addition to the protection and creation of snags will
enhance future wildlife habitat. Retention of established conifer regeneration will promote
uneven-aged stand conditions that are beneficial for timber production, wildlife habitat,
and stand health and resiliency.

**a. 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>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
<td></td>
<td>17329</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>13166</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandonment</td>
<td></td>
<td>2913</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Install/Replace</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross-Drain Install/Replace</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The road work will include shaping existing road surfaces to decrease water flow along
road surfaces, installing rolling dips, culverts, inslope/outslope of the road surface, and
ditch lines will all be utilized to ensure proper drainage and return runoff to the
undisturbed forest floor where sediment delivery potential is minimized. New construction
has been planned to ensure water quality and soil stability are maintained. All road
activities have been planned to minimize risk of potential erosion and sediment delivery.
Seasonal restrictions will be in place to ensure that road construction, maintenance, and
timber haul will not occur during excessively wet periods. This will ensure rutting,
displacement and other soil related impacts will be reduced.

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:

T16N R17E Sec 5 and 6, T17N R16E Sec 25, T17N R17E Sec 19, 29, 30, 31, and 32

b. Distance and direction from nearest town

The sale area is approximately 16 miles northwest of Naches, WA. From Naches, WA drive east on the Old Naches Hwy 1.0 miles. Turn left onto the Naches-Wenas Rd and continue 3.1 miles. Stay left onto Longmire Rd and continue 2.4 miles to junction with N Wenas Rd. Turn left onto N Wenas Rd and drive 9.5 miles. At the junction of Audobon rd and N Wenas Rd, stay right on N Wenas Rd and continue 3.31 miles to junction of N Wenas Rd and W7000, Turn left onto W7000 Rd and drive 0.15 miles to arrive at Unit 1. From Unit 1, continue 0.77 miles to the junction of W7000 and W7100. Turn left and continue 0.34 miles to arrive at Unit 2. From junction of W7000 and W7100, drive 0.59 miles to arrive at Unit 3. From Unit 3, continue 0.28 miles to junction of W7000 and W7200. From this point, walk 0.27 miles to arrive at Unit 4. From junction of W7000 and W7200, continue 0.58 miles to junction of 7000 and W7300. Turn left onto W7300 and continue 0.79 miles to arrive at Unit 5. From Unit 5, continue 1.19 miles on W7300 to arrive at Unit 7. From Unit 7, continue on W7300 0.06 miles to junction of W7300 and W7340. Park and walk 0.95 miles on W7340 to arrive at Unit 6.

13. Cumulative Effects

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

The North-South Forks Wenas WAU contains one DNR harvest currently operating. There are two T&E species habitat located in this WAU. There are streams identified in GIS as providing habitat for the endangered bull trout. There is also high quality shrub steppe intermixed with areas of fair and poor quality habitat located in this WAU. The Ellensburg Pass and Wenas Creek WAUs contain also high quality shrub steppe intermixed with areas of fair and poor quality habitat. No areas containing shrub steppe are within the sale area and will not be impacted.

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

The Department of Natural Resources has a multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service concerning threatened and endangered species and their habitats, which requires the
Department to manage landscapes to provide and sustain long-term habitat in exchange for an Incidental Take Permit. This agreement substantially helps the Department to mitigate for cumulative effects related to management activities.

Mitigation measures under current forest practices rules were applied to protect water quality and wildlife habitat. A 100 foot no harvest buffer has been placed on one F stream and 30 foot equipment limitation zones have been placed on four Ns streams within the proposal area. The no harvest buffers on perennial waters will maintain shading levels, which in turn will limit any potential impacts to 303(d) temperature waters downstream. Skid crossings of these areas will utilize structures and slash placement to minimize any impact to stream channels and delivery potential during and after operations. Timing restrictions will also be implemented to ensure no operations are conducted during periods when water is present.

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

This proposal has specific retention of all existing snags where operationally possible and safety considerations have been implemented. Where feasible, creating snags utilizing deformed and defective trees will occur to increase the snag component throughout the units.

The proposal area was remotely and field reviewed by State Lands Geologists and any potentially unstable landforms have been excluded from the proposal area.

Road construction, reconstruction, and maintenance will utilize drainage features and construction techniques to allow proper road surface run-off and drainage. Haul routes have been assessed for potential environmental impacts. To minimize potential for sediment deliver, out sloping, culverts and other drainage structures will be installed to direct run-off onto the forest floor away from live streams.

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 practices rules substantially help 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.

<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>N-S FORKS WENAS</td>
<td>36875</td>
<td>22344</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>WENAS CREEK</td>
<td>31158</td>
<td>10908</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>184</td>
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<td>ELLENSBURG PASS</td>
<td>13508</td>
<td>6082</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:** N-S FORKS WENAS
   **WAU Acres:** 36875
   **Elevation Range:** 2273 - 6092 ft.
   **Mean Elevation:** 3700 ft.
   **Average Precipitation:** 26 in./year
   **Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:** Douglas Fir

   **WAU:** WENAS CREEK
   **WAU Acres:** 31158
   **Elevation Range:** 1860 - 5098 ft.
   **Mean Elevation:** 3200 ft.
   **Average Precipitation:** 16 in./year
   **Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:** Steppe

   **WAU:** ELLENSBURG PASS
   **WAU Acres:** 13508
   **Elevation Range:** 2537 - 4127 ft.
   **Mean Elevation:** 3205 ft.
Average Precipitation: 15 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Ponderosa Pine

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)?

57%

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Soil Survey #</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7559</td>
<td>LOAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7558</td>
<td>LOAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8024</td>
<td>STONY LOAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0564</td>
<td>LOAM/V.COBBLY SILT LOAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7563</td>
<td>V.GRAVELLY LOAM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

A State Lands geologist in training (GIT) under the supervision of the DNR State Lands Geologist conducted a remote review of the proposal units and surrounding area using available screening tools including digital orthophotos, 1-m 2010 and 2018 LiDAR, 1:100,000 georeferenced geologic map, the Landslide Hazard Zone (LHZ) GIS Layers (only available for portions of the sale), and DNR’s draft landslide remote identification model. The potentially unstable slopes or landforms in and around the proposal area that were identified in remote review did not exist in the field.
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.

Sale boundary locations have been selected to contain operations to slopes less susceptible to failures. Slope gradients across the sale area are generally under 45%. Skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the contract administrator. Landings will be minimized and placed at stable locations. All road construction and maintenance will use proper techniques to diminish the chance of failures. Appropriate cut and fill slopes, in-sloping, out-sloping, shaping, ditching, and adequate drainage features such as rolling dips, culverts, and water bars will be installed to maintain the structural integrity of the roads and disperse run-off. No organic matter such as logs, stumps, or branches will be used in the creation of road prisms, which includes perching fill materials against live trees or stumps. All organic material within right-of-way clearing limits, including stumps, tops, and slash will be placed in stable locations on the downhill side of the clearing limits. All forest practices rule-identified potentially unstable slopes or landforms have been excluded from the sale.

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
   Approx. acreage new landings: 8
   Fill Source: Native Fill

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

   Yes. There is potential for some erosion to occur as a result of new construction, reconstruction, pre-haul maintenance, and harvest activities associated with this proposal. This sale will conform to Road Maintenance Abandonment Plan and Forest Practices regulations to ensure all protection measures are employed. Installation of ditch lines, rolling dips or drivable water bars will be used to adequately drain runoff onto the forest floor.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? Approximate percent of proposal in permanent road running surface (includes gravel roads):

   Approximately 1% of the site will remain as permanent road surfaces. These surfaces consist of native soils and rock.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

   (Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)
Road construction and reconstruction will follow departmental policies and procedures to reduce and control erosion. Appropriate road maintenance, harvest systems, skid patterns, and landing locations will be utilized. Active contract administration will also minimize erosion potential by ensuring that operations cease if the potential for resource damage becomes a concern. Use of water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drains, out sloping, and monitoring will be utilized as necessary. All drainage features will be installed to direct water onto undisturbed vegetation on the forest floor. There will be 2,913 feet of existing road abandonment as part of this proposal. Slash will be utilized to minimize erosion and restore natural drainage. Skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the Contract Administrator. Hauling will not occur during extreme wet weather conditions, unless authorized by the contract administrator.

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:

All streams within the immediate vicinity of the proposal area flow into the Umtanum Creek.

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>Unnamed Stream</td>
<td>Ns</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

A 30 foot equipment limitation zone (ELZ) has been placed on each of the five Ns streams within the proposal area to minimize disturbance. Harvest will be accomplished from outside the ELZ to limit disturbance.

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](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa). Timber sale maps are also available at the DNR region office.)

Description (include culverts):

There will be potential skid trail crossings of all of the Ns streams within the harvest units. Each of these potential crossings will be identified by the contract administrator and approved by the Forest Practices forester before use. A puncheon will be utilized within bankfull width of the streams to minimize impact to the channel. Slash will be placed on the approaches to the crossing to minimize disturbance to the present vegetation. The puncheon structures will be removed immediately after operations across each point has finished. Timber along the Ns streams will be harvested. Along the 30 foot ELZ, harvest operations will focus on felling timber away from the channel. No crossings will be utilized until water is absent of the stream channels.

Reconstruction of the W7200 will maintain an existing armored ford at the crossing of an Ns stream. This feature will be monitored during haul and additional rock will be applied if needed to maintain proper armoring. Reconstruction of the W7310 will have two round culverts temporarily installed on seasonal non-fish bearing streams. Installation will not start until dry channel conditions are present. At the completion of harvest and timber hauling operations, both culverts will be removed and re-sloping of the crossings will occur. If further protection measures are needed they will be attended to immediately.
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 ground as a result of heavy equipment use or failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site. Spill kits will be present on-site to deal with any accidental spills.

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)?

   N-S FORKS WENAS = 4.7 (mi./sq. mi.),  WENAS CREEK = 2.5 (mi./sq. mi.),  ELLensburg PASS = 2.3 (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:
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:

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.

The current proposal may slightly change the timing, duration, and/or magnitude of peak flows due to decreased evapotranspiration, but measurable impacts are not anticipated.

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

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

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

☒ No ☐ Yes, describe possible impacts:

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

No harvest RMZ to protect banks from erosion and provide shade for water temperature. See B.1.d.2 and B.1.h for further protection measures.

b. Ground Water:

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

No water will be withdrawn or discharged.

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

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:

Note protection measures, if any:

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

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

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

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

☐ No    ☒ Yes, describe:

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

Note protection measures, if any:

Skid crossings of Ns stream channels will utilize puncheons to protect the integrity of the stream channel. Slash will be placed on the approaches to minimize disturbance and scarification. All debris and logs will be removed immediately following final use of each crossing.

No additional protection measures will be necessary to protect these resources beyond those described in B-1-d-2, B-1-h, B-3-a-2, and B-3-a-13.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

No changes to drainage patterns are expected.
d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

See surface water, ground water, and water runoff sections above, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a-13, B-3-b-3, and B-3-c-2.

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
   - Deciduous tree:
     - ☐ Alder ☐ Aspen ☐ Birch ☐ Cottonwood ☐ Maple ☐ Western Larch
     - ☐ Other:
   - ☑ Evergreen tree:
     - ☒ Douglas-Fir ☐ Engelmann Spruce ☐ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine
     - ☐ Mountain Hemlock ☐ Noble Fir ☐ Pacific Silver Fir ☑ Ponderosa Pine
     - ☐ Sitka Spruce ☐ Western Hemlock ☐ Western Redcedar ☐ Yellow Cedar
     - ☐ Other:
   - ☑ Shrubs:
     - ☐ Huckleberry ☐ Rhododendron ☐ Salmonberry ☐ Salal
     - ☑ Other: ninebark, bitterbrush, sagebrush, 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:
   - ☐ 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 2.343 million board feet of Douglas-fir (1.056) and ponderosa pine (1.287) will be removed.

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

Unit 1

To the north is an even-aged 80-120 year old stand of ponderosa pine. To the east, south, and west is non-forested grassland.

Unit 2

To the north, south, east, and west is non-forested grassland.

Unit 3

To the north, south, east, and west is non-forested grassland.

Unit 4

To the north is an even-aged 60-90 year old stand of predominantly ponderosa pine interspersed with Douglas-fir that has been thinned to 21-25 trees per acre. To the south, east, and west is non-forested grassland.

Unit 5

To the north is predominantly non-forested grassland with islands of 0.5 to 5 acre timbered patches. These patches are dominated by ponderosa pine interspersed with Douglas-fir. To the east is an even-aged 60-90 year old stand of predominantly ponderosa pine interspersed with Douglas-fir that has been thinned to 21-25 trees per acre. Clumps of 10-30 year old advanced regeneration are present throughout the timbered areas. To the south is non-forested grassland. Unit 7 is to the southwest. To the west is a 25-60 year old stand of ponderosa pine that was thinned to an estimated 50-70 trees per acre.

Unit 6

To the north, south, east, and west is non-forested grassland.

Unit 7

To the north is non-forested grassland with stringers of 75-100 year old ponderosa pine. Unit 5 is to the northeast. To the east is a thinned stand of 35-70 year old small diameter ponderosa pine. This area was pre-commercially thinned around 10 years ago. It is dominated by small diameter (3-7” dbh) ponderosa pine with scattered large diameter (18”+ dbh) ponderosa pine. To the south is non-forested grassland. To the east is an uneven-aged timbered stringer of ponderosa pine interspersed with Douglas-fir that ranges from 15-100 years old.
c. List threatened and endangered plant species known to be on or near the site.

None found in corporate database or known to exist.

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

The proposal places an emphasis on protection of existing conifer regeneration. As well, the leave tree strategies will leave clumps of mature timber as well as scattered individuals. Mature leave trees will consist of 10 inch and greater Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine with quality crowns and form. When available, creation of snags from deformed and defective trees to create nesting habitat for avian species will occur. Achieving these objectives will use native existing vegetation to assist with creating a mosaic of stand structures across the landscape, providing cover and forage for wildlife.

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

Hounds tongue, Canadian Thistle, and knapweed are known to be in the area of this proposal.

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: Grouse, Barred Owl, White-headed woodpecker, Turkey.

   mammals:
   ☒ bear ☐ beaver ☒ coyote ☒ cougar ☐ deer ☐ elk
   ☐ other: Bighorn Sheep, Townsend’s grey squirrel.

   fish:
   ☐ bass ☐ herring ☐ salmon ☐ shellfish ☒ trout
   ☐ other:
   amphibians/reptiles:
   ☐ frog ☐ lizard ☐ salamander ☒ snake ☐ turtle
   ☐ other:
   unique habitats:
   ☐ balsds ☐ caves ☐ cliffs ☐ mineral springs ☐ oak woodlands ☐ talus slopes
   ☐ other:

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

There is an area identifying Greater Sage-grouse habitat within the shrub steppe of Ellensburg Pass, North Fork Wenas Creek and Wenas Creek areas. Operations will only take place in established conifer stands.
c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
   ☒ Pacific flyway   ☐ Other migration route:
   Explain:
   This proposal is located in the Columbia River Flyway, which is part of the Pacific Flyway. Migratory waterfowl use the Columbia River Flyway; however, the area in which this proposal is contained is not generally the type of area used for resting or feeding migratory waterfowl. While migrating through the Pacific Northwest Forests, many Neotropical migratory birds are closely associated with riparian areas, cliffs, snags, and structurally unique trees.

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

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

   Species /Habitat: Upland Habitat
   Protection Measures: Snags will be left where operationally feasible. Retain diverse composition and age for trees and shrubs. Trees with conks, broken tops, and multiple tops may be left standing to provide additional habitat. Older large down woody debris will be left onsite.

   Species /Habitat: Riparian Habitat
   Protection Measures: A no harvest RMZ has been placed on the Type F stream. Equipment Limitation Zones on Type Ns streams. Well engineered and constructed roads reduce potential water quality impacts for downstream fish populations.

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

   No invasive animal species are known to be on or near the site.

6. Energy and natural resources

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

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

   b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
      No.
c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None.

7. Environmental health

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

Minimal hazards incidental to operation of heavy machinery such as the risk of fire or small amounts of oil and other lubricants may be accidentally discharged as a result of heavy equipment use. There is the possibility of fire ignition during the operating period, especially during fire season.

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.

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

None.

8. Land and shoreline use

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

The current use is forest and range. Recreation also occurs in the area through the use of open forest roads. 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?
   Forestry and Range.
f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
   Forestry and Range.
g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
   Not applicable.
h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
   No.
i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
   None.
j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
   None.
k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
   Does not apply.
l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
   This proposal is consistent with the Department’s Habitat Conservation Plan and Policy for Sustainable Forests, as well as the county’s comprehensive plan designation and zoning classification.
m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
   None.
9. Housing

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

   **Does not apply.**

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

   **Does not apply.**

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

   **None.**

10. Aesthetics

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

   **Does not apply.**

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

   1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*

      ☒ No ☐ Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:

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

      This proposal will only be visible from green dot managed forest roads. It will resemble previous timber harvests in the area and views will change from a stand of overstocked mature timber to a thinned uneven-aged stand of mature timber intermixed with younger stems.

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

   Leave trees will be 10 inches and greater dbh, and spacing requirements will minimize large openings between leave trees.
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?
      The W7000 and W7300 roads are designated as green dot roads for seasonal motorized public access adjacent to and through parts of the proposal areas. Informal recreational opportunities such as hunting, hiking, horseback riding, mountain bike riding, and other informal outdoor recreation activities may occur within the proposal area.
   b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
      There may be some temporary disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling to address public safety.
   c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
      Green dot management roads in the project area will remain open to recreationalists during the harvest where safe to do so. Signs informing of timber harvest operations will be posted. There will be no long term impacts to recreation use. The operation is expected to progress quickly and disruptions will be temporary.

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.
Sites 45KT1736 and 45KT4538 are within the project area. Site protection measures have been established to prevent impacts to these resources.

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

Yes, a DNR archaeologist conducted field visits to the proposal area on June 30 and July 1, 2020, and on July 13 and September 9, 2021 and recorded site 45KT4538 and provided updated inventories to sites 45KT1735 and 45KT1736.

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. The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) was notified of the proposal on September 2, 2021. The Yakama Nation Timber Fish and Wildlife archaeologist was notified of the proposal and conducted a field visit with the DNR archaeologist on July 13, 2021.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

The proposal has been designed to avoid impacts to all known cultural resources through a combination of avoidance in some areas and requirements for persistent snow or frozen conditions in others to minimize any potential impacts. Any cultural resources identified during operations will be protected. DNR will utilize their Cultural resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidance set forth under agency guideline GL 14-004-10. If any archaeological or historic materials are encountered during the course of operations, all work in the vicinity will be stopped and these state agency guidelines will be followed.

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 proposal is approximately 16 miles north of Naches, WA. The proposal area is accessed from the W7000 road off of North Wenas road; North Wenas road from Longmire road; Longmire road from Naches-Wenas road; Naches-Wenas road from Old Naches Highway. See Sale Driving Map.

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

There will be no additional parking spaces created with this proposal. There will be no parking spaces eliminated with this proposal.

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 20 truck trips per day would occur during active logging operations. Once logging operations have finished, no new vehicular trips are expected except for periodic road maintenance and stand assessment/maintenance. Estimates are based on observed harvest traffic of past projects.

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

No.

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

None.
15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None.

16. Utilities

a. Check utilities currently available at the site:
☐ electricity ☐ natural gas ☐ water ☐ refuse service ☐ telephone ☐ sanitary sewer
☐ septic system ☐ other:

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

None.
C. SIGNATURE

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

Signature: 

Name of signee: Jason Emsley

Position and Agency/Organization: Forest Operations District Manager/ WA DNR

Date Submitted: 6/17/2022