

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: **CORDIAL CORVUS SWT**
Agreement # **30-106593**

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

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

Laurie Bergvall
919 N Township Street
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284
360-854-3500

4. Date checklist prepared: **02/29/2024**

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

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

a. *Auction Date:*

11/20/2024

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

03/31/2027

c. *Phasing:*

None.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, go to question 8.

Yes, identify any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:

a. *Site Preparation:*

None planned.

b. *Regeneration Method:*

None planned.

b. *Vegetation Management:*

None planned.

d. *Other:*

Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout and grading as necessary. Onsite rock may be used for road construction if rock sources are discovered along haul routes or within the sale area.

The BR-ML, BR-06, BR-17, BR-38, BR-3802, BR-3802-05, WV-ML, WV-05, WV-12, WV-13, WV-1301, WV-31, and WV-33 roads will be used for future management activities.

The Rockhound and West Bear rock pits will be used for future management activities.

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

- 303 (d) – listed water body in WAU: Pilchuck Creek, Nookachamps Creek
 - temp
 - sediment
 - completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
- Landscape plan:
- Watershed analysis:
- Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report: NW-ICN-24-137012 (3/14/2024), NW-ICN-24-136045 (5/20/2024)
- Road design plan:
- Wildlife report:
- Geotechnical report:
- Other specialist report(s):
- Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen’s groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
- Rock pit plan:
- Other:

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

- **DNR Policies and Implementation**
 - Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)
 - Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)
 - Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
 - Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
 - Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
- **DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information**
 - Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997)
 - Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)
 - Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
 - Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy
 - Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
 - Spotted Owl Habitat Layer
 - Marbled Murrelet Habitat Layer
 - WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
- **Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance**
 - Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
 - Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
- **Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review**
 - State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)

- **Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool**
- **Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool**
- **Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review**
 - **Historical Aerial Photographs**
 - **USGS and GLO maps**
 - **Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)**
- **Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance**
 - **Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)**
 - **State Soil Survey**
- **Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington (May 2024)**
- **Identifying Mature and Old Forests in Western Washington by Robert Van Pelt (2007)**

Referenced documents may be obtained at the region office responsible for this proposal.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

FPA # _____ *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:

Approximately 564 gross acres were considered for this proposal; this has been reduced due to stand stocking levels, operational and economic feasibility, geologic concerns, and wildlife habitat. The resulting proposal area consists of a multi-unit SWT harvest with thinning components as well as right-of-way totaling approximately 155.9 net harvest acres after deducting existing road and new road rights-of-way. This includes approximately 40.2 acres of Riparian and Wetland management zone thinning that will contribute to long-term forest cover goals. The estimated total volume of timber is 1088 MBF.

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

The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal on the stand level scoring using the Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt 2007) includes biomass accumulation/stem exclusion.

Pre-Harvest Stand Description:

- **Stands originated between 1987 and 1992.**
- **Approximately 65-90 feet tall.**
- **Composed primarily of Douglas-fir, with minor western hemlock, red alder, and western redcedar components.**

Type of Harvest:

- **Small wood thin.**
- **Riparian/Wetland Management Zone (RMZ/WMZ) Thin.**

Overall unit objectives:

- **To support healthy forest ecosystems, protect water quality, maintain site productivity, and maintain wildlife habitat while providing sustainable, economic, and ecological and social benefits from these forested trust lands.**
- **To generate revenue for State trust beneficiaries from the production and sale of sustainably produced, climate friendly wood products.**
- **Lower current basal area to increase growth rates of remaining trees.**
- **To capture anticipated mortality resulting from stand competition.**
- **This proposal meets or exceeds all guidelines set forth in the DNR Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Policy for Sustainable Forests, and Forest Practices Rules and Regulations.**

c. Describe planned road activity. Include information on any rock pits that will be used in this proposal. See associated forest practice application (FPA) for maps and more details.

Type of Activity	How Many	Length (feet) (Estimated)	Acres (Subgrade) (Estimated)	Fish Barrier Removals (#)	Steepest Side Slope Road Crosses
Construction		603	0.2		10%
Reconstruction		2,669		0	30%
Abandonment		0	NA	0	NA
Temporary Construction		0	NA		NA
Prehaul Maintenance		53,820			
Bridge Install/Replace	0	NA			
Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0				
Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	2				

****Of the length listed for Construction in the above table, a portion(s) of the length listed may or may not be built as forest road that is constructed and intended for use during the life of an approved forest practices application/notification, then abandoned.**

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans

submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist (See “WAU Map(s)” and “Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)” as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic “Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales.” Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

a. *Legal description:*

**Includes harvest units, rock pits, road work, and pre-haul maintenance.
Township 33 North, Range 5 East, Sections 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23**

b. *Distance and direction from nearest town:*

The proposal is located approximately 7 miles southeast of Big Lake, WA.

13. *Cumulative Effects*

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

This proposal may temporarily affect elements of the environment to varying degrees including Geology, Surface water movement/quantity/quality, Soils, Air quality, Noise, Aesthetic, Plants and Animals, and Recreation. However, no cumulative change in the environment is expected from the combination of past and future activities with this proposal.

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

Recognizing the climate and carbon benefits of working forests in Washington’s Climate Commitment Act (RCW 70A.45.005), the legislature found that Washington should maintain and enhance the state’s ability to continue to sequester carbon through natural and working lands and forest products. Further, “Washington’s existing forest products sector, including public and private working forests and the harvesting, transportation, and manufacturing sectors that enable working forests to remain on the land and the state to be a global supplier of forest products, is, according to a University of Washington study analyzing the global warming mitigating role of wood products from Washington’s private forests, an industrial sector that currently operates as a significant net sequesterer of carbon. This value, which is only provided through the maintenance of an intact and synergistic industrial sector, is an integral component of the state’s contribution to the global climate response and efforts to mitigate carbon emissions.” RCW 70A.45.090(1)(a).

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

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

DNR manages state trust lands for numerous objectives including a trust fiduciary – revenue producing objective. The timber that DNR harvests is used to produce climate smart forest products. This objective is documented in multiple environmental impact statements that have informed the Board of Natural Resources’ decisions and is 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.”

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

The Department’s Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) outlines strategies to protect Federally Listed threatened and endangered species, and species that are in danger of being listed in the future, as well as uncommon habitat types found on forest lands in Western Washington. HCP riparian buffers intended to protect salmon and trout habitat were applied to this proposal and will be applied to all future sales in the vicinity. The HCP identifies large, structurally unique trees and snags as common habitats that need to be protected.

Development of older forests is an expected outcome of the 1997 Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), and a policy objective stated in DNR’s Policy for Sustainable Forests. Landscape assessments made in May 2021, demonstrate that through implementation of the HCP and other Policies and laws, older forest targets will be met in conservation areas over time. These conservation areas include identified long-term forest cover under the marbled Murrelet long-term conservation strategy, riparian areas, areas conserved under the multispecies conservation strategy, potentially unstable slopes, spotted owl nest patches, and spotted owl habitat that must be maintained to comply with the northern spotted owl conservation strategy (within NRF and South Puget Planning Unit dispersal management areas). The North Puget HCP Planning Unit will meet at least 10% older forest within conservation areas by 2070.

The General Silviculture Strategy (policy) in the Policy for Sustainable Forests emphasized that older forest targets will be accomplished over time and that the DNR intends to actively manage structurally complex forests to achieve older-forest structures (i.e. stands with older forests identified by structural characteristics) across 10 to 15 percent of each western Washington HCP planning unit in 70 to 100 years.

In May 2024, the DNR produced a document titled ‘*Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington*’. This document describes the background, historical analyses regarding attainment of older forest conditions in western Washington, and updated data and modeling analyses showing when the various HCP planning units across western Washington are expected to attain a level of older forest conditions through implementation of the HCP and other conservation objectives, and outlines as targets with the PSF.

This landscape assessment identifies the existing structurally complex stands, and additional stands suitable to be managed for older forest targets over time. The identified stands are located in conservation areas and deferred stands unavailable for regeneration harvest. These stands include areas identified as long-term forest cover under the marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy, riparian areas, areas conserved under the multispecies conservation strategy, potentially unstable slopes, spotted owl nest patches, old growth, Natural areas and Natural Resource Conservation Areas, and other conservation areas deferred from regeneration harvest.

The results from the May 2024 landscape assessment, and included in the above-referenced memorandum, show that while the North Puget HCP Planning Unit does not currently contain 10 to 15 percent older forest conditions, it demonstrates that through implementation of the HCP and other Policies and laws, stands containing structurally complex forests or managed for older forest targets in conservation areas is projected to exceed 10 percent in the North Puget HCP planning unit by 2070 (Table 1). Stands currently identified to meet older forest targets and stands projected to meet older forest targets are depicted in associated maps within the assessment document for each western Washington HCP planning unit.

Table 1. Percent area western Washington HCP planning units with older-forest stands in conservation areas by decade through 2120. With plot discounts and disturbance factor.

ADJUSTED QUERY OUTPUT (WITH PLOT DISCOUNT & DISTURBANCE FACTOR)											
HCP Planning Unit	Year										
	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120
COLUMBIA	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.8%	2.6%	4.3%	6.8%	10.1%	14.0%	17.3%	18.9%
N. PUGET	3.2%	3.9%	4.9%	6.2%	7.9%	10.2%	13.2%	16.7%	20.6%	23.9%	25.0%
OESF	10.2%	10.7%	11.0%	11.7%	12.6%	13.9%	16.0%	20.1%	25.0%	28.4%	29.6%
S. COAST	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	2.2%	3.6%	6.0%	8.8%	12.3%	16.0%	18.7%
S. PUGET	1.7%	2.1%	2.7%	3.6%	4.6%	6.1%	8.4%	11.3%	14.4%	17.2%	18.7%
STRAITS	1.8%	2.5%	3.2%	4.3%	5.6%	7.4%	9.9%	12.6%	15.0%	17.9%	19.3%

Additionally, DNR has designated forest stand acreage in each HCP planning unit to meet

or exceed the policy's 10% older forest target.

The Cordial Corvus SWT Timber Sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older-forest targets over time. In the Cordial Corvus SWT Timber Sale, 155.9 net acres are being thinned (including 40.2 RMZ/WMZ acres) while 139 acres (139 acres of the assessed 254.7, or 54%) for potential unstable slopes and riparian and wetland management zones will contribute to older forests over time. This includes RMZ and WMZ acres that are being thinned with this proposal.

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

- **Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide downed woody debris. RMZs will develop older riparian forest characteristics that, in combination with other strategies, will help support older riparian forest dependent wildlife and aquatic species.**
- **Evaluating the proposal for potential slope instability and excluding areas that exhibited indicators of potentially unstable slopes.**
- **Retaining a minimum of 5 down trees or standing snags in RMZ thinning areas.**
- **Analyzing, designing, and constructing roads to minimize effects on the environment.**
- **Remote and field reviews were conducted to ensure that all identified potentially unstable slopes that were interpreted as having potential to adversely impact public resources or public safety were excluded from the harvest areas.**
- **Rule-identified landforms with interpreted delivery potential were excluded from harvest by timber sale boundary tags.**
- **Cross-drains and ditch-outs will be utilized to minimize the potential for mass wasting and slope failures associated with poor drainage by dispersing water onto stable forest floor.**
- **Skid trails may be water barred post harvesting activities, if necessary to avoid concentrating surface water runoff.**

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
LAKE CAVANAUGH	29,882	18,060	777	535	526
NOOKACHAMPS	46,461	14,614	866	876	991

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: LAKE CAVANAUGH
WAU Acres: 29,882
Elevation Range: 410 – 3,936 ft.
Mean Elevation: 1,602 ft.
Average Precipitation: 60 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

WAU: NOOKACHAMPS
WAU Acres: 46,461
Elevation Range: 16 – 4,084 ft.
Mean Elevation: 812 ft.
Average Precipitation: 44 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone: Western Hemlock

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

This proposal is a representative example of the WAUs at the same elevation and aspect.

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

122%

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
1084	GRAVELLY LOAM
1085	GRAVELLY LOAM
4792	V.COBBLY LOAM/V.GRAVELLY LOAM
1948	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
4789	V.GRAVELLY 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.

The statewide landslide inventory (LSI) screening tool indicates the presence of 2 polygons mapped as landslides adjacent to the harvest unit boundaries. Further analysis of said polygons by a Qualified Expert (QE) revealed the polygons to be false positives and no actual landslides were present. The landslide database is maintained by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Division. The LSI includes landslides mapped during many different projects including large-scale geologic mapping, watershed analyses, landscape planning, and landslide hazard zonation, in addition to other case studies and mapping efforts. A large majority of landslides identified by these projects are mapped by remote review with minimal field verification. In addition, dormant and ancient deep-seated landslides are mapped in many projects included in the LSI. A large number of remotely identified landslides and deep-seated features have been mapped with questionable, probable, or unknown certainty. As a result, the LSI database is meant to be used as a screening tool and field verification is a necessary step in confirming the absence, presence, and extent of mapped features, as well as their actual level of activity/instability.

Other potentially unstable landforms around the proposed harvest area include inner gorges as well as one glacial deep-seated landslide and an associated groundwater recharge area. All of these features are excluded from harvest with timber sale boundary tags. These were identified through office and field review by a licensed state lands geologist.

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 proposal area was office and field reviewed by a DNR State Lands Licensed Engineering Geologist (Forest Practices Qualified Expert).

No timber harvest or road work will occur on potentially unstable slopes with the potential to deliver debris to surface waters or other public resources. Roads were designed to minimize ground-based yarding distances.

Ground-based harvesting methods are proposed for this timber sale. Ground-based equipment operations be generally limited to sustained slopes 35% or less unless utilizing self-leveling equipment and/or tethered equipment. Self-leveling equipment may be utilized on sustained slopes 50% or less.

Roads are located on gentle terrain to the extent possible and utilize existing abandoned grades where possible.

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: 0.5

Approx. acreage new landings: 0.25

Fill Source: Native fill or 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.**

Road construction will expose bare soil. Road plan requirements include the use of grass seed or other revegetation methods to protect exposed soils from erosion.

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):*

Less than 2 percent of the site will be covered with permanent new rock covered (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.)

All roads will be constructed to meet or exceed Forest Practices standards and the Habitat Conservation Plan guidelines. Appropriate drainage devices including proper culvert size and placement, drain dips, water bars and ditching, will be used as necessary to reduce surface erosion. In areas adjacent to constructed roads where soil disturbances have occurred, straw mulch, grass seed or some other appropriate measure will be used to prevent sediments from being transported.

RMZ buffers as described in B.3.a.1.b and B.3.a.1.c will be retained.

2. Air

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

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

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

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

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

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:
If landing debris is burned, it will be in accordance with Washington State's Smoke Management Plan. A burn permit will be obtained before burning occurs.

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

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If

yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. (See “WAU Map(s)” and “Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)” as referenced on the DNR website: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa>. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic “Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales.” Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

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

a. Downstream water bodies: **Pilchuck Creek, Nookachamps Creek**

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)
Unnamed Stream	3	17	187.5
Unnamed Stream	4	9	100
Unnamed Stream	5	40	None
Unnamed Wetland, less than 1 acre, greater than 0.25 acre	Forested	6	100
Unnamed Wetland, greater than 1 acre	Forested	4	187.5
Unnamed Wetland, greater than 1 acre	Non-Forested	1	187.5

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

Ditchwater will be diverted through relief culverts prior to stream crossing to keep sediment out of stream. Exposed soils will be grass seeded. No wind buffers were applied to RMZs as no evidence of wind damage was observed during layout.

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

No

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

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

Description (include culverts): Road construction may take place over type 4 and 5 streams. Ditchwater will be diverted through relief culverts prior to stream crossing to keep sediment out of the stream. Exposed soils will be grass seeded.

Ground-based equipment may cross type 5 streams at designated crossing locations.

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:

When necessary to protect water quality, or as required by permit, stream flow may be temporarily diverted around construction area during stream culvert installations.

- 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)?*

LAKE CAVANAUGH = 3.8 (mi./sq. mi.), NOOKACHAMPS = 4.8 (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 sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.

10) *Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area (accelerated aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?*

No Yes, describe observations:

There is evidence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events. Channel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in channels across the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience higher water levels and peak flows

11) *Describe any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's activities which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.*

It is not likely the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water during a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian buffers which all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.

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

No Yes, describe the water resource(s):
Pilchuck Creek, Nookachamps Creek

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.*

As stated in B.3.a.11, this proposal is not expected to cause a noticeable increase in peak flows. In order to minimize the risk of road failures during peak flow events, all culverts utilized in new road construction will be sized to withstand a 100-year flood event. In addition, stream culvert sizing incorporated a climate change factor to address potential increased peak flows from anticipated future weather events. Culverts and ditches will be maintained so that they remain functional. DNR will conduct storm patrols as necessary on existing and newly constructed roads within

the proposal area during and after completion of the proposal, to identify and address potential erosion problems.

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: **Pilchuck Creek, Nookachamps Creek**

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

No Yes, describe possible impacts:

Note protection measures, if any:

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

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

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

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

No Yes, describe:

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

Note protection measures, if any:

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

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

No changes to drainage patterns are expected.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

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

4. Plants

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

Deciduous tree:

Alder Aspen Birch Cottonwood Maple Western Larch

Other:

Evergreen tree:

Douglas-Fir Engelmann Spruce Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine

Mountain Hemlock Noble Fir Pacific Silver Fir Ponderosa Pine

Sitka Spruce Western Hemlock Western Redcedar Yellow Cedar

Other:

Shrubs:

Huckleberry Rhododendron Salmonberry Salal

Other: **Oregon Grape**

Ferns

Grass

Pasture

Crop or Grain

Orchards Vineyard Other Permanent Crops

Wet Soil Plants:

Bullrush Buttercup Cattail Devil's Club Skunk Cabbage

Other:

Water plants:

Eelgrass Milfoil Water Lily

Other:

Other types of vegetation:

Plant communities of concern:

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? (Also see answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b and B-3-a-2).

As described in A.11, the primary overstory will be thinned from below, focusing on removing the least vigorous trees. This will encourage increased tree growth in the remaining cohort while also providing ecological and economic returns. The site is composed primarily of 30 to 40-year-old Douglas-fir, this is the timber type that will comprise the majority of timber to be removed. It is expected that shrubs and herbaceous plants within the proposal area will be disturbed to varying degrees as a result of the timber removal process.

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.)

The adjacent areas’ timber types range from young, uniform conifer stands of less than 10 years of age to mature timber of over 70 years in riparian areas.

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

No threatened or endangered plant species are known to be on or near the site. This determination is based on a review of the relevant associated corporate databases conducted on 2/20/2024, and from observations made during field work for this proposal by DNR staff. None of this research and field work revealed the presence of any threatened or endangered plant species within or near the proposal.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
None.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
A review of the corporate database conducted on 2/20/2024 indicates no known noxious weeds or invasive species. However, it is likely that Himalayan blackberry, bull thistle, Canadian thistle, or Scotch broom may be found on or 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:

mammals:

bear beaver coyote cougar deer elk

other: Townsend’s chipmunk

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*).

None found in corporate database.

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

Pacific flyway Other migration route:

Explain:

All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. 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: **Aquatic species / Riparian Habitat**

Protection Measures: **Riparian area protection measures are listed in B.3.a.1.b., B.3.a.1.c., and B.3.a.2. All type 3 and 4 streams will be protected with no-harvest core zone greater than or equal to 25 feet, measured from the stream's 100-year floodplain. RMZs will be thinned outside of the 25-foot no-harvest core zone to accelerate the residual stand growth towards desired future conditions of habitat complexity.**

Species /Habitat: **Marbled Murrelet**

Protection Measures: **The sale overlaps areas that our predictive model indicates are "possible" Long-term Forest Cover (LTFC) in the Marbled Murrelet Longterm Conservation Strategy (LTCS). LTFC are the combination of lands that provide marbled murrelet conservation throughout the landscape through other forest retention measures associated with the 1997 HCP (e.g. riparian management, unstable slopes, old-growth, northern spotted owl), as well as natural areas, gene pool reserves, and marbled murrelet specific conservation as outlined in the MM LTCS. "Possible" suggests that some feature which would require retention of forest cover (e.g. stream, unstable slope) may exist in those areas, but requires field verification to confirm the actual existence and map the specific location of such features. Following "verification," LTFC is maintained as applicable. This proposal excludes all verified LTFC and associated habitat and is consistent with the requirements of the MM LTCS.**

Species /Habitat: **Aquatic Species / Riparian Habitat**

Protection Measures: **Stream protection measures listed in B.3.a.1.b., B.3.a.2., and c; soil protection measured in B.1.h.; slope stability protection in B.1.d.2; and peak flows protection in B.3.a.13. Riparian buffers are designed to maintain the functions of riparian ecosystem processes that influence the quality of salmonid freshwater habitat. Water temperature, stream bank integrity, sediment load, detrital nutrient load, and the delivery of large woody debris were the principle considerations used for designing the riparian buffer widths.**

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

No invasive animal species were found in a database search of DNR's corporate database searched on February 20, 2024. None were observed in the field during the course of field layout.

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.

- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

The Department of Natural Resources, private, and fire protection district suppression crews may be needed in case of wildfire. In the event of personal injuries, emergency medical services may be required. Hazardous material spills may require Department of Ecology and/or county assistance.

- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

No petroleum-based products will be disposed of on site. If a spill occurs, containment and cleanup will be required. Spill kits are required to be onsite during all heavy equipment operations. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, will be required on site during fire season.

NOTE: If contamination of the environment is suspected, the proponent must contact the Department of Ecology.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

There will be short term, low level and high level noise created by the use of harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. 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: Industrial Forest

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?

Forest land.

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

Industrial Forestry.

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

Not applicable.

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

No.

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

None.

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

None.

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

Does not apply.

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

This project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.

- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
None.

9. Housing

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

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
Does not apply.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
 - 1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*
 No Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:
Portions of this proposal may be visible from various locations within the Walker Valley Offroad Vehicle Trail System.
 - 2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*
Because this proposal is a SWT, it is unlikely the aesthetic impacts will be significant. In addition, this proposal is consistent with the management of the area. See B.10.c., below.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:
Timber harvesting is a normal occurrence in the vicinity of the proposal, and recent timber harvests are visible throughout the area. Within and around the proposal area, un-harvested stands, stream buffers, and leave tree clumps will remain to reduce the visual impact. These residual stands will break up the view of the harvest area considerably and will help maintain the aesthetic quality of the area. Additionally, the proposal area will remain mostly vegetated in the overstory.

11. Light and glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
None.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
No.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
None.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:
None.

12. Recreation

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

Designated recreational opportunities include offroad vehicle use in the Walker Valley Recreation Area.

Informal recreational opportunities also exist in the vicinity. These include hiking, mountain biking, hunting, ORV use, berry picking, and mushroom picking.

- 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:
Purchaser will be required to cross recreation trails only at designated crossing locations. Additionally, sale boundaries were designed intentionally to minimize the requirement of crossing recreational trails. Operators will be required to notify compliance staff no less than two weeks prior to harvesting activities on a unit-by-unit basis, allowing recreation staff appropriate time to notify the public. This will result in minimal unintended disruption to public recreation as well as severely decrease the risk of public injury as a result of harvest operations.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.
No.

- 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 known sites within a mile of the proposal area. However, there are no known sites within the proposal that require protection. Additionally, no adjacent known sites will be impacted by this proposal.
- 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.
A DNR cultural resource technician conducted an office and field review of the proposed sale area.

The following tribes were contacted on 5/15/2024: The Tulalip Tribes, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Skagit River Systems Cooperative, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and the Lummi Indian Nation. As of the date of submission for this document, no concerns about the proposal have been raised from these contacts.

- 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.
Please see WAU and adjacency maps on the DNR website under “SEPA.” There are no public streets or highways that serve the site. There will be no addition of public roads to access the site as a result of this proposal.
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
No. Nearest transit spot is approximately 9 miles away.
- c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
Yes, see A-11-c.
 - 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*
This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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

No.

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

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

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

No.

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

None.

15. Public services

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

No.

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

None.

16. Utilities

a. Check utilities currently available at the site:

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

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

None.

C. SIGNATURE

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

Signature: *Hunter Billen*

Name of signee Hunter Billen

Position and Agency/Organization DNR Forester

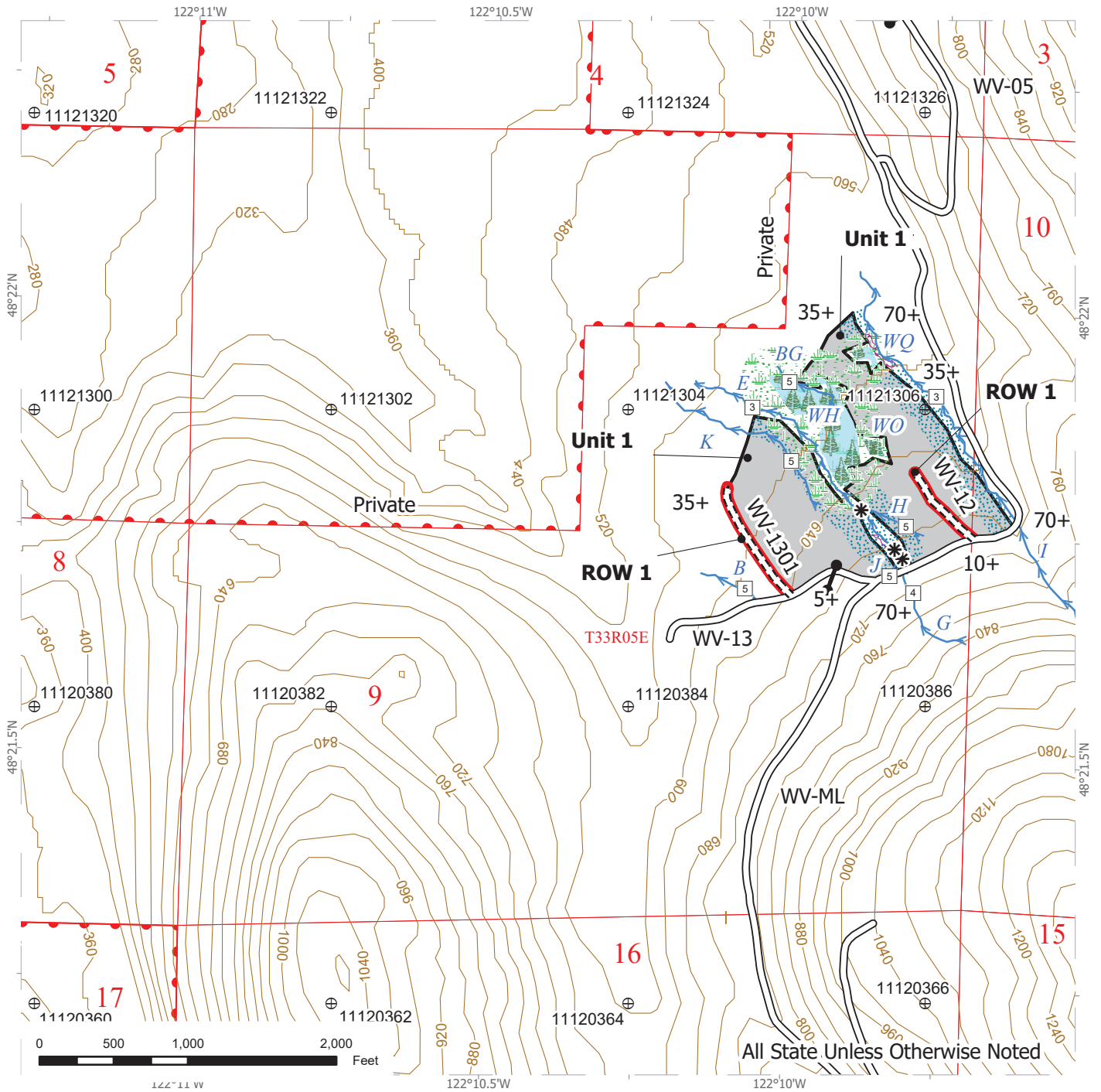
Date Submitted: _____

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MAY 13 2014
MAY REGION

FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E



- Harvest Units
- Forested Wetland
- Wetland Mgt Zone
- Right-of-way
- Riparian Mgt Zone

- Existing Roads
- New Construction

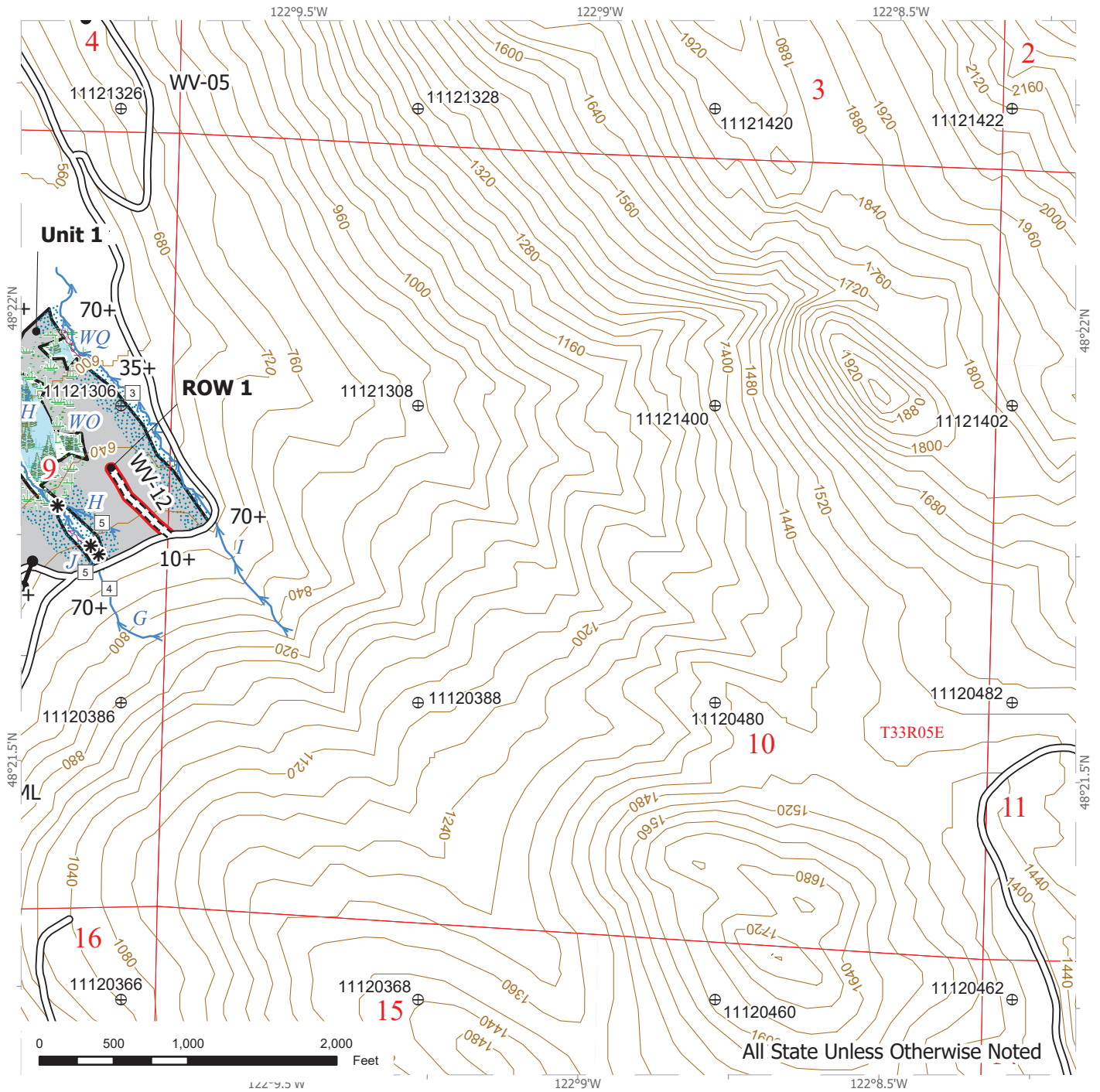
- Streams
- Stream Type
- Stream Break
- Gate (F 1-3)



FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E



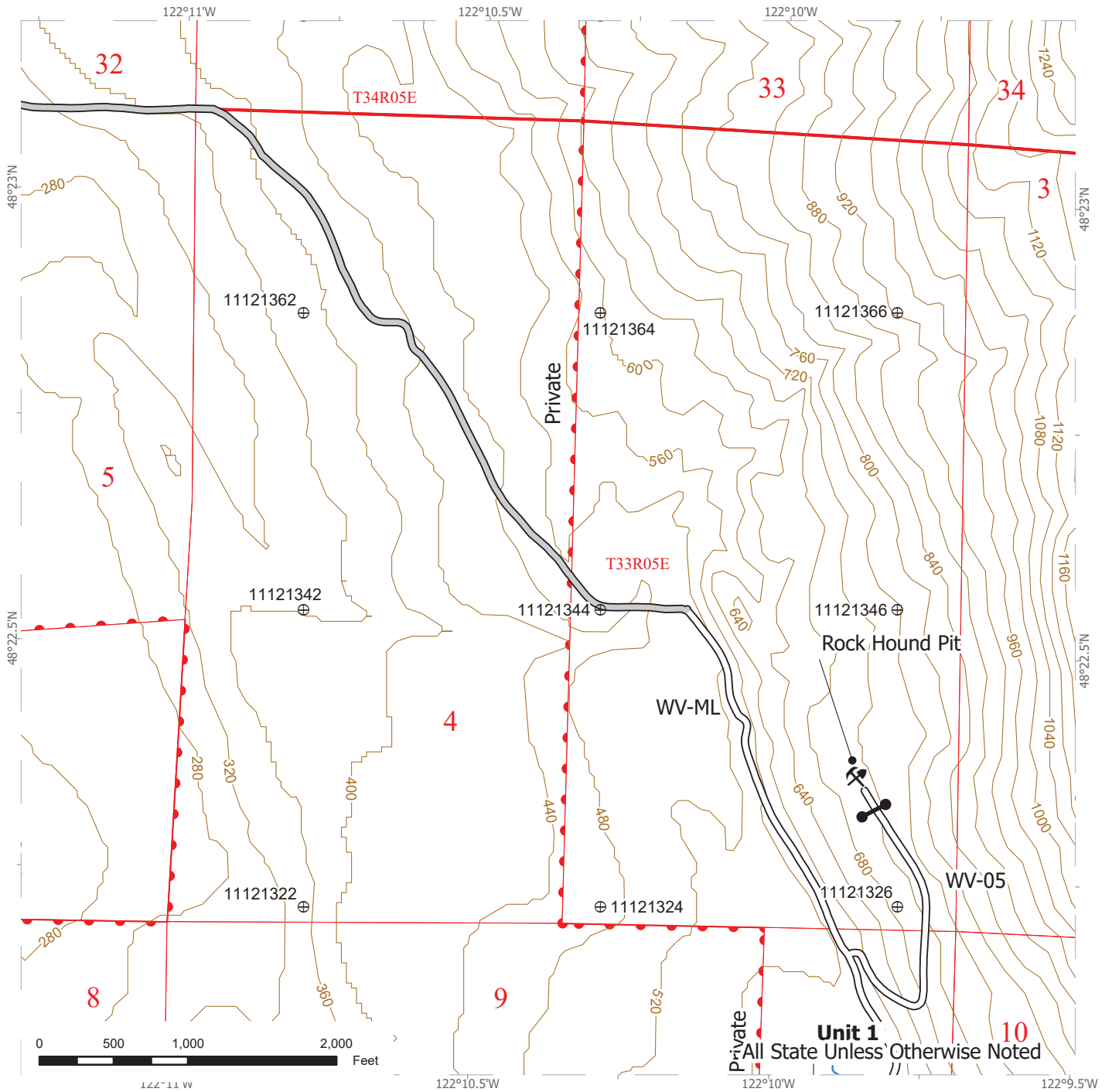
Harvest Units	Existing Roads	Streams
Forested Wetland	New Construction	Stream Type
Wetland Mgt Zone		Stream Break
Right-of-way		Gate (F 1-3)
Riparian Mgt Zone		



FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E

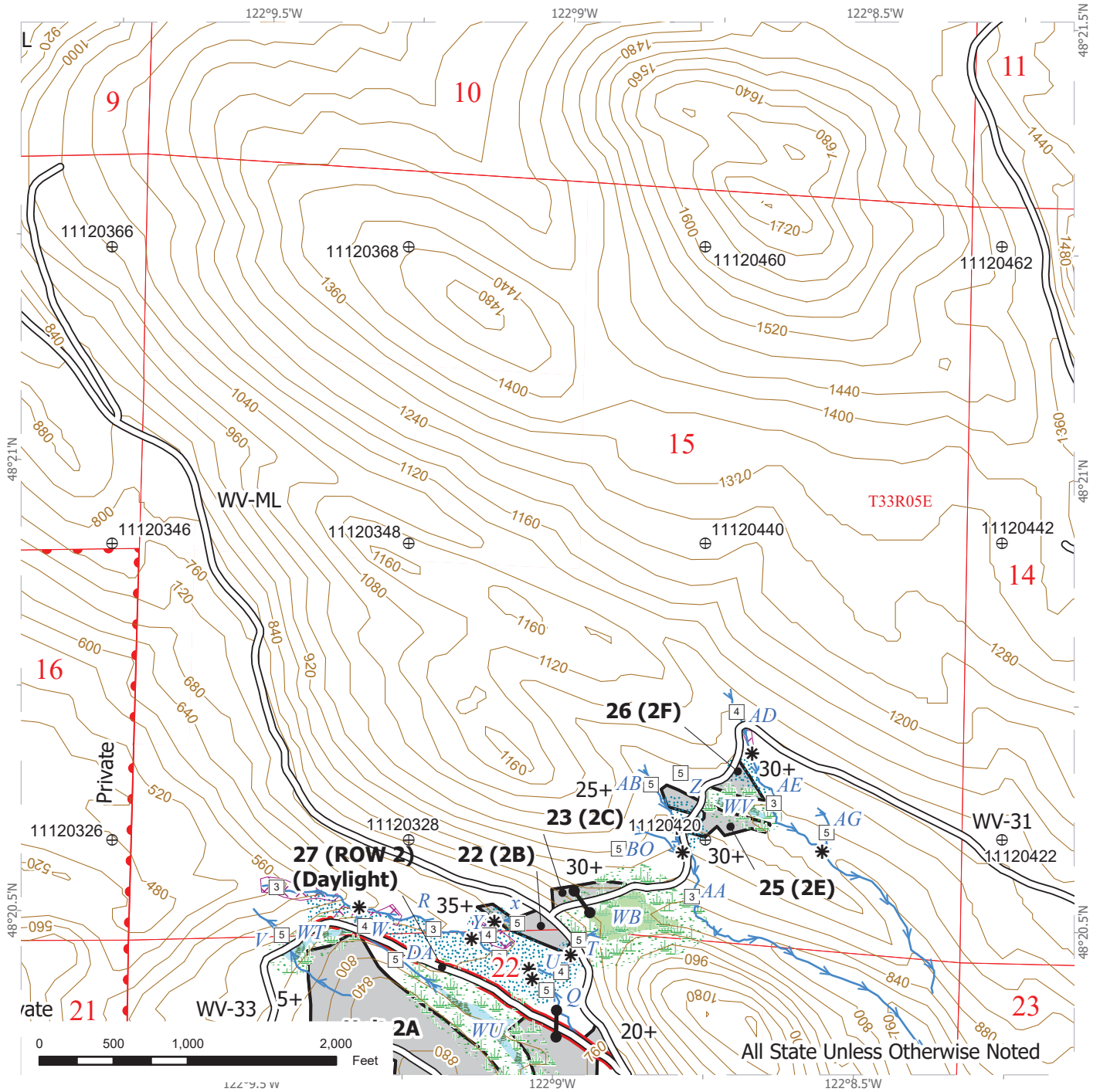


County Road	Streams
Existing Roads	Stream Type
	Stream Break
	Rock Pit
	Gate (F 1-3)

FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R05E



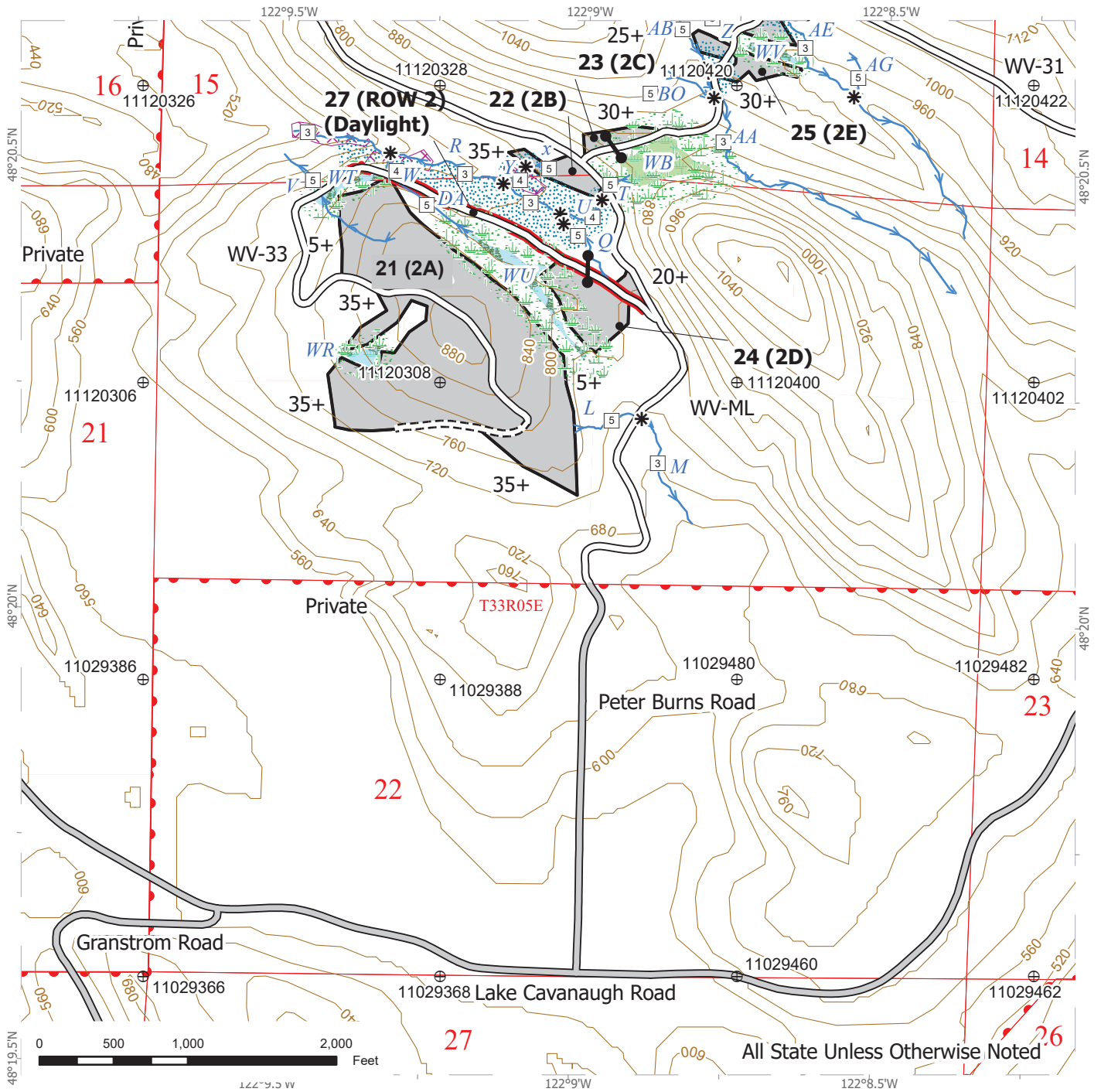
Harvest Units	Existing Roads	Streams
Forested Wetland	Stream Type	Stream Break
Wetlands - Non-forested	Gate (F 1-3)	
Wetland Mgt Zone		
Right-of-way		
Riparian Mgt Zone		



FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E

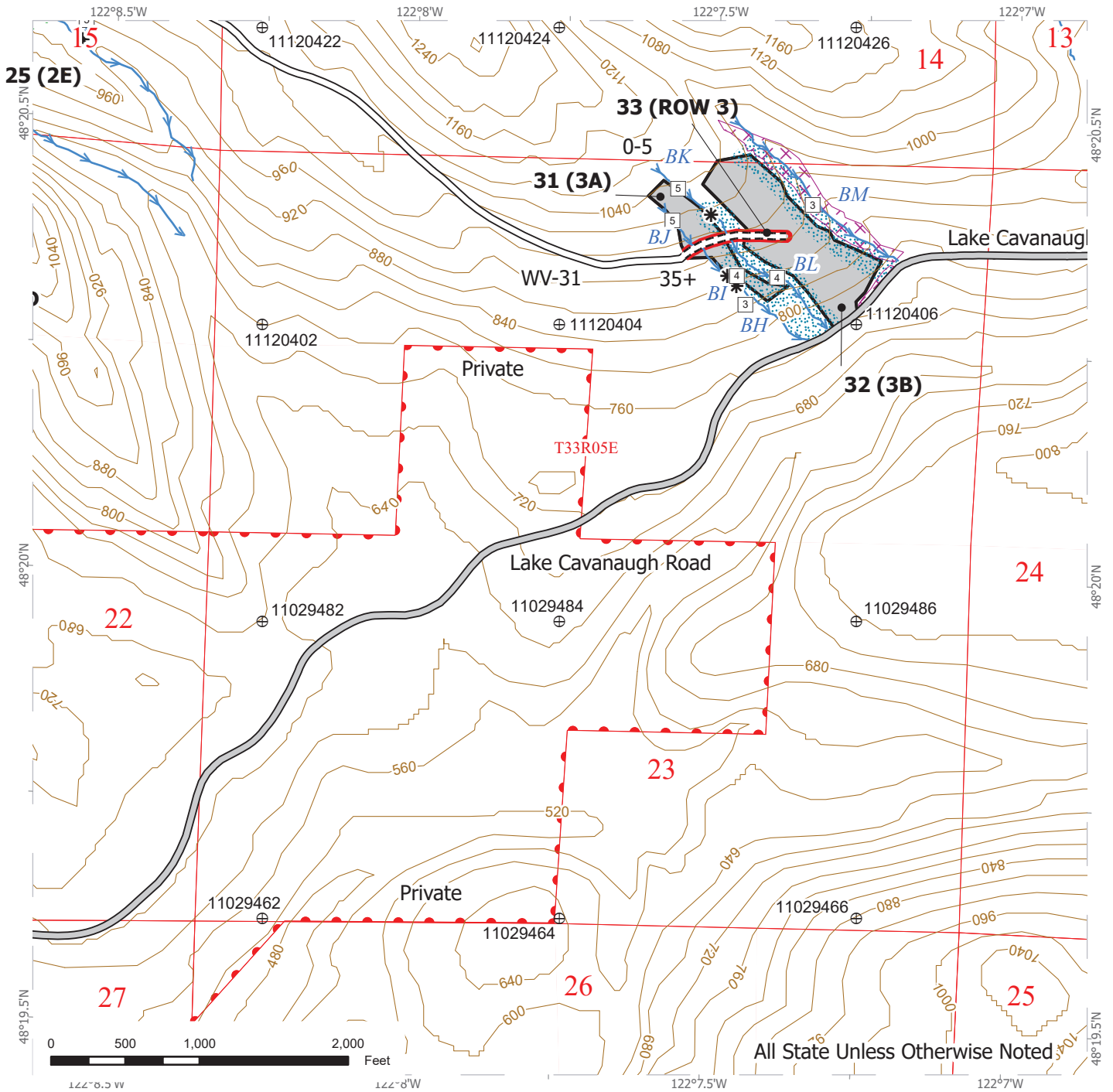


Harvest Units	County Road	Streams
Forested Wetland	Existing Roads	Stream Type
Wetlands - Non-forested	New Construction	Stream Break
Wetland Mgt Zone		Gate (F 1-3)
Right-of-way		
Riparian Mgt Zone		

FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E

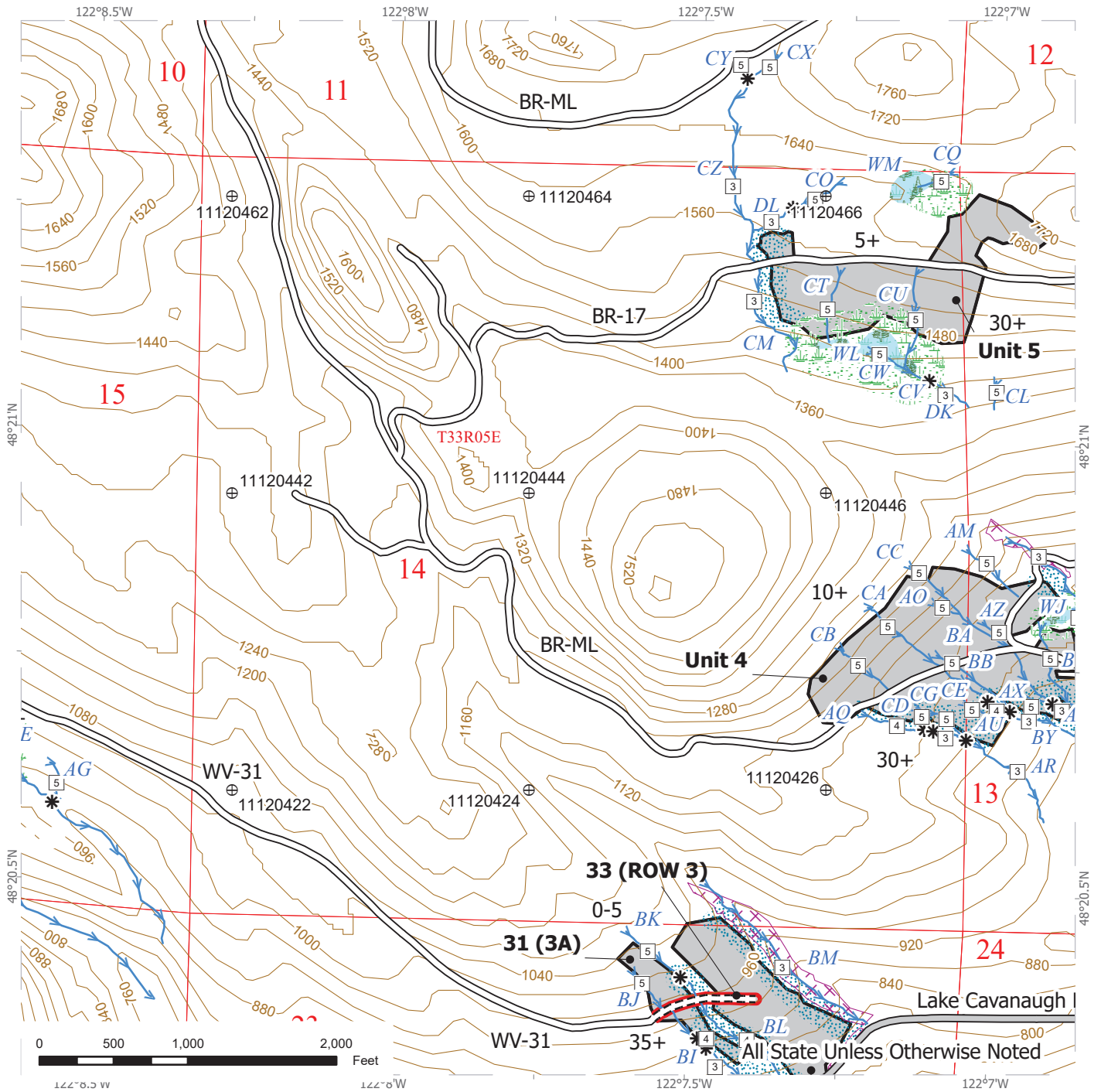


Harvest Units	County Road	Streams
Forested Wetland	Existing Roads	Stream Type
Wetland Mgt Zone	New Construction	Stream Break
Right-of-way		
Riparian Mgt Zone		

FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E

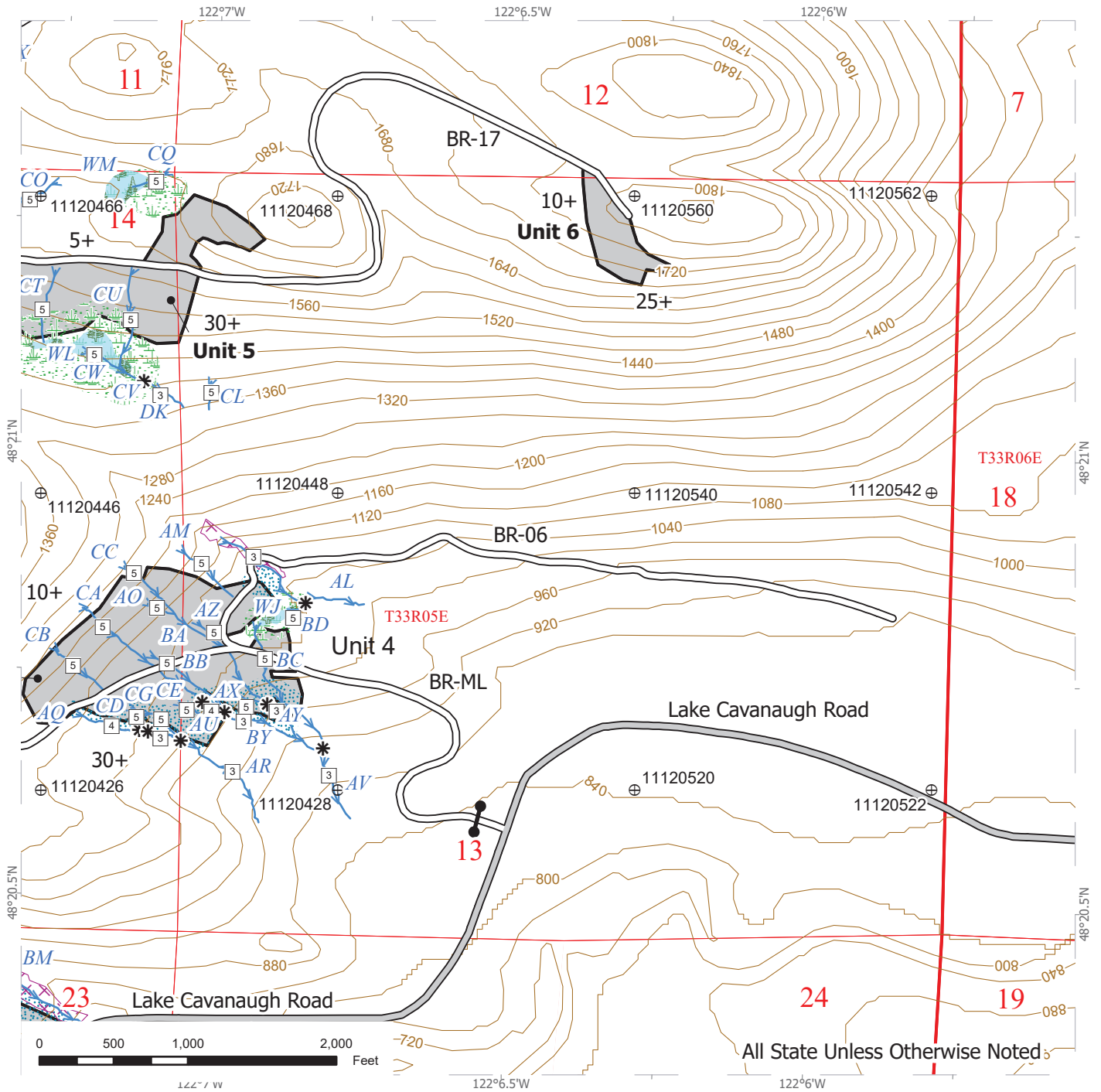


Harvest Units	County Road	Streams
Forested Wetland	Existing Roads	Stream Type
Wetland Mgt Zone	New Construction	Stream Break
Right-of-way		
Riparian Mgt Zone		

FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Skagit
TOWNSHIP(S): T33R5E



Harvest Units	County Road	Streams
Forested Wetland	Existing Roads	Stream Type
Wetland Mgt Zone		Stream Break
Riparian Mgt Zone		Gate (F 1-3)



FOREST PRACTICES MAP

SALE NAME: CORDIAL CORVUS SWT
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COUNTY(S): Skagit
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