

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: **PEQUOD**
Agreement # **30-102968**

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

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

DNR Northwest Region	Contact Person: Laurie Bergvall
1919 N. Township Street	Telephone: 360-856-3500
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284	

4. Date checklist prepared: **09/18/2024**

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

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

a. Auction Date:
4/23/2025

b. Planned contract end date (but may be extended):
3/31/2028

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: **Harvest areas 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.**

c. Vegetation Management: **Treatment to 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 pre-commercial thinning. A commercial thinning is possible in 25 to 45 years.**

d. Other:

Roads: The WF-ML and WF-110_roads will be used for future management activities.

Rock Pits: The WF-10 hardrock pits will be used for future management activities.

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.

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: **Olney Creek**

temp

sediment

completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)

Landscape plan:

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: **7/30/2024**

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s): **Old Growth Assessment 11/8/2023**

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 and are incorporated by reference:

- **DNR Policies and Implementation**

- **Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)**

- **Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)**

- **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 (Revised September 2024).**

- **Identifying Mature and Old Forests in Western Washington by Robert Van Pelt (2007).**

- **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 GIS Layer**

- **Marbled Murrelet Habitat GIS Layer**

- **WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports**

- **Biological Opinion on the HCP, USFWS; January 27, 1997**

- **Biological Opinion on the HCP, NMFS; January 29, 1997**
- **Biological Opinion on the HCP Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy Amendment, USFWS; November 7, 2019**
- **Reinitiated Biological Opinion on the Incidental Take Permit (PRT-812521), USFWS; March 21, 2024**
- **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)**
 - **Lidar Data and Derivatives**
 - **Draft Landform Remote Identification Model (LRIM) screening tool**
 - **Published Landslide Inventories**
 - **Historic Aerial Photographs**
 - **Published Geologic Mapping**
- **Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review**
 - **Historical Aerial Photographs**
 - **USGS and GLO maps**
 - **Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)**
- **Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance**
 - **Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)**
 - **State Soil Survey**
 - **Stand Development Stage Assessment form**
- **Reiter Foothills Forest Recreation Plan (April 2010)**
- **Wallace Falls CAMP (July 18, 2019)**

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 # _____*
 FPH
 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:*

This is a variable retention harvest (VRH) and right-of-way, comprised of 108.2 acres, with an estimated harvest volume of 3,619 MBF of timber.

Approximately 185 acres were considered for this proposal; this has been reduced to 108.2 gross acres due to operational feasibility, wildlife habitat, and stream buffers. The resulting timber sale area consists of multiple units as well as right-of-way totaling approximately 104.9 net harvest acres after deducting leave tree areas, existing road, and riparian management areas.

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:

In the Pequod Timber Sale 104.9 net acres are being harvested, while 80 acres (43% of the proposal area) are being conserved from the overall proposal area that was evaluated for harvest. These conservation areas may include potentially unstable slopes, riparian and wetland management zones and other conservation areas. Many of these conservation areas are regeneration harvest deferred and will contribute to older-forests over time. 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 maturation I and stem exclusion.

Type of Harvests:

- **Stands originated between 1945 and 2000.**
- **Approximately 65-150 feet tall.**
- **Composed primarily of Douglas-fir, western hemlock and Pacific silver fir.**

Overall Unit Objectives:

- **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**
- **To generate revenue for State trust beneficiaries from the production and sale of sustainably produced, climate friendly wood products**
- **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 (Estimated)	Fish Barrier Removals (#)
Construction**		4,010		
Reconstruction				
Pre-haul Maintenance		70,420		
Abandonment		4,010		
Bridge Install/Replace				
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	3			

**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 28 North, Range 9 East, Sections 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 31, and 32.

Township 28 North, Range 8 East, Section 36.

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:

The proposal is located approximately 13 miles northeast of Startup.

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, Aesthetics, Plants and Animals, and Recreation

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 Practices 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 from the adoption of the PSF.

In September 2024, the DNR revised a document titled ‘*Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, May 2024*’ (landscape assessment). 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 suitable stands, 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 permanently deferred from regeneration harvest.

Some of these conservation areas are based on specific HCP strategies that are spatially fixed and conserved on the landscape, such as marbled murrelet occupied sites or spotted owl nest patches. However, other conservation areas are modeled and must be field verified based on HCP strategies, such as riparian areas or unstable slopes. There is naturally some adjustment to the location, absence, or presence of conservation areas upon field verification. This timber sale has been field verified for compliance with all conservation objectives and the planned harvest units are determined not to be regeneration harvest deferred and are available for harvest. These harvest areas also do not count towards the attainment of older-forests over time and have been excluded from the calculations and tables included in the landscape assessment. Conversely, when field verification identifies specific areas required for conservation, they will be protected from harvest and included in future conservation area modeling.

The landscape assessment demonstrates that while the North Puget HCP Planning Unit does not currently contain 10 to 15 percent older-forest conditions, the structurally complex and other suitable stands designated to be managed for older-forest targets are projected to develop into older-forest structure that meets or exceeds this threshold by 2070 (Table A) through implementation of the HCP and other policies and laws. Stands identified to be managed toward older-forest targets, including currently older-forests and stands projected to develop older-forest structure in the future, are depicted in associated maps within the landscape assessment document for each western Washington HCP planning unit.

Table A. Percent area western Washington HCP planning units with older-forest stands in conservation areas by decade through 2120. With plot discounts and disturbance factor. Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, May 2024 (Revised September 2024).

ADJUSTED QUERY OUTPUT (WITH PLOT DISCOUNT & DISTURBANCE FACTOR)											
HCP Planning Unit	Year										
	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120
COLUMBIA	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%	2.4%	3.9%	6.2%	9.4%	13.3%	16.5%	18.2%
N. PUGET	3.2%	3.9%	4.9%	6.2%	7.9%	10.2%	13.2%	16.7%	20.5%	23.9%	25.0%
OESF	10.2%	10.7%	11.0%	11.7%	12.6%	13.9%	15.9%	20.0%	24.9%	28.3%	29.5%
S. COAST	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	2.1%	3.6%	5.9%	8.8%	12.2%	15.9%	18.6%
S. PUGET	1.7%	2.2%	2.7%	3.6%	4.6%	6.1%	8.4%	11.3%	14.4%	17.1%	18.7%
STRAITS	1.9%	2.6%	3.2%	4.3%	5.6%	7.4%	9.9%	12.6%	15.1%	18.0%	19.5%

DNR has designated forest stand acreage within regeneration harvest deferred areas in each HCP planning unit to meet or exceed the policy’s 10% older-forest target. This identified acreage is designated in DNR’s GIS database as the Westside Forest Cover (Conservation Areas) and Older-Forest in Conservation Areas layers.

The Pequod Timber Sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older-forest targets 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.**
- **Evaluating the proposal for potential slope instability, and excluding areas that exhibited indicators of potentially unstable slopes.**
- **Retaining a minimum of 8 trees per acre (greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height) clumped and scattered throughout the units. This strategy will provide legacy elements for recruitment of future snags, coarse woody debris, multi-layered stands, and large diameter**

trees. In combination, these features will provide elements of older forest habitat characteristics within the new stand.

- 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 and non-tradeable leave trees.
- No tailholds will be allowed within and no timber will be yarded across any identified Forest Practice rule-identified landforms.
- Cross-drains and ditch-outs will be utilized to minimize the potential for mass wasting and slope failures associated with poor drainage by dispersing water onto stable forest floor.
- Skid trails may be water barred post harvesting activities, if necessary to avoid concentrating surface water runoff.

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-owned 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
UPPER WALLACE RIVER	20,136	5,618	732	822	265
OLNEY CREEK	19,802	8,942	960	129	145

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:	UPPER WALLACE RIVER
WAU Acres:	20,136
Elevation Range:	150 – 5,277 ft.
Mean Elevation:	2,324 ft.
Average Precipitation:	73 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock

WAU:	OLNEY CREEK
WAU Acres:	19,802
Elevation Range:	104 – 4,819 ft.
Mean Elevation:	1,322 ft.
Average Precipitation:	62 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)?
102% (Site includes areas of vertical rock)
- 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 entire 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
5715	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM/SILT LOAM
8767	MUCKY SILT LOAM
2461	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM/SILT LOAM
5714	GRAVELLY LOAM
2459	GRAVELLY LOAM/SILT LOAM

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

No, go to question B-1-e.

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

There are Forest Practices Rule Identified Landforms in the vicinity of the proposal, but not within the proposal area. These feature include steep banks along streams, and bedrock hollows. Although the banks adjacent to the unit do not show indications of instability, some of the banks on the opposing slope have surface indications and historical evidence of unstable soils.

The unstable slopes review included published landslide inventories as screening tools. Landslide inventories come from many different projects including published geologic mapping, watershed analyses, landscape planning, landslide hazard zonation, and other case studies and mapping efforts. Other than the Washington Geology Survey landslide inventory, most of these landslide data sources predate lidar availability. A large majority of remotely identified landslides have not been verified in the field and were mapped with various levels of certainty. Dormant and relict deep-seated landslides are included in many databases. 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. These datasets are not intended as substitutes for a detailed investigation of potential slope instability by slope stability trained field staff. Available landslide inventories and other remote screening tools were reviewed for this proposal by foresters and state lands geologists. Site-specific analysis may result in conclusions that are different from the information available in the screening tools.

Potentially unstable rule identified landforms (RILs) around the harvest were identified by slope stability trained field staff and/or a licensed geologist through office and field review in accordance with the Washington State Forest Practices rules.

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.

A state lands licensed engineering geologist conducted office and field reviews of this proposal and the surrounding areas. Any known areas of potentially unstable slopes with potential to deliver to a public resource have been excluded from the proposed management area. Bedrock hollows were excluded by tagging at least one crown width away from feature.

Roads: Roads are mostly located on gentle terrain.

- Roads to be constructed under this proposal have been placed in areas that avoid slope stability concerns.**
- Roads are designed to minimize yarding distances for cable/ground-based yarding and provide access to locations to set up cable yarding systems.**
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be applied to reduce site disturbance.**
- Pipes and culverts have been strategically located to minimize sediment delivery.**
- Logging Systems have been limited in portions of the proposal to help protect**

slope stability.

- **Energy dissipaters will be installed on all cross drain outlets to minimize erosion.**

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Approx. acreage new roads: 1.5

Approx. acreage new landings: 1.0

Fill Source: Native fill or rock

Native soil and rock will be excavated from the road prism and used for fill in the sub-grade and over cross drains and stream crossings.

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
Minor erosion may occur from freshly exposed soils along road cut slopes and embankment slopes. Erosion could result from road and landing construction during periods of heavy rainfall or as a result of yarding during periods of saturation. Road plan requirements include the use of grass seed or other revegetation methods to protect exposed soils from erosion.

Additionally, erosion could result if ditches and culverts are not properly installed and maintained during and after the harvest operation. Road use during unfavorable weather conditions may contribute to an increased potential for surface 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):*
Approximately 2% of the site will remain as gravel roads.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
(Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)
All roads will be constructed to meet or exceed Forest Practices standards and the Habitat Conservation Plan guidelines. For road work, rock haul and log haul, appropriate drainage devices including proper culvert size and placement, drain dips, water bars, check dams and ditching will be used as necessary to reduce surface erosion on roads. Relief pipes will be strategically placed to minimize the amount of road ditch water that enters surface waters. Slopes that are exposed of vegetative cover during road work activities will be revegetated or straw mulched to reduce erosion and sediment-laden runoff. RMZ buffers as described in B.3.a.1.b. and B.3.a.1.c. will be retained

Storm patrols may be conducted on roads to identify and address potential erosion problems.

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: **Skykomish River, Wallace River**

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Unnamed	Type 4	20	100'
Unnamed	Type 5	20	Does not apply

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

RMZ buffers as listed in B.3.a.1.b. as well as the proposed measures to reduce or control erosion described in B.1.h provide protection measures for the surface waters in the vicinity of the proposal area. Additionally, all RMZs will have no harvesting in them.

All existing roads through RMZs will have management practices applied during hauling to ensure that excessive ditch water and runoff will not enter or otherwise adversely affect water quality or RMZ function. Ditchwater will be diverted through relief culverts or topographical controls prior to stream crossings to keep sediment out of streams. Exposed soils will be grass seeded. See engineer's road plan (available upon request at the Northwest Region Office) for more information.

Road activity is restricted during the period of November 1 through March 31 unless a plan is provided and approved that includes preventative measures to protect resources.

- 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): 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. Culverts will be placed at stream crossings so that no fill will be placed directly into the water.

- 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:* **All water flow may be temporarily diverted through bypass culverts or retained behind (or pumped around) coffer dams during stream-crossing structure installations. Also, typed waters may be temporarily diverted, if culvert replacement is deemed necessary, through the course of operations, on typed water crossing on existing roads.**

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)?*

UPPER WALLACE RIVER = 3.4 (mi./sq. mi.)

OLNEY CREEK = 4.2 (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): **Wallace River Hatchery which is approximately 4 miles downstream.**

a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will be affected by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of this proposal?

No Yes, describe possible impacts: **Wallace River Hatchery which is approximately 4 miles downstream.**

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 damaging 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. 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:

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:

Ferns

Grass

Pasture

Crop or Grain

Orchards Vineyard Other Permanent Crops

Wet Soil Plants:

Bullrush Buttercup Cattail Devil's Club Skunk Cabbage

Other:

Water plants:

Eelgrass Milfoil Water Lily

Other:

Other types of vegetation:

Plant communities of concern:

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

As described in A.11, the overstory vegetation will be removed, with the exception of an average of eight trees per acre of 10 inches dbh or greater. This will ensure that a portion of the live trees that are best suited to the site, and /or exhibits desirable wildlife habitat characteristics will be left on site. Most of the current shrubs and herbaceous plants will be disturbed to varying degrees during the timber removal process of this proposal.

Second-growth conifer and hardwoods will be removed using a VRH prescription across the entire proposal. Some immature trees or snags may need to be felled for safety or operational reasons. Understory vegetation will be disturbed by logging or road building activities. These stands will retain snags, dominant and co-dominant 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 10 years of age to mature timber similar to the proposed removal area as described in A.11.b.

Unit 4 is adjacent to an old growth stand that has been identified by an old growth designee and been bounded out of the sale.

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

None found in corporate database, nor observed during on-site field operations.

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

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

Unmanaged RMZ buffers will be retained as listed in B.3.a.1.b.

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

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

The review of the relevant associated corporate databases conducted on 6/3/2024 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:

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: **Northern Spotted Owl designated NRF management land: Non-habitat in units, Next Best stands habitat in units and adjacent to units.**

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (*include federal- and state-listed species*).
- c. **No threatened or endangered animal species were found in a search of relevant corporate databases (June 3, 2024). During field work for this proposal, no threatened or endangered animal species were observed on site.**
- d. 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.
- e. 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: **Stream and Wetland Riparian Habitat.**

Protection Measures: **All activities associated with this proposal will meet or exceed Forest Practices standards and the Habitat Conservation Plan. See B.1.h, B.3.a.1, B.3.a.2, B.3.a.3, B.3.a.4, B.3.a.9, B.3.c, B.3.d and B.4.d.**

Species /Habitat: **Northern Spotted Owl.**

Protection Measures: **The sale area is within lands designated as Nesting, Roosting, Foraging (NRF) for Northern Spotted Owl Management. A portion of this proposal is designated “non-habitat” and is therefore available for harvest. There are Next Best stands habitat adjacent to portions of the sale area.**

Species /Habitat: **Mature Forest Components**

Protection Measures: **Retention tree plan described B.4.d. A.13.b Retention of these components is intended to model natural biological legacies that often follow natural disturbances, such as wildfire, wind, and flood. This in combination with landscape level stand retention will provide for continuity in structure, function, and composition between forest generations which will benefit wildlife near and at the site.**

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.**

Species /Habitat: **Old growth stand (greater than 5 acres) and patches (less than 5 acres)**

Protection Measures: **An old growth *stand* (approximately 6.4 acres) was bounded out of the unit and added to field-verified old growth database for deferral; portions of smaller *patches* that fall within the timber sale were protected as non-tradeable leave tree areas.**

Species /Habitat: **Tallus**

Protection Measures: **Talus fields greater than one acre in size are located to the north and south of Unit 1. These talus fields have been protected by 100-foot buffers and have been excluded from harvest.**

Species /Habitat: **Cliffs**

Protection Measures: **A cliff greater than 25 feet tall was identified adjacent to Unit 1 of the proposal. This cliff lies outside of the proposal boundary by approximately 25 feet. No harvest operations are likely to present a risk the integrity of the cliff due to its distance outside of the proposal area and operations strategy.**

- f. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.
No invasive animal species were found in a corporate database search on 6/3/2024. During field work for this proposal no threatened or endangered animal species were observed on 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.
 - 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. This typically occurs between 4 a.m. and 4 p.m. on weekdays.

- 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 and State Park

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 principle 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:
This proposal may be visible from various areas near the community of Sultan, Startup, Wallace Falls State Park and U.S. Route 2. Leave tree patterns and Riparian Management Zones will help mitigate any visual impacts.
 - 2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*
This proposal 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 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?
On DNR managed lands there is informal hiking use of the WF-ML, WF-87, and WF-88 roads to connect between the Upper Falls Trail, Wallace Lake and the Greg Ball Trail in Wallace Falls State Park. People hiking on the WF-87 Road also utilize the Moonbeam harvest area adjacent to the road as a scenic overlook of the Skykomish Valley. Inside Wallace Falls State Park there is a designated hiking trail, the Greg Ball Trail south of the

proposal area and across the North Fork of the Wallace River. This trail crosses the WF-ML Road south of the proposal area. Additionally, there is a designated backcountry camp site at Wallace Lake south of the proposal area.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
During active harvest operations the informal use of the WF-ML in the proposal area will be closed to provide safety of the users. Where the WF-ML intersects with Wallace Falls State Park Trails will have safety notices posted during log hauling operations. The current use in the proposal area will resume when the operations have been completed.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
Recreational use of DNR managed lands is governed by RCW 79.10.120 Multiple uses compatible with financial obligations of trust management.

The adjacent Wallace Falls State Park has a management plan, referred to as the CAMP plan, which was adopted by the Parks and Recreation Commission on 07/18/2019. In that plan the adjacent DNR ownership is discussed, “Reiter Foothills Forest, a DNR managed working forest that includes recreation, is located east, west and south of the park. DNR lands are managed to provide revenue for trust beneficiaries and to provide wildlife habitat. Recreation can occur in these landscapes as a secondary use provided it does not impact the primary objectives required of the trust. Many opportunities exist to provide trail connections and recreation facilities in this landscape along with opportunities to coordinate with DNR to provide a range of user experiences in the area. Much of the DNR managed land surrounding the park will be harvested in coming years.”

It also discusses future State Park boundaries by stating “With the surrounding DNR lands recreational connections are best achieved through a management agreement that articulates shared recreation goals. Washington State Parks has no plans to acquire any DNR properties at present. DNR will continue to manage their lands as working forest under the multiple use concept described in RCW 79.10.110.” This proposal is consistent with the requirements in RCW 79.10.120, in that the current informal uses are expected to continue after its completion. This is also an expected activity adjacent to Wallace Falls as described in that management plan. It is also consistent with the State Parks future management objectives as described in the plan. With the safety measures described in 12.b. no other measures are proposed.

The proposal is located on DNR managed trust lands within the Reiter Foothills Forest. In managing these lands as a working forest, DNR balances the need to responsibly generate revenue for the trust beneficiaries as mandated by law; protect the long-term health of the forest’s ecosystem; and, provide safe, sustainable recreational opportunities where they are consistent with trust responsibilities consistent with DNR’s obligations as the manager of these state forestlands under RCW 79.10.120.

Reiter Foothills Forest Recreation Plan: In 2010, DNR issued the Reiter Foothills Forest Recreation Plan (April 2010) for the management of the State trust lands within this Forest consistent with these goals. This recreation plan was created through a public planning process that brought together users, neighbors, interest groups, citizens, and staff from the

Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to develop a comprehensive plan to direct the future use of recreation and public access within the area. Public input was a key component, and the first step, in developing the Plan. Members of the Reiter Foothills Forest Planning Committee consisted of a variety of recreation interests including fishing, hiking, mountain biking, equestrian use, motorcycle, ATV and four-wheel drive (4x4) recreationists. In addition, there was conservation representation as well as representatives from Snohomish County, Wallace Falls State Park and the surrounding municipalities of Gold Bar, Index, Monroe, and Sultan. This proposal is consistent with the goals outlined in the Reiter Foothills Forest Recreation Plan.

Wallace Falls State Park Classification and Management Planning (CAMP): In 2019, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission adopted a land classification for Wallace Falls State Park. See Wallace Falls State Park Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) (July 18, 2019). The CAMP was developed by the Commission's staff and involved a year and a half public planning process for Wallace Falls State Park. The CAMP for the Reiter Foothills State Forest discusses the State lands owned by the State and managed by DNR as follows:

Reiter Foothills Forest, a DNR managed working forest that includes recreation, is located east, west and south of the park. DNR lands are managed to provide revenue for trust beneficiaries and to provide wildlife habitat. Recreation can occur in these landscapes as a secondary use provided it does not impact the primary objectives required of the trust. Many opportunities exist to provide trail connections and recreation facilities in this landscape along with opportunities to coordinate with DNR to provide a range of user experiences in the area.

Much of the DNR managed land surrounding the park will be harvested in coming years. DNR lands are located adjacent to the park and can encourage and facilitate recreation opportunities including non-motorized trail connections between DNR public lands and the park. State Parks seeks to establish agreements accomplished in the least burdensome and most advantageous manner. With the surrounding DNR lands recreational connections are best achieved through a management agreement that articulates shared recreation goals. Washington State Parks has no plans to acquire any DNR properties at present. DNR will continue to manage their lands as working forest under the multiple use concept described in RCW 79.10.110.

This proposal is consistent with the requirements in RCW 79.10.120, in that the current informal uses are expected to continue after its completion. This is also an expected activity adjacent to Wallace Falls as described in that management plan. It is also consistent with the State Parks future management objectives as described in the plan. With the safety measures described in 12.b. no other measures are proposed.

Operations will be restricted on weekends and holidays.

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.

Yes. A site, #SN00933, was recorded and is eligible for listing in State and National registers.

- 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.

Yes. See B.13.a

- 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 (CRT) conducted an office review on June 12, 2024 of the proposed project. Archaeologists field reviewed the sale area as well and documented a site.

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and Tulalip Tribes were contacted via email on 8/17/2023 and provided an opportunity to respond. No responses have been received.

- 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.
Site record #SN00933 has been completed.

DNR's timber sale contracts contain enforceable measures for protecting any undiscovered historic and cultural resources that might be encountered during operations.

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.
The site is served by Kellogg Lake Road and US Highway 2. There will be no addition of public roads to access the site or 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 15 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: 

Name of signee Ariel Montgomery

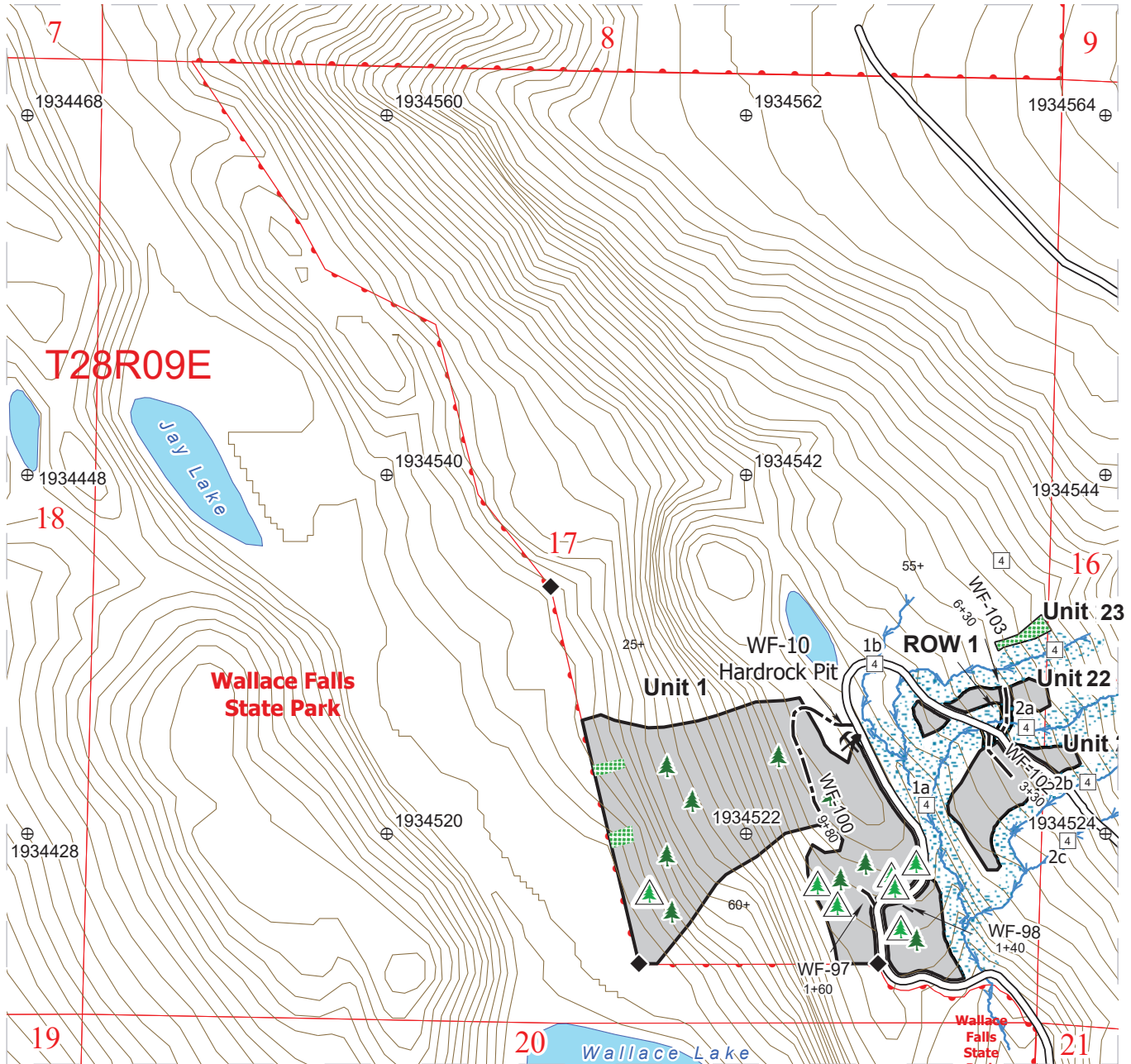
Position and Agency/Organization _____

Date Submitted: _____

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: PEQUOD
 APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Snohomish
 TOWNSHIP(S): T28R9E



All State Unless Otherwise Noted

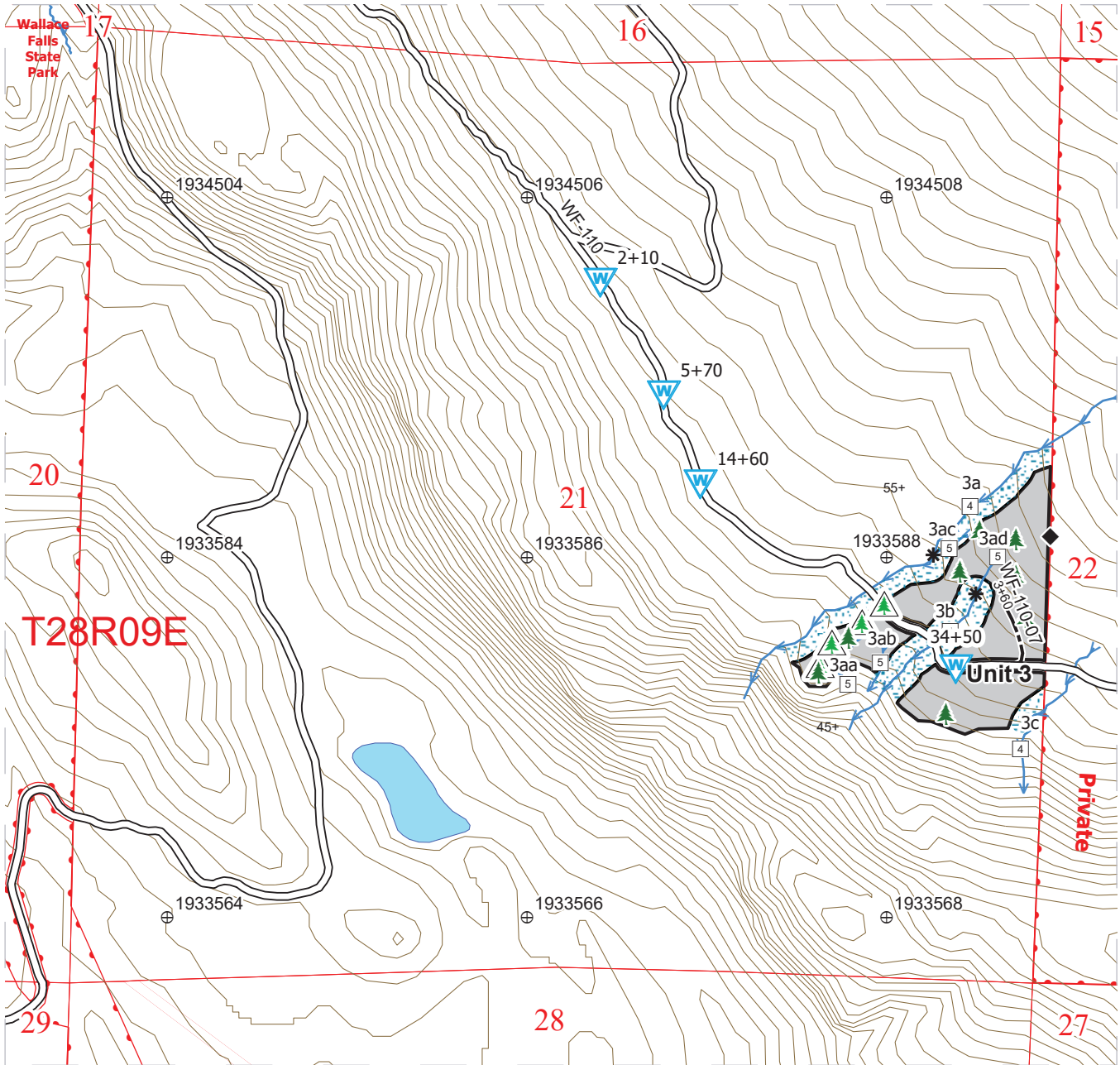
Sale Area	Streams	Non-Tradeable Leave Trees
Leave Tree Area	Stream Type	Rock Pit
Riparian Mgt Zone	Stream Type Break	Survey Monument
Existing Roads	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre	Waste Area
Temporary Construction		Open Water



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All State Unless Otherwise Noted

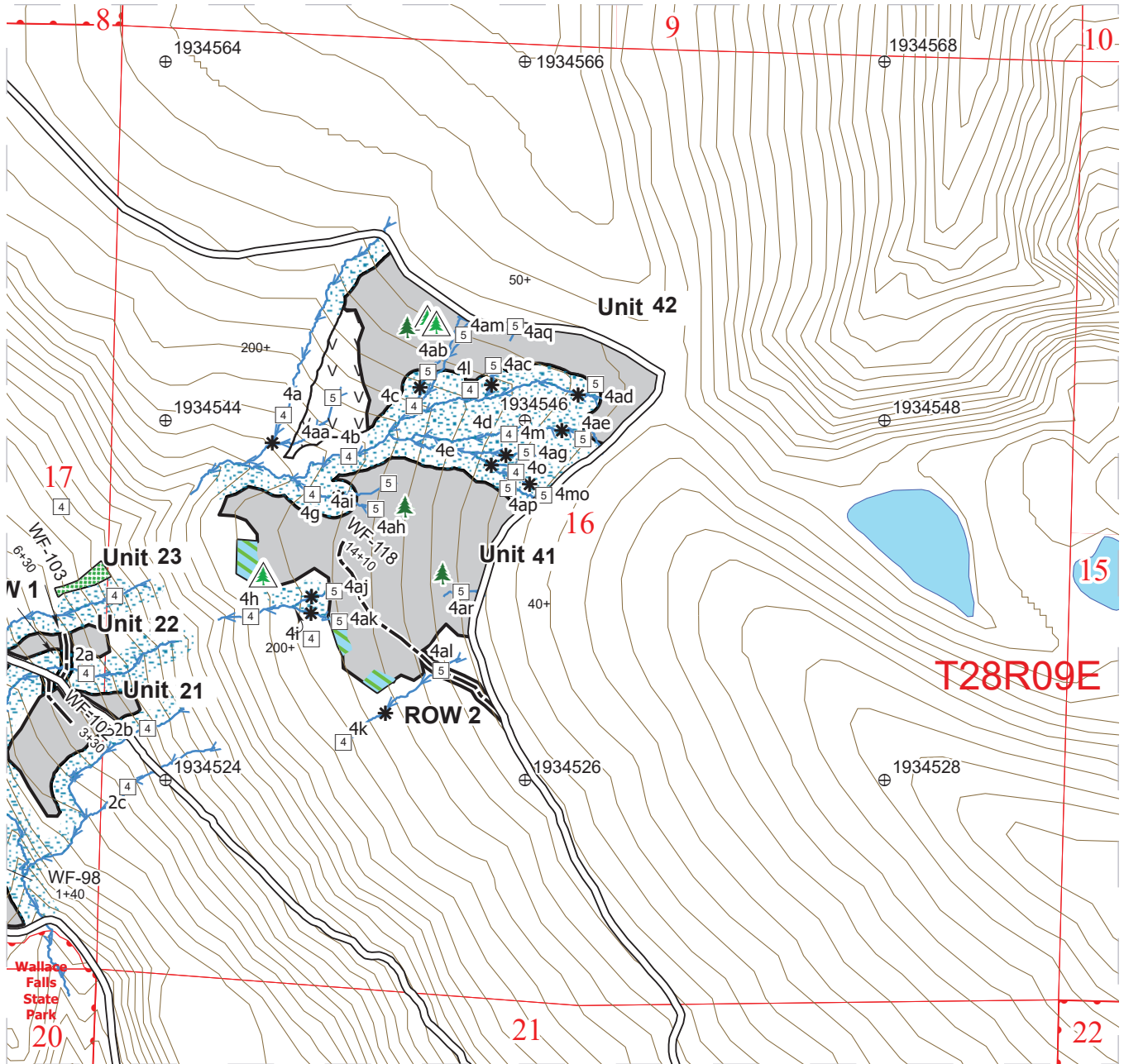
Sale Area	Stream Type	Rock Pit
Riparian Mgt Zone	Stream Type Break	Survey Monument
Existing Roads	Leave Tree Area < 1/4-acre	Waste Area
Temporary Construction	Non-Tradeable Leave Trees	Open Water
Streams		



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SALE NAME: PEQUOD
 APPLICATION #: TBD by FP Staff

COUNTY(S): Snohomish
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All State Unless Otherwise Noted

Sale Area	Existing Roads	Non-Tradeable Leave Trees
Leave Tree Area	Temporary Construction	Rock Pit
Non-Tradeable Leave Area	Streams	Survey Monument
Riparian Mgt Zone	Stream Type	Waste Area
Equipment Exclusion Zone	Stream Type Break	Open Water
	Leave Tree Area <1/4-acre	

