

*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:* Q PORTRAIT  
*Agreement #* 30-106261

2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources

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

Robert Hechinger  
Department of Natural Resources  
225 S. Silke Rd  
Colville, WA 99114  
(509) 684-7474

4. Date checklist prepared: 01/31/2024

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources

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

*a. Auction Date:*  
09/24/2024

*b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):*  
11/20/2026

*c. Phasing:*  
None planned.

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:*

Normal ground disturbance will occur during ground-based operations. Landing slash may be piled and burned. Results will be monitored, and prescriptions adapted as necessary.

*b. Regeneration Method:*

Natural regeneration is expected throughout all units. All units may be planted or burned following harvest to support anticipated natural regeneration. The planting may be a mix of western larch, Douglas fir and Ponderosa pine. The planted units will utilize a microsite strategy to determine what species will be planted. All units will meet reforestation standards in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

*c. Vegetation Management:*

Road cut banks, fill slopes, and ditch lines, will be seeded with grass where necessary to minimize surface erosion, promote soil rehabilitation and reduce the spread of noxious weeds. The utilization

of road gates and road decommissioning will limit traffic and a roadside noxious weed spraying program will further minimize noxious weed introduction and spread. This is anticipated to allow establishment of the seedlings in conjunction with existing vegetation.

*d. Other:*

Landing slash may be piled and burned, or if economically feasible chipped for biomass. Firewood cutting may take place after harvest activities have concluded. Application of herbicides may occur to assist with site preparation and to control roadside weeds. Prescribed fire may be utilized to achieve future silvicultural objectives, forest health, fuel reduction, or fire hazard abatement objectives. Ongoing road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic road grading, ditch and culvert cleanout, as necessary.

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

303 (d) – listed water body in WAU:

temp

sediment

completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan: Loomis Landscape Plan 1996

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: Draft WA DNR Road Plan dated 12/08/2023.

Wildlife report: 01/30/2024

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s):

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

Rock pit plan:

Other:

GIS generated watershed administrative units (WAU) maps showing soil types, mass wasting, erosion potential, soil stability, and hydrological maturity of the SF Toats Coulee WAU; Forest Practice Risk Assessment Tool (FPRAT); Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Heritage database; Policy for Sustainable Forests, December 2006, Environmental Impact Statement, June 2006; Okanogan Lynx Management Zone (LMZ) Interim Management Guidelines and Recommendations, DNR Smoke Management Plan, issued April 1993 (revised 1998); State Soil Survey; Commissioners FHHWA Order # 201226, issued August 22, 2012. Lynx Habitat Management Plan, April 2006. DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan. Approved WTM # NE-49-YY-0005, and NE-49-YY-0040.

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 # 3026986*     
  *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:*

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Proposal Acres (gross)</b>	<b>RMZ/WMZ Acres</b>	<b>Potentially Unstable Slope Acres</b>	<b>Existing Road Acres (within unit)</b>	<b>Sale Acres</b>	<b>Leave Tree Clump Acres</b>	<b>Net Harvest Acres</b>
1	56	0	0	1.3	54	1.3	53
2	99	0	0	1	98	0	98
3	11	0	0	0	11	.1	11
4	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
5	17	0	0	0	17	0	17
6	42.5	0	0	.5	42	0	42
7	88.5	0	0	.5	88	0	88
8	26	0	0	.5	26	0	26
ROW	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>351</b>

The proposal is located in a Tier 2 medium priority Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 5 watershed of the DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan.

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:***

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Origin Date</b>	<b>Major Timber Species</b>	<b>Type of Harvest</b>
1	1915	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
2	1905	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
3	1910	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
4	1910	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
5	1900	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
6	1910	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
7	1900	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
8	1900	Douglas-fir	Even-aged
ROW	1920	lodgepole pine	Even-aged

***Overall Unit Objectives:***

Overall objectives for this proposal are to achieve and maintain an improved forest health condition by mimicking the natural disturbance regime of the ecosystem. This will be achieved by reducing stocking levels and removing non-vigorous trees to reduce the likelihood of a disease or insect outbreak. Removal of diseased trees is the highest priority of each unit to slow and stop the spread of further disease throughout the stand. Even-aged variable retention harvest prescriptions have been chosen for all units to best meet these objectives while also mimicking what would occur in this stand naturally. All units will have at least 13 trees per acre on average remaining after harvest. By reducing the stocking levels this harvest is anticipated to decrease the risk of spruce budworm, mountain pine beetle, and other detrimental insect outbreaks. The proposed treatments are predicted to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire.

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		7,322	2	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Maintenance		31,247		0
Abandonment		1,839	.5	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	1			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	2			

There may be up to 599 feet of additional new road construction within the sale area; in the form of short spurs to facilitate access, protect public resources, maintain ingress and egress or provide for safety.

As part of this proposal, 6,487 feet of road will be decommissioned post-haul to limit adverse impacts from vehicle traffic.

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: T38-0N R24-0E S05,06,07,08,18; T38-0N R23-0E S12.

b. Distance and direction from nearest town: approximately 14 miles west from Loomis, 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).

Individual activities, such as this proposal, are likely to emit some greenhouse gases, including CO<sub>2</sub>; however, at the landscape scale, DNR's sustainable land management activities, including this proposal, sequester more carbon than they emit. 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 has maintained (statewide) a forest management certificate to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative standard since 2006. In managing state trust lands sustainably, DNR sequesters more carbon than it emits while conducting land management activities such as this proposal.

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

This proposal will expand the road network within the WAU which may cause minor soil erosion. The risk of minor soil erosion will be mitigated by installing proper drainage features and grass seeding all roads and cut banks. A wildlife review has been completed and there are no concerns related to this proposal in this WAU. A State lands geologist has conducted a remote review of the proposal area and there are rule identified landforms (RILs) within the area but no management is occurring within them. A Forest Practices geologist visited the proposal and had no issues with the proposal and the RIL.

*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.*

- Forest Practice Rules regulate any activity related to growing, harvesting, and processing timber. The rules also regulate road construction and hydraulic projects in typed water.
- Forest Practice Rules established Riparian Management Zones (RMZ) along streams to maintain riparian functions.
- Forest Practice Board Manual “Guidelines for Forest Roads” Best Management Practices (BMP) guides road construction and maintenance techniques.
- The DNR Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006) guided the development and layout of the proposal.
- Lynx Habitat Management Plan, (April 2006) list guidelines for forest management that

encourage Canada lynx habitat.

- Sale layout follows the Washington State Department of Natural Resources Policy number PO14-009 regarding wildlife habitat pertaining to federally or state listed species.
- The Smoke Management Plan (SMP) regulates activities associated with pile burning or prescribed fire.
- 20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan.
- Loomis Landscape Plan 1996.
- Okanogan Lynx Management Zone (LMZ) Interim Management Guidelines and Recommendations.

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

- No harvest within Type Np riparian management zones except to the extent necessary for road construction and pre-haul maintenance.
- Retaining at least 13 trees per acre (TPA) in all units. Of the 13 trees per acre five will be wildlife recruitment trees of the largest diameter classes available and eight will be green recruitment trees from the diameter class that is representative of the stand.
- In Unit 1 and 3, a combination of scattered leave trees were chosen and leave tree areas were established resulting in a minimum of 13 trees per acre which is consistent with the Loomis Landscape Plan.
- Planting of tree seedlings in selected units to supplement natural regeneration and ensure adequate reforestation occurs.
- Coordinated skidding patterns and landing locations, effective contract administration, and normal road maintenance will minimize erosion potential.
- No felling, skidding, or other hauling activities will occur during spring break-up unless approved by the contract administrator (CA).
- Harvest and haul activities will be monitored, and activities will be restricted where needed to prevent sediment delivery to streams.
- Roads have been designed to minimize erosion potential and conduct water onto naturally vegetated forest floors utilizing drivable dips, in or out-sloping of road surfaces, crowning, ditching, and installation of cross drains.
- Energy dissipating structures will be placed at the outfall of cross drains where necessary to prevent erosion. Culvert headwalls will be armored where necessary.
- Major skid trails will be grass seeded, water barred, or have slash placed where necessary to prevent erosion. Grass seeding will also occur on cut and fill slopes where necessary.
- Road Plan has been designed by a forest road engineer and reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer.
- A DNR wildlife biologist reviewed the proposal.
- A DNR State Lands geologist remotely reviewed all units of the sale utilizing historic aerial photographs, and GIS data from the DNR corporate database.

*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?*

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
SF TOATS COULEE	44,602	23,714	706	0	0

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

## B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

### 1. Earth

a. General description of the site (check one):

Flat,  Rolling,  Hilly,  Steep Slopes,  Mountainous,  Other:

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

<b>WAU:</b>	SF TOATS COULEE
<b>WAU Acres:</b>	44,602
<b>Elevation Range:</b>	2,663 – 8,276 ft.
<b>Mean Elevation:</b>	5,582 ft.
<b>Average Precipitation:</b>	26 in./year
<b>Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:</b>	Subalpine Fir

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

The proposed activities are located in the mid elevations to ridgetops of this WAU, ranging from 4,400 to 5,700 feet. The majority of the proposal is on slopes under 45%. The primary species to be harvested is Douglas-fir.

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

60% is the steepest slope on which harvest may occur. The majority of the harvest (approximately 95%) will occur on slopes under 55%. Harvest equipment is not expected to work on slopes over 55%.

- 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
1256	SANDY LOAM
1239	STONY F.SANDY.LOAM
1255	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
2418	STONY F.SANDY.LOAM
1252	SILT LOAM

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

One bedrock hollow was identified adjacent to Unit 4. The unit boundary is at minimum one dominant tree canopy width from the break in slope from the Rule Identified Landform (RIL).

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.

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

No  Yes, describe the proposed activities:

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

The Rule Identified Landform (RIL) was excluded from the proposed units to ensure no harvest activity would take place in the RIL. No trees will be removed within at least one dominant tree crown width from the RIL. The road being constructed above the RIL will include a 24" culvert installation to ensure that seasonal snowmelt can flow unimpeded.

- 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*

*Approx. acreage new landings: 4*

*Fill Source: native material*

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

Yes. Some minor 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):*

No impervious surfacing is proposed within this project. Approximately 1% of the sale will be covered by native bed road surface for the purpose of this proposal.

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

- Road construction will adhere to departmental policies and procedures to minimize and control erosion.
- Appropriate road maintenance, harvest systems, skid patterns, and landing locations will be utilized.
- Active contract administration will also minimize erosion potential by ensuring that operations cease if resource damage becomes a concern.
- Use of water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drains, out-sloping, monitoring, and grass seeding will be utilized as necessary.
- Cross drains and rolling dips will be installed to direct water out onto the natural vegetated forest floor.
- Cut and fill slopes and ditch lines will be seeded with weed-free grass seed.
- Natural drainage will be restored.
- On slopes greater than 25% skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the CA.
- Hauling on any roads will not occur from March 15<sup>th</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup> or during extreme wet weather conditions when excess rutting may occur, unless authorized by the CA.
- Tree felling and skidding will not be permitted from March 15<sup>th</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup> unless authorized by the CA.
- Road Plan has been designed by a forest road engineer and reviewed and approved by the region engineer.

## 2. Air

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

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

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

None known.

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

Dust abatement may occur to minimize dust on selected roads as needed between June 1st and November 1st or as directed by the CA, to maintain the road prism. Pile burning and prescribed fire will adhere to the requirements of the Smoke Management Plan (SMP) if they occur. The SMP provides regulatory direction, operating procedures, and advisory information regarding the management of smoke and fuels on the forestlands of Washington State. The goals of the SMP are to protect human health and safety from the effects of outdoor burning. The SMP is administered by DNR under authority described in the WA Clean Air Act.

## 3. Water

- a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

No  Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below

a. Downstream water bodies:

The downstream water bodies in the area of this proposal are South Fork Toats Coulee Creek and Cougar Creek which both flow into Toast Coulee Creek, which flows into the Sinlahekin Creek which flows into Palmer Lake. Palmer Lake then flows into the Similikameen River, into the Okanogan River, and into the Columbia River.

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)
South Fork Toats Coulee Creek	F	1	100'
Un-named Stream	Np	5	50'
Wetland	B	1	50'

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

There will be no harvest in any Type F or Np RMZ's, except for one culvert installation in a Type Np water. Landings will be minimized to reduce disturbance and erosion potential. Any slash or debris which enters any stream as a result of operations shall be removed and deposited in a stable position. Removal of slash debris shall be accomplished in a manner that avoids damage to the natural stream bed and bank vegetation. On slopes greater than 25%, skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash scattered on them as required per the CA.

- 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):

There will be harvest within 200 feet of some of the described streams above. Forest Practices Rules have been met or exceeded in all cases. There will be one 24"x45' round culvert installed in a Type Np water.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

None.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. (Include diversions for fish-passage culvert installation.)

No

Yes, description:

Water may be withdrawn from local sources during operations to facilitate dust abatement activities. Contractor is required to obtain all necessary permits.

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.

No

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)?*

SF TOATS COULEE = 1.8 (mi./sq. mi.)

9) *Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?*

No       Yes, describe:

It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAU intercept surface flow and deliver surface water to streams on non DNR managed lands. On DNR managed lands, road construction, reconstruction, and/or maintenance standards are applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver surface water to the stable forest floor.

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. 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; 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):

Toats Coulee Creek and Sinlahekin Creek are used for agricultural purposes and are downslope of the proposal.

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.

Road construction will follow departmental policies and procedures to reduce and control erosion. Water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drain, out-sloping, monitoring, and grass seeding will be utilized. Cross drains will be installed to direct water out onto natural vegetation on the forest floor. Approximately 6,483 feet of road will be decommissioned post-haul to limit adverse impacts from vehicle traffic. As a part of this proposal 1,839 feet of road will be abandoned post haul. On slopes greater than 25%, skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the CA. Hauling on any roads will not occur from March 15<sup>th</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup> or during extreme wet weather conditions when excess rutting may occur, unless authorized by the CA. The proposal lies in areas of low public use and should not see additional traffic.

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:

Toats Coulee Creek and Sinlahekin Creek are used for agricultural purposes and are downstream of the proposal.

*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:*

Water bars, rolling dips, ditching, cross drains, culverts, and out-sloping will be utilized on forest roads to disperse and direct water out onto natural vegetation on the forest floor rather than accumulating on road surfaces. On slopes greater than 25%, skid trails will be water barred and/or have slash placed on them as required by the CA to disperse water and allow it to percolate into the ground. Grass seeding of roads and landings will also slow the movement of surface water and allow it to percolate into the ground.



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.

Snowmelt and rain are the main sources of water runoff. 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:

Due to mitigation measures listed throughout this document it is very unlikely that any waste material will enter ground or surface waters.

*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.

This proposal will not significantly alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the proposal. Adequate drainage features have been incorporated into the design of all roads involved with this proposal to ensure minimal impact to natural drainage patterns. Harvest boundary locations and harvest systems have been selected to minimize impacts to natural drainage patterns.

- 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.

#### 4. Plants

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

Deciduous tree:

Alder  Aspen  Birch  Cottonwood  Maple  Western Larch

Other:

Evergreen tree:

Douglas-Fir       Engelmann Spruce       Grand Fir       Lodgepole Pine

Mountain Hemlock  Noble Fir       Pacific Silver Fir       Ponderosa Pine

Sitka Spruce       Western Hemlock       Western Redcedar       Yellow Cedar

- Other: sub-alpine fir
- Shrubs:
  - Huckleberry*  *Rhododendron*  *Salmonberry*  *Salal*
  - Other: bearberry, prickly currant, soapberry
- 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: twinflower, larkspur, arnica, and yarrow
- 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.*)

This proposal will remove approximately 3,000 thousand board feet (MBF) of mature conifer timber. The proposal was marked to leave at least 13 trees per acre in all units. The diameter of leave trees range from approximately 10 to 43 inches and the approximate average leave tree diameter is 18 inches. Species preference for leave trees will be given to healthy Douglas-fir, western larch, Engelmann spruce, and sub-alpine fir. Some understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or altered within the proposed harvest units and ROW as a result of timber harvest, road construction, and site preparation activities. Vegetation within newly constructed road prisms will be removed and the road will be grass seeded post-haul. Where vegetation has been removed for major skid trails grass seed may also be applied. The vegetation that will be disturbed and/or reduced includes; grass, snowberry, alder, and service berry. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within 2 to 3 years after harvest activities have completed.

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

### **Unit 1**

To the north is a stand of timber mainly composed of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine. The stand was treated in 1992 with an uneven-aged prescription so the stand ranges from 20 to 100 years in age. Directly to east is a stand of timber that was also managed with an uneven-aged prescription in 2007. This stand varies in age with

dominant trees being approximately 100 years old while understory trees being approximately 20 years old. This stand is dominated by Douglas-fir. To the south are stands of mature timber that is dominated by lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir respectively. This is a mature stand of timber with trees about 110 years old. To the west is South Fork Toats Coulee Creek. This stand is mainly composed of Engelmann spruce and lodgepole pine. This stand of timber is approximately 100 years old with a lot of advanced regeneration filling in gaps left by dead timber.

### **Unit 2**

Directly north is a stand of timber that is approximately 25 years old and is dominated by lodgepole pine. To the east is a stand of timber that is mainly composed of Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce. This stand is approximately 100 years old. To the south is a stand of timber that burned with mixed severity in the past, this stand is mainly dominated by 110-year-old Engelmann spruce with 16 year old regeneration in the understory. To the west is a stand of timber that is dominated by Douglas-fir. This stand is also, on average, 50 to 100 years old however a lot of the older timber is dead or dying from root disease.

### **Unit 3**

To the north is a Type Np stream and stand of timber that is about 100 years old. This stand is mainly comprised of Engelmann spruce with Douglas-fir. This stand has a lot of dead and down. Directly east is a stand of timber that is approximately 100 years old and is dominated by Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine and sub-alpine fir. There is also a part of this stand that was managed in 1997, the timber is about 25 years old and is dominated by lodgepole pine. To the south is a stand of timber that is dominated by Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine. This stand is approximately 100 years old. To the west is South Fork Toats Coulee Creek. This stand is composed of Engelmann spruce, lodgepole and willows. There is a lot of advanced regeneration and dead and down in the stand. This stand of timber ranges from 20 to 110 years old.

### **Unit 4**

To the north is a stand of timber that is approximately 50 to 100 years old and is dominated by Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, and lodgepole pine. To the east is a stand of timber that is dominated by lodgepole pine with some Douglas-fir and Engelmann spruce. This stand age ranges from 25 years to 100 years old. To the south is a stand that is mainly composed of Douglas-fir. This stand has some root disease issues along with rocky shallow soils. To the west is a stand that is approximately 25 to 110 years old. The species composition of this stand is Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce and lodgepole pine.

### **Unit 5**

Directly north is South Fork Toats Coulee Creek. This part of the creek is mainly a mix of Engelmann spruce and willows. The Engelmann spruce range from 30 to 100 years in age. To the east is a 45-year-old stand of timber that is dominated by lodgepole pine. Then to the south is a stand of timber that has heavy dead and down in it and a previous management unit. The regeneration is 16 years old. The species composition of this stand is Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, lodgepole and some

scattered aspen. To the west is a 50- to 100-year-old stand consisting of Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, and lodgepole pine. This stand also has heavy dead and down.

### **Unit 6**

To the north is a stand of approximately 110-year-old mature timber. The species composition of this stand is Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, and lodgepole pine. To the east is Cougar Creek. This portion of the creek is a wetland with only a few lodgepole pine near the creek. Cattle frequent this portion of Cougar Creek. To the south is a stand that is approximately 25-year-old lodgepole pine and western larch. Directly west is a stand of timber that was managed in 2005. The majority of the stand is about 20 years old and is dominated by lodgepole, western larch, and Engelmann spruce.

### **Unit 7**

Directly north is a stand of scattered Douglas-fir. This stand's age is approximately 110 years old. To the east is a 25-year-old stand that is dominated by western larch with codominant Engelmann spruce and lodgepole pine. To the south is Portrait Ridge which has scattered mature Douglas-fir and open sagebrush. To the west is a stand that is dominated by Douglas-fir. This stand's age ranges from 45 to 100 years old. This stand suffers from root disease in pockets.

### **Unit 8**

To the north is a stand of timber that is about 23 years old. This stand's species composition is western larch, Engelmann spruce, and lodgepole pine. To the east is an open sagebrush hillside. To the south is a Type Np stream. The timber near this stream burned previously however there is now 20-year-old regeneration. The species composition is lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce. To the west is another open sagebrush hillside.

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

None found in corporate database.

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

Grass seeding will occur following harvest activities. This will be done using native seed mixture which has been certified weed free.

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

Noxious weeds and invasive species that have been identified in this proposal are common mullein, Canada thistle, hounds tongue and diffuse knapweed.

**5. Animals**

a. List any birds and other animals or *unique habitats* which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:

birds:

eagle  hawk  heron  owls  songbirds

other: grouse

mammals:

bear  beaver  coyote  cougar  deer  elk

other: bobcat, Canada lynx, gray wolf

fish:

bass  herring  salmon  shellfish  trout

other:

amphibians/reptiles:

frog  lizard  salamander  snake  turtle

other:

unique habitats:

balds  caves  cliffs  mineral springs  oak woodlands  talus slopes

other: Canada lynx, Loup Loup wolf pack territory

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

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
Q PORTRAIT U1	Lynx	Threatened	Endangered
Q PORTRAIT U7	Grizzly bear	Threatened	Endangered

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

Pacific flyway  Other migration route:

Explain:

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

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

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

Retention of 13 trees per acre, 5 of which will be wildlife trees, will provide habitat to a wide variety of birds and cavity nesting species. The regeneration of grasses, forbs, low shrubs, bushes etc. are expected to create more habitat opportunities for deer and other herbivores.

This proposal was designed using current DNR polices as outlined in the Lynx Management Plan (April 2006) and the Okanogan Lynx Management Zone Interim Management Guidelines and Recommendations document.

This proposal was designed to create a well distributed mosaic of habitat conditions through space and time. Harvest units are distributed across the landscape to limit the impacts of harvest activities on individual sub-drainages. Utilizing an even-aged harvest prescription will stimulate swift regeneration in all units, creating quality habitat for snowshoe hare, a key prey species for Canada lynx. Healthy regeneration within harvest unit boundaries will be retained to promote a mosaic of forage habitat across harvest units.

Designated lynx travel corridors of at least 100 meters in width along major streams, ridges, and saddles were preserved or minimally affected to where connectivity and movement of wildlife across the landscape will not be negatively impacted. A 40% crown cover will be maintain on areas of the proposal adjacent to permanent non-lynx. To minimize possible disturbance and impact to lynx during the timeframe denning habitat is utilized, no falling, yarding, road construction or hauling will take place in Units 3,5,6 and 7 from May 1<sup>st</sup> to July 31<sup>st</sup>.

The entire project area is within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, though no known occurrences of grizzly bears have been documented in the area in several decades. As designed, the project is consistent with management recommendations for grizzly bear habitat, as net open road densities will not increase due to abandonment and blocking of roads after harvest activities conclude.

The entire project area is likely within the territory of the Loup Loup gray wolf pack. Wolves are known to use the general project area, but no known den or rendezvous sites have been documented within critical distance to any of the proposed units. No specific protections for gray wolves are recommended at this time. If a den or rendezvous site is identified, protection measures will be implemented.

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

None known.

## **6. Energy and natural resources**

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

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

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

No.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None.

## 7. Environmental health

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

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

None known.

- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

None known.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Petroleum-based fuel and lubricants may be used and stored on site during the operating life of this project. Operators will have spill kits on hand and will report any spills to the CA immediately and the Department of Ecology (DOE) will be notified.

- 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. To mitigate hazards from petroleum products, all equipment will be inspected for leaks, spill kits are contractually required and will be readily available. A spill response plan will be in place. 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:

None.

**8. Land and shoreline use**

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

Current use of site and adjacent land types:

The DNR-managed lands surrounding the units are managed for timber production and cattle grazing. Dispersed recreational activities such as camping and hunting also take place on DNR lands. 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 current zoning classification of this site would be rural.

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

There is no comprehensive plan designation for this site.

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

Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

No.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

This proposal will adhere to the Policy for Sustainable Forests. All even-aged harvest units will be reforested with commercial species and retained as forestland. 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:

This proposal will maintain and enhance compatibility with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance. All hydrologic features will be protected to ensure clean water

continues to flow from tributaries. Additionally, through the prescribed harvest and planned reforestation efforts, the threat of forest health issues existing on state trusts lands will be reduced to nearby forest lands. This will enhance the productivity of long-term commercial forests lands, wildlife habitat across the landscape, and reduce the chance of high intensity wildfire.

## 9. Housing

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

Does not apply.

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

Does not apply.

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

None.

## 10. Aesthetics

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

Does not apply.

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

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

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

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

This proposal will not affect any views from the areas described above.

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

In accordance with the Loomis Landscape Plan, at least 13 TPA on average will remain after harvest in all units. There are also deferred areas between units that will help to reduce the magnitude of visual impacts. Replanting and natural regeneration in even-aged units, plus grass seeding roadways will all help reduce or control 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?

Windshield glare during daylight hours; light from equipment and vehicle headlamps during darkness.

- 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?

There are no designated recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity of this proposal. Informal activities include hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, camping, and other forms of dispersed recreation take place near the proposal 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.

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

There may be temporary restrictions during logging operations in the timber harvest area to ensure public safety and to comply with Labor & Industries laws. Active logging signs will be posted at road intersections along with a posted CB channel to inform the public of harvest activities.

## 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.

There are no known observed historical structures located within this proposal.

- 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.

There are no observed features of this kind known to be located in this proposal area.

- 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.

The DAHP database of known archaeological sites, as well as multiple historical maps of the proposal area were reviewed by a DNR State Lands Cultural Resource Technician. A remote assessment found that there were no cultural resources within the proposal area. A Cultural Resource Technician performed field reconnaissance of the management area, and nothing was found on any field visit.

- 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 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.

Toats Coulee Road. Refer to sale area vicinity 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 30 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, there will be new road construction required in this proposal. See A-11-c and attached sale area map and road plan for details.

- 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*

The impacts of this proposal are expected to improve the overall transportation system in the area for its current use and will result in a more efficient road system in the future. Access to

existing roads within the proposal area may be restricted or limited during operations for safety. Public use may be restricted on existing haul roads during the sale activity.

- 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.

Log hauling will not be permitted from March 15<sup>th</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup> during spring break up in all units, unless authorized by the CA. Dust abatement may occur on selected haul roads to mitigate dust created as a result of hauling activities. "Caution Log Trucks" and "Logging use only" signs along with CB radios will be used during log hauling to warn other users and residence of log truck traffic. See B.14.c.1.

**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: Robert Hechinger

Name of signee: Robert Hechinger

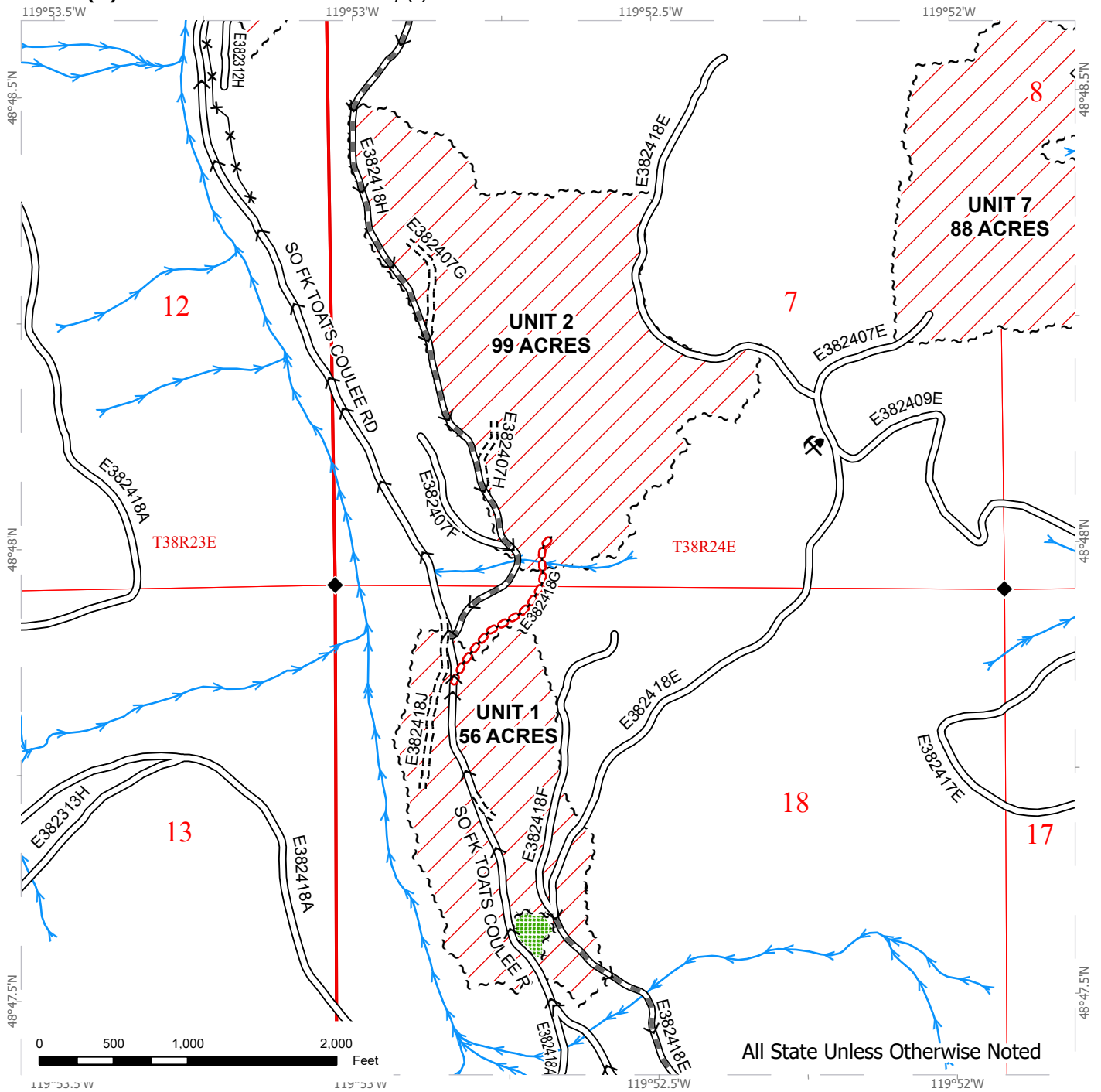
Position and Agency/Organization: Northeast Region Management Forester/WADNR

Date Submitted: 6/25/24

# TIMBER SALE MAP

**SALE NAME:** Q PORTRAIT  
**AGREEMENT #:** 30-106261  
**TOWNSHIP(S):** T38R23E, T38R24E  
**TRUST(S):** Common School and Indemnity (3)

**REGION:** Northeast Region  
**COUNTY(S):** Okanogan  
**ELEVATION RGE:** 4600-5680

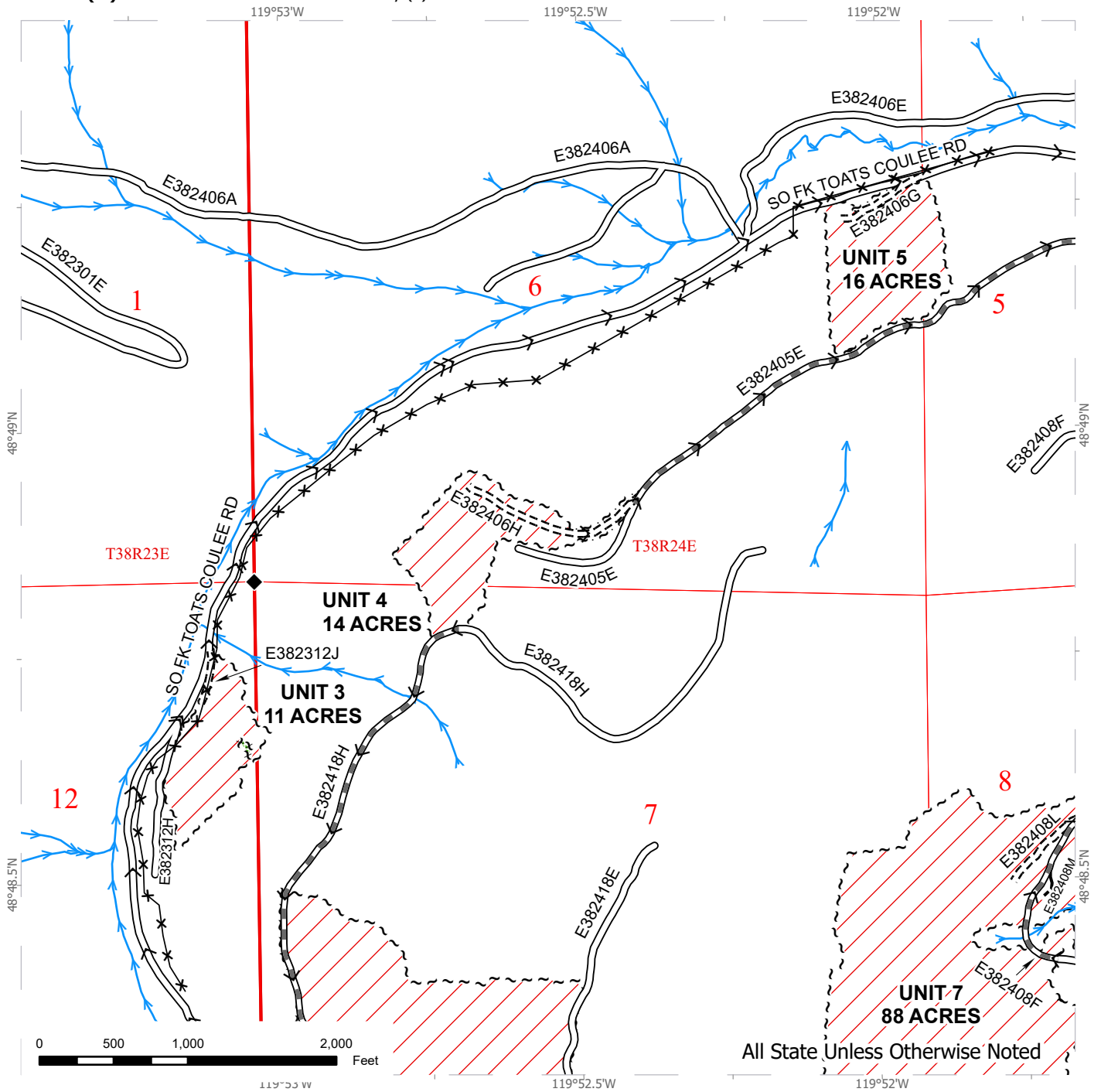


Public Land Survey Townships	Existing Roads	Streams
DNR Managed Lands	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Rock Pit
Variable Retention Harvest	Required Construction	Survey Monument
Leave Tree Area	Required Abandonment	Haul Route
Sale Boundary Tags		
Leave Tree Tags		
Fence		

# TIMBER SALE MAP

**SALE NAME:** Q PORTRAIT  
**AGREEMENT #:** 30-106261  
**TOWNSHIP(S):** T38R23E, T38R24E  
**TRUST(S):** Common School and Indemnity (3)

**REGION:** Northeast Region  
**COUNTY(S):** Okanogan  
**ELEVATION RGE:** 4600-5680



All State Unless Otherwise Noted

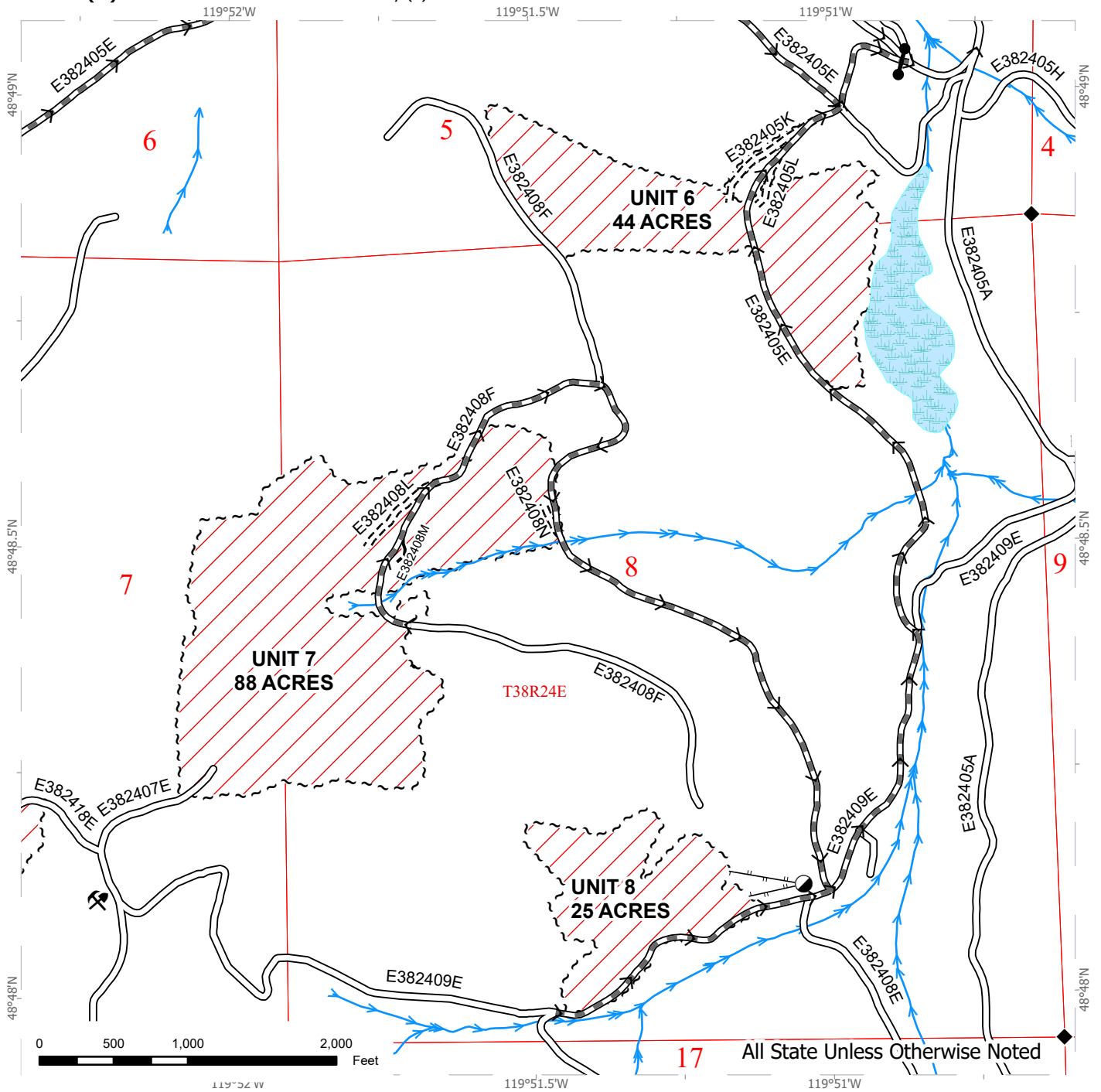
Public Land Survey Townships	Existing Roads	Streams
DNR Managed Lands	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Survey Monument
Variable Retention Harvest	Required Construction	Haul Route
Leave Tree Area	Optional Construction	
Sale Boundary Tags		
Leave Tree Tags		
Right of Way Tags = 3 acres		
Fence		



# TIMBER SALE MAP

**SALE NAME:** Q PORTRAIT  
**AGREEMENT #:** 30-106261  
**TOWNSHIP(S):** T38R23E, T38R24E  
**TRUST(S):** Common School and Indemnity (3)

**REGION:** Northeast Region  
**COUNTY(S):** Okanogan  
**ELEVATION RGE:** 4600-5680



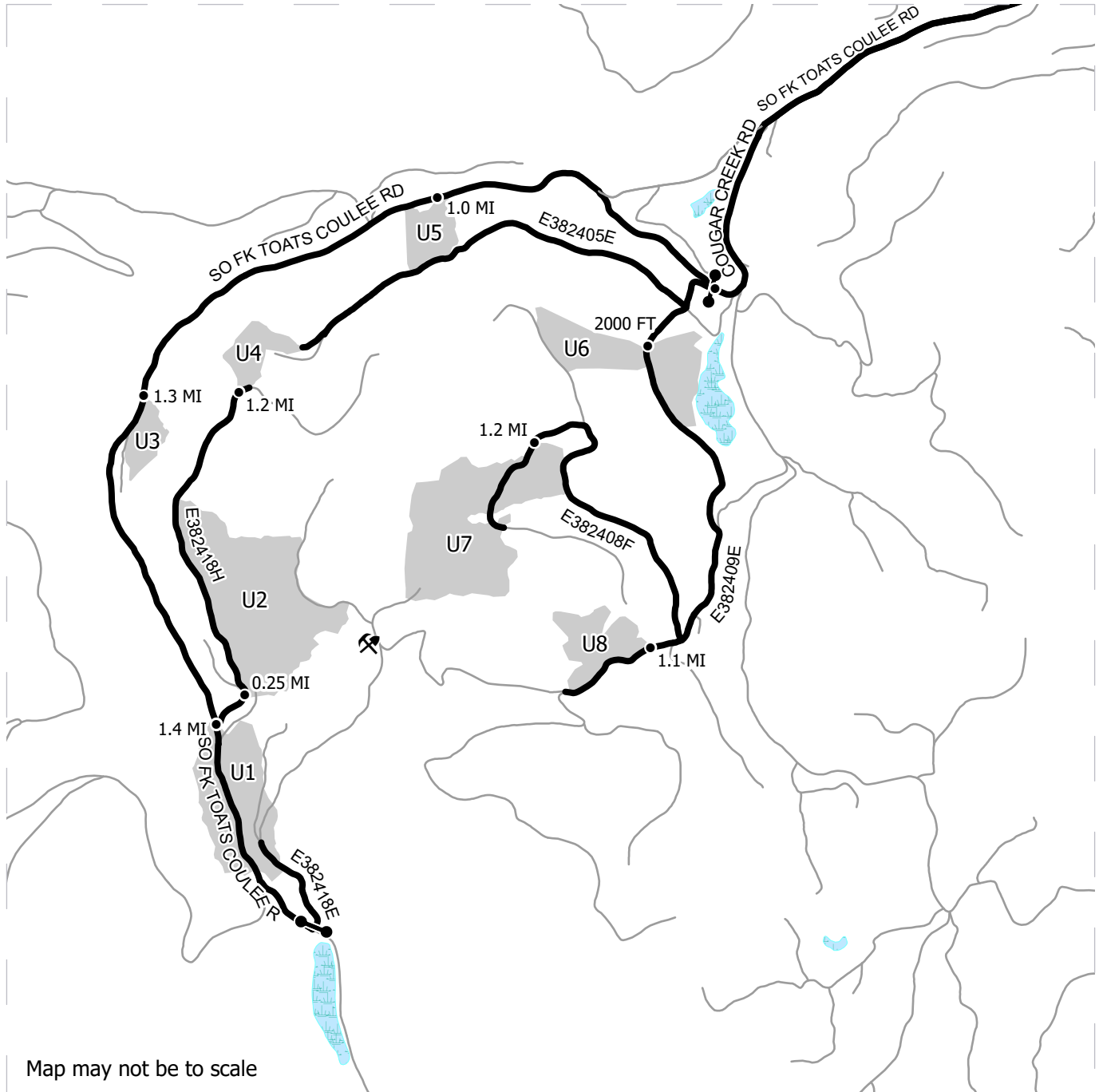
Public Land Survey Townships	Existing Roads	Streams
DNR Managed Lands	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	External Designated Landing
Variable Retention Harvest	Required Construction	Rock Pit
Sale Boundary Tags	Optional Construction	Gate
Right of Way Tags = 3 acres	Designated Skid Trail	Survey Monument
		Haul Route



# DRIVING MAP

**SALE NAME:** Q PORTRAIT  
**AGREEMENT #:** 30-106261  
**TOWNSHIP(S):** T38R23E, T38R24E  
**TRUST(S):** Common School and Indemnity (3)

**REGION:** Northeast Region  
**COUNTY(S):** Okanogan  
**ELEVATION RGE:** 4600-5680



- Harvest Unit
- Highway
- Haul Route
- Other Route
- Distance Indicator
- Gate
- Rock Pit

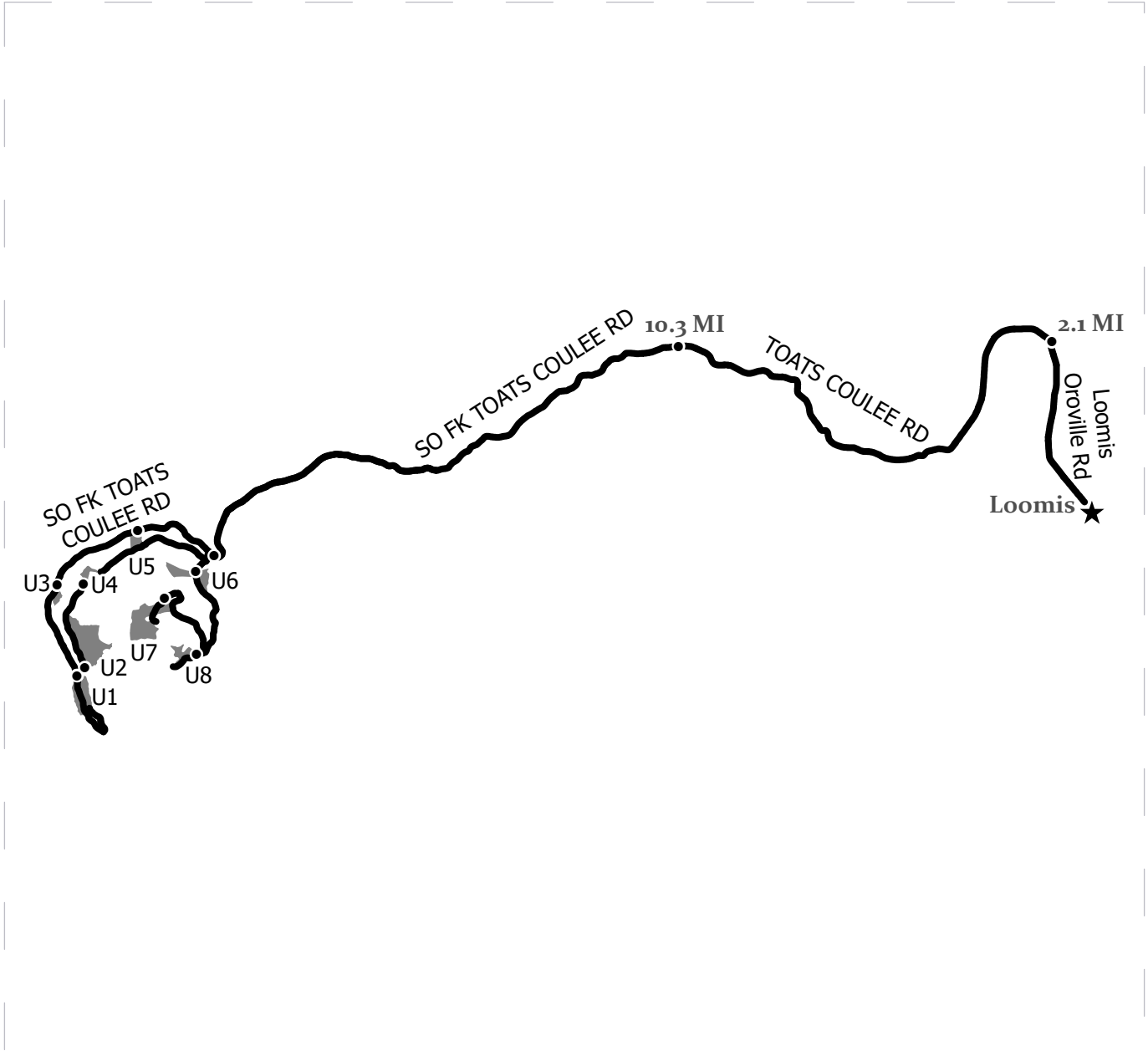
**DRIVING DIRECTIONS:**  
 From Loomis, WA travel north on the Loomis-Oroville road for 2.1 miles and turn left on Toats Coulee Road. Travel approximately 10.3 miles on Toats Coulee then turn left onto South Fork Toats Coulee Road. Then, travel about 4.8 miles and stay right to stay on SF Toats Coulee Road. Travel for 1 mile on SF Toats Coulee Road to reach Unit 5. Continue for 1.3 miles to reach Unit 3. To reach Unit 1 continue for 1.4 miles and you have reached Unit 1. For Unit 2 and 4, continue for 1-mile past Unit 3 then turn left onto E382418H. Travel for about a quarter of a mile to reach Unit 2. Continue travelling on the 18H road for about 1.2 miles to reach the top of Unit 4. To access Units 6, 7, and 8, from the SF Toats Coulee and Cougar Creek turn off, travel 400 ft on SF Toats Coulee and turn left onto E382409E. Travel for 2,000 feet to reach Unit 6. For Unit 8 continue travelling on the 09E road for about 1.1 miles to access it. For Unit 7, continue travelling on the 09E road for 1-mile past Unit 6 and turn right onto E382408F road. Travel for about 1.2 miles to access Unit 7.



# OVERVIEW MAP

**SALE NAME:** Q PORTRAIT  
**AGREEMENT #:** 30-106261  
**TOWNSHIP(S):** T38R23E, T38R24E  
**TRUST(S):** Common School and Indemnity (3)

**REGION:** Northeast Region  
**COUNTY(S):** Okanogan  
**ELEVATION RGE:** 4600-5680



Map may not be to scale

- Sale Units
- Haul Route
- Town
- Distance Indicator

**DRIVING DIRECTIONS:**

From Loomis, WA travel north on the Loomis-Oroville road for 2.1 miles and turn left on Toats Coulee Road. Travel approximately 10.3 miles on Toats Coulee then turn left onto South Fork Toats Coulee Road. Then, travel about 4.8 miles and stay right to stay on SF Toats Coulee Road. Travel for 1 mile on SF Toats Coulee Road to reach Unit 5. Continue for 1.3 miles to reach Unit 3. To reach Unit 1 continue for 1.4 miles and you have reached Unit 1. For Unit 2 and 4, continue for 1-mile past Unit 3 then turn left onto E382418H. Travel for about a quarter of a mile to reach Unit 2. Continue travelling on the 18H road for about 1.2 miles to reach the top of Unit 4. To access Units 6, 7, and 8, from the SF Toats Coulee and Cougar Creek turn off, travel 400 ft on SF Toats Coulee and turn left onto E382409E. Travel for 2,000 feet to reach Unit 6. For Unit 8 continue travelling on the 09E road for about 1.1 miles to access it. For Unit 7, continue travelling on the 09E road for 1-mile past Unit 6 and turn right onto E382408F road. Travel for about 1.2 miles to access Unit 7.

