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 <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, 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 <u>SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS</u> (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: ELLENS ROCK

Agreement # 30-104809

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

Erik Camacho-Roldan Department of Natural Resources 411 Tillicum Lane Forks, WA 98331 (360) 374-2800

- 4. Date checklist prepared: 11/30/2023
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
 - a. Auction Date:

08/28/2024

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

10/31/2026

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:

Assessment will occur after completion of harvest. Site preparation including a chemical herbicide application, may be used to ensure that planting is successful at acceptable levels to meet or exceed Forest Practice standards.

b. Regeneration Method:

Sale area will be hand planted with native conifer seedlings following harvest.

c. Vegetation Management:

A continued assessment of units to determine future vegetation management strategy will be required. Treatments will be based on vegetative competition and will ensure a free-to-grow status that complies with Forest Practice standards.

d. Other:

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

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office.
$\boxtimes 303$ (d) – listed water body in WAU:
⊠ temp
☐ sediment
☐ completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
□ Landscape plan: OESF Forest Land Plan (FLP)
☐ Watershed analysis:
☐ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
☐ Wildlife report:
☐ Geotechnical report:
☑ Other specialist report(s): Stand Development Stage Assessment
☐ Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
⊠ Rock pit plan: Mora Pit Plan (November 30 th 2023)
☑ Other: NSO Best 70 Map, Ellens Rock WOGHI Assessment

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

- DNR Policies and Implementation
 - Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)
 - Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)
 - Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
 - Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
 - Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
- DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
 - 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 Longterm Conservation Strategy
 - o Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
 - Spotted Owl Habitat Layer
 - o Marbled Murrelet Habitat Layer
 - o WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports

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

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

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

None known.

⊠ <i>FPA</i> #	\square FPHP	☑ Board of Natural Resources Approval
☐ Burning permit	☐ Shoreline permit	☐ Existing HPA
☐ Other:		

- 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)
 - a. Complete proposal description:

The Ellens Rock timber sale application #30-104809, and associated forest practice #2618351 is a 4-unit Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) timber sale proposal with a cruised volume of 4,041 mbf, and is comprised of 407 gross sale acres. Of the 407 gross acres there are 244 acres of VRH, 137

acres of unstable slope protection, Riparian Management Zones (RMZs), 2 acres of Wetland Management Zones (WMZs), 9 acres of Leave Tree Areas (LTAs) and 15 acres of existing roads.

Approximately 45,910 feet of pre-haul maintenance, 1,035 feet of new construction and 375 feet of reconstruction is proposed to provide access to the sale area. Rock will be obtained from Mora Pit. This proposal will be harvested using ground-based and cable harvesting methods. This sale is located within the Lower Dickey and Sol Duc Lowlands Watershed Administrative Units (WAU).

Unit	Proposal Acres (gross)	RMZ/ Potentially Unstable Slope Acres	WMZs	Existing Road Acres (within unit)	Leave Tree Clump Acres	Net Harvest Acres
1	98	27	0	4	2	65
2	102	40	2	4	2	54
3	127	50	0	2	3	72
4	80	20	0	5	2	53
Totals	407	137	2	15	9	244

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:

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) keys out to Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion.

Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	% Slope	Elevation Range
1	1969,1984	Western Hemlock, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce.	0-60	80-120
2	1978,1984	Western Hemlock, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce.	0-80	200-320
3	1978,1984	Western Hemlock, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce.	0-80	80-320
4	1978	Western Hemlock, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce.	0-65	200-320

Type of Harvest:

Unit	Harvest Type (VDT/VRH/etc.)	Volume to be Harvested (mbf)	Volume to be Harvested (%)	Individual Leave Trees	Clumped Leave Trees	Total Leave Trees
1	VRH	1,094	98	284	236	520
2	VRH	765	98	92	340	432
3	VRH	1,257	98	104	488	592
4	VRH	925	98	140	284	424

Overall Unit Objectives:

The overall objectives for this sale includes the production of saw logs and pulp material to generate revenue for trusts while expediting the development of a more diverse multistoried canopy layer in the future stand. This will be accomplished through the leave tree retention strategy and riparian management zones (RMZ). Approximately 146 acres (32%) have been set aside for RMZs, WMZ's, unstable slopes and LTAs. These stands will be managed to protect site productivity and maintain the integrity and water quality of adjacent streams.

Ecological- Promote diverse forest structure across the landscape while preserving ecological integrity and function.

Economic-Generate revenue for the State Forest Transfer (01) Trust and (07) Trust.

Statute- Comply with Washington DNR's HCP, OESF FLP, the Policy for Sustainable Forests, and Forest Practice Rules and Regulations.

Social- Accommodate dispersed informal recreational activities on DNR managed lands while also identifying and protecting historical and archaeological sites consistent with state/federal law.

Specific objectives are to provide riparian and wetland protection, protection of moderate or high risk of slope failure and delivery to a public resource, and protection of soils and habitat conservation for threatened and endangered species. Riparian protection measures were designed for all waters in and adjacent to this proposal in accordance with DNR's OESF Riparian strategy.

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		1,035	0.4	0
Reconstruction		375		0
Maintenance	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	45,910		0
Abandonment		0	0	
Bridge Install/Replace	0		Allens Care	
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	3			

Rock Pits: Rock will be obtained from Mora Pit.

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:

T28R14W S16 T28R15W S10 T28R15W S11 T28R15W S2 T28N R15W S24 (Mora Pit)

b. Distance and direction from nearest town: This sale is located approximately 13 miles northwest of Forks, WA on the D-3000, D-5000, and D-5500 road systems.

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 is located within the Lower Dickey and Sol Duc Lowlands WAUs. Ownership across the WAUs includes large industrial forests, private land managed for timber production. Forested stands within the WAU appear to be primarily second and third growth stands with old growth stands scattered across the landscape. The number of forest practice activities shown on the WAU maps, along with observations within the WAU indicate that the WAU is intensively managed for timber production.

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.

This proposal and all future management activities on DNR lands will be conducted in accordance with the DNR's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP, 1997), the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006), and Forest Practice Rules. The HCP is an agreement with the federal government that requires the DNR to manage the landscapes with the intent to preserve and enhance habitat. In accordance with its terms, the following applicable strategies are found to provide a conservation benefit for multiple species:

- · Deferring harvest from unstable slopes
- · Retaining Riparian Management Zones (RMZs). This includes a variable width interior core buffer on type 1, 2, 3 and 4 streams and type 5 streams associated with unstable slopes
- · Retaining a minimum of 8 leave trees per acre dispersed and clumped throughout VRH units
- · Designing, constructing, and maintaining a road system to minimize potential adverse effects on the environment
- · Implementing procedures pertaining to threatened and endangered species

The General Silviculture Strategy (policy) in the Policy for Sustainable Forests 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 the OESF HCP Planning Unit currently contains at least 10% older forest conditions.

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

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 Ellens Rock Timber Sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older-forest targets over time. In the Ellens Rock Timber Sale, 244 net acres are being harvested, while 163 acres are being conserved from the overall area considered for harvest (40% of the proposal area) for potential 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 harvested 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.

All mitigation measures are clearly outlined in the HCP. No additional mitigation measures have been developed for this proposal.

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

It is not likely potential impacts from this proposal will contribute to the environmental concerns listed in question A-13-a. DNR's HCP, the Policy for Sustainable Forests, and the Forest Practice rules substantially helps the Department to mitigate for cumulative effects related to management activities. These strategies have been incorporated in this proposal.

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 unevenaged harvest in the future	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR-managed lands currently under active FP permits
SOL DUC LOWLANDS	22229	4585	149	0	836
LOWER DICKEY	58688	7718	545	0	627

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 (d ☐ Flat, ☐ Rolling, ☒ Hilly,	□ Steep Slopes, □ Mountainous, □ Other:
2 0	ssociated WAU(s) or sub-basin(s) within the proposal ons, and forest vegetation zone).
WAU:	SOL DUC LOWLANDS
WAU Acres:	22229
Elevation Range:	27 - 1850 ft.

Mean Elevation:	443 ft.
Average Precipitation:	105 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Sitka Spruce
WAU:	LOWER DICKEY
WAU Acres:	58688
Elevation Range:	0 - 931 ft.
Mean Elevation:	109 ft.
Average Precipitation:	76 in./year
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Sitka Spruce

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)? 80%
- 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
3311	SILT LOAM
6400	SILT LOAM
0902	SILT LOAM
7435	V.GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM

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

	No.	20	to	question	B-1	-e.
$\overline{}$	110,	0.7		9000000	- 4	-

 \boxtimes 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.

This proposal is located on a range of slopes and immediately adjacent to incised stream channels with shallow failures evidenced by over steepened slopes and exposed bare soil.

Inner gorges and bedrocks hollows were identified around the sale. These features were excluded from the timber sale.

1)	Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable
	clopes 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.

All rule identified landforms (RILs) identified by trained staff, have been excluded from harvest.

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: **0.4** Approx. acreage new landings: <**1**

Fill Source: Mora Pit.

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. Yes. Some erosion could occur as a result of building new roads, installing culverts, and hauling timber.
- 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% 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.)

 Harvesting and road construction will be restricted during periods of heavy rainfall when rutting and surface erosion may occur. Roads will be constructed with properly located ditches, ditch-outs, and cross-drains to divert water onto stable forest floors and/or into stable natural drainages. Best management practices will be utilized as necessary in proximity to live waters. Ground based operations will be suspended during periods of wet weather or wet soil conditions when rutting of skid or shovel roads begins.

2. Air

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

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

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
 None known.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:
 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.

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: Unnamed Streams, Sol Duc River, Quillayute River, Dickey River, South Branch Ellen Creek, Ellen Creek.

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Stream	1	1	Variable interior core buffer of 150'- 350'
Stream	3	16	Variable interior core buffer of 100'- 120'
Stream	4	34	Variable width interior core buffer of 100'-110'
Stream	5	123	Variable interior core buffer around unstable slopes of 10'-15' and a 30' equipment limitation zone
Wetland	Forested	1	Wetland used site specific 2/3 100 year site index buffer of 100'.

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

In accordance with the Habitat Conservation Plan, on typed waters, all floodplains and unstable slopes are protected with variable width interior core buffers based on site specific conditions. Type 1 streams have been protected with 150'-350' buffers. Type 3 streams have been protected with 100'-120' buffers. Type 4 streams have been protected with a 100'-110' buffer. All floodplains and unstable slopes have been excluded from harvest. Unstable Type 5 streams are protected with a variable width interior core buffer of 10'-15' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.

One forested wetland was found around the proposal area. The wetland has been protected with a 2/3 site 100 year site index buffer of 100'. No harvest will occur in the forested wetland or WMZ.

Wind-throw probability modeling and field assessments were done on the sale area and determined low risk of severe endemic wind-throw for the interior core buffers, so no external wind buffers were applied.

The work detailed in the road plan has been designed to improve surfacing on the haul roads, and provide for better drainage by installing additional, and replacing inadequate culverts that will divert storm water onto stable forest floor. These actions will minimize the potential for delivery of sediment to streams.

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.
	,	MZ/WMZ table above and timber sale maps which are available on the http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa . Timber sale maps are also available at the ffice.)
	Timber felling within 200 feed accordance woocur within 2	nclude culverts): g, bucking, yarding, and road maintenance and construction will occur et of all the described waters above. All activities will be done in with the DNR's HCP and Forest Practice rules. Timber harvest will 200 feet of typed waters, but no closer than described above in 2.a.1.b and B.3.b.
3)	surface water of	mount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. urce of fill material.
4)	description, pu	sal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general arpose, and approximate quantities if known. (Include diversions for fisher installation.)
	⊠ No	☐ Yes, description:
5)	Does the propo	osal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
	⊠ No	☐ Yes, describe activity and location:
6)	describe the ty It is not likely However, min discharged to	osal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, pe of waste and anticipated volume of discharge. that any waste materials will be discharged into the surface water(s). nor 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)		ntial for eroded material to enter surface water as a result of the proposal e protection measures incorporated into the proposal's design?
	than 70%. Th	☑ Yes, describe: ain 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 approximate road miles per square mile in the associated WAU(s)?

SOL DUC LOWLANDS = 4.9 (mi./sq. mi.), LOWER DICKEY = 1.9 (mi./sq. mi.)

	$\boxtimes No$	= 111, 11124 for possions impaire.
	⊠ λ/ ₋	☐ Yes, describe possible impacts:
		a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of 1?
	⊠ No	☐ Yes, describe the water resource(s):
12)		nter resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope lownstream or downslope of the proposed activity?
11)	activities who It is not like water during to other recroad draina buffers which	ny anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's sich could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area. By the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity ent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates age disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian chall have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to ak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the ea.
	result of nate events. Character ac	✓ Yes, describe observations: dence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a tural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm nnel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in ross the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience or levels and peak flows
10)	(accelerated	ence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic), change in channel dimensions)?
	and deliver	∑ Yes, describe: ome roads or road ditches within the WAU intercept sub-surface flow surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be t address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to t floors.
	to streams, r	rather than back to the forest floor?

included in this proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and

peak flow impacts.

Restricting timber harvest, road construction and road maintenance activities during peak rain events will allow for increased resource protection. Road development and maintenance standards will minimize impacts by using cross-drains and ditch-outs to release ditch water onto stable forest floors where flow energy can dissipate prior to reaching stream channels. Maintaining RMZ's on streams will aid bank stability, hydrologic functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. See B.1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 for additional details on protections measures within this proposal.

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)		er resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of ty, <u>downstream or downslope</u> 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 protectio	n 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

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.
	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.
impacts See sur	ed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern, if any: face water, ground water, and water runoff sections above, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-B-3-b-3, and B-3-c-2.
4. Plants	
 ☑ Decide ☑ Ald ☐ Oth ☑ Evergre ☑ Dou ☐ More ☑ Sitke ☐ Oth ☑ Shrubs ☑ Hue ☐ Oth ☑ Ferns ☑ Grass ☐ Pasture ☐ Crop of 	reen tree: leglas-Fir
☐ Bul ☐ Oth ☐ Water	lrush □ Buttercup □ Cattail ⊠ <i>Devil's Club</i> ⊠ Skunk Cabbage er:

culverts.

☐ Other:
☐ Other types of vegetation:
☐ Plant communities of concern:
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).
Approximately 4,041 MBF of 40-55 year old timber will be harvested with this proposal.
b.
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.)

Units 1 is bordered to the north by 70-98 year old state timber, to the west by 51-70 year old state timber and to the south and east by private timber.

Unit 2 is bordered to the north by private timber, to the west by 35 year old state timber, to the east by 43-118 year old state timber and to the south by 46 year old state timber.

Units 3 is bordered to the north by 118 year old state timber, to the west by 46 year old state timber, to the east 93 year old state timber, and to the south by private timber.

Units 4 is bordered to the north by 79-125 year old state timber, to the west by 36 year old state timber, to the east by 84-125 year old state timber, and to the south by private timber.

1)

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

None found in corporate database

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

Retaining existing stands within bounded out areas throughout the proposal, leave tree areas within harvest units, and replanting with native conifer species following harvest. Other native conifer and deciduous species may regenerate naturally onsite.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site. Himalayan blackberry, Scott's broom, Holly

5. Animals

a.	-	d other animals or unique hallown to be on or near the site.		ved on or near	
	birds:		1		
	⊠ eagle ⊠ hawl	k □ heron ⋈ owls ⋈ songb	irds		
	other:	NG .			
	mammals:				
	⊠ bear □beaver	r 🛮 coyote 🖾 cougar 🖾 de	er⊠ elk		
	□ other:				
	fish:				
	☐ bass ☐ herrin	ng ⊠ salmon □ shellfish ⊠	trout		
	□ other:				
	amphibians/repti	iles:			
	☑ frog ☐ lizard	🛮 🗵 salamander 🖾 snake 🗀 i	turtle		
other:					
unique habitats:					
□ balds □ caves □ cliffs □ mineral springs □ oak woodlands □ talus slopes				slopes	
	□ other:				
b.	List any threaten	ed and endangered species kn	own to be on or near the site	(include	
	federal- and state	e-listed species).			
	DOT! N.		E 1 1814 - C/	Grant Transport	
	CSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status	
LL	ENS ROCK U3	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered	

	TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
	ELLENS ROCK U3	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered
ELLENS ROCK U4 Marbled murrelet		Threatened	Endangered	

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

⊠ *Pacific flyway*

☐ Other migration route:

Explain:

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

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

Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described A-11.auestion

Species /Habitat: Species/Habitat: Spotted Owl – The DNR mitigates for the potential of significant adverse environmental impacts to northern spotted owls in the OESF by implementing the HCP strategy. This strategy established threshold percentages for spotted owl habitat on DNR-managed lands for Landscape Planning Units (LPU). Each LPU is managed to achieve and maintain at least 20% Old Forest Habitat and at least 40% of Old and Young Forest (or Structural) Habitat types taken together according to a schedule of habitat enhancement and harvest activities developed within the Forest Land Plan (FLP). The Dickodochtedar SOMU is at 20.5% Young Forest habitat and 8.6% Old Forest. All units within the proposal are considered nonhabitat in accordance to the OESF NSO Habitat Model. The Ellens Rock timber sale is a 244 acre harvest of 40-55 year old second-growth conifer timber. Unit 2 is located within the Ellen Creek and Johnson Creek-Pacific NSO Circles. Unit 2 is located 0.7 miles away from the Ellen Creek best 70, and 2.2 miles away from Johnson Creek-Pacific best 70. Units 3 and 4 are located in the Ellen Creek NSO Circle, and are 0.3 and 0.7 miles away from the best 70.

Species/Habitat: Marbled Murrelet-This proposal does not occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site or buffer, or contain murrelet habitat (P-stage) that has been designated for metering. Previously modeled long term forest cover (LTFC) is being updated as a result of layout fieldwork.

Species /Habitat: Riparian—Interior core buffers have been applied to all Type 1, 3, 4 and unstable 5 waters as well as equipment limitation zones on all typed waters, as described in B.3.a.1)b). Buffers are designed to protect the unstable portions of the stream banks, protect waters from siltation, and decrease water temperatures by providing shade and cover. Buffers also allow the natural occurrence of woody debris that provides pools and eddies for fish habitat along stream banks. Furthermore, these buffers will develop old-forest characteristics that, in combination with the owl and murrelet strategies, will help support old-forest dependent wildlife.

Species /Habitat: Upland — Wind-firm, dominant, and structurally unique trees were targeted for retention. A minimum of eight trees per acre were retained individually and in clumps to provide habitat structures for wildlife species within VRH units. Timber removal will temporarily create open environments that provide valuable foraging and potential habitat for a variety of wildlife species associated with early-stage forest environments.

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

There are no known invasive animal species 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.

 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: : Commercial forest lands

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

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

 This proposal site has been used as working forest lands. This proposal will retain the site in working forest lands.
 - 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? **Forest Land.**
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

 Commercial 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.
- 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.**
- 1. 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)?
 - 2) How will this proposal affect any views described above?

Not Applicable

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

The sale area will be replanted with native species following harvest. Leave trees will provide visual breaks and distribution of harvest units within the landscape will reduce the aesthetic impact of the view shed.

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?
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
- 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?

Dispersed informal recreation in the form of hiking, hunting, fishing, berry picking, and sightseeing. Logging roads are also used for ATV/motorcycles, mountain bike riding, and horseback riding.

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

 There may be some disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: No.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- 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.

 Coast District Cultural Resource Technician reviewed the sale area, no cultural resources were identified within the sale area.
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

 A check of the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) database, Land Resource Manager (LRM) Special Concerns Report, and historical maps were used to identify cultural resources in the proposed project area. During

timber sale preparation, trained foresters found no evidence on or near the site to indicate any potential cultural resources.

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 a presently-unknown cultural resource is discovered during project operations, DNR will comply with the Cultural Resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidance dated March 2010 or its successor 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.

 Highway 101, La Push Road, Quillayute Road.
- 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 8 miles away.
- 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.

		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	tilities	
	 a. Check utilities currently available at the site: □ electricity □ natural gas □ water □ refuse service □ telephone □ sanitary sew □ 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.	

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

C. SIGNATURE

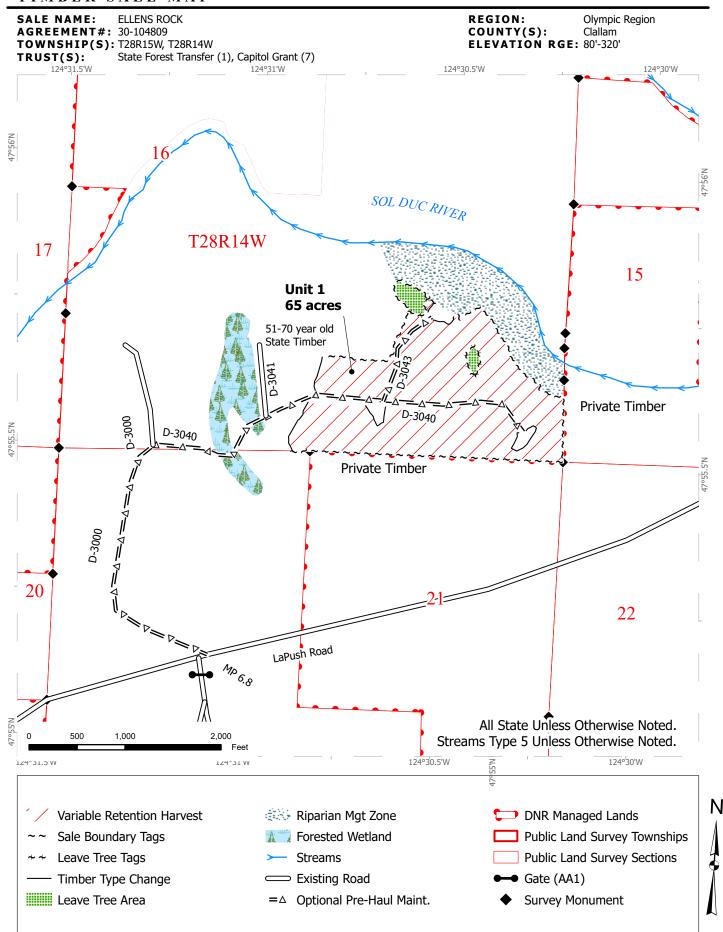
The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.	I understand t	hat the	lead
agency is relying on them to make its decision.			

Signature:

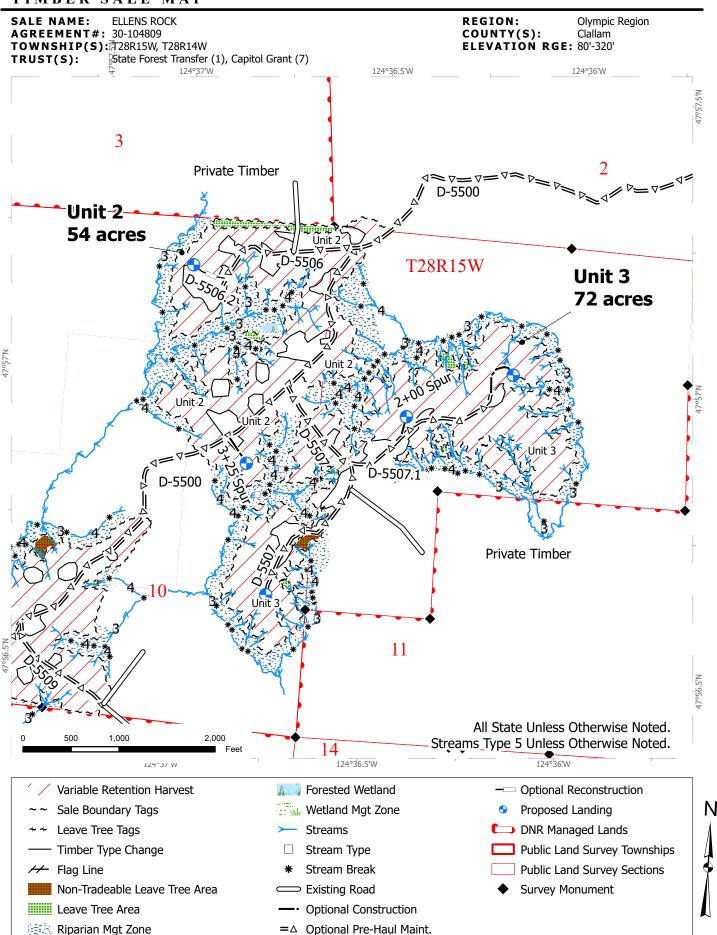
Name of signee __

Position and Agency/Organization Management Forester, DNR

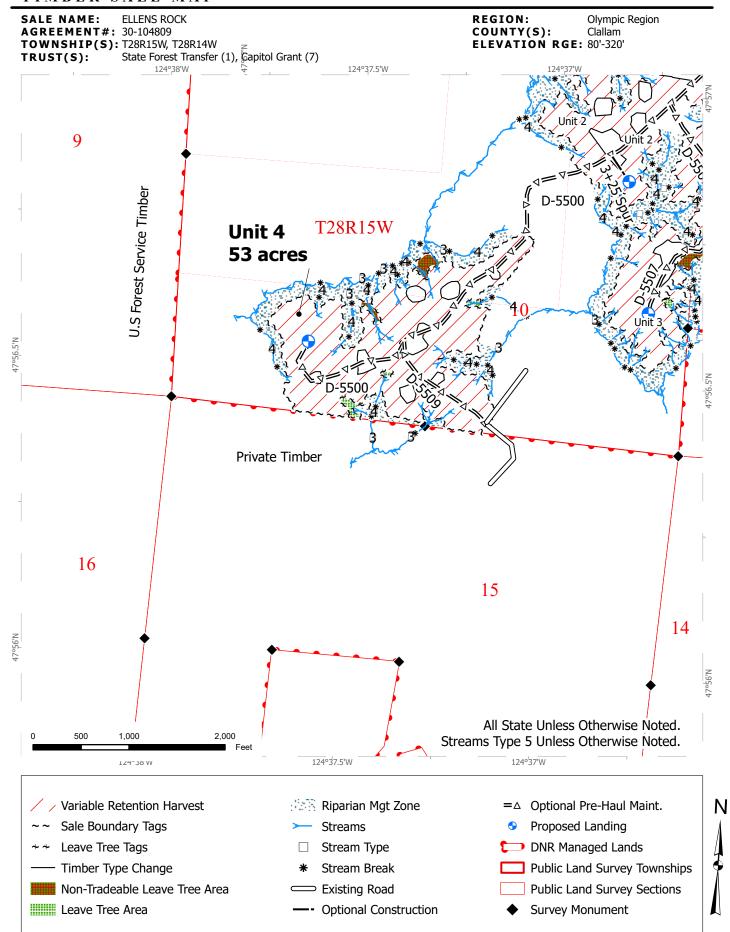
Date Submitted: 05/30/24



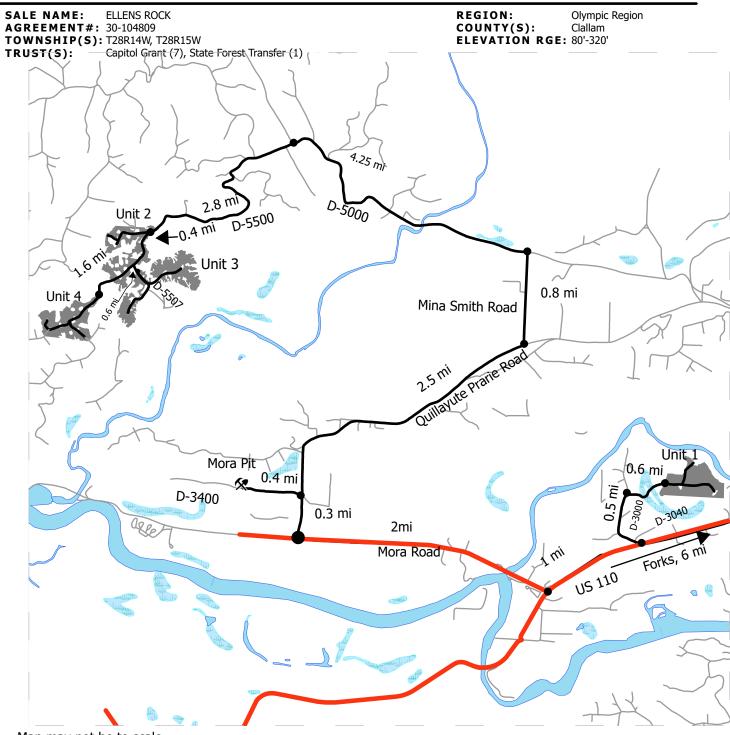
Prepared By: jwhy490 Modification Date: jwhy490 1/5/2024



Modification Date: jwhy490 4/29/2024



Prepared By: jwhy490 Modification Date: jwhy490 4/29/2024



Map may not be to scale

unit 3.

Harvest Unit
Highway
Haul Route
Other Route
Rock Pit

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Unit1: From U.S 101 turn left on U.S 110 for 6 miles. Turn right on the D-3000 and continue for 0.5 miles. Turn right at the D-3040 and continue for 0.6 miles.

N

Unit 2: From U.S 110/ D-3000 junction continue for 1 mile, turn right on Mora Road for 2 miles. Drive 2.5 miles on Quillayute-Prairie Road then turn left on Mina Smith Road and turn left on the D-5000 in 0.8 miles. In 4.25 miles turn on to D-5500 and continue for 2.8 miles to reach unit 2. Unit 3: From unit 1 head straight for 0.4 mi, turn left on D-5507 and continue for 0.6 miles to reach

Unit 4: From unit 1 drive 1.6 miles on the D-5500 to reach unit 4.

Mora Pit: From Mora Road/Quillayute Prairie Road junction, head north and turn left in 0.3 miles. Continue for 0.4 miles on the D-3400 to reach Mora Pit.

Prepared By: erol490 Modification Date: erol490 1/5/2024