

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: **BREAKING BUD**
Agreement # **30-103621**

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

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

950 Farman Ave N.
Enumclaw WA 98022
Contact: Audrey Mainwaring
(360) 825-1631

4. Date checklist prepared: **07/28/2023**

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

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

- a. *Auction Date:* **03/26/2024**
- b. *Planned contract end date (but may be extended):* **11/30/2025**
- 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:*

An herbicide application prior to planting is expected to occur to control noxious weeds and vigorously growing brush in Units 1 and 2. Slash piles may be burned during the fall before planting.

b. *Regeneration Method:*

Units 1 and 2 will be hand planted within three years of harvest with native conifer species.

c. *Vegetation Management:*

Treatment needs will occur based on current site conditions. Herbicide applications will take place to control regulated noxious weeds and brush, if necessary, to ensure seedling survival during the warm and dry summer months. Pre-commercial thinning needs will be assessed at approximately 8 to 12 years of age for conifer species.

Thinning:

To determine the need for pre-commercial thinning (PCT), surveys will be conducted approximately 8-12 years following hand planting. Commercial thinning will be considered

when the stand has reached 25-35 years.

Roads:

Road maintenance including, but not limited to will consist of; grading, ditch cleanout, and the repair or replacement of culverts as needed. Roads will either be abandoned or kept to allow access for silvicultural needs.

d. Other:

Slash may be burned following harvest activities. Firewood permits for the sale area may be issued to the public after timber harvest activities are completed. Brush picking will occur through the West Green Mountain and East Green Mountain brush leases.

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: Tahuya River, Unnamed tributary to Union River, Union River, Big Mission Creek, Chico Creek, Dickerson Creek, Kitsap Creek

temp

sediment

completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan: South Puget HCP Planning Unit Forest Land Plan Final EIS (2010)

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: Included in the Road Plan, dated 09/07/2023

Wildlife report: Cave Evaluation form by South Puget Sound Region Biologist, Alan Mainwaring, dated 7/12/2023; Bald Protection Memo by South Puget Sound Region Biologist, Alan Mainwaring, dated 09/25/2023

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s): Geologic Field Summary Memo by State Lands Licensed Geologist and Qualified Expert, Susie Wisheart, dated 9/12/2023

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

Rock pit plan: Horse Camp Pit plan included in Road Plan, dated 09/07/23.

Other:

Additionally, the following was reviewed and consulted in design 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, including Special Concerns 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)**
- **Supporting Data for Peak Flow Review**
 - **Hydrologic Analysis of the Tahuya Lake Watershed by Forest Hydrologist James Ryan, dated September 3, 2002**
- **Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance**
 - **Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)**
 - **State Soil Survey**
 - **DNR inventory layers, including RS_FRIS**
 - **Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative certification standards**
 - **Stand Origin Assessment Form for Breaking Bud Timber Sale**
- **Reviews by and communications with DNR Specialists**
 - **State Lands Licensed Geologist and Qualified Expert**
 - **State Lands Biologist**
 - **State Lands Archeologist**

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 #2423744*
 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 Breaking Bud Timber Sale consists of two variable retention harvest (VRH) units and one right-of-way (ROW) unit located in the Green Mountain State Forest within the South Puget Sound HCP Planning Unit. The area originally considered for harvest consisted of 151 acres. Following the protection of streams, wetlands, potentially unstable slopes, and wildlife, the sale area was reduced to 100 net sale acres.

Approximately 3,441 MBF of mixed conifer and hardwood logs will be harvested. A minimum of 8 trees per acre, larger than 10 inches in diameter at breast height will be retained in leave tree clumps and distributed throughout the units. Streams and wetlands associated with this proposal are protected with HCP compliant buffers. Remnant trees from the previous stand are protected and marked as non-tradeable leave trees.

Unit 1 (VRH) – 66 net acres

Unit 2 (VRH) – 33 net acres

Unit 3 (ROW) - 0.7 net acres

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	Type of Harvest
1	Post 1920	Douglas-fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, white pine, lodgepole pine, red alder	Variable Retention Harvest
2	Post 1940	Douglas-fir, big leaf maple, western hemlock, white pine, lodgepole pine, red alder	Variable Retention Harvest
3	1987	Douglas-fir, red alder	Right-of-Way

Origin dates for Units 1 and 2 were determined by coring trees that were representative of both stands. Origin date for Unit 3 was determined as the date the stand was planted.

Overall Unit Objectives:

The overall objective of this proposal is to provide sustainable revenue to the trust beneficiaries through forest management while providing for and protecting wildlife habitat per DNR’s 1997 Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), protecting hydrologic function and water quality according to DNR’s HCP and Forest Practice Rules. The desired future condition of the proposal area is a mix of regenerating conifers amidst scattered and grouped protection of legacy and wildlife trees. This will be accomplished through reforestation and subsequent management activities consistent with DNR policy, Sustainable Forestry Initiative and Forest Stewardship Council standards, DNR’s HCP, and Policy for Sustainable Forests.

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		5,702	2.1	0
Reconstruction		1,180		0
Maintenance		13,035		0
Abandonment		6,527	0.15	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	6			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	25			

Routine maintenance will occur on roads used throughout the life of this proposal.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist (See “WAU Map(s)” and “Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)” as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic “Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales.” Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

- a. Legal description: **T24-0N R1-0W S10 (Horse Camp Rock Pit)**
T24-0N R1-0W S14 (Timber harvest)
T24-0N R1-0W S16 (Timber harvest)
T24-0N R1-0W S17 (Timber harvest)
T24-0N R1-0W S08 (stream culvert replacement/road maintenance)

b. *Distance and direction from nearest town:*

Proposal area is approximately 14 miles northwest of Gorst, WA.

13. *Cumulative Effects*

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

This proposal is located within the Great Bend, Chico Creek, and Lynch Cove WAUs within Kitsap County. These WAUs have experienced peak flow impacts and include areas of potentially unstable slopes. Within these WAUs there is a trend towards increasing conversion of agriculture and forest land to residential and commercial sites in the low to mid elevation ranges. Forested stands within the WAUs appear to be primarily second and third growth stands.

Unit 1 is located within the Tin Mine Creek sub-basin, which drains directly into Tahuya Lake (also known as Lake Tahuyeh). Tahuya Lake was a wetland that was transformed into a lake as the result of a dam built in 1961. Through a hydrologic analysis to address flooding concerns, two topics were addressed. The degree that forest management activities change the frequency and magnitude of storm flows, and if change in storm flows have occurred, how they have influenced lake levels. It was shown that changes in the hydrology of the Tahuya Lake watershed have occurred, but many of these changes were immeasurable in the field.

DNR analyzed carbon sequestration and carbon emissions from projected land management activities within its final environmental impact (FEIS) statement for the 2015-2024 Sustainable Harvest Calculation and the FEIS for the 2019 HCP Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet. At the western Washington scale, land management activities on DNR-managed lands sequester more carbon than emitted. Individual activities, such as this proposal, are likely to emit some greenhouse gases, including CO₂; however, at the landscape scale, DNR's sustainable land management activities, including this proposal, sequester more carbon than they emit. Evaluating carbon sequestration at the western Washington scale is appropriate because a determination of net carbon emissions must consider both the carbon sequestered and the carbon emissions from management within the same analysis area (western Washington).

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

carbon. This value, which is only provided through the maintenance of an intact and synergistic industrial sector, is an integral component of the state's contribution to the global climate response and efforts to mitigate carbon emissions.” RCW 70A.45.090(1)(a).

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

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

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

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

- **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 habitat. The applicable Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) strategies incorporated into this proposal include: Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide large down woody debris.**
- **Protection of special ecological features through bald mitigation will retain older trees and exclude equipment from entering the bald.**
- **Protection of special ecological features associated with cave adit by establishing a 125 foot no harvest buffer from the entrance. Road construction will be prohibited within 250 feet of the cave adit.**
- **Wetland Management Zone (WMZ) will protect water quality, sensitive wetland**

soils, and maintain hydrologic functions.

- **Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout the units. This strategy provides legacy elements within the new plantation and retains large diameter, structurally unique trees.**

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

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

Development of older forests is an expected outcome of the 1997 Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), and a policy objective stated in DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests. Landscape assessments made in May 2021, demonstrate that through implementation of the HCP and other policies and laws, older forest targets will be met in conservation areas over time. These conservation areas include identified long-term forest cover under the marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy, riparian areas, areas conserved under the multispecies conservation strategy, potentially unstable slopes, spotted owl nest patches, and spotted owl habitat that must be maintained to comply with the northern spotted owl conservation strategy (within NRF and South Puget Planning Unit dispersal management areas). The South Puget HCP Planning Unit will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2080.

Current Forest Practice Rules also require that:

- **Potentially unstable slopes and landforms are evaluated and rule-identified landforms with the potential to delivery to public resources are excluded from the area.**
- **Allowing green-up (regenerated stands that are either 4 feet tall or 5 years of age) of adjacent stands to minimize impacts to watershed hydrology.**
- **Best management practices for road construction and maintenance is implemented to prevent sediment delivery to typed waters and avoid improper drainage patterns that may create slope failures.**
- **After harvest, tree seedlings will be planted to reforest the site and may be complemented by the natural regeneration that is expected to occur.**

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

The harvest excludes rule-identified landforms with potential to deliver sediment to a public resource or in a way that threatens public safety.

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

No.

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
GREAT BEND	63531	16574	2405	691	820
CHICO CREEK	18287	2469	45	50	203
LYNCH COVE	37754	11060	1175	2	1127

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: **Flat to Hilly**

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

WAU: GREAT BEND
 WAU Acres: 63531
 Elevation Range: 0 - 1722 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 366 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 59 in./year
 Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: CHICO CREEK
 WAU Acres: 18287
 Elevation Range: 0 - 1558 ft.
 Mean Elevation: 315 ft.
 Average Precipitation: 48 in./year
 Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: LYNCH COVE
 WAU Acres: 37754
 Elevation Range: 0 - 1756 ft.

Mean Elevation:	359 ft.
Average Precipitation:	58 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	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)?

68%

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
3890	V.GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
3893	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM/V.GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
3889	V.GRAVELLY SANDY 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.

A DNR State Lands Licensed Engineering Geologist and Qualified Expert reviewed all units of the sale to identify potentially unstable slopes and landforms, commonly referred to as Forest Practices Rule-Identified Landforms (RILs). Identified features were bedrock hollows and inner gorges. A relict deep-seated landslide is within the harvest area and is not rule-identified. Areas and features identified and interpreted to be Forest Practices rule-identified landforms that have potential to deliver sediment to a public resource, or in a way that threatens public safety, were excluded from the timber sale.

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

No Yes, describe the proposed activities:

Unit 1: One bedrock hollow located in the southwest part of the unit with no associated stream.

Unit 2: One potential short inner gorge located in the northwest part of unit was excluded from sale by being in an RMZ.

Unit 2: One non-rule-identified, relict, bedrock deep-seated landslide overlapping the unit.

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

- **Remote and field reviews were conducted to ensure that all identified potentially unstable slopes that were interpreted as having potential to adversely impact public resources or public safety, were excluded from the harvest areas.**
- **Rule-identified landforms with potential to deliver sediment were excluded from harvest.**
- **Cross-drains and ditch-outs will be utilized to minimize the potential for mass wasting and slope failures associated with poor drainage by dispersing water onto the stable forest floor.**
- **Roads will not be constructed during saturated soil conditions.**

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Approx. acreage new roads: 2.1

Approx. acreage new landings: 1.8

Fill Source: Native material, or rock from State owned Horse Camp Rock Pit.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
Yes. Some erosion could occur as a result of building new roads, installing culverts, and hauling timber.

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

Approximately 2% of the site will remain as gravel roads.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: *(Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)*

- **Timber harvest will not take place within WMZs or RMZs.**
- **Non self-leveling ground-based harvesting may only be utilized on slopes measuring 45 percent and less. Ground based equipment will be suspended when potential for excessive soil disturbance exists.**

- Road work was designed to protect streams and wetlands from sediment delivery.
- Roads will be crowned, ditched and cross-drained, and existing cross-drains will be maintained.
- Individually marked leave trees were left around the majority of Type 5 streams.
- Leave tree clumps were left around the majority of wetlands less than 0.25 acre.
- Units 1 and 2 will be replanted with coniferous species.
- Road construction and harvesting operations will avoid excessive rutting.
- Drainage control devices such as rolling drain dips, culverts (including energy dissipaters), and cross drains, and water bars may be utilized to allow for proper drainage.
- Skid trails may be water barred post-harvest activities, if necessary, to avoid concentrating surface water runoff.

2. Air

- 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.
- 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).
- 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

- 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:

Unit 1: One wetland flows into an unnamed Type 5 stream, then into an unnamed Type 3 stream, then into Tin Mine Creek, to Tahuya Lake, to Tahuya River, then into Hood Canal. All other unnamed streams flow into an unnamed Type 4, then into Tin Mine Creek, to Tahuya Lake, to Tahuya River, then into Hood Canal. Units 2 and 3: All unnamed streams flow into Lost Creek, Chico Creek, then into Dyes Inlet or Sinclair Inlet.

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Stream	3	1	156
Stream	4	3	100
Wetland	>1.0	1	156

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

Local knowledge of prevailing wind direction and observation of standing trees in nearby RMZs and WMZs in recently harvested units determined no wind buffers were necessary.

RMZs and the WMZ for this proposal are designed in accordance with the Departments’ HCP procedures. Stream types were identified by physical characteristics per the water typing system for State Trust HCP lands. RMZs and WMZ were measured horizontally from the edge of the 100-year floodplain or from the outer extent of the wetland.

Disposal areas during road construction for organic debris will not be placed within 100 feet of live water or 25 feet from a cross drain.

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):

Harvest will occur within 200 feet of streams and the wetland, but beyond the distances listed in the table in B-3-a-1-b above. If equipment crossings are needed during work in Type 5 streams, they will be approved by the Contract Administrator prior to beginning work. Type 5 streams have 30 foot equipment limitation zones (ELZs), except crossings where approved by Contract Administrator, to protect stream integrity.

One 30-inch culvert will be replaced in a Type 4 stream as existing road maintenance.

One 18-inch culvert will be installed in a Type 5 stream as temporary road construction.

Two 24-inch culverts will be replaced in Type 5 streams as existing road maintenance.

Three 18-inch culverts will be replaced in Type 5 streams as existing road maintenance.

- 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.

This proposal includes the replacement of five culverts in existing Type 5 road crossings, one culvert in an existing Type 4 road crossing, and one temporary culvert installation for a new, temporary spur road. Some native materials excavated in the process may be used as backfill.

- 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)?*
**LYNCH COVE = 5.2 (mi./sq. mi.)
 GREAT BEND = 5.4 (mi./sq. mi.)
 CHICO CREEK = 8.7 (mi./sq. mi.)**
- 9) *Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?*
- No *Yes, describe:*
It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAUs intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.
- 10) *Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area (accelerated aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?*
- No *Yes, describe observations:*
There is evidence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events. Channel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in channels across the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience higher water levels and peak flows.
- 11) *Describe any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's activities which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.*
It is not likely the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water during a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates

road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian buffers which all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.

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

No Yes, describe the water resource(s):

Some domestic water use occurs by residents at Lake Tahuya.

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.*

Cross-drain culverts have been designed and will be installed to direct ditch water onto the forest floor prior to entering surface water. Road maintenance and abandonment will reduce the risk of potential negative effects on water quality and flow. Reforestation and leave trees will reduce potential and duration of peak flow impact. Type 5 streams are protected by Equipment Limitation Zones. Designated crossings may be allowed on Type 5 streams. Bank and channel protection and cleanout is required. Based on the protection measures outlined in B.1.d.2 and B.1.h, no measurable impacts are anticipated.

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 slash, may enter surface water. Sediment is not permitted to 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: **Pacific madrone, cascara, big leaf maple, vine maple**

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: **White pine**

Shrubs:

Huckleberry Rhododendron Salmonberry Salal

Other: **Creeping barberry and red elderberry**

Ferns: **Sword fern, western bracken fern, deer fern, maidenhair fern, and lady fern**

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: **Slough sedge, pacific water parsley**

Other types of vegetation:

Plant communities of concern: **CEGL002614 plant community adjacent to Unit 2**

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).

Harvest will occur of merchantable timber, except trees marked for retention, within the proposed harvest units described in A-11. Understory vegetation within the harvest units will be disturbed during logging operations. Vegetation within RMZs and WMZs will not be disturbed.

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-

North boundary: GM-1 Road and on the other side of road is a Douglas-fir stand planted in 2013.

East boundary (North portion): Douglas-fir stand planted in 2011.
East boundary (South portion): WMZ with mature timber (1970 origin).
South-east boundary: Douglas-fir stand planted in 2018.
South boundary: Douglas-fir stand with origin year of 1971.

Unit 2-

North boundary: Douglas-fir stand planted in 1987.
East boundary: Gene pool reserve and unique ecological plant community with Douglas-fir dominated stand with an origin date of 1982.
Southern boundary: Private property, and a mature stand appearing to be similar to the unit.
Western boundary: RMZ buffer and Douglas-fir stand planted in 1997.

Unit 3-

Right-of-Way unit through a Douglas-fir stand planted in 1987.

- c. List threatened and endangered *plant* species known to be on or near the site
Two CEGL002614 plant communities are adjacent to Unit 2.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
Retaining existing stands within RMZs, WMZ, and leave trees within the harvest units, and replanting with native conifer following harvest.

Two CEGL002614 plant communities are adjacent to the proposed harvest area.

One gene pool reserve is adjacent to a portion of the proposed harvest area.

Hand pulling of Scotch broom may occur as necessary or herbicide treatments to control multiple species of invasive/noxious weeds.

Retention tree clumps are identified across the harvest area. Legacy trees are identified and protected as non-tradeable leave trees or captured in leave tree clumps. A combination of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, red alder, white pine, and lodgepole pine were left for green tree retention and snag recruitment. Determination for the location of Spur 3 avoids a gene pool reserve and two rare or unique ecological ecosystems but requires legacy trees to be cut and left onsite as down woody debris. Retention tree numbers were based on leaving a minimum eight trees per acre. The majority of the largest two trees per acre were individually marked as leave trees. The remaining trees were left in clumps. This type of leave tree pattern is conducive to a safe harvest operation and allows the distribution of wildlife trees throughout the proposal. Whenever possible, leave tree clumps were used to protect Type 5 streams, and wetlands less than 0.25 acres. Wind firm trees with defects such as split or broken tops, dominant crowns, large

diameters and large limbs were favored as leave trees to enhance wildlife potential.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
Tansy ragwort, Scotch broom, English holly, Himalayan blackberry, evergreen blackberry, woodland groundsel, false dandelion, and oxeye daisy.

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: **Ruffed grouse, osprey, mountain quail, America robin, American crow, Common raven, Anna’s hummingbird, downy woodpecker, European starling, Steller’s jay, Dark-eyed junco, bushtit, and Wilson’s warbler.**
- mammals:
- bear beaver *coyote* *cougar* deer elk
 other: **Bobcat, Douglas-squirrel, Eastern gray squirrel, Common raccoon, Townsend’s chipmunk, Townsend’s vole, Eastern cottontail, Northern flying squirrel, Virginia opossum, Western deer mouse, and coast mole.**
- fish:
- bass herring salmon shellfish trout
 other:
- amphibians/reptiles:*
- frog* *lizard* *salamander* *snake* *turtle*
 other: **Cascade frog**
- unique habitats:*
- balds* *caves* *cliffs* *mineral springs* *oak woodlands* *talus slopes*
 other:
- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (*include federal- and state-listed species*).
None found in corporate database.
- 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. There are large water bodies in the vicinity of this proposal that are used by migrating waterfowl. While migrating through Pacific Northwest forests, many Neotropical migratory birds are closely associated with riparian areas, snags, and structurally unique trees. Riparian areas and special habitats are protected through implementation of the Department’s Habitat Conservation Plan. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

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

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

Species /Habitat: **Aquatic Habitat**

Protection Measures: **No-harvest RMZs on Type 3 and Type 4 streams and no-harvest WMZs on wetlands greater than 0.25 acre.**

Stream and wetland buffers have been established. These buffers, while protecting the water quality of the streams, will provide shelter and foraging areas for the riparian species that are indigenous to the area. Sale boundary locations will prevent fine sediment generated from the logging operation from entering streams. There are many large trees within the RMZs and WMZs that will help maintain high shade levels, maintain cooler water and air temperatures, and provide for down and dead trees needed for quality wildlife habitat.

Species /Habitat: **Upland Habitat**

Protection Measures: **A minimum of 8 leave trees per acre were left clumped and scattered. Snags will be left where operationally feasible. Scattered and clumped leave trees provide nesting, roosting and foraging areas for avian species as well as protect unique features such as wet areas. Large diameter leave trees, and leave trees with unique structure, will remain post-harvest to enhance the wildlife habitat value of the future stand. Trees determined to be legacy trees are protected as non-tradeable leave trees. Legacy trees that must be cut for temporary road construction will be cut and left onsite as downed woody debris.**

Species /Habitat: **Cave (adit)**

Protection Measures: **A minimum 125-foot radius buffer around the cave entrance is established. No soil or vegetation within the buffer will be disturbed. New road construction will not occur within 250 feet of the cave entrance, when roads can be routed around the cave in a practical manner that is consistent with other objectives of a comprehensive landscape-based road network planning process. New road construction will not occur within 150 feet of the cave passage where surface activities may disturb the passage and roads can be routed around caves in a practical manner, consistent with other objectives of a comprehensive landscape-based road network planning process.**

Species /Habitat: **Bald**

Protection Measures: **A mitigation plan has been developed to compensate for the impacts to balds with the construction of Spurs 3 and 4 in compliance with PR 14-004-220, Protecting Balds.**

Bald 1- One bald less than an acre in size is located outside Unit 2 in a third-growth plantation. Spur 3 crosses the bottom of the bald, impact is reduced by keeping the road out of the bald as much as feasible through road design.

Bald 2- One bald less than an acre in size is located within the northern portion of Unit 2. This proposal will remove the young Douglas-fir trees encroaching on the bald to preserve the unique conditions of the site. Older trees within the bald will be retained. Equipment will be excluded from entering the bald. A non-designated trail that enters the bald will be closed to help prevent the introduction of invasive plant species.

Bald 3- One bald less than an acre in size is located within the eastern portion of Unit 2. Spur 4 will impact the lower end of this bald. To preserve the unique conditions of the site, young encroaching Douglas-fir trees around the exterior of the bald will be removed. The feature had 20 mature leave trees marked to protect the steep and rocky site. Equipment will be excluded from within and the area immediately above the bald.

The balds will be excluded from herbicide site release spray. Each of the balds have been entered into the DNR Local Knowledge and Land Management System database layers and marked with Special Management Unit tags.

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

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.

As a result of operation with heavy equipment, small amounts of oil and lubricants may be discharged. Logging slash and operation of logging equipment during dry months may temporarily increase the risk of fire. Extreme hazard abatement will reduce the risk of wildfire within 100 feet of the GM-1 road.

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

None known.

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
The Department of Natural Resources, private, and fire protection district suppression crews may be needed in case of wildfire. In the event of personal injuries, emergency medical services may be required. Hazardous material spills may require Department of Ecology and/or county assistance.
- 4) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
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:
Timing restrictions on weekends and State recognized holidays are in place to reduce the noise impacts from harvesting equipment and hauling operations, unless authorized in writing by the Contract Administrator.

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: Long term forest management and recreation.

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?

The proposal area is located within Kitsap County and is zoned as Rural Wooded and Forest Resource Land.

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

The comprehensive plan designation for the proposal area is within Kitsap County and is undeveloped Rural Wooded and Forest Resource Land.

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

Not applicable.

- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
No.
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
None.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
None.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
Does not apply.
- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
This project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.
- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
None.

9. Housing

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
Does not apply.
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
Does not apply.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
None.

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
Does not apply.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
 - 1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*

No Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:
The harvest will be visible from a nearby DNR designated trail (Beaver Pond Trail).

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

This proposal will resemble previous timber harvests in the area. Views will change from a stand of mature timber, to a recent harvest with mature trees remaining around streams and wetlands, and clumps of leave trees scattered throughout the harvest units. This view will change to that of a young plantation after seedlings are planted and the planted trees continue to grow.

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

Single and clumped mature leave trees were scattered across all VRH units, and mature stands of trees remaining around streams and a wetland will help reduce the aesthetic impacts.

11. Light and glare

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

None.

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

No.

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

None.

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

None.

12. Recreation

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

Formal and informal recreational activities including: hiking, biking, ATV riding, hunting, berry picking, sightseeing may occur within and in the vicinity of the proposal. Beaver Pond Trail is located within the vicinity of Unit 1 and does not enter the proposed harvest area.

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, however, there are no DNR designated trails within the proposal area that will be closed during operations associated with this proposal.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
There will be restrictions of operations on weekends and State recognized holidays, unless authorized in writing by the Contract Administrator. The haul route will be posted with signs to inform recreationalists of logging traffic and harvest operations.

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. Sites KP00339 and KP00341 were recorded and determined ineligible for listing in State or National registers. Site KP00340 was recorded and determined to be eligible for listing in National and State registers. Sites KP00340 and KP 00341 are bound out of the harvest area and will not be impacted by harvest activities.
- 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, evidence of Native American use was documented and will not be impacted by harvest operations. A State Lands Archaeologist was consulted and conducted a site visit and survey.
- 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 (1938 (HTMC 1962 ed.) scale 1;62500, 1953 (HTMC 1955 ed.) scale 1;24000) were reviewed. A special concerns report was generated by DNR's database, which accesses the DAHP database to identify any recorded historic or cultural sites. A DNR cultural resource technician conducted a site visit. A State Lands Archaeologist was consulted and a field survey was completed.
- 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.
This project has been designed to avoid all eligible cultural resources. No avoidance of sites within the harvest areas is required. If presently-unknown skeletal remains, cultural resources, or both become known during project operations, DNR will comply with the Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Haul routes will use state forest roads and the following public roads: Lake Tahuya Road, Holly Road, Seabeck Highway, Gold Creek Road, Sandhill Road, Bear Creek Dewatto Road, Northlake Way, Kitsap Way, and Highway 3. See the associated timber 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?

No. Nearest transit spot is approximately 10 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:

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: Brandon Mohler

Name of signee **Brandon Mohler**

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

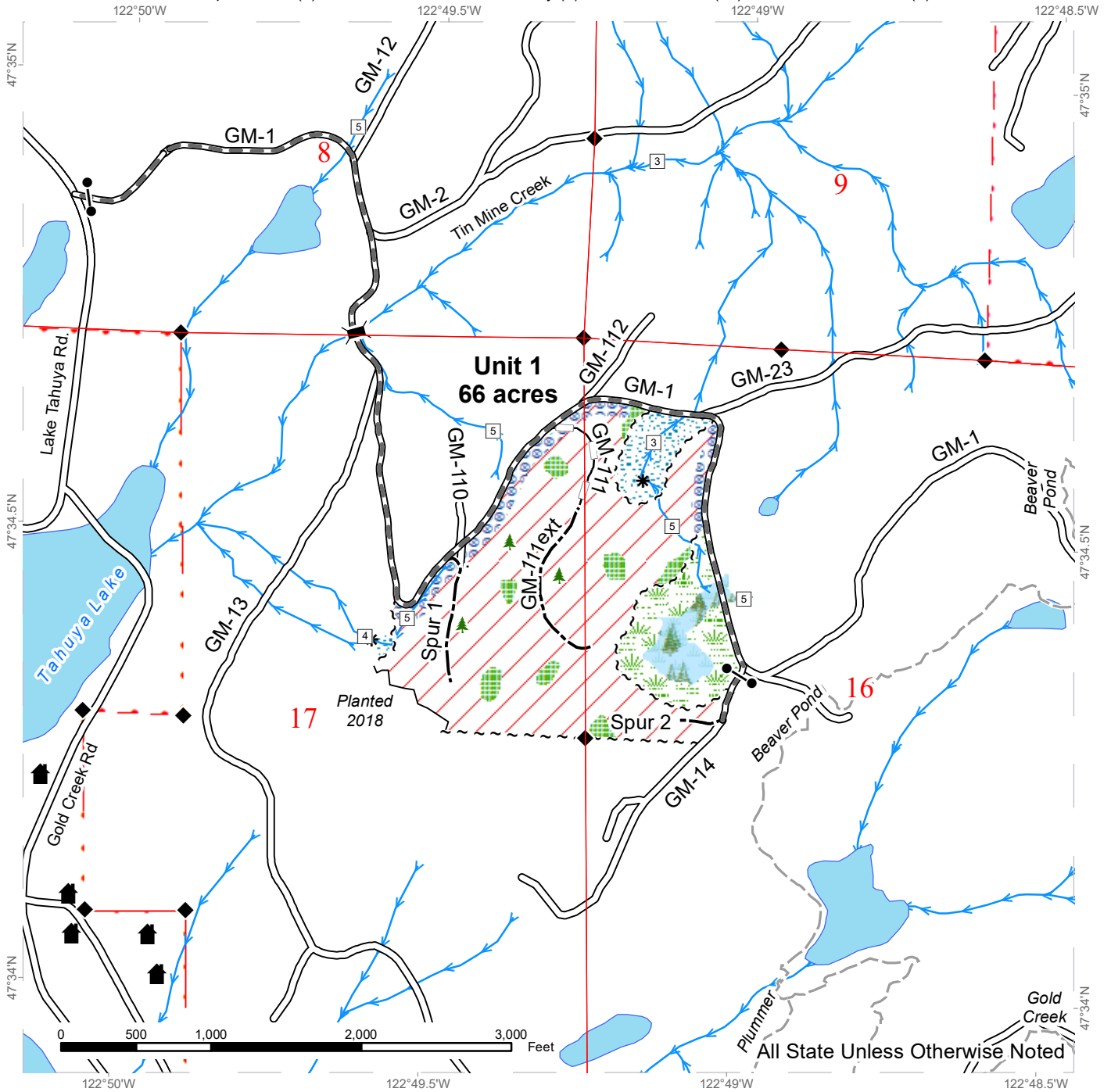
Date Submitted: 12/5/2023

AEM 12/5/2023

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: BREAKING BUD
AGREEMENT #: 30-103621
TOWNSHIP(S): T24R1W
TRUST(S): Capitol Grant (7), Common School and Indemnity (3), Scientific School (10), State Forest Transfer (1)

REGION: South Puget Sound Region
COUNTY(S): Kitsap
ELEVATION RGE: 800-1240

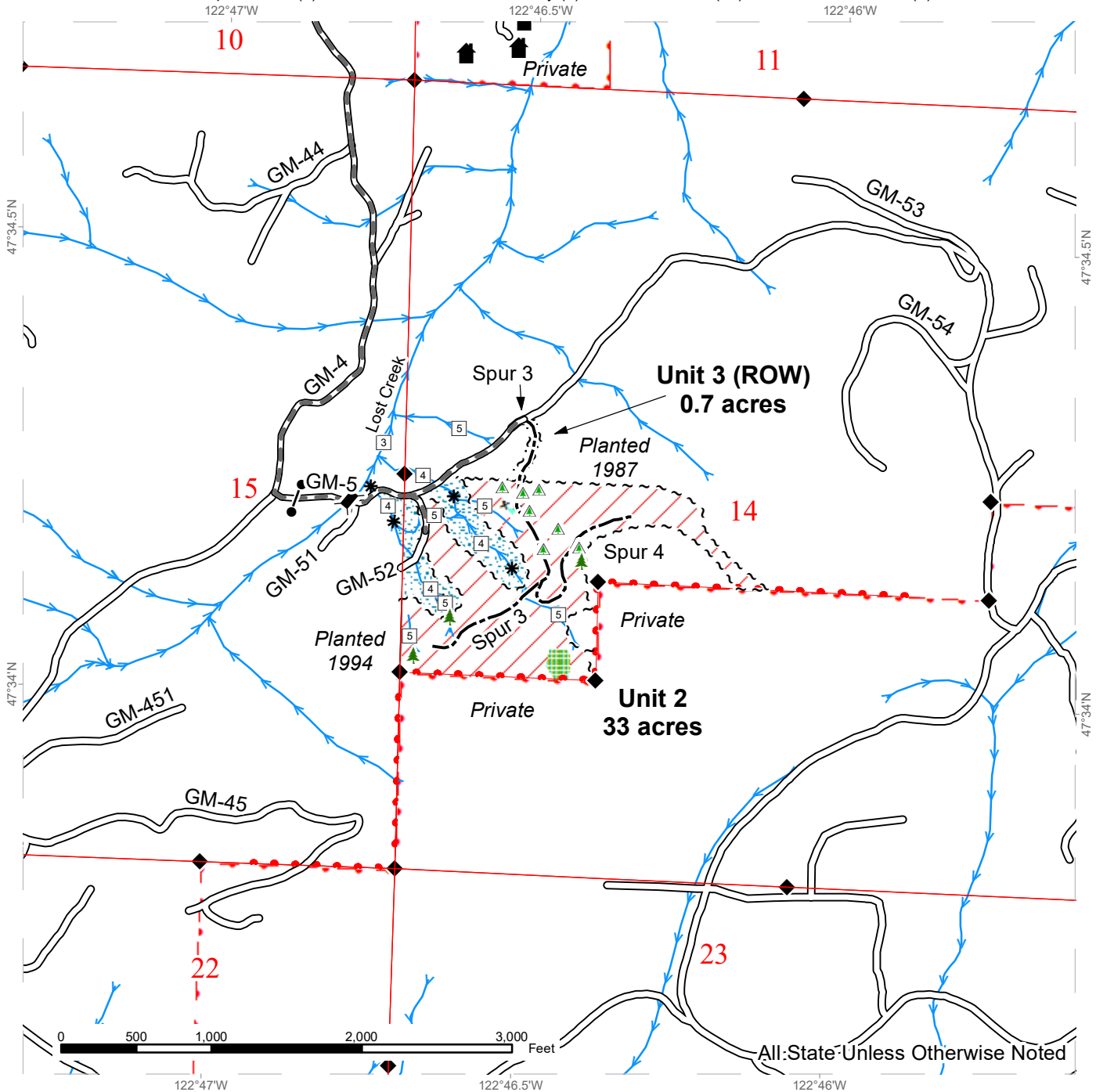


	Sale Area		Streams		Existing Roads
	Leave Tree Area		Stream Type		Required Pre-Haul Maintenance
	Riparian Mgt Zone		Stream Type Break		Optional Construction
	Forested Wetland		Open Water		Optional Reconstruction
	Wetland Mgt Zone		Sale Boundary Tags		Bridge
	Hazard Abatement Area		Timber Type Change		Gate (786)
	DNR Managed Lands		Motorized Trail		Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre
	Survey Monument				Structure

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: BREAKING BUD
AGREEMENT #: 30-103621
TOWNSHIP(S): T24R1W
TRUST(S): Capitol Grant (7), Common School and Indemnity (3), Scientific School (10), State Forest Transfer (1)

REGION: South Puget Sound Region
COUNTY(S): Kitsap
ELEVATION RGE: 800-1240



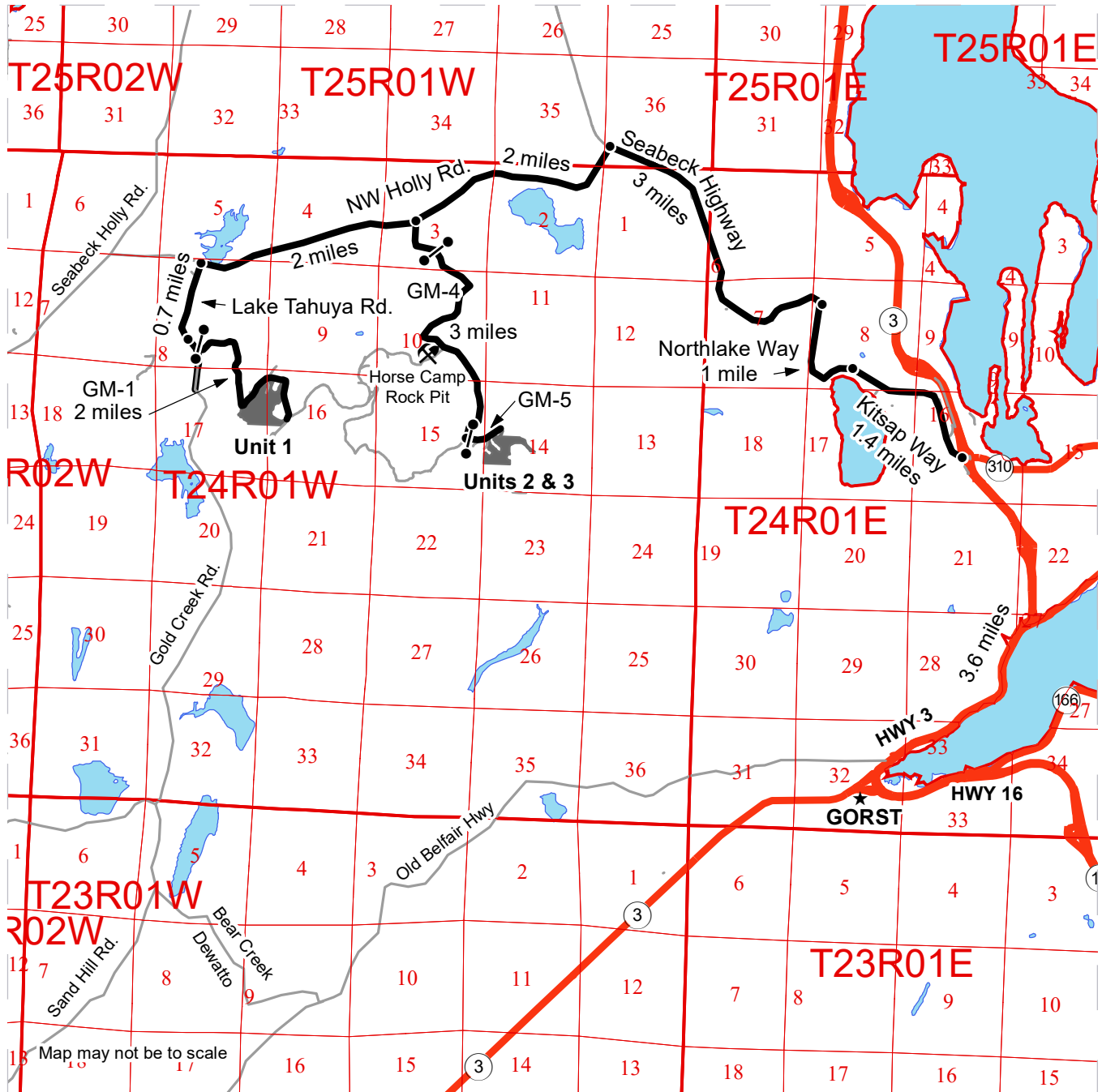
Sale Area	Streams	Existing Roads
Special Mgt Area	Stream Type	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance
Leave Tree Area	Stream Type Break	Optional Construction
Riparian Mgt Zone	Sale Boundary Tags	Bridge
DNR Managed Lands	Right of Way Tags	Gate (786)
Survey Monument	Property Line	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre
	Timber Type Change	Non-Tradeable Leave Trees
		Structure



DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: BREAKING BUD
AGREEMENT#: 30-103621
TOWNSHIP(S): T24R1W
TRUST(S): Capitol Grant (7), Common School and Indemnity (3), Scientific School (10), State Forest Transfer (1)

REGION: South Puget Sound Region
COUNTY(S): Kitsap
ELEVATION RGE: 800-1240



	Timber Sale Unit
	Highway
	Haul Route
	Other Road
	Distance Indicator
	Gate (786 Master)
	Rock Pit
	Town

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From Gorst, drive north on Highway 3 for 3.6 miles to Kitsap Way. Continue on Kitsap Way for 1.4 miles to Northlake Way. Continue for 1 mile until Seabeck Highway, stay left. Follow Seabeck Highway for 3 miles, turn left on NW Holly Road and continue for 2 miles to reach the GM-4 (Rock Quarry Road gate 214). Or continue on NW Holly Road for an additional 2 miles, and turn left on Lake Tahuya Road, continue for 0.7 miles to reach the GM-1 Road (gate 201).

Unit 1: Stay on GM-1 Road (gate 210) for 2 miles to reach unit.

Units 2 and 3: Stay on GM-4 Road (gate 214) for 3 miles, turn left at the GM-5 Road (gate 216) to reach units.