

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: **ROSE HILL**
Agreement # **30-108041**

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

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

Robert Hechinger
225 S. Silke Rd
Colville, WA 99114
Phone: 509-684-7474

4. Date checklist prepared: **01/16/2024**

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

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

a. *Auction Date:*

06/10/2025

b. *Planned contract end date (but may be extended):*

06/10/2027

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:*

Check all dates and acres and change if needed

TSU NO: 1 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	97.2 acres
TSU NO: 1 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	4 acres
TSU NO: 2 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	50.6 acres
TSU NO: 2 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	3 acres
TSU NO: 3 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	77.7 acres
TSU NO: 3 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	4 acres
TSU NO: 4 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	122.1 acres
TSU NO: 4 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	4 acres
TSU NO: 5 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	4.8 acres
TSU NO: 5 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	1 acre
TSU NO: 6 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	3.5 acres
TSU NO: 6 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	1 acre

TSU NO: 7 GROUND HERBICIDE	07/01/2028	15.9 acres
TSU NO: 7 PILE & BURN	10/15/2028	1 acre
<i>b. Regeneration Method:</i>		
TSU NO: 1 HAND PLANT	04/01/2030	97.2 acres
TSU NO: 2 HAND PLANT	04/01/2030	50.6 acres
TSU NO: 3 HAND PLANT	04/01/2030	77.7 acres
TSU NO: 4 HAND PLANT	04/01/2030	122.1 acres
TSU NO: 5 HAND PLANT	04/01/2030	4.8 acres

<i>c. Vegetation Management:</i>		
TSU NO: 1 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	3 acres
TSU NO: 2 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	3 acres
TSU NO: 3 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	3 acres
TSU NO: 4 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	3 acres
TSU NO: 5 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	1 acre
TSU NO: 6 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	1 acre
TSU NO: 7 SEED GRASS	05/01/2029	1 acre

d. Other:

Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout, and grading as necessary. 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 road side weeds. Prescribed fire may be utilized to achieve future silvicultural, forest health, fuel reduction, or fire hazard abatement objectives. Pre-commercial thinning needs will be assessed at approximately 7 to 15 years of age. Commercial thinning potential will be assessed at approximately 25 to 40 years of age. Thinning may be done as needed to meet desired density, stocking, species diversity, and growth.

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: Chamokane Creek
 - temp
 - sediment
 - completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan:

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: Draft DNR road plan dated 10-22-24

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s):

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

Rock pit plan:

Other: GIS generated WAU maps reporting: soil types, mass wasting potential, erosion potential, soil stability, and habitat typing; DNR Smoke Management Plan; State Soil Survey; Policy for Sustainable Forests; "Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington" by Robert Van Pelt,

September 2008; and DNR Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan No. R2301295, R2301297. Referenced documents may be obtained at the region office responsible for this proposal.

The following analyses, policies, procedures, documents, and data layers directly pertain to or were reviewed as part of this proposal and are incorporated by reference:

- DNR Policies and Implementation
 - Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)
 - Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)
 - Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
 - Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
- Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance
 - Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
- Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
 - State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
 - Lidar Data and Derivatives
 - Draft Landform Remote Identification Model (LRIM) screening tool
 - Published Landslide Inventories
 - Historic Aerial Photographs
 - Published Geologic Mapping
- Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
 - Historical Aerial Photographs
 - USGS and GLO maps
 - Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)
- Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
 - State Soil Survey

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 # 3027494* *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:* There are 5 variable retention harvest units, 2 variable density thinning units, and approximately 3.8 acres of right-of-way harvest for road construction

associated with the Rose Hill Timber Sale. Approximately 5,259 thousand board feet (MBF) of mature conifer timber is proposed for harvest. Approximately 4,014 feet of new road construction is associated with this proposal. The proposal is located in a Tier 1 high priority Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 5 watershed of the DNR 20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan.

Unit	Proposal Acres (gross)	RMZ/WMZ Acres	Potentially Unstable Slope Acres	Existing Road Acres (within unit)	Sale Acres	Leave Tree Clump Acres	Net Harvest Acres
1	100.4	0	0	0.6	99.8	0	99.8
2	51.3	0	0	0	51.3	0	51.3
3	74.5	0	0	0.5	74	0	74
4	120.6	0	0	1.2	119.4	0	119.4
5	4.9	0	0	0	4.9	0	4.9
6	3.6	0	0	0	3.6	0	3.6
7	17.5	0	0	0	17.5	0	17.5
ROW 8	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5
ROW 9	3.2	0	0	0	3.2	0	3.2
ROW 10	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1
Totals	376.6	0	0	2.3	374.3	0	

b. Describe the stand of timber pre-harvest (include major timber species and origin date), type of harvest and overall unit objectives.

Pre-harvest Stand Description:

Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	Type of Harvest
1	1918	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Retention Harvest
2	1934	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Retention Harvest
3	1947	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Retention Harvest
4	1970	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Retention Harvest
5	1974	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Retention Harvest
6	1936	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Density Thinning
7	1953	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine	Variable Density Thinning
ROW 8	2006	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch	Right-of-Way
ROW 9	2006	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch	Right-of-Way
ROW 10	2006	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Larch	Right-of-Way

Overall Unit Objectives:

- 1) Produce revenue for the Agricultural School Trust (04) through the production of saw logs and pulp material.
- 2) Provide for wildlife and riparian habitat by developing vertical stand structure and age class distribution in the future stands.
- 3) Improve stand health by adding early seral species resistant to root disease and remove as much mistletoe infected Western Larch and beetle affected Ponderosa Pine, Douglas-fir, and Grand Fir in the proposal area as possible.

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		4,014	2.76	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Maintenance		25,897		0
Abandonment		0	0	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0			
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 to landings, protect public resources, maintain ingress and egress, or for safety.

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

a. Legal description: **T29-0N R39-0E S04, T30-0N R39-0E S34**

b. Distance and direction from nearest town: This proposal is located approximately 10 miles west of Springdale, WA.

Units 3 through 6 are located approximately 9 road miles west of Springdale, WA. The route from Springdale is via WA-231 N/W Shaffer Ave, to Springdale Hunters Rd, to Rose Hill Rd. Units 1, 2, and 7 are located approximately 10.5 road miles west of Springdale, WA. The route from Springdale is via WA-231 N/W Shaffer Ave, to Springdale Hunters Rd, through the gate at 48.0282332, - 117.9213055.

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 CO₂; 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."

There are no known major environmental concerns associated with this proposal that exist regarding elements of the environment in the Camas Valley WAU.

Chamokane Creek is within the Camas Valley WAU, and is 303d listed for dissolved oxygen at the confluence with the North Fork Chamokane Creek. Chamokane Creek is listed as 303d listed stream at the confluence with the South Fork Chamokane Creek for bacteria. Chamokane Creek

is listed as a 303d listed stream at the confluence with the Spokane River for pH. No impacts to this stream segment are expected due to its location and protective measures around all streams. No harvesting is planned in any Type F core or inner zones, and Np RMZ's.

Within the Camas Valley WAU, gray wolves have been observed. There was no gray wolves or denning sites that were identified in the vicinity of the sale area. In Washington State gray wolves are listed as an endangered species. Gray wolves were delisted by the federal government in 2011 in the eastern 1/3 of Washington State. No forest management restrictions are anticipated for wolves, as they are tolerant of disturbance.

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.
- The DNR Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees procedure (PR14-006-091) aided in the selection of retention trees.
- Identifying Old Trees and Forests in Eastern Washington, by Robert Van Pelt, September 2008, was utilized in the identification and protection of old growth trees.
- 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.
- DNR's Lynx Management Habitat Plan (2006) guides DNR's forest management activities to facilitate the creation and preservation of quality lynx habitat. It allows DNR to meet state and federal requirements for protecting lynx, while at the same time providing revenue through timber production.
- Forest Practice Board Manual Guidelines for Evaluation Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms.
- DNR 20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan.
- DNR State Lands Forest Health Plan.

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 the core and inner zone of Type F and Type Np riparian management zones except to the extent necessary for road construction.
- No harvest within average width wetland management zones except to the extent necessary for road construction.
- Rule-identified landforms defined by Forest Practice Board Manual and field verified by

State Lands Geologist excluded from proposal area by a minimum of 50 feet.

- Retaining at least six leave trees from the largest available diameter classes per acre dispersed and aggregated throughout the harvest units.
- Planting of tree seedlings on harvest units to supplement natural regeneration and ensure adequate reforestation occurs.
- Proposal review by DNR wildlife biologist.
- A DNR State Lands geologist remotely reviewed all units of the sale utilizing historic aerial photographs, and GIS data from the DNR corporate database.
- Timing restrictions will be placed on sale for timber harvesting, timber hauling, road construction, and site preparation within one mile of an occupied wolf den from March 15th to July 30th or ¼ mile of a confirmed wolf den site at other times of the year. No WDFW documented wolf den sites are known to be in the area.
- See B.1.h for measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth.
- Timing restrictions from March 1st to August 1st may be placed on the operation for timber harvesting, timber hauling, road construction, and site preparation within a half mile of a DNR biologist documented goshawk nest if one is found.
- 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.
- 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 engineer and reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer.

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

It is not likely that potential impacts from this proposal will contribute to the environmental concerns listed in question A.13.a. This proposal will be conducted in accordance with the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006) and Washington State Forest Practice Rules. Additionally, planned reforestation activities post-harvest will further mitigate any possible effects made to the environmental concerns listed above.

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
CAMAS VALLEY	57,782	12,150	2,757	173	2,333

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

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

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

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

WAU:	<u>CAMAS VALLEY</u>
WAU Acres:	<u>57,782</u>
Elevation Range:	<u>1,879 – 4,528 ft.</u>
Mean Elevation:	<u>2,641 ft.</u>
Average Precipitation:	<u>16 in./year</u>
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	<u>Ponderosa Pine</u>

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)?

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.

The dominant soil found is a silty loam that contains fine minerals mixed with gravel and sand. These soils are stable and are well drained. There is a large amount of agricultural land in the area, but it is unknown of any long-term commercial significance. No soils will be removed.

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
0514	SILT LOAM
0528	V.STONY LOAM
0524	V.STONY LOAM
0531	SILT LOAM
0518	SILT LOAM

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

No, go to question B-1-e.

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

- 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.*

- 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: 2.76 acres

Approx. acreage new landings: 5 acres

Fill Source: Native material and commercial rock.

- 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. Surface erosion may occur on road cut and fill slopes, especially during storms and spring runoff. However, none is expected to discharge into typed waters due to minimal stream crossings and proper road design incorporating effective water control structures. Hauling will be restricted during wet conditions and spring breakup. Non-erodible surface material will be placed where necessary.

- 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.)*

- Coordinated skidding patterns and landing locations, effective contract administration, and normal road maintenance can 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 drips, 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 were necessary.
- 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 engineer and reviewed and approved by a licensed 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 will occur on selected roads as needed between June 15th and October 15th or as directed by the CA. If landing debris is burned and/or if prescribed fire occurs, it will adhere to the requirements of the Smoke Management Plan (SMP). 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. A burn permit will be obtained before burning occurs.

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:

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

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

a. Downstream water bodies: All units are located within the Camas Vally WAU. Streams located within the units are tributaries to Middle Fork Chamokane Creek. Chamokane Creek connects to the Spokane river approximately 25 miles downstream from the proposal area.

Within the proposal area, (as defined by "Washington Forest Practice Rules"), appropriate riparian management zones, and equipment limitation zones have been applied to all typed stream channels to provide shade and resource protection. Harvest activities are predicted to have no effect on 303 (d) listed stream segments.

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)
Un-named Stream	Ns	3	30' Equipment Limitation Zone
Un-named Steam	F	1	90' (15' outer zone of RMZ will be managed retaining an average of 15 trees per acre)
Un-named Wetland	A	1	100' (No harvest WMZ)

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

- All Type NS streams within harvest units are protected by a 30 foot equipment limitation zone.
- Un-named F streams within harvest units are protected by a 90 foot riparian management zone with harvest only allowed in the outer zone while retaining an average of 15 trees per acre in the outer zone.
- Un-named type A wetland within harvest unit is protected by a 100 foot no-cut wetland management zone.
- Roads constructed in all units were located to minimize impacts on RMZs as much as possible.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No

Yes (See RMZ/WMZ table above and timber sale maps which are available on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Timber sale maps are also available at the DNR region office.)

Description (include culverts):

Timber harvest will occur no closer than 75 feet from associated Type F streams. No timber will be cut or yarded within 75 feet of Type F stream. Road maintenance to minimize sediment delivery may occur on roads within 200 feet of Type F waters. Harvest will occur through the 3 type NS streams in Units 4 and 7 with a 30-foot equipment limitation zone (ELZ) to protect the channel. Harvest will occur outside the WMZ in Unit 3.

- 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.

It is not likely that any waste materials will be discharged into the surface water(s). However, minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the adjacent surface water(s) as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site.

- 7) *Is there a potential for eroded material to enter surface water as a result of the proposal considering the protection measures incorporated into the proposal's design?*

No Yes, describe:

Soils and terrain susceptible to surface erosion are generally located on slopes steeper than 70%. The potential for eroded material to enter surface water is minimized due to the erosion control measures and operational procedures outlined in B-1-h.

- 8) *What are the approximate road miles per square mile in the associated WAU(s)?*

CAMAS VALLEY = 4.3 (mi./sq. mi.)

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

No Yes, describe:

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(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.

Several protection measures have been designed within this proposal to minimize any contribution to peak flow events. Coordinated skidding patterns and landing locations, effective contract administration and normal road maintenance are expected to minimize erosion potential within and adjacent to the proposal area. Water bars, drivable dips, ditching, cross drains, out-sloping, monitoring and re-vegetation of cut slopes and skid trails will be used as needed to minimize the potential for soil erosion, mass wasting events and contribution to peak flows within the WAU. See B-1-h.

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

No Yes, describe the water resource(s):

There is a significant amount of agricultural use in the area, some of which is likely uses local surface waters for irrigation. There is no major water body in the vicinity the provides for recreational use. There are no areas of slope instability downstream.

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.

See B-1-h for protection and haul restrictions.

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. Reduction in water quality is not expected.

- 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:

There are several private parcels in the area that contain drilled wells for residential use.

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:

No additional protection measures needed. See B.1.h.

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. Runoff collected by road surfaces will be diverted through drainage structures, including drivable dips and water bars, onto the forest floor. Drainage structures will be located to prevent runoff from directly entering stream channels. No ditched water will directly flow into any typed waters. In addition, roads will be out sloped, crowned and drivable dips will be utilized where appropriate. Impacts to water will be addressed further with the application of grass seed on exposed soils within road right of ways.

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

No Yes, describe:

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

Note protection measures, if any:

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

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

No changes to drainage patterns are expected. Drainage structures will be installed to maintain naturally occurring 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, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a-13, B-3-b-3, and B-3-c-2.

4. Plants

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

Deciduous tree:

Alder Aspen Birch Cottonwood Maple Western Larch

Other:

Evergreen tree:

Douglas-Fir Engelmann Spruce Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine

Mountain Hemlock Noble Fir Pacific Silver Fir Ponderosa Pine

Sitka Spruce Western Hemlock Western Redcedar Yellow Cedar

- Other:
- Shrubs:
 - Huckleberry* *Rhododendron* *Salmonberry* *Salal*
 - Other*: ocean spray, ninebark, Rocky Mountain Maple
- 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*).

All conifers are designated to be removed as part of this harvest proposal, except legacy trees, wildlife reserve trees, green recruitment trees, and vegetation within the RMZs and WMZs. This proposal will remove approximately 5,259 MBF of mature conifer timber. The proposal was marked to leave at least six trees per acre of Variable Retention Harvest, and twenty-one trees per acre in the Variable Density Thinning. Understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or reduced within the proposed harvest area as a result of timber harvest and site preparation activities. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within two to three years after harvest activities are complete. Upon the completion of harvest, herbicide application may be necessary to control brushy plants and invasive shrubs, while new seedlings become established. Any exposed soils will be seeded with native grasses and forbs to control the spread of noxious weeds and to prevent erosion.

Reserve trees were selected in accordance with DNR's Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees Procedure, and Forest Practices Rules. Trees were left individually and in clumps in order to be conducive to safe operations and allowing distribution of wildlife trees throughout the proposal. Additional reserve trees were selected throughout the stands, with a higher priority given to trees with unique structural characteristics, evidence of bird usage, large diameters, and full crowns. Species preference for reserve trees; ponderosa pine, western larch, western redcedar, Douglas-fir. Diameter of reserve trees range from 12 inches in diameter to 36 inches in diameter. Average reserve tree diameter is approximately 18 inches.

- 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 private ownership with 40-year-old mixed conifer timber that consists of Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, and Larch. To the east is 30-year-old mixed conifer timber with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the west is Unit 7 with 15-year-old mixed conifer reproduction beyond unit 7 with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the south is 50-year-old mixed conifer timber mainly consisting of well stocked Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir, and Larch.

Unit 2: To the north is private ownership with 40-year-old mixed conifer timber. To the east is private ownership with 40-year-old mixed conifer timber. To the south is 60-year-old mixed conifer timber consisting of mainly well stocked pine and fir. To the west is Unit 1.

Unit 3: To the north is private ownership with 40-year-old mixed conifer timber. To the east, west, and south is 20-year-old mixed conifer reproduction with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath.

Unit 4: To the north and west is 20-year-old mixed conifer reproduction with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the east is private farmland. To the south is Unit 5

Unit 5: To the west is 20-year-old mixed conifer reproduction with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the east and south is private farmland. To the north is Unit 4.

Unit 6: To the north is unit 3. To the west, and south is 20-year-old mixed conifer reproduction with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the east is unit 4.

Unit 7: To the north is private ownership with 40-year-old mixed conifer timber. To the west is 4-year-old mixed conifer reproduction with roughly 6 TPA of larger mixed conifer as an overstory and well stocked larch and pine regeneration underneath. To the south and east is Unit 1.

- 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:

Individual leave trees and clumps are identified across the harvest areas. Some clumps were selected for their species diversity, or presence of legacy trees. Reserve trees will contribute to the site as a natural seed source, which will complement the future plantation. Native tree species will be planted on site after harvest and site preparation activities. Roads associated with this proposal will be seeded with natural grasses and forbs after harvest.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
Spotted knapweed, common mullein, and bull thistle have been observed near the site.

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: turkey

mammals:

bear beaver coyote cougar deer elk

other: moose, 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:

- 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	WA State Listing Status
1	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
1	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
2	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
2	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
3	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
3	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
4	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
4	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
5	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
5	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
6	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
6	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered
7	Gray Wolf	Delisted 2011	Endangered
7	Bull Trout	Threatened	Endangered

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

Pacific flyway Other migration route:

Explain:

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

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

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

Species /Habitat: Gray Wolf **Protection Measures:** Gray wolves occur frequently in forested environments, and wolves and wolf tracks, likely from the Huckleberry or Five Sisters wolf packs, have been observed within the area of this proposal. No forest management restrictions are anticipated for wolves as they are generally tolerant of disturbance. One exception is the possible requirement of a timing or distance restriction around an active den or rendezvous site. Seasonal operating restrictions will be considered for all harvesting, road construction, or site preparation within 1 mile of a known active den site, documented by the department of fish and wildlife, between the dates of March 15 and July 30 or 0.25 mile from the den site at other times of the year.. Post-harvest conditions should provide higher quality habitat for ungulates, which in turn would benefit wolves through an increased prey base. (See Forest Practices Critical Habitat Rule WAC 222-16-080.)

Species /Habitat: Bull Trout (Riparian) **Protection Measures:** No harvest RMZs within the inner zone of Type F streams. Equipment Limitation Zone on Type Ns streams.

Species /Habitat: Uplands **Protection Measures:** A minimum of six legacy trees, wildlife reserve trees, and green recruitment trees per acre were left clumped and scattered. Retention trees, wildlife reserve trees, green recruitment trees and snags will be left clumped throughout the units. These, in addition to down logs and woody debris, will be left to provide habitat for various species. The harvest will increase forage from tops and limbs of harvested trees in the short term. In the long term, forage will increase from the additional growth of new grasses, forbs, and shrubs. Herbicide application should be minimized whenever possible and applied selectively as a method for site preparation prior to planting. The natural flush of primary productivity or first release of forbs, grasses, and other early-seral associated plant and shrub species post-harvest will provide optimal foraging and cover opportunities for various ungulate species such as white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), elk (*Cervus elaphus nelsoni*), and moose (*Alces alces* – known to overwinter in the proposal area). Additionally, prescribed fire utilized to achieve future silviculture, forest health, fuel reduction, or fire hazard abatement objectives will also increase wildlife forage values as sites recover post-fire. Irregular shaped units and buffers should aid in providing hiding cover, Stream buffers on and type F streams will provide habitat for animals as well as provide shade to streams protecting stream temperature.

- 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.

Minimal health hazard due to operating heavy equipment and the minor spillage of fuel and lubricating oils that are present with this type of operation. The risk of wildfires is always present and may be increased for approximately two years following harvesting due to logging slash.

- 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. No toxic or hazardous chemicals will be stored on site following active operations.

- 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 Washington State Patrol or Department of Ecology 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 and some private ownerships surrounding the units are managed for timber production. Other adjacent private land are utilized for agricultural purposes. There are scattered dwellings adjacent to the units. DNR managed lands are utilized for dispersed recreation activities.

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?

This proposal lies within the Stevens County Forest Lands Zone.

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

The proposal will follow Washington State Forest Practice rules. This proposal lies within the Stevens County Public Lands designation.

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 maintain or enhance compatibility with existing project land uses such as timber production, recreation, and wildlife use. This project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.

- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

None.

9. Housing

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

Does not apply.

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

Does not apply.

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

None.

10. Aesthetics

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

Does not apply.

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

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

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

The proposal area can be seen from Springdale Hunters Road and Rose Hill Road looking north and east.

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

This proposal will resemble previous timber harvests in the area and views will change from a stand of mature timber to a view of a recent harvest with mature trees remaining around Type S, F, Np streams, and ponds. There will also be clumps and individual trees scattered throughout. This view will change to one of a young plantation after seedlings are planted and the new trees continue to grow.

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

Scattered leave trees and clumps of leave trees are scattered throughout the proposal area. Leave tree design should help minimize any impacts. Regeneration of young trees will occur two years after harvest and once new trees grow visual impacts will be minimized even further.

11. Light and glare

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

There may be glare from logging equipment during daylight hours and vehicle headlights 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 is no designated recreation within the proposal area. However, hunting, fishing, hiking, and other informal outdoor recreation activities may occur within the proposal area.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

There may be some 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:

Road signs will be utilized to inform the public of log truck traffic.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

None known.

- 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.

None known.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

Historical maps, DNR Tract database, and the DAHP database of cultural resource surveys and known archaeological sites were reviewed. A DNR Archeologist performed the remote review of the proposal area and conducted a field review. A Cultural Resource Screening Document was completed and a state DNR archaeologist also reviewed GIS restricted layers

- 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.

Springdale Hunters County Road serves all proposal units.
Rose Hill County Road provides access to units 3,4,5, and 6.

- 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 9 miles away in Springdale, WA.

- c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Yes, see A-11-c.

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

This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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

No.

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

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

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

No.

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

None.

15. Public services

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

No.

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

None.

16. Utilities

a. Check utilities currently available at the site:

- electricity natural gas water refuse service telephone sanitary sewer
 septic system other:

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

None.

C. SIGNATURE

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

Signature: Robert Hechinger

Name of signee: Robert Hechinger

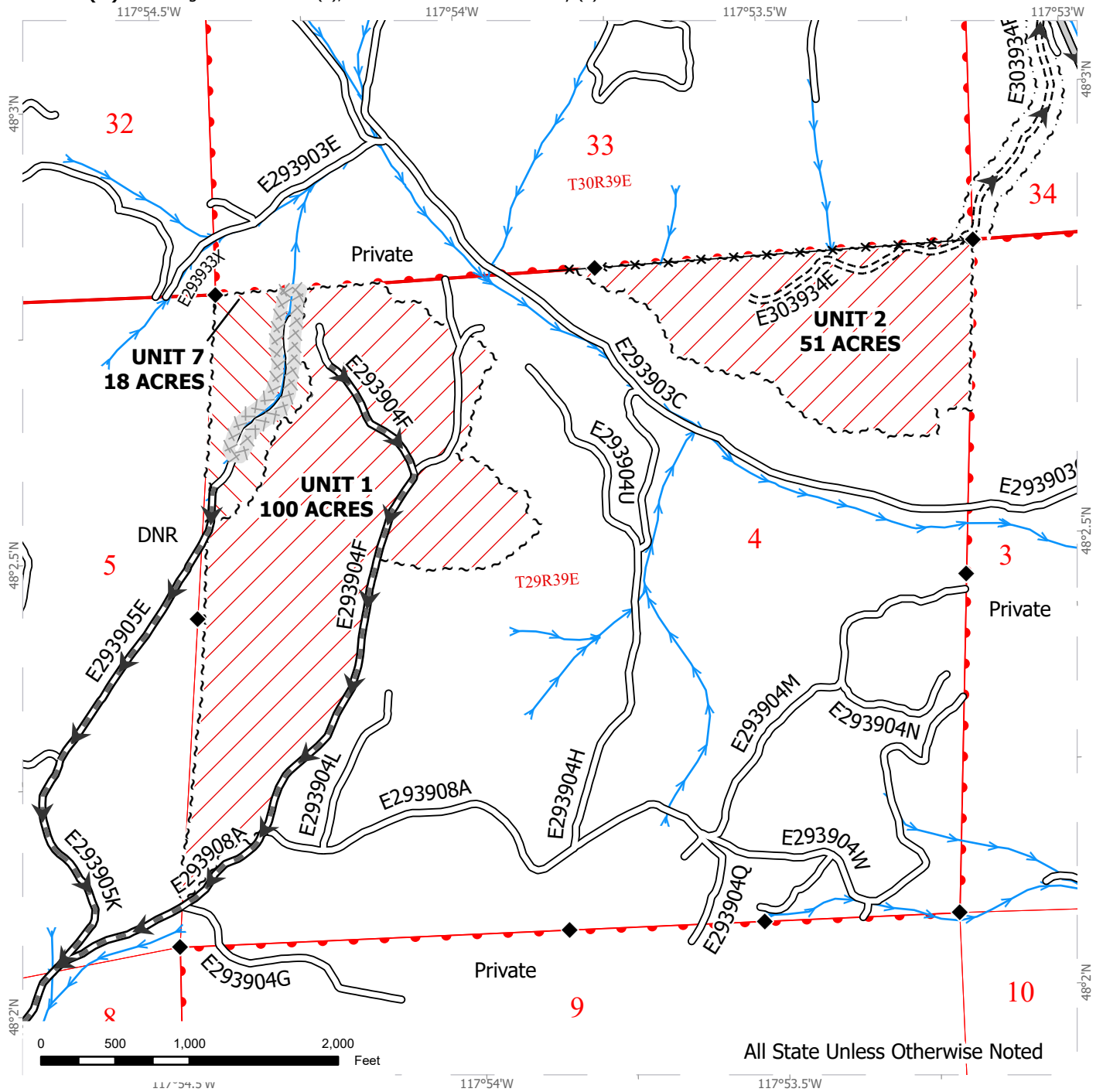
Position and Agency/Organization: Northeast Region Management Forester/ WADNR

Date Submitted: 2/6/25

TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: Q ROSE HILL
AGREEMENT #: 30-108041
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R39E, T30R39E
TRUST(S): Agricultural School (4), Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Stevens
ELEV RGE (FT): 2400-2584



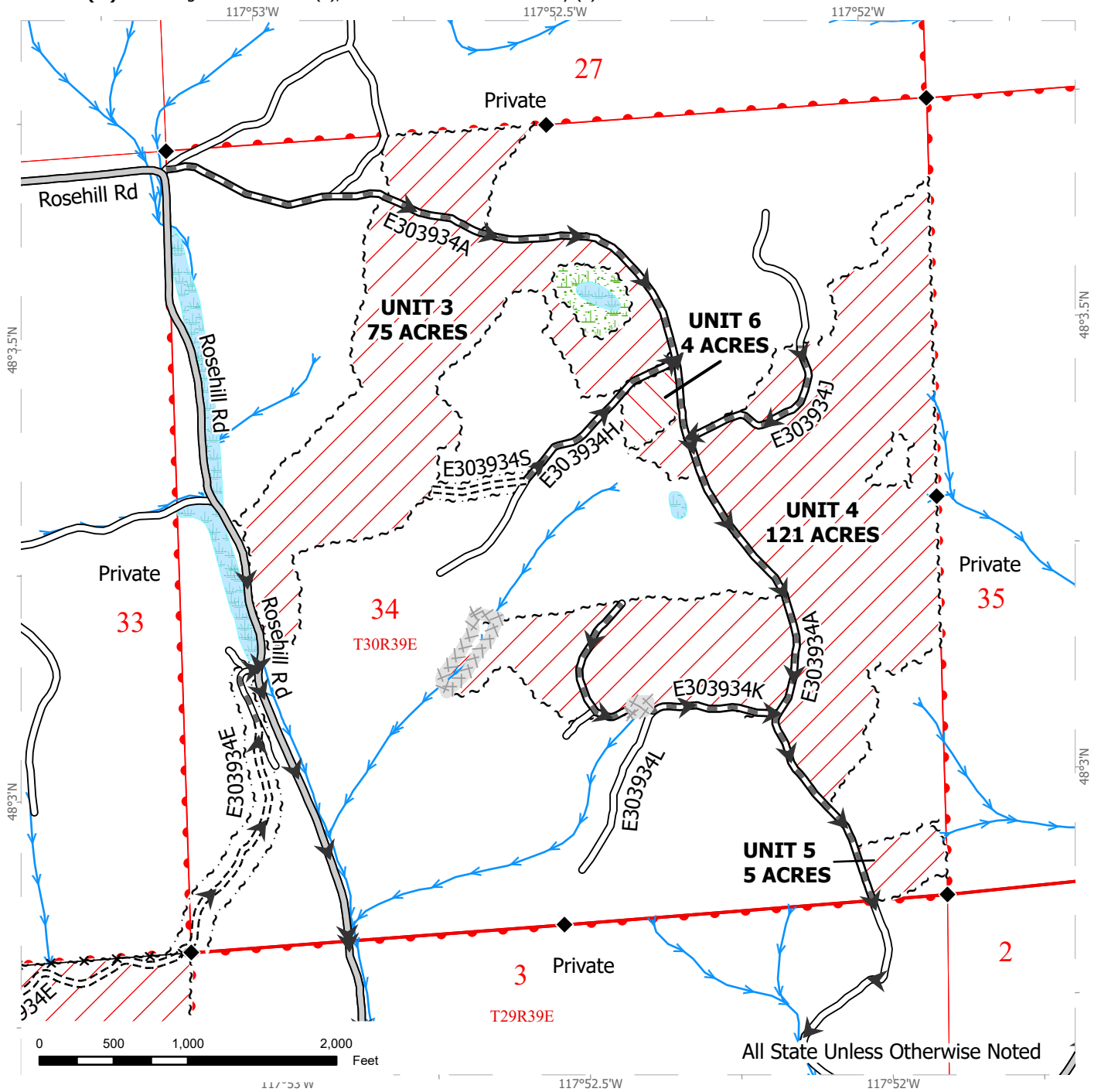
Public Land Survey Sections	Equipment Limitation Zone	Streams
Public Land Survey Townships	County Road	Survey Monument
Variable Retention Harvest	Existing Roads	Hauling Routes
Variable Density Thinning	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Required Construction
Sale Boundary Tags	Required Construction	
Right of Way Tags		
Fence		



TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: Q ROSE HILL
AGREEMENT #: 30-108041
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R39E, T30R39E
TRUST(S): Agricultural School (4), Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Stevens
ELEV RGE (FT): 2400-2584



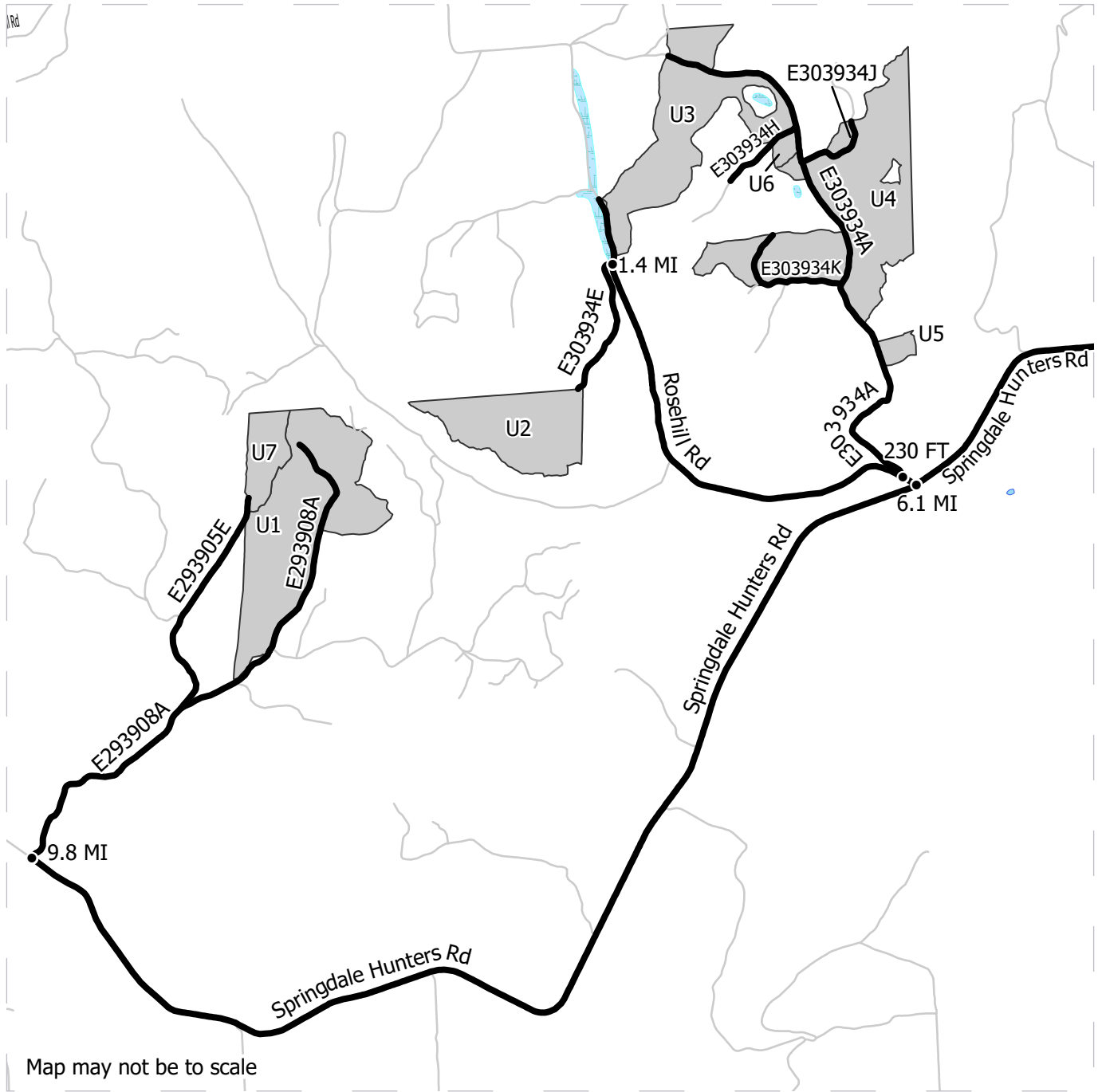
Public Land Survey Sections	Equipment Limitation Zone	Streams
Public Land Survey Townships	County Road	Survey Monument
Variable Retention Harvest	Existing Roads	Hauling Routes
Variable Density Thinning	Required Pre-Haul Maintenance	Required Construction
Wetland Mgt Zone		
Sale Boundary Tags		
Right of Way Tags		
Fence		



DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: Q ROSE HILL
AGREEMENT #: 30-108041
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R39E, T30R39E
TRUST(S): Agricultural School (4), Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Stevens
ELEV RGE (FT): 2400-2584



Map may not be to scale

- Harvest Unit
- Haul Route
- Other Route
- Distance Indicator

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

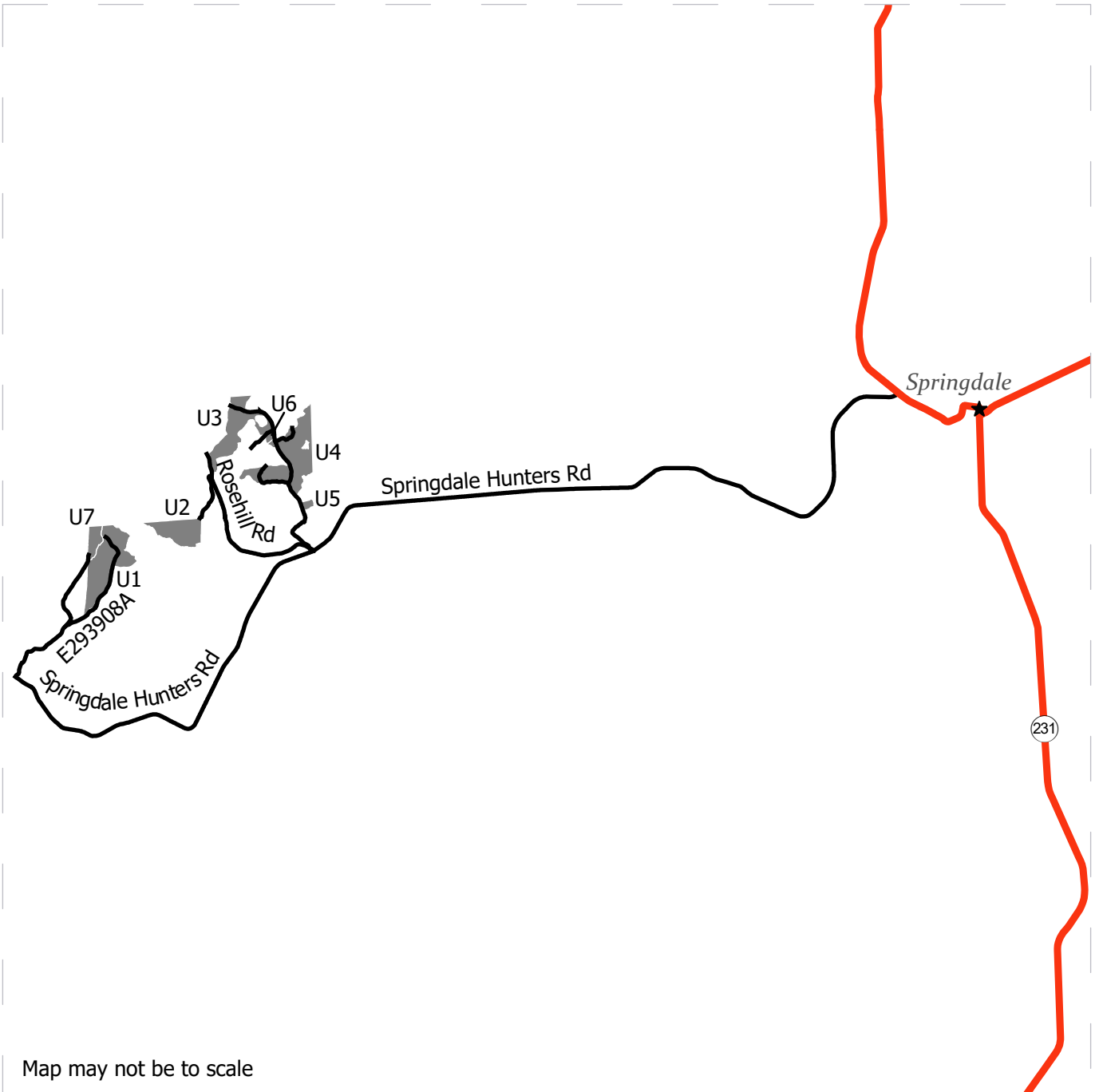
From Springdale, WA to access Units 3,4,5,6 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 6.1 miles turn right onto Rose Hill Rd, after 230 feet turn right onto road E303934A and follow that road into the units. From Springdale, WA to access Unit 2 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 6.1 miles turn right onto Rose Hill Road, after 1.4 miles turn left onto road E303934E, follow proposed new construction to access Unit 2. From Springdale, WA to access Unit 1 and Unit 7 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 9.8 miles turn right onto road E293908A and follow that road into the units.



OVERVIEW MAP

SALE NAME: Q ROSE HILL
AGREEMENT#: 30-108041
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R39E, T30R39E
TRUST(S): Agricultural School (4), Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Northeast Region
COUNTY(S): Stevens
ELEV RGE (FT): 2400-2584



Map may not be to scale

- Sale Units
- Hauling Routes
- Highway
- ★ Town

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From Springdale, WA to access Units 3,4,5,6 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 6.1 miles turn right onto Rose Hill Rd, after 230 feet turn right onto road E303934A and follow that road into the units. From Springdale, WA to access Unit 2 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 6.1 miles turn right onto Rose Hill Road, after 1.4 miles turn left onto road E303934E, follow proposed new construction to access Unit 2. From Springdale, WA to access Unit 1 and Unit 7 turn left onto Springdale Hunters Rd, after 9.8 miles turn right onto road E293908A and follow that road into the units.

