FPA/N No. 2818896

I have reviewed this SEPA checklist and have included comments in red, 2/7/2023 BH

Braelyn Hamilton WA State Dept. of Natural Resources Northwest Region Forest Practices Program Coordinator

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 <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, 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: BROKEDOWN PALAC Agreement # 30-086386	E
2.	. Name of applicant: Washington Department of	of Natural Resources
3.		ntact person: Contact Person: Laurie Bergvall Telephone: 360-856-3500
4.	. Date checklist prepared: 04/05/2022	
5.	. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department	artment of Natural Resources
6.	 Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing a. <i>Auction Date</i>: 02/22/2023 	s, if applicable):
	b. Planned contract end date (but may be exten 03/31/2025	nded):
	c. Phasing: None.	
		ansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. fy any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:
	a. Site Preparation: Harvest areas may be trecompletion of harvest.	eated with herbicides prior to planting. Assessment for treatment will occur after
	b. Regeneration Method: Hand plant conifer s	seedlings within two years after completion of harvest.
		assessed in 3-5 years. Competing vegetation may be treated by manual cutting and/or l in 10 to 15 years for pre-commercial thinning. A commercial thinning is possible in
		cted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout, and grading as necessary.
	Firewood from piled material, if available, n	nay be sold following the completion of harvest activities.
		ntinue to be used for future management activities. The Saint Stephen Pit, Silver used for future timber sale road construction and road maintenance activities.
	. List any environmental information you know a locuments are available upon request at the DNR. ⊠ 303 (d) – listed water body in WAU:	about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. <i>Note: All Region Office.</i>
	Creek and Canyon Lake Cr Hutchinson Creek: South Fo	ddle Fork Nooksack River approximately 5 miles downstream of proposal, Porter eek ork Nooksack River approximately 8 miles downstream of proposal
	□ sediment □ completed TMDL (total ma	aximum daily load)
	☐ Landscape plan:	
	☑ Watershed analysis: Hutchinson Creek	
	☐ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report: ☑ Road design plan: Dated 04/25/2022	
	☐ Wildlife report:	
	☐ Geotechnical report:	

\Box Other specialist report(s):
\square Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
⊠ Rock pit plan: See Road Design Plan dated 04/25/2022
☑ Other:
The following analyses, policies, procedures, documents, and data layers directly pertain to or were reviewed as part of this proposal: • DNR Policies and Implementation
• Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)
 Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)
 Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western
Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
 Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
o 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 O Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
o Spotted Owl Habitat Layer
o Marbled Murrelet Habitat Layer
 WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance
• Forest Practices Regulations and Comphance o Forest Practices Board Manual
o Forest Practices Activity Maps
o Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR) Landelide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool
 Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool
Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
O Historical Aerial Photographs
 USGS and GLO maps
o Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and
reports (WISAARD) • Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
o State Soil Survey
Referenced documents may be obtained at the Region office responsible for this proposal. Geotech Letter and Watershed Analysis Worksheet are available w/FPA 2818896 on FPARS 2/7/2023 BH 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.
\boxtimes FPA # 2818896 \square FPHP \boxtimes Board of Natural Resources Approval
☐ Shoreline permit ☐ Existing HPA
☐ Other: Road Use Permit #55-103503, Mid-Valley Resources, LLC.
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 proposal is a variable retention harvest (VRH), expected to produce an estimated total volume of 3,038 MBF of timber.

All harvest is on State managed trust lands. The harvest removals may occur via ground-based, cable assisted and cable yarding systems. The proposal is surrounded by State managed land, and industrial private timberlands

Approximately 280 acres were reviewed for this proposal; this has been reduced to a proposal consisting of 68.7 net acres of VRH with 0.3 acres of right-of-way harvest, for a total nest harvest area of 69.0 acres; due to riparian management zones, sensitive slopes above typed waters and public resources, access issues, old growth forest, and patches of larger conifers retained under DNR retention tree policy. The timber harvest portion of this proposal is located in the Porter Canyon WAU. Road construction on an existing road grade and up to 0.25 acres of rock pit development on the Silver Star Pit will be occurring in the Hutchinson Creek WAU. Development of McCoy Pit (0.25 ac) is also

Road work will be completed as part of this proposal, as listed in A.11.c. proposed within the Huchinson WAU per FPA Activity Map 2/7/2023 BH

This proposal will be a Class IV Special Forest Practices application as it is location in the Nuxw'iqw'em Cultural District. FPA 2818896 includes 3 stream crossings, 100 cy of spoil deposits, and indicates a total of 0.75 acres of rock pit development 2/7/2023 BH

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:

The pre-harvest condition in the timber sale unit is approximately 40 acres of a second-growth Douglas-fir stand, originating around 1930, via natural regeneration methods after previous logging, and approximately 30 acres of a second-growth Douglas-fir stand originating around 1978 after previous logging. The stand is largely a mixed conifer stand of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with western redcedar. Small concentrations of red alder and bigleaf maple

Site productivity is predominantly site III ground.

Overall Unit Objectives:

- The primary objective is to generate revenue for trust lands.
- · Protect water quality, maintain site productivity, minimize impact to soils and maintain/restore wildlife habitat.
- This proposal meets or exceeds all guidelines set forth in the DNR Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Policy for Sustainable Forests, and Forest Practices Rules and Regulations.

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		4,665	1.71	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Abandonment		965	0.35	0
Pre-Haul Maintenance		25,035	9.20	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	3			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	24			

^{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:

Includes harvest units, rock pits, and pre-haul maintenance. Sections 23*, 24, 25, 26* and 36 of Township 38 North, Range 5 East, W.M. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21*, and 30 of Township 38 North, Range 6 East, W.M.

Road Use Permit over Mid-Valley Resources land: Sections 19, 20 and 21 of Township 38 North, Range 6 East, W.M.

All in Whatcom County, Washington 2/7/2023 BH b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

Proposal is located 10.2 miles, by road northeast of Acme, WA.

^{*}sections with only pre-haul maintenance

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).

Small shallow slope failures are known to exist in the WAUs, associated with over-steepened slopes and inner gorge stream channels. The potential for natural delivery of sediment to typed waters is present, especially during peak flow events. Larger, relict and deep seated landslides are known to be present within the WAUs. The marbled murrelet has the potential to use suitable habitat within the WAUs, and an occupied site is known within the Porter Canyon WAU, over 1.5 miles away. Lands managed and set aside for the Spotted Owl are present within a small portion of the Porter Canyon WAU, but are not associated with this proposal. Lower gradient streams and rivers in the WAU are known to be used by salmonid species.

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's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) outlines strategies to protect Federally listed threatened and endangered species, and species that are in danger of being listed in the future, as well as uncommon habitat types found on forest lands in western Washington. HCP riparian buffers intended to protect salmon and trout habitat were applied to this proposal, and will be applied to all future sales in the vicinity. The HCP identifies large, structurally unique trees and snags as uncommon habitats that need to be protected. An average of 8 trees per acre will be left in the proposed harvest area. These trees will function for future snag and large structurally unique tree recruitment. This proposal has been evaluated and is in compliance with the Long Term Conservation Strategy for Marbled Murrelets.

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 North Puget HCP Planning Unit will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2070.

- c. Briefly describe any specific mitigation measures proposed, in addition to the mitigation provided by plans and programs listed under question A-13-b.
 - Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide down woody debris. RMZs will develop older riparian forest characteristics that, in combination with other strategies, will help support older riparian forest dependent wildlife and aquatic species.
 - Evaluating the proposal for potential slope instability, and excluding areas that exhibited indicators of potentially unstable slopes.
 - Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout the units. This strategy will provide legacy elements for recruitment of future snags, coarse woody debris, multi-layered stands, and large diameter trees. In combination, these features will provide elements of older forest habitat characteristics within the new plantation.
 - Building and maintaining roads to minimize effects on the environment.
 - Remote and field reviews were conducted to ensure that all identified potentially unstable slopes that were interpreted having potential to adversely impact public resources or public safety, were excluded from the harvest areas.
 - Rule-identified landforms with interpreted delivery potential, were excluded from harvest by timber sale boundary tags and non-tradeable leave trees.
 - No tailholds will be allowed within and no timber will be yarded across any identified Forest Practice rule-identified landforms.
 - 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 stable forest floor.
 - Skid trails may be water barred post harvesting activities, if necessary to avoid concentrating surface water runoff.

See B.1.h.

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?

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
PORTER CANYON	19,789	6,559	852	4	351
HUTCHINSON CREEK	14,060	6,182	279	121	128

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

a. General description of the site (check one): □ Flat, □ Rolling, □ Hilly, ⊠ Steep Slopes, □ Mountainous, □ Other:			
 General description of the associated WAU(s) or sub-basin(s) within the proposal (landforms, climate, eleverand forest vegetation zone). 		within the proposal (landforms, climate, elevations,	
		WAU:	PORTER CANYON
		WAU Acres:	19,789
Elevation Range:		Elevation Range:	282 – 5,007 ft.

Mean Elevation:	2,077 ft.	
Average Precipitation:	74 in./year	
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock	
WAU:	HUTCHINSON CREEK	
WAU Acres:	14,060	
Elevation Range:	304 – 4,215 ft.	
Mean Elevation:	1,510 ft.	
Average Precipitation:	63 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)?

150% associated with bedrock benches near break in slope at the higher elevations of the proposal. FPA indicates ground-based equipment will be limited to slopes less than 40% 2/7/2023 BH

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
4791	GRAVELLY LOAM/V.COBBLY LOAM
7498	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
7158	V.GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
0140	V.GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
0138	GRAVELLY LOAM

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

$\square N$	o, go	to	question	B-1	-e.
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 \boxtimes 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.

Around the proposal are bedrock hollows, inner gorges, and a convergent headwall associated with over-steepened gorge terrain above the Middle Fork Nooksack River and steep type 4 tributaries.

The statewide landslide inventory (LSI) screening tool indicates the presence of two polygons mapped as landslides within the proposed harvest unit boundaries. These polygons are addressed in the geologist memorandum.

This landslide database is maintained by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Division. The LSI includes landslides mapped during many different projects including large-scale geologic mapping, watershed analyses, landscape planning, and landslide hazard zonation, in addition to other case studies and mapping efforts. A large majority of landslides identified by these projects are mapped by remote review with minimal field verification. In addition, dormant and ancient deep-seated landslides are mapped in many projects included in the LSI. A large number of the remotely identified landslides and deep-seated features have been mapped with a questionable, probable, or unknown certainty. As a result, the LSI database is meant to be used as a screening tool and field verification is a necessary step in confirming the absence, presence, and extent of mapped features, as well as their actual level of activity/instability.

1)	Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable slopes or landforms?
	\boxtimes No \square 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.

No timber harvest or new road construction on known potentially unstable slopes with the potential to deliver debris to surface waters or other public resources. See geologist memorandum and Slope Form Associated with FPA for more details on site-specific protections.

Roads were designed to minimize ground-based yarding distances to an average of 400 feet or less and to access cable or tether landing locations.

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: 1.71 Approx. acreage new landings: 1.0 Fill Source: Native material

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.)

For road work, rock haul and log haul, appropriate drainage devices including proper culvert size and placement, drain dips, water bars, and ditching will be used as necessary to reduce surface erosion on roads. Energy dissipaters will be installed with culverts to reduce erosion. Relief pipes will be strategically placed to minimize the amount of road ditch water that enters surface waters. Slopes that are exposed of vegetative cover during road work activities will be revegetated or straw mulched to reduce erosion and sediment-laden runoff. Storm patrols may be conducted on roads to identify and address potential erosion problems. Ground-based equipment will be restricted to sustained slopes of 40% or less, self-leveling ground-based equipment will be restricted to sustained slopes of 55% or less.

No road construction or timber or rock haul will occur from November 1 to March 31 or during times of heavy precipitation and/or soil saturation.

No ground-based yarding operations will occur from November 1 to March 31 or during times of heavy precipitation and/or soil saturation.

2. Air

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

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

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

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

None known.

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

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

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

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

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:
 - 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" as referenced on the DNR website: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)
 - \square No \boxtimes Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below
 - a. Downstream water bodies: Middle Fork Nooksack
 - b. Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater	Water Type	Number (how	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet
Name (if any)		many?)	(per side for streams)
Middle Fork Nooksack*	1	1	162'
Unnamed	4	15	100'
Unnamed	5	15	30' Equipment Limitation Zone

^{*} Inner gorge conditions have made RMZ edge at least 250' from 100 yr floodplain edge, though 100 yr site index buffer for Douglas-fir is only 162'.

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

RMZ buffers as listed in B.3.a.1.b. as well as the proposed measures to reduce or control erosion described in B.1.h provide protection measures for the surface waters in the vicinity of the proposal area.

Right-of-Way for new road construction through RMZs is limited within tagged Right-of-Way road limits. All existing roads through RMZ and WMZs will be monitored during hauling to ensure ditchwater and road runoff will not enter or otherwise adversely affect water quality or RMZ/WMZ function. Corrective action such as straw bales, silt fencing, rock-lined ditches, and sediment traps will be installed/constructed if necessary.

RMZ buffers are no-harvest. No wind buffers were applied to the Middle Fork Nooksack River due to slope conditions already extending the RMZ 80' further than required buffer distances based on site index, and since predominant winds are up and down valley in line with the water course, rather than perpendicular to the Riparian Zone.

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.) (Note: Timber Sale maps are DRAFT at the point of submission of this SPEA.)

Description (include culverts): Culvert(s) installation in typed water crossing(s), and associated Right-of-Way clearing for new road construction. This work will be done per contract specifications. VRH adjacent to type 4 RMZs and alongside type 5 waters.

- 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.)
 - \square No \boxtimes Yes, description: All water flow may be temporarily diverted through bypass culverts or retained behind (or pumped around) coffer dams during culvert and/or bridge installations. Also, typed waters

typed water crossings on existing roads. 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan. $\boxtimes No$ \square *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? \square *No* \boxtimes *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)? PORTER CANYON = 3.8 (mi./sq. mi.) **HUTCHINSON CREEK = 5.1 (mi./sq. mi.)** 9) Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor? It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAU intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work and/or maintenance 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)? $\square No$ ✓ 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, <u>downstream or</u> downslope of the proposed activity? ⊠ Yes, describe the water resource(s): The Middle Fork diversion intake is downslope of the proposal, and the Middle Fork Nooksack River is downslope of the proposal and downstream of all water courses in the proposal harvest area. 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

may be temporarily diverted, if culvert replacement is deemed necessary, through the course of operations, on

amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of this proposal?

	$\boxtimes No$	☐ Yes, describe possible impacts:	
13)	DNR landscape pla effects on water qu Equipment specifi	ection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans and programs (i.e. the HCP, ans) and current forest practice rules included in this proposal that mitigate potential negative ality and peak flow impacts. ications were designed to minimize soil impacts and delivery potential. Seasonal restrictions	
	are in place to res operating.	trict ground-based operations during the wet season, if conditions do not allow for low impact	
Ground V	Water:		
1)	well, proposed uses general description,	e withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give purpose, and approximate quantities if known. 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 residownslope of the p	source use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, <u>downstream or</u> roposed activity?	
	\square No	⊠ Yes, describe: See B.3.a.12.	
		er resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-b-3 (above) could be affected by changes in movements of groundwater as a result this proposal?	
	⊠ No	\square Yes, describe possible impacts:	
	Note protection me	asures, if any:	
Water ru	noff (including storm	water):	
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 materi	als enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.	
	□ No Waste materials,	☑ Yes, describe: such as sediment or slash, may enter surface water.	
	Note protection mea No additional pro 2, B-1-h, B-3-a-2,	tection measures will be necessary to protect these resources beyond those described in B-1-d-	
3)		alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe. inage patterns are expected.	
		or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any: 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

d.

c.

b.

a.	Check the types of vegetation found on the site: ☑ Deciduous tree:	
	\boxtimes Alder \square Aspen \square Birch \boxtimes Cottonwood \boxtimes Maple \square Western Larch	
	□ Other:	
ſ	☑ 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: Pacific Yew	
	⊠ Shrubs:	
	oxtimes Huckleberry $oxtimes$ Rhododendron $oxtimes$ Salmonberry $oxtimes$ Salal	
	☑ Other: Oregon Grape, Osoberry	
\boxtimes	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).	
	As described in A.11, the overstory vegetation will be removed, with the exception of an average of eight trees	
	per acre of 10 inches dbh or greater. This will ensure that a portion of the live trees that are best suited to the	
	site, and /or exhibits desirable wildlife habitat characteristics will be left on site. Most of the current shrubs and	
	herbaceous plants will be disturbed to varying degrees during the timber removal process of this proposal.	
	1. Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal	
	area. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" on the DNR website:	
	http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project	
	Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)	
	Adjacent timber ranges from recently harvested and planted timber units, to small stands of old growth	
	timber originating prior to 1800 on rocky outcroppings and shallow soil over bedrock.	
	Young stands of adjacent timber contain predominantly young Douglas-fir stands. Adjacent second growth timber is consistent with the timber found in the proposal area, with mostly conifer dominated forests, similar to the unit.	
c.	List threatened and endangered <i>plant</i> species known to be on or near the site.	
2. 2.55 an eached and endangered plant species known to be on or near the site.		
	None found in corporate database. None found per FPRAM 2/7/2023 BH	

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

An average of 8 trees per acre will be left in scattered leave trees and clumps that are distributed across the proposal area. These clumps include all tree species currently found in the proposal area. These clumps were located around features that will contribute to the maintenance of biological diversity such as snags, large downed logs, areas with extensive understory development, and large wind firm conifer trees.

The site will be revegetated after harvest. See green tree retention plan in A.13.b, and regeneration method in A.7.b.

FPA 2818896 indicates planting Douglas-fir and Western Red Cedar in Q20 2/7/2023 BH

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

The corporate database indicates no known noxious weeds or invasive species, however, Himalayan blackberry bull thistle, and holly are found on the site. Butterfly bush is also found along the haul route.

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 Bald Eagles were spotted in the vicinity of the area, but no nests or roosting areas were identified. □ other: Crows mammals: □ bear □ beaver □ coyote □ cougar □ deer □ elk □ other: fish: □ bass □ herring □ salmon □ shellfish □ trout □ other: amphibians/reptiles: □ frog □ lizard □ salamander □ snake □ turtle
	□ other: unique habitats:
	\square balds \square caves \square cliffs \square mineral springs \square oak woodlands \square talus slopes
b.	□ other: HCP Bull Trout Population and Elk Winter Range per FPRAM 2/7/2023 BH List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (include federal- and state-listed species).
c.	None found in corporate database. Marbled Murrelet Detection Area per FPRAM 2/7/2023 BH Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. ⊠Pacific flyway □Other migration route: Explain: All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.
d.	Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
	Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described in question A-11. Species /Habitat: Mature Forest Components Protection Measures: Retention tree plan described B.4.d. and A.13.b.
	Species /Habitat: Downstream Fish Habitat Protection Measures: Stream protection measures listed in B.3.a.1.b. and c., B.3.a.2.; soil protection measures in B.1.h.; slope stability protection in B.1.d.2; and peak flows protection in B.3.a.13.
	Species /Habitat: Marbled Murrelet Protection Measures: The sale overlaps areas that our predictive model indicates are "Possible" Long-term Forest Cover (LTFC) in the Marbled Murrelet Longterm Conservation Strategy (LTCS). LTFC are the combination of lands that provide marbled murrelet conservation throughout the landscape through other forest retention measures associated with the 1997 HCP (e.g. riparian management, unstable slopes, old-growth, northern spotted owl), as well as natural areas, gene pool reserves, and marbled murrelet specific conservation as outlined in the MM LTCS. "Possible" suggests that some feature which would require retention of forest cover (e.g. stream, unstable slope) may exist in those areas, but requires field verification to confirm the actual existence and man the specific location of such features. Following "verification" LTFC is maintained as applicable. This

and map the specific location of such features. Following "verification", LTFC is maintained as applicable. This proposal excludes all verified LTFC and associated habitat and is consistent with the requirements of the MM LTCS.

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

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.

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

No.

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

- 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.
 - 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

- 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. This typically occurs between 4 a.m. and 4 p.m. on weekdays.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: None.

8. Land and shoreline use

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

Current use of the site and adjacent land types is as industrial forestry (both state and private).

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.

- Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize
 equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:
 No.
- c. Describe any structures on the site.

None.

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

No.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? Forest Land.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? Industrial Forestry.
- 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.
- Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
 None.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
- Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
 Does not apply.
- 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.

 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.

 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.

- 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)?

 \square No ☑ Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:

Portions of this proposal will be visible from the Forest Service 38 road and Middle Fork Nooksack River. Leave tree patterns and Riparian Management Zones will help mitigate any visual impacts.

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

This proposal will resemble previous timber harvests in the area and background view will change from a stand of mature timber to a view of a recent harvest with mature trees remaining scattered and clumped throughout the unit.

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

Timber harvesting is a normal occurrence in the vicinity of the proposal, and recent timber harvests are visible throughout the area. Within and around the proposal area, un-harvested stands, stream buffers, and leave tree clumps will remain to reduce the visual impact. These residual stands will break up the view of the harvested area considerably, and will help maintain the aesthetic quality of the area. Additionally, the proposal area will be revegetated.

11. Light and glare

- What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
- Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
- What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
- Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: None.

12. Recreation

- What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? Informal recreational opportunities exist in the vicinity. These include hiking, mountain biking, hunting, berry picking, and mushroom picking.
- 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.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: None.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

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. None known.

None found per FPRAM 2/7/2023 BH

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 has conducted a survey of the area and will be submitting a site form to DAHP.

Verified per FPRAM. The Nuxwt'iqu'em Cultural District The proposal is within the Nuxwt'iqu'em Cultural District (WH00540). (Site #WH00540) is listed as an Archaeological &

Historic Site. 2/7/2023 BH
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.

Historic GLO maps and DAHP GIS layers were reviewed by an agency Cultural Resource Technician.

A meeting was held with representatives from various tribes on March 14, 2022 in order to provide more comprehensive information concerning this and other proposals. The Lummi Nation, Samish Indian Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe were invited to attend. Consultation letters were sent out on August 24, 2022 to the Nooksack Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, disclosing on site work done during layout. No concerns have been raised as of the submittal of this document.

Field observations for cultural resources were a part of the field work done with the proposal. Found resources were assessed by a DNR archeologist.

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

If a presently-unknown cultural resource is discovered during project operations, DNR will comply with the Cultural Resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidance dated March 2010 or its successor procedure.

14. Transportation

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

Please see WAU and adjacency maps on the DNR website under "SEPA". There are no public streets or highways that serve the site. There will be no addition of public roads to access the sire as a result of this proposal.

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 16 miles away in Deming, WA.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
 None.
- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
 Yes, see A-11-c.
 - 1) How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?

 This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.
- Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally

No.

describe.

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

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

- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.
 No.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: **None.**

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.
 No.

16. Utilities				
□ electri	a. Check utilities currently available at the site: □ electricity □ natural gas □ water □ refuse service □ telephone □ sanitary sewer □ septic system □ other:			
and	ribe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might eeded. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1			

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

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 Kody Beesley

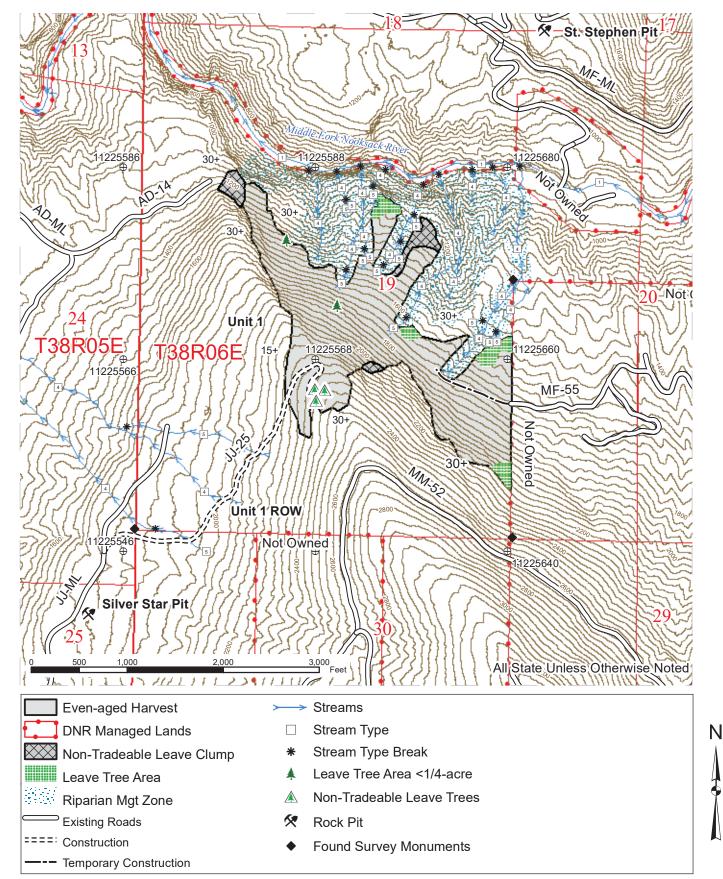
Position and Agency/Organization Forester, WA State Dept. of Natural Resources

Date Submitted: <u>2/3/2023</u>

Broke Down Palace

SALE NAME: BROKEDOWN PALACE APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Whatcom TOWNSHIP(S): T38R6E

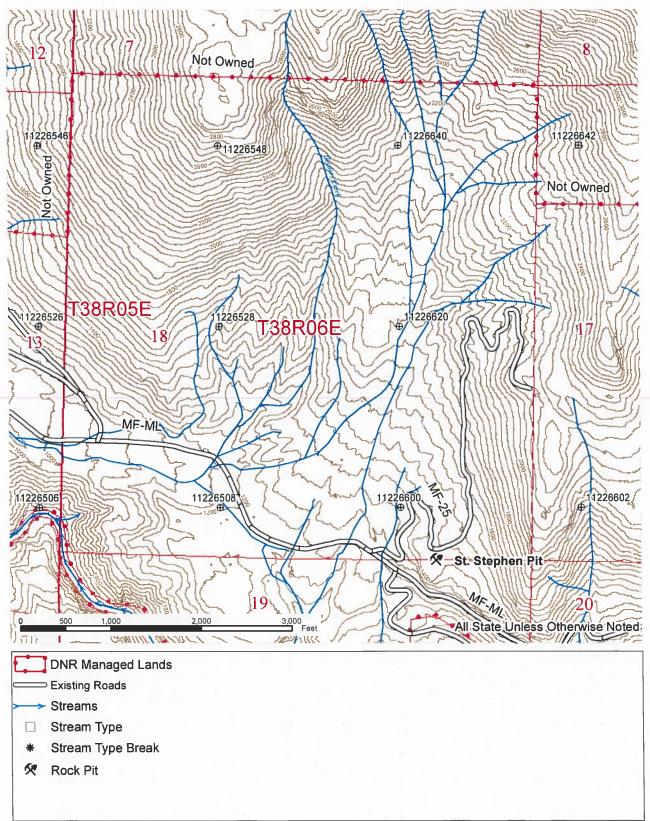


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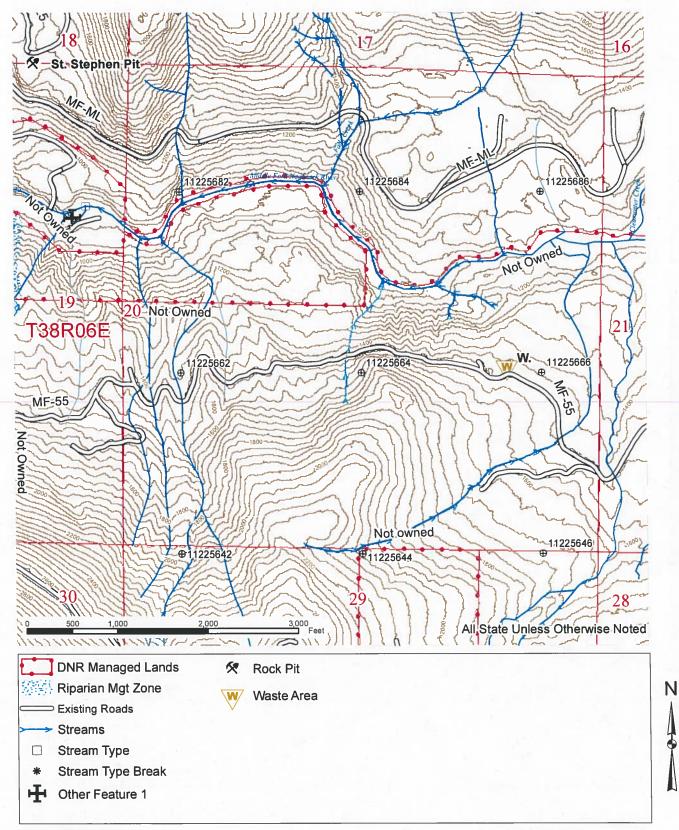
Prepared By: kbly490

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