A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Timber Sale Name: PEPPER POTTS

Agreement # **30-106703**

- 2. Name of applicant: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

DNR NW Region

919 N. Township Street Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284 360-856-3500

Contact Person: Laurie Bergvall

- 4. Date checklist prepared: 05/08/2024
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

a. Auction Date:

12/18/2024

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

3/31/2027

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.

 \square *No, go to question 8.*

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

a. Site Preparation:

Variable retention harvest (VRH) units may be treated with herbicides prior to planting. Assessment for treatment will occur after completion of harvest.

b. Regeneration Method:

Hand plant conifer seedlings within two years after completion of harvest in VRH units.

c. Vegetation Management:

In VRH units, treatment will be assessed in 3-5 years. Competing vegetation may be treated by manual cutting and/or herbicide. Thinning treatment to be assessed in 10 to 15 years for precommercial thinning. A commercial thinning is possible in 25 to 45 years.

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Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout and grading as necessary.

The LT-ML, DL-ML, DL-10, and DL-43 roads will be used for future management activities.

The Blair and Potts rock pits will be used for future management activities.

Onsite rock may be used for road construction if rock sources are discovered along haul routes or within the sale area.

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

\boxtimes 303 (a) – listed water body in WAU: Day Creek
oxtimes temp
\square sediment
\square completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
□ Landscape plan:
\square Watershed analysis:
□ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
⊠ Road design plan:
□ Wildlife report:
□ Geotechnical report:
☑ Other specialist report(s):
Pepper Potts UNIT 3 OG Assessment FINAL dated 11/28/2023.
Pepper Potts Unit 4* OG Assessment FINAL dated 12/18/2023.
*(previously labelled Unit 4, now Unit 1)
\Box Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
\square 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)
 - 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).
 - Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
 - o Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps

- DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
 - o Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997)
 - Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)
 - Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
 - Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy
 - Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
 - o Spotted Owl Habitat Layer
 - o Marbled Murrelet Habitat Layer
 - o WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
- Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance
 - Forest Practices Board Manual
 - Forest Practices Activity Maps
 - o Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
- Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
 - State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
 - o Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool
 - o Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool
- Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
 - o Historical Aerial Photographs
 - o 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
 - **o** Stand Development Stage Assessment form

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

9. Do you know whether a affecting the property cove None known.	11	ng for governmental approvals of other proposals directled? If yes, explain.
10. List any government a	approvals or permits the	nat will be needed for your proposal, if known.
	☐ FPHP ☐ Shoreline permit	☑ Board of Natural Resources Approval☐ Existing HPA

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:

This is a variable retention harvest (VRH) with an estimated harvest volume of 1,262 MBF of timber. Approximately 110 acres were considered for this proposal; this has been reduced to 38.5 gross acres due to operational feasibility, wildlife habitat, unstable slopes, and riparian/wetland management buffers. The resulting timber sale area consists of approximately 36.3 net harvest acres after deducting leave tree areas. Road construction, road maintenance, and rock pit operations will be conducted as part of this project.

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 1:

- This unit has an approximate origin date of 1947. Stand age from DNR's Remote Sensing Forest Inventory System (RS-FRIS) data.
- Conifers consist of western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and western redcedar. Some bigleaf maple and red alder are also present.
- The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal unit on the stand level scoring using the Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt 2007) includes biomass accumulation/stem exclusion to maturation 1.

Unit 2:

- This unit has an approximate origin date of 1927. Stand age from DNR's Remote Sensing Forest Inventory System (RS-FRIS) data.
- Conifers consist of western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and western redcedar. Some red alder and black cottonwood are also present.
- The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal unit on the stand level scoring using the Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt 2007) includes biomass accumulation/stem exclusion to maturation 1.

Unit 3:

- This stand consists of two cohorts with the possibility of some remnants that predate either cohort. The majority of the stand has an estimated origin date of 1966, and the older cohort has an estimated origin date around 1904.
- Conifers consist of western hemlock, Douglas-fir, western redcedar, and Sitka spruce. Some bigleaf maple and red alder are also present.
- The stage of stand development for the harvest areas within this proposal unit on the stand level scoring using the Van Pelt guide (Van Pelt 2007) includes biomass accumulation/stem exclusion to maturation 1.

Type of Harvest:

- All three units are Variable Retention Harvests: Even-aged harvest with a component of retention of structures such as large and old live trees, snags, and logs to provide for continuity in structure, function, and composition between forest generations.
- A combination of ground-based, and cable harvest will be used on this project.

Overall Unit Objectives:

- To generate revenue for State trust beneficiaries.
- To support healthy forest ecosystems, protect water quality, maintain site productivity, and maintain wildlife habitat while providing sustainable, economic, ecological, and social benefits from these forested trust lands.
- This proposal meets or exceeds all guidelines set forth in the DNR Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy, 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					
Reconstruction**		342		0	40%
Abandonment		769	0.15	0	40%
New Construction**		427	0.2		10%
Prehaul Maintenance		34,326			
Bridge Install/Replace	0	NA			
Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0				
Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0				

^{**}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:

Harvest area, rock pits, and road work:
 Township 34 North, Range 06 East, Section 4
 Township 35 North, Range 06 East, Sections 27, 32, 33

 Additional Pre-haul maintenance: Township 34 North, Range 06 East, Sections 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 Township 35 North, Range 06 East, Sections 32, 33

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

The timber sale units and Potts Pit are located approximately 13 miles southeast of Sedro-Woolley. Forest road network accessed from Potts Road. Blair Pit is located approximately 13.5 miles southeast of Sedro-Woolley and the forest road network is accessed from Blair Road.

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).

Environmental concerns that exist in these WAUs include geology, surface water movement/quantity/quality, water runoff/absorption, plant and animal habitat for species diversity and unique species. This proposal may temporarily affect these elements of the environment to varying degrees.

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

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

emissions." RCW 70A.45.090(1)(a).

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

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

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

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

The Department of Natural Resources has a multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service concerning threatened and endangered species and their habitats, which requires the Department to manage landscapes to provide and sustain long-term habitat in exchange for an Incidental Take Permit. This agreement substantially helps the Department to mitigate for cumulative effects related to management activities. The Department follows Forest Practice Rules as applicable to roads and potentially unstable slopes. The Department follows Forest Protections related to fire hazard mitigation.

The General Silviculture Strategy (policy) in the Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF) emphasized that older forest targets will be accomplished over time and that 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 outlined as targets within 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 (See table below). 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.

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 Q	ADJUSTED QUERY OUTPUT (WITH PLOT DISCOUNT & DISTURBANCE FACTOR)										
НСР	Year										
Planning Unit	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 Pepper Potts Timber Sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older-forest targets over time. In the Pepper Potts Timber Sale 36.3 net acres are being harvested, while 47.8 acres are being conserved from the overall area considered for harvest 43% of the proposal area) for potentially unstable slopes, riparian and wetland management zones plus leave tree areas that will contribute to older forests over time. Following the timber sale, the variable retention harvest units will be replanted with native, conifer tree species that will be supplemented by natural regeneration expected to occur as a result of the conservation areas in and around the harvest units.

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

Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to protect water quality, stream bank integrity, stream temperatures, and provide down woody debris. RMZs will develop older riparian forest characteristics that, in combination with other strategies, will help support older riparian forest dependent wildlife and aquatic species.

Retaining Wetland Management Zones (WMZs) will protect water quality, provide habitat, and develop older forest characteristics. The proposal area was evaluated for potential slope instability. A remote review was conducted by a licensed geologist/qualified expert and field verified. Additional field review was conducted by a forester trained in unstable slopes.

Rule-identified landforms with interpreted delivery potential, are excluded from harvest by timber sale boundary tags.

Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout the units. This strategy will provide legacy elements for recruitment of future snags, coarse woody debris, multi-layered stands, and large diameter trees. In combination, these features will provide elements of older forest habitat characteristics within the new stand.

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
DAY CREEK	23,756	1,916	38	0	976

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1	Ear	ť	h

a.	General description of the site (check one):						
\square Flat, \square Rolling, \boxtimes Hilly, \square Steep Slopes, \square Mountainous, \square Other:							
	1. General description of the associated WAU (landforms, climate, elevations, and forest v	17					
	WAU:	DAY CREEK					
	WAU Acres:	23,756					
	Elevation Range:	55 – 4,337 ft.					
Mean Elevation:		2,137 ft.					
	Average Precipitation:	71 in./year					
	Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Pacific Silver Fir					

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)? 130%
- 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
0416	GRAVELLY LOAM
7439	V.GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
2875	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
0141	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.
	Bedrock hollows (BRH), inner gorges (IG), a convergent headwall, and shallow landslide are located around the proposal site.
	The statewide landslide inventory (LSI) screening tool indicates the presence of two polygons mapped as landslides within the proposed harvest unit boundaries. These polygons, and additional information, are addressed in the Appendix D Slope Stability Information Form attached to the FPA.
	This landslide database is maintained by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Division. The LSI includes landslides mapped during many different projects including large-scale geologic mapping, watershed analyses, landscape planning, and landslide hazard zonation, in addition to other case studies and mapping efforts. A large majority of landslides identified by these projects are mapped by remote review with minimal field verification. In addition, dormant and ancient deep-seated landslides are mapped in many projects included in the LSI. A large number of the remotely identified landslides and deep-seated features have been mapped with a questionable, probable, or unknown certainty. As a result, the LSI database is meant to be used as a screening tool and field verification is a necessary step in confirming the absence, presence, and extent of mapped features, as well as their actual level of activity/instability. A licensed geologist evaluated the two landslides within the proposal area and determined
	that they are dormant to relict bedrock deep-seated landslides.
	1) Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable slopes or landforms?
	\boxtimes No \square Yes, describe the proposed activities:
	2) Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road, and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal.

Rule identified landforms (RILs) have been excluded by timber sale boundary tags. BRHs and the convergent headwall excluded from Unit 2 receive additional protection

with leave tree areas. All IGs and the shallow landslide are contained within no-harvest riparian zones.

Roads are located on gentle terrain.

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.

Road construction will utilize standard cut and fill methodology to obtain grade and alignment. Native soil and rock will be excavated from the road prism and used for fill in the sub-grade.

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

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.

Some erosion could occur as a result of building new roads and hauling timber.

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

Less than 1 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.

Ground-based equipment will be restricted to sustained slopes of 40% or less, self-leveling ground-based equipment will be restricted to sustained slopes of 55% or less; tethered equipment may be utilized.

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.)
 - \square No \boxtimes Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below
 - a. Downstream water bodies: Day Creek

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or	Water Type	Number (how	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in
Saltwater Name (if any)		many?)	feet (per side for streams)
Unnamed wetland >0.25ac <1 ac	Forested	1	100
Unnamed stream	4	9	100
Unnamed stream	5	10	0

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

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

Several type 5 stream segments are outside of the sale area on private property.

All type 5 stream segments will have 30-foot equipment limitation zones.

Ditchwater will be diverted through relief culverts prior to stream crossing to keep sediment out of stream. Exposed soils will be grass seeded.

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.
	\square 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 time of submission of this SEPA.
	Description (include culverts):

Description (methae entreris).

• Proposed VRH adjacent to RMZs and WMZs.

- Ditchwater will be diverted through relief culverts prior to stream crossing to keep sediment out of stream. Exposed soils will be grass seeded.
- 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.)		
	$\boxtimes No$	☐ Yes, description:	
	behind (or pur However, ther waters may be	may be temporarily diverted through bypass culverts or retained mped around) coffer dams during culvert and/or bridge installations. e are no known water crossings currently proposed. Although, typed temporarily diverted, if culvert replacement is deemed necessary, ourse of operations, on typed water crossing on existing roads.	
5)	Does the propos	sal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.	
	$\boxtimes No$	☐ Yes, describe activity and location:	
6)	describe the typ It is not likely However, mind discharged to	sal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, see of waste and anticipated volume of discharge. that any waste materials will be discharged into the surface water(s). For amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be the adjacent surface water(s) as a result of heavy equipment use or illure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site.	
7)		tial for eroded material to enter surface water as a result of the proposal protection measures incorporated into the proposal's design?	
	Soils and terra than 70%. The	in susceptible to surface erosion are generally located on slopes steeper e potential for eroded material to enter surface water is minimized due control measures and operational procedures outlined in B-1-h.	
8)	What are the ap	oproximate road miles per square mile in the associated $WAU(s)$?	
	DAY CREEK	x = 3.5 (mi./sq. mi.)	
9)	*	t roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water her than back to the forest floor?	
	and deliver su		

10,	(accelerated ag	ce of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area ggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic change in channel dimensions)?
	result of nature events. Channels across	
11,	activities which It is not likely water during a to other recen road drainage buffers which	anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's a could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area. the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity tharvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the
12,		r resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope enstream or downslope of the proposed activity?
	\square No	\boxtimes Yes, describe the water resource(s):
	Areas of slope parts of the pr	instability are common in this area and occur on/near streams below oposal.
		water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of
	\boxtimes No	\square Yes, describe possible impacts:
13)	and programs	protection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans (i.e. the HCP, DNR landscape plans) and current forest practice rules a proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and acts.
	to minimize the ditches will be slopes, road ru	is not expected to cause a significant increase in peak flows. In order the risk of road failures during peak flow events, all culverts and emaintained so that they remain functional. On particularly sensitive unning surfaces may be outsloped to further decrease the potential to e-direct water. Storm patrols will be conducted as necessary on

Areas of potential slope instability were identified and excluded from this proposal.

existing and newly constructed roads to identify and address potential erosion

problems.

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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, <u>downstream or downslope</u> of the proposed activity?
		\square No \boxtimes Yes, describe:
		Areas of slope instability are common in this area and occur on/near streams below parts of the proposal.
		a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-b-3 (above) could be affected by changes in amounts, timing, or movements of groundwater as a result this proposal?
		\boxtimes No \square Yes, describe possible impacts:
		Note protection measures, if any:
		Areas of potential slope instability were identified and excluded from this proposal.
c.	Water 1	unoff (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.
		\square No \boxtimes 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:
	oxtimes Alder $oxtimes$ Aspen $oxtimes$ Birch $oxtimes$ Cottonwood $oxtimes$ Maple $oxtimes$ Western Larch
	☐ Other:
[⊠ Evergreen tree:
	oxtimes Douglas-Fir $oxtimes$ Engelmann Spruce $oxtimes$ Grand Fir $oxtimes$ Lodgepole Pine
	\square Mountain Hemlock \square Noble Fir \square Pacific Silver Fir \square Ponderosa Pine
	oxtimes Sitka Spruce $oxtimes$ Western Hemlock $oxtimes$ Western Redcedar $oxtimes$ Yellow Cedar
	☐ Other:
[⊠ Shrubs:
	oxtimes Huckleberry $oxtimes$ Rhododendron $oxtimes$ Salmonberry $oxtimes$ Salal
	\square Other:
	☑ Ferns
[☐ Grass
[□ Pasture
[☐ Crop or Grain
	\square Orchards \square Vineyard \square Other Permanent Crops
[⊠ Wet Soil Plants:
	\square Bullrush \square Buttercup \square Cattail \boxtimes Devil's Club \boxtimes Skunk Cabbage
	☐ Other:
[☐ Water plants:
	☐ Eelgrass ☐ Milfoil ☐ Water Lily
	☐ Other:
[☐ Other types of vegetation:
[☐ Plant communities of concern:
h	What kind and amount of vagatation will be removed or altered? (Also see answers to

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).

Within the proposed VRH units described in A-11, the overstory vegetation will be removed, with the exception of an average of eight trees per acre of 10 inches dbh or greater. This will ensure that a portion of the live trees that are best suited to the site,

and/or exhibits desirable wildlife habitat characteristics will be left on site. Most of the current shrubs and herbaceous plants will be disturbed to varying degrees during the timber removal process of this proposal. These stands will retain snags, dominant and codominant and/or structurally unique trees via clumps and scattered leave trees to increase horizontal and vertical diversity over the landscape, modeling natural biological legacies that often follow natural disturbances, such as wildfire, wind and flooding. This in combination with landscape level stand retention will provide for continuity in structure, function, and composition between forest generations.

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, approximately 5 years of age, to timber similar to the proposed removal area as described in A.11.b.

A DNR defined old-growth stand with pre-1850 origins was identified near Unit 1 (originally labelled Unit 4) and was excluded from the proposal area.

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:

Within proposed VRH units an average of 8 trees per acre will be left in scattered leave trees and clumps that are distributed across the proposal area. These clumps include all conifer species currently found in the proposal area. The site will be revegetated after harvest. See regeneration method in A.7.b.

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

The corporate database indicates no known noxious weeds or invasive species. However, it is likely that Himalayan blackberry, Bull thistle, Canadian thistle, Scotch broom, or Butterfly bush 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:
	\boxtimes eagle* \boxtimes hawk \square heron \square owls \boxtimes songbirds
	□ other:
	*No eagle nests were found within 660 feet of this proposal.
	mammals:
	\bowtie bear \square beaver \bowtie covote \bowtie cougar \bowtie deer \square elk

	☐ other:
	fish:
	\square bass \square herring \square salmon \square shellfish \square trout
	\Box other:
	amphibians/reptiles:
	$oxtimes frog oxtimes lizard oxtimes salamander oxtimes snake \sqrt{ turtle}$
	\Box other:
	unique habitats:
	\square balds \square caves \square cliffs \square mineral springs \square oak woodlands \square talus slopes
	\Box 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.
	None found in corporate database.
c.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
	\square Pacific flyway \square 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: Mature Forest Components

Protection Measures: An average of 8 trees per acre will be left in clumped and scattered arrangement that are distributed across the proposal area. These leave trees include all conifer species currently found in the proposal area. The clumps were located around features that will contribute to the maintenance of biological diversity such as snags, down logs, large wind firm conifer trees, and wildlife trees. RMZs and WMZs will not be harvested and will retain all mature forest components. A DNR defined old-growth stand with pre-1850 origins was identified and has been deferred from harvest for the life of the HCP (report listed in A.8.).

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 Long-term 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.

List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. No invasive animal species are known to be on or near the site.

6. Energy and natural resources

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.**
 - Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
 None known.
 - 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Petroleum-based fuel and lubricants may be used and stored on site during the operating life of this project.

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

 The Department of Natural Resources, private, and fire protection district suppression crews may be needed in case of wildfire. In the event of personal injuries, emergency medical services may be required. Hazardous material spills may require Department of Ecology and/or county assistance.
- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: No petroleum-based products will be disposed of on site. If a spill occurs,

containment and cleanup will be required. Spill kits are required to be onsite during all heavy equipment operations. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, will be required on site during fire season.

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

b. Noise

- What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
 None.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
 There will be short term, low-level and high-level noise created by the use of harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. This type of noise has been historically present in this geographical area.
- 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.)

The current land use of the site is forest land managed for timber. Adjacent land use includes private property managed for timber, a private residence, and land managed for conservation.

This proposal will not change the use of or affect the current/long term land use of areas associated with this sale.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

This proposal site has been used as working forest lands. This proposal will retain the site in working forest lands.

- Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:
 No.
- c. Describe any structures on the site. **None.**
- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

 Industrial Forest Natural Resources Land.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

 Industrial Forest
- 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.	Approximatel	ly how many	people woul	ld the complete	d 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)?
 - \square *No* \boxtimes *Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:*

Portions of this proposal may be visible from nearby residences, and South Skagit Highway.

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

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

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, unharvested stands, stream buffers, and leave tree clumps will remain to reduce the visual impact. These residual stands will break up the view of the harvested area considerably and will help maintain the aesthetic quality of the area. Additionally, the proposal area will be revegetated.

11. Light and glare

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

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- 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.
 No. A DNR Cultural Resource Technician (CRT) conducted both a remote office review and site visit.
- 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 corporate GIS database, LiDAR derivatives, historic orthophotos, GLO maps, historical USGS maps were reviewed, and CRT site visit.

Emails were sent out to the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Lummi Nation, and Skagit River System Cooperative regarding this proposal on June 10, 2024.

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". Portions of unpaved forest roads accessed from Potts Road (paved county road) are currently accessible to the public near units 2 and 3.

- 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 13 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.

		 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.	Pu	ablic 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.	Ut	ilities
		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.
agency is relying on them to make its decision. Signature:
Name of signee Cartis Thompson
Position and Agency/Organization NRSZ WA DNR
Date Submitted:

Prepared By: ctho490

COUNTY(S): Skagit TOWNSHIP(S): T34R6E, T35R6E SALE NAME: PEPPER POTTS APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff 122°2.5'W 122°2'W 30+ Unit 1 11124648 **Private** 11124646 4 30+ 30+ 30+ DL-43 T34R06E 4 Private 500 1,000 All State Unless Otherwise Noted 122°2'W 177_7'2'2' Ν ■ Harvest Units Existing Roads ☐ Stream Type Riparian Mgt Zone Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre Streams Tics - 2000' Interval DNR Managed Lands

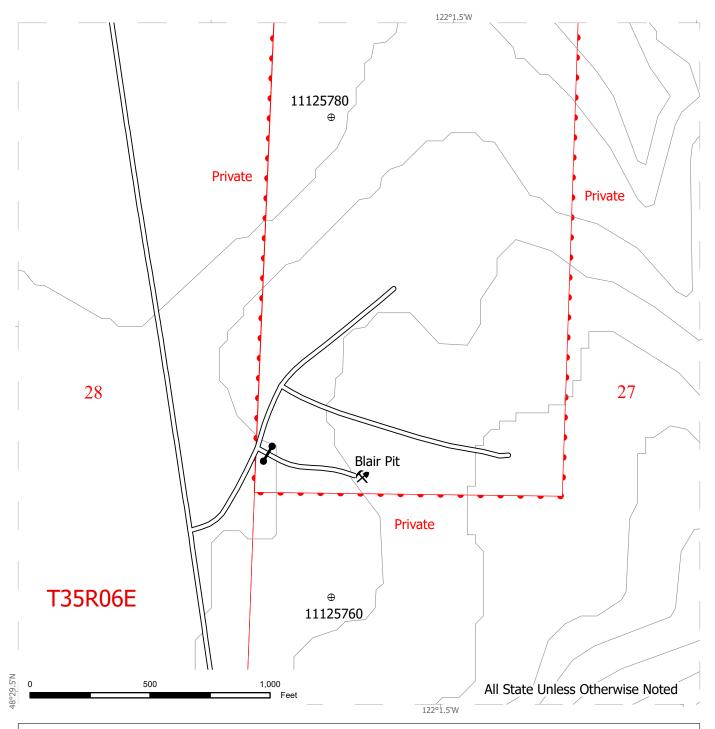
Prepared By: ctho490

SALE NAME: PEPPER POTTS COUNTY(S): Skagit TOWNSHIP(S): T34R6E, T35R6E APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff 122°3'W DL-10 Private 11125604 5+ 33 DL-4323 10+ Unit 2 15+ 10+ T35R06E 34R06E 5 11124684 **Private** 1,000 All State Unless Otherwise Noted 122°3'W ■ Harvest Units Existing Roads Stream Type Ν Leave Tree Area === New Construction Stream Break Forested Wetland ×× Existing Abandon/Orphan Road ▲ Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre Wetland Mgt Zone Tics - 2000' Interval Streams Riparian Mgt Zone Survey Monument **DNR Managed Lands**

Prepared By: ctho490

COUNTY(S): Skagit TOWNSHIP(S): T34R6E, T35R6E SALE NAME: PEPPER POTTS APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff 122°2.5'W T35R06E 33 **Private** Unit 3 DL-08 30÷ 11125626 11125628 ⇒ DL-09 **Private** 301 Private 500 1,000 All State Unless Otherwise Noted ☐ Feet 177_7'2'AA = = = New Construction Ν ☐ Harvest Units Existing Roads Stream Type Non-Tradeable Leave Trees Leave Tree Area > Streams DNR Managed Lands Tics - 2000' Interval Survey Monument

SALE NAME:PEPPER POTTSCOUNTY(S):SkagitAPPLICATION #: TBD by FP StaffTOWNSHIP(S):T34R6E, T35R6E



Prepared By: ctho490 Modification Date: ctho490 6/25/2024