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 (part D)</u>. 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: **NEW FOX** Agreement # **30-107171**

- 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: 06/11/2024
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

a. Auction Date:

01/29/2025

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

10/31/2027

c. Phasing:

None

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

 \square *No, go to question 8.*

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

a. Site Preparation:

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,
dir	rectly related to this proposal. Note: All documents are available upon request at the DNR Region Office
	⊠ 303 (d) – listed water body in WAU: Hoh River, Willoughby Creek
	\boxtimes temp
	\square sediment
	\square completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
	☑ Landscape plan: OESF Forest Land Plan (FLP)
	☐ Watershed analysis:
	☐ Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:
	⊠ Road design plan: New Fox Timber Sale Road Plan (June 24th, 2024)
	☐ Wildlife report:
	☐ Geotechnical report:
	☑ Other specialist report(s): WOGHI , Stand Development Stage Assessment
	☐ Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
	\square Rock pit plan:
	☑ Other: NSO Best 70 Map, Evaluation of relevant adjacent WOGHI points near the New Fox
	timber sale Report, Using Pre-Existing Yarding Corridors Through MAMU Occupied Site
	Buffer Memo

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
 - o 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
 - o Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
- DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
 - o Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997)
 - Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)
 - Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)

	0	Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet
		Long-term Conservation Strategy
	0	Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
	0	Spotted Owl Habitat GIS Layer
	0	Marbled Murrelet Habitat GIS Layer
	0	WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
	0	Biological Opinion on the HCP, USFWS; January 27, 1997
	0	Biological Opinion on the HCP, NMFS; January 29, 1997
	0	Biological Opinion on the HCP Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation
		Strategy Amendment, USFWS; November 7, 2019
	0	Reinitiated Biological Opinion on the Incidental Take Permit (PRT-812521),
		USFWS; March 21, 2024
•	Forest	t Practices Regulations and Compliance
	0	Forest Practices Board Manual
	0	Forest Practices Activity Maps
	0	Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
0	Suppo	orting Data for Unstable Slopes Review
	0	State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)
	0	Lidar Data and Derivatives
	0	Draft Landform Remote Identification Model (LRIM) screening tool
	0	Published Landslide Inventories
		Historic Aerial Photographs
	0	Published Geologic Mapping
•		orting Data for Cultural Resources Review
	0	Historical Aerial Photographs
	0	USGS and GLO maps
	0	Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural
	A 1 1%	and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)
•		ional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
	0	Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
	0	State Soil Survey
	0	Stand Development Stage Assessment form

- 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 a	approvals or permits th	nat will be needed for your proposal, if known.
⊠ FPA #	⊠ FPHP	⊠ Board of Natural Resources Approval
\square Burning permit	☐ Shoreline permit	□ Existing HPA
⊠ <i>Other:</i> Jefferson Cou	inty Road approach	Permit

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 New Fox sale application #30-107171, is a 16-unit variable retention harvest (VRH) located in the Middle Hoh Watershed Administrative Units (WAU). The proposal has a cruised volume of 10,744 mbf and is comprised of 548 gross sale acres. Of the 548 gross acres, there are 370 acres of VRH, 156 acres of Riparian Management Zones (RMZ)/Wetland (WMZ) and unstable slope protection, 16 acres of Leave Tree Areas (LTA), and 6 acres of existing roads. Additionally, 18 acres of newly designated Old Growth was discovered during the layout of this timber sale and is now permanently deferred from any future harvest. Approximately 56,410 feet of pre-haul maintenance and 4,960 feet of new construction is proposed to provide access to the sale. 1,050 feet road decommissioning will be completed after harvest. Rock will be obtained from Tower Creek Pit and Winfield Pit. This proposal will be harvested using both ground and cable-based logging methods.

Unit	Proposal Acres (gross)	RMZ/WMZ/ Potentially Unstable Acres	Existing Road Acres (within unit)	Leave Tree Clump Acres	Old Growth Protections	Net Harvest Acres
1	98	20	0	3	18	57
2	25	18	0	0	0	7
3	15	10	0	0	0	5
4	10	3	0	0	0	7
5	25	7	0	0	0	18
6	11	4	1	0	0	6
7	36	18	0	1	0	17
8	8	2	0	0	0	6
9	67	19	0	2	0	46
10	97	19	1	5	0	72
11	65	12	2	0	0	51
12	23	4	1	1	0	17
13	12	3	0	1	0	8
14	8	4	0	0	0	4
15	61	10	1	3	0	47
16	5	3	0	0	0	2
Totals	566	156	6	16	18	370

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 New Fox Timber Sale 370 net acres are being harvested, while 190 acres (34% 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 stands of Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion in Units 5-6 and Units 10-16 and areas of Maturation I and Maturation II in Units 1-4 and Unit 7-9.

Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	% Slope	Elevation Range (ft)
1	Post 1930	Western Hemlock,	10	440-480
1	Post 1930	Douglas Fir		
2	Post 1930	Western Hemlock,	0	440
Z	Post 1930	Douglas Fir		
3	Post 1930	Western Hemlock,	0	440
3	F 08t 1930	Douglas Fir		
4	Post 1930	Western Hemlock,	0	440
4	1 081 1930	Douglas Fir		
5	Post 1965	Western Hemlock,	0	440
3	1 081 1703	Douglas Fir		
6	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	40	480-520
U	1 08t 1973	Douglas Fir		
7	Post 1920	Western Hemlock,	70	640-1080
		Douglas Fir		
8	Post 1920	Western Hemlock,	70	680-880
0	1 03t 1720	Douglas Fir		
9	Post 1920	Western Hemlock,	90	680-1480
	1 03t 1/20	Douglas Fir		
10	Post 1960	Western Hemlock,	10	480-560
10	1 030 1700	Douglas Fir		
11	Post 1920	Western Hemlock,	15	480-680
	1 050 1720	Douglas Fir		
12	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	50	760-920
12		Douglas Fir		
13	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	50	760-920
10	1 050 1770	Douglas Fir		
14	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	60	720-1000
	1 050 1770	Douglas Fir		
15	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	80	680-1320
		Douglas Fir	_	
16	Post 1975	Western Hemlock,	0	720
		Douglas Fir		

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	1,595.2	98	48	408	456
2	VRH	199.3	98	40	16	56
3	VRH	138.8	98	40	0	40
4	VRH	223.2	98	56	0	56
5	VRH	519.3	98	144	0	144
6	VRH	190	98	48	0	48
7	VRH	491.1	98	89	47	136
8	VRH	178.1	98	48	0	48
9	VRH	1,874	98	153	215	368
10	VRH	2,013.9	98	62	514	576
11	VRH	1,408.7	98	77	331	408
12	VRH	411.7	98	34	102	136
13	VRH	174.3	98	8	56	64
14	VRH	90.4	98	0	32	32
15	VRH	1,185.4	98	75	301	376
16	VRH	50.6	98	4	12	16

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 190 acres (34%) have been set aside for RMZs, WMZs, 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 Common School (03) and the Capital Grant (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	Length (feet)	Acres	Fish Barrier
	Many	(Estimated)	(Estimated)	Removals (#)
Construction		4,960		-
Reconstruction		0		-
Maintenance		56,410		-
Abandonment		0		-
Bridge Install/Replace	-			
Stream Culvert Install/Replace	2			0
(fish)	temporary			
Stream Culvert Install/Replace	0			
(no fish)				
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	12			

Rock Pits: Rock will be obtained from Tower Creek Pit, North Winfield Pit and South Winfield 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:

T27-0N R11-0W S 19,20,21,22,23,28,29 T27-0N R12-0W S 21,22,23,24 T27-0N R11-0W S23 (Tower Creek Pit) T27-0N R12-0W S35 (South Winfield Pit and North Winfield Pit)

b. Distance and direction from nearest town: The sale is located approximately 13.5 miles southeast of Forks, WA on the H-3100 and Upper Hoh Road system.

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 Middle Hoh WAU. Ownership across the WAU 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) and Wetland Management Zones (WMZs) on typed waters. This includes a variable width interior core buffer on type 1, 2, 3, 4, unstable type 5 streams.
- 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.
- Identifying and excluding areas of old growth from the proposal.

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 results from the landscape assessment, and included in the above referenced memorandum, show that the OESF HCP Planning Unit currently contains at least 10% older-forest conditions. 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 Q	ADJUSTED QUERY OUTPUT (WITH PLOT DISCOUNT & DISTURBANCE FACTOR)										
НСР						Year					
Planning Unit	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120
COLUMBIA	1.0%	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 New FoxTimber 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.
 - 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
MIDDLE HOH	54352	39559	3229	33	319

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

aspect.

1. Earth

1. General description of the associated Washington, climate, elevations, and for	() 1 1		
WAU:	MIDDLE HOH		
WAU Acres:	54352		
Elevation Range:	177 - 3651 ft.		
Mean Elevation:	1046 ft.		
Average Precipitation:	123 in./year		
Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock		

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? 90%

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
3975	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM/V.GRAVELLY LOAM
7647	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
5733	SILT LOAM
2961	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
3972	V.GRAVELLY LOAM

0) 10		CIGIT ELLI SILI LOTINI VICIGIT LELLI LOTINI
7647	7	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
5733	}	SILT LOAM
2961		GRAVELLY SILT LOAM
3972)	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
d.	describ	
	\square No,	go to question B-1-e.
	propos	, briefly describe potentially unstable slopes or landforms in or around the area of the sal site. For further information, see question A -8 for related slope stability documents testion 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 the potential for bank erosion and slumping. Inner gorges and bedrock hollows were identified around the sale. Benched topography around Unit 1, Unit 5, Unit 6, Unit 10 and Unit 11 is consistent with glacial terrace morphology, including an area marked as a shallow landslide west of Unit 10. The geologist observed dense, horizontally bedded glacially over-ridden alluvium in the terrace risers. Foresters and State Land Geologists identified rule-identified landforms. These features were excluded from harvest using timber sale boundary tags, blue paint, red flashers and pink flagging.
	1)	Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable slopes or landforms?
		\boxtimes No \square Yes, describe the proposed activities:
	2)	Describe any slone stability protection measures (including sale houndary location, reas

2) Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road, and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal. 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: 1
Approx. acreage new landings: 1 <

Fill Source: Winfield Pit and Tower Creek 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):

 Approximately 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.)
- \square No \boxtimes Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below
- a. Downstream water bodies: Unnamed streams, Hell Roaring Creek, Snell Creek, Willoughby Creek, Linder Creek, Tower Creek, Pole Creek, Dismal Creek, Hoh River, Pacific Ocean
- b. Complete the following riparian & wetland management zone table:

Wetland, Stream, Lake,	Water Type	Number (how	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width
Pond, or Saltwater Name (if		many?)	in feet (per side for
any)			streams)
Stream	1	1	Interior core buffer of
			200'
Stream	2	1	Variable interior core
			buffer of 150'- 240'
Stream	3	20	Variable interior core
			buffer of 100'- 125'
Stream	4	14	Variable interior core
			buffer of 100'- 210'
Stream	5	34	Variable interior core
			buffer around unstable
			slopes of 15'-30' and a
			30' equipment limitation
			zone
Wetland	Forested	2	Buffer of 100-155'
Wetland	Non-Forested	1	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 200' buffers. Type 2 streams have been protected with 150'-240' buffers. Type 3 streams have been protected with 100'-125' buffers. Type 4 streams have been protected with a 100'-210' 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 15'-30' and a 30' equipment limitation zone.

Two forested wetlands and one non-forested wetland were found around the proposal area. The wetlands have been protected with a 2/3 – full site 100-year site index buffer of 100-155'. No harvest will occur in the wetlands or WMZs.

Wind-throw probability modeling and field assessments were done on the sale area. 80' external wind buffers were placed in Unit 9 where high probability of endemic wind-throw probability was detected near a type 4 stream.

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.	
	□ No □ Yes (See RMZ/WMZ table above and timber sale maps which are available on the DNR website: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa . Timber sale maps are also available at the DNR region office.)	
	Description (include culverts): Timber felling, bucking, yarding, and road maintenance and construction will occur within 200 feet of all the described waters above. All activities will be done in accordance with the DNR's HCP and Forest Practice rules. Timber harvest will occur within 200 feet of typed waters, but no closer than described above in questions B.3.a.1.b and B.3.b. Culvert work listed in A.11.b will occur within 200 feet of the described waters above.	
3)	Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. None.	
4)	Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. (Include diversions for fish-passage culvert installation.)	
	\square No \boxtimes Yes, description:	
	Diversions for fish-passage culvert installation.	
5)	Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.	
	\boxtimes No \square 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?
	\square No \boxtimes 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)? MIDDLE HOH = 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?
	\square No \boxtimes 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)?
	\square No \square 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,		water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?
		$\boxtimes No$	\square Yes, describe the water resource(s):
			ely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will It by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of sal?
		$\boxtimes No$	\square Yes, describe possible impacts:
	13)	and progr	any protection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans ams (i.e. the HCP, DNR landscape plans) and current forest practice rules a this proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and impacts
		Restrictin peak rain maintenan release din reaching s hydrologi	g timber harvest, road construction and road maintenance activities during events will allow for increased resource protection. Road development and nee standards will minimize impacts by using cross-drains and ditch-outs to tech water onto stable forest floors where flow energy can dissipate prior to stream channels. Maintaining RMZs on streams will aid bank stability, to functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. See B.1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 conal details on protections measures within this proposal.
b.	Groun	d Water:	
	1)	give a generation give a gener	adwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, eral description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose simate quantities if known. will be withdrawn or discharged.
	2)	sources, if chemicals; systems, th humans th Minor and the groun	vaste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such ne number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or e system(s) are expected to serve. Sounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to d as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants sposed of on-site. All spills are required to be contained and cleaned-up.
			osal is expected to have no impact on ground water.
	3)		water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of ability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?
		$\boxtimes No$	☐ 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?
			\boxtimes No \square 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.	impact See su	ed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern s, if any: rface 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.	Pla	nts	
	a.	⊠ Deci ⊠ Al □ Ot ⊠ Every ⊠ Da □ Ma	green tree: $uglas$ -Fir \Box Engelmann Spruce \Box Grand Fir \Box Lodgepole Pine $uuntain\ Hemlock\ \Box\ Noble\ Fir$ $\Box\ Pacific\ Silver\ Fir$ $\Box\ Ponderosa\ Pine$ $uuntain\ Mestern\ Hemlock$ $uuntain\ Mestern\ Redcedar$ $uuntain\ Mestern\ Redcedar$

	Approximately 10,744 MBF of 48 – 64 year-old timber will be harvested with this
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).
[☐ Plant communities of concern:
[☐ Other types of vegetation:
	☐ Other:
	☐ Eelgrass ☐ Milfoil ☐ Water Lily
[☐ Water plants:
	☐ Other:
	\square Bullrush \square Buttercup \square Cattail \boxtimes <i>Devil's Club</i> \boxtimes Skunk Cabbage
	☑ Wet Soil Plants:
	\square Orchards \square Vineyard \square Other Permanent Crops
[☐ Crop or Grain
[☐ Pasture
	⊠ Grass
	⊠ Ferns
	□ Other:
	oxtimes Huckleberry $oxtimes$ Rhododendron $oxtimes$ Salmonberry $oxtimes$ Salal
Į.	∆ Shrubs:

☑ 01 1

proposal.

1) Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" on the DNR website: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions -Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)

Unit 1 is bordered to the north by 45-year-old state timber, to the east by 85-yearold state timber, to the south by 95-year-old state timber, to the west by 66-year-old state timber.

Unit 2 is bordered to the north by 60-year-old state timber, to the east and west by recent harvest and to the south by 48-year-old state timber.

Unit 3 is bordered to the north by 40-year-old state timber, to the east and west by recent harvest and to the south by 60-year-old state timber.

Unit 4 is bordered to the north by 85-year-old state timber, to the east by 37-yearold state timber, to the south by 55-year-old state timber, to the west by 40-year-old state timber.

Unit 5 is bordered to the north by 44-year-old state timber, to the east and south by private timber, to the west by 59-year-old state timber.

Unit 6 is bordered to the north by 48-year-old state timber, to the east by 49-year-old-state timber, to the south by U.S Forest Service, to the west by 50-year-old state timber.

Unit 7 is bordered to the north, east and west by 48-year-old state timber and to the south by 60-year-old state timber.

Unit 8 is bordered to the west, south and east by 50-year-old state timber and to the north by 48-year-old state timber.

Unit 9 is bordered by the east, west and north by 50-year-old state timber and to the south by recent harvest.

Unit 10 is bordered to the north, west and east by 50-year-old state timber and to the south by 124-year-old state timber.

Unit 11 is bordered to the north by 48 year-old state timber, to the east by private timber, to the west by 48 year-old state timber and to the south by U.S Forest service.

Unit 12 is bordered by the north by 133-155 year old state timber, to the south by private timber, and to the east by 49-year-old state timber and to the west by 50-year-old state timber.

Unit 13 is bordered by the north by 133-155 year old state timber, to the south by private timber, and to the east and west by 49-year-old state timber.

Unit 14 is bordered by the north by 133-155 year old state timber, to the south by private timber, and to the east and west by 49-year-old state timber.

Unit 15 is bordered by the north by 133-155 year old and 45-year-old state timber, to the south by private timber, and to the east and west by 49-year-old state timber.

Unit 16 is bordered by the north by 45-year-old state timber, to the south by private timber, and to the east and west by 49-year-old state timber.

- 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, Scotch broom, Holly**

5. Animals

a.	<u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals <i>or unique habitats</i> which have been observed on or near
	the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:
	birds:
	\boxtimes eagle \boxtimes hawk \square heron \square owls \boxtimes songbirds
	\Box other:
	mammals:
	\boxtimes bear \square beaver \boxtimes coyote \boxtimes cougar \boxtimes deer \boxtimes elk
	\Box other:
	fish:
	□ bass □ herring ⊠ salmon ⊠ shellfish ⊠ trout
	\Box other:
	amphibians/reptiles:
	$oxtimes frog \square$ lizard $oxtimes$ salamander $oxtimes$ snake \square turtle
	\Box other:
	unique habitats:
	\square balds \square caves \square cliffs \square mineral springs \square oak woodlands \square talus slopes
	□ other:
b.	List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (include
	federal- and state-listed species).

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
NEW FOX U4	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered
NEW FOX U7	Marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered

c.	Is the site part of a r	nigration route? If so, explain
	⊠Pacific flyway	\Box 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 in question A-11.

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 47.2% Young Forest habitat and 20.3% Old Forest. All units within the proposal are considered non-habitat in accordance with the OESF NSO Habitat Model. No harvest of Old Forest Habitat will occur. Units 6,7, 11 and 16 are located within the Willoughby Ridge NSO circle. Units 12, through 15 are located in the Willoughby Ridge and Spruce Creek-Bogachiel NSO circles. All units are at least 0.10 miles from any Best 70.

Species/Habitat: Marbled Murrelet-This proposal does not occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site or contain murrelet habitat (P-stage) that has been designated for metering. The new Fox Timber sale proposes the use a pre-existing yarding corridor, crossing 280 feet of Marbled Murrelet habitat buffer to access unit 14. The region biologist and Forest Resources HCP and Scientific Consultation group were consulted for this proposal. If operations occur within the marbled murrelet nesting season (April 1st -Sept. 23th) they will be limited from two hours after official sunrise to two hours before official sunset. The proposal's 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 1,2, 3, 4, unstable 5 waters and wetlands 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.
- 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.)
 - 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.
 - 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? **No.**
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Forested 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. **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.**
- 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)?
 - \boxtimes *No* \square *Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:*
 - 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? **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? 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

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. Portions of site JE00243 are within the proposal area. This site is eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation 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 special concerns report was generated by DNR's database, which accesses the DAHP database to identify any recorded historic or cultural sites. The area was assessed by a DNR Cultural Resource Technician, reviewing historic maps, and recorded cultural resources. An Agency archaeologist visited the site to document the location and make recommendations.
- 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. The site has been protected by leave trees and should not be impacted by 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.
 Highway 101 and Upper Hoh 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 0.5 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**.

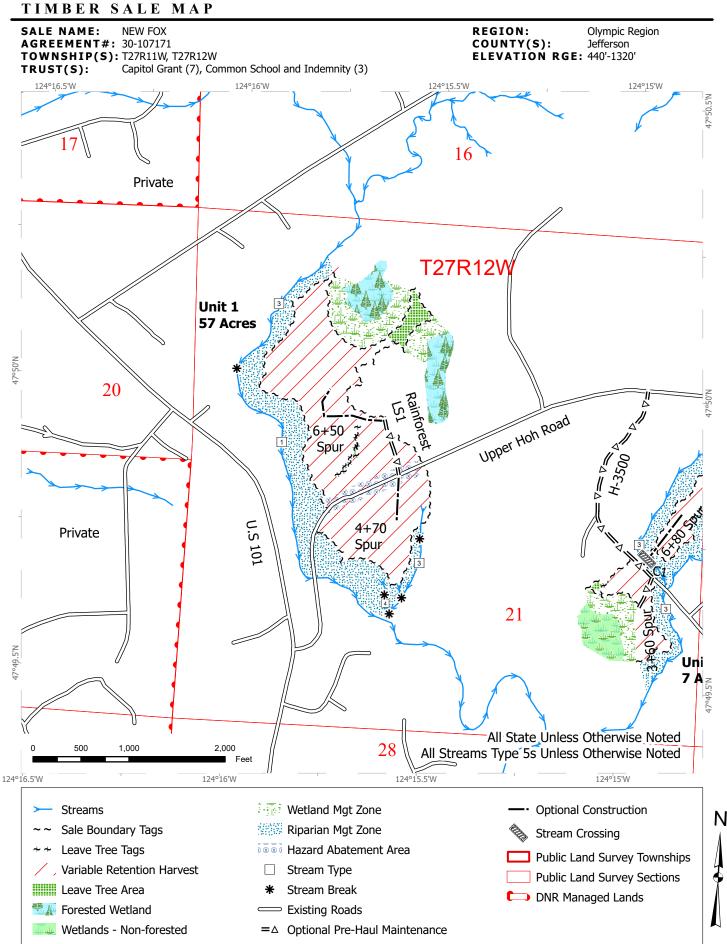
1 /		T	• , •	
16		tr	liti	AC
16). .	U ti l	HU	C2

n. Check utilities currently available at the site:
☐ electricity ☐ natural gas ☐ water ☐ refuse service ☐ telephone ☐ sanitary sewer
□ septic system □ other:
 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
above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead cy is relying on them to make its decision.

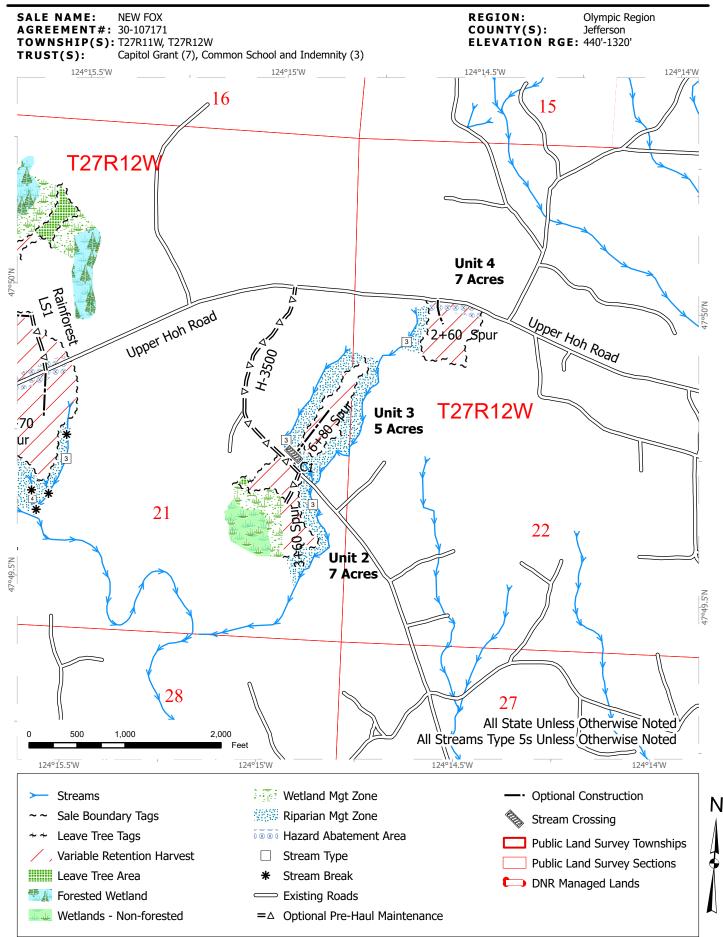
Signature: Erik Camacho-Roldan

Name of signee: Erik Camacho-Roldan

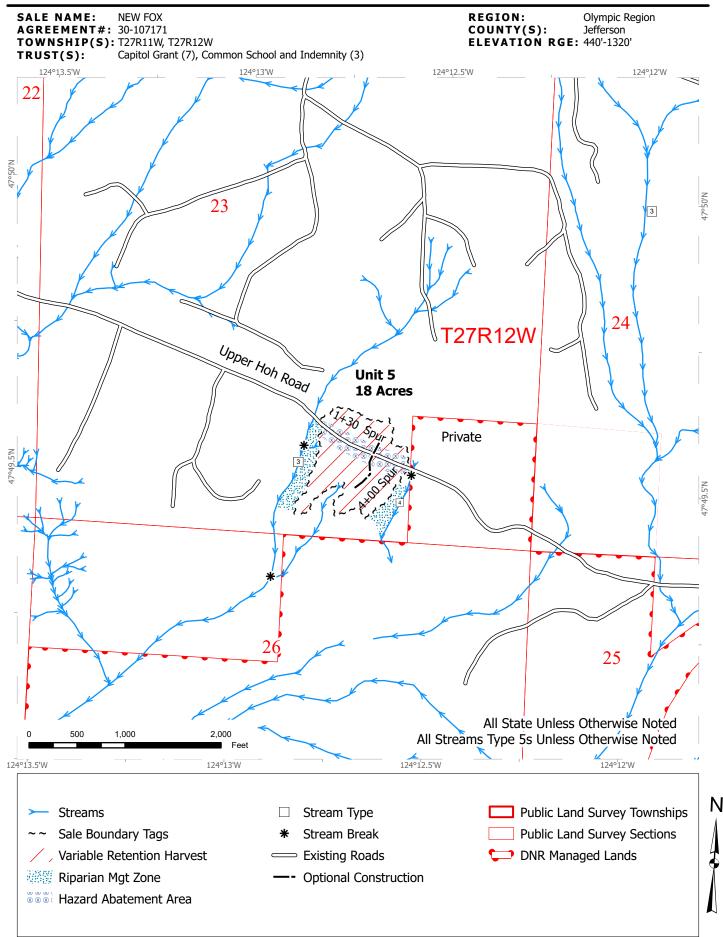
Position and Agency/Organization: Unit Forester, WA DNR
Date Submitted: 11/15/2024



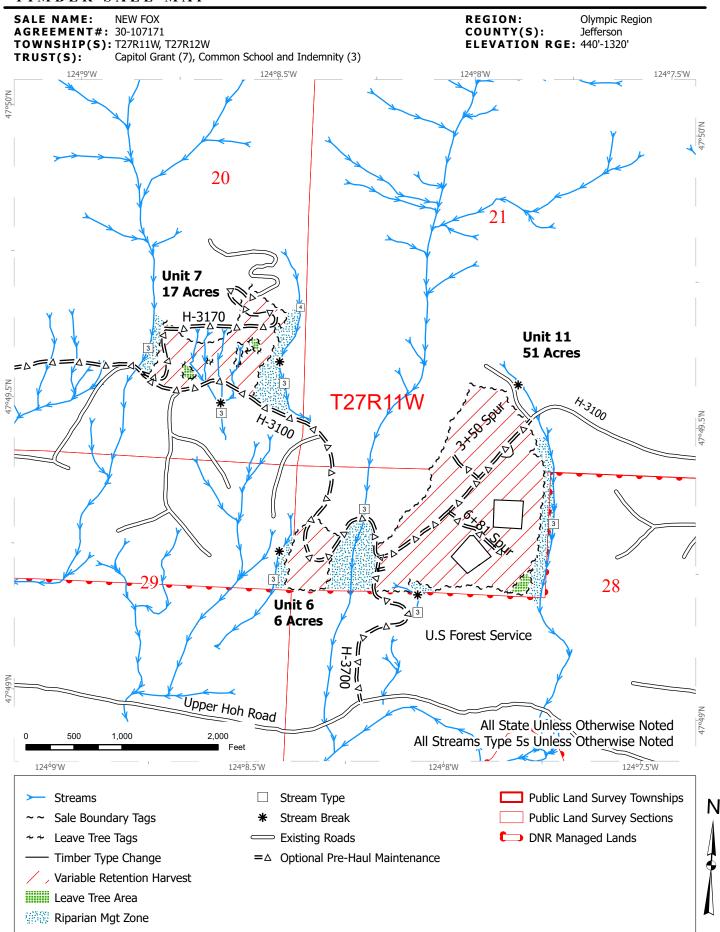
Prepared By: erol490 Modification Date: erol490 9/26/2024



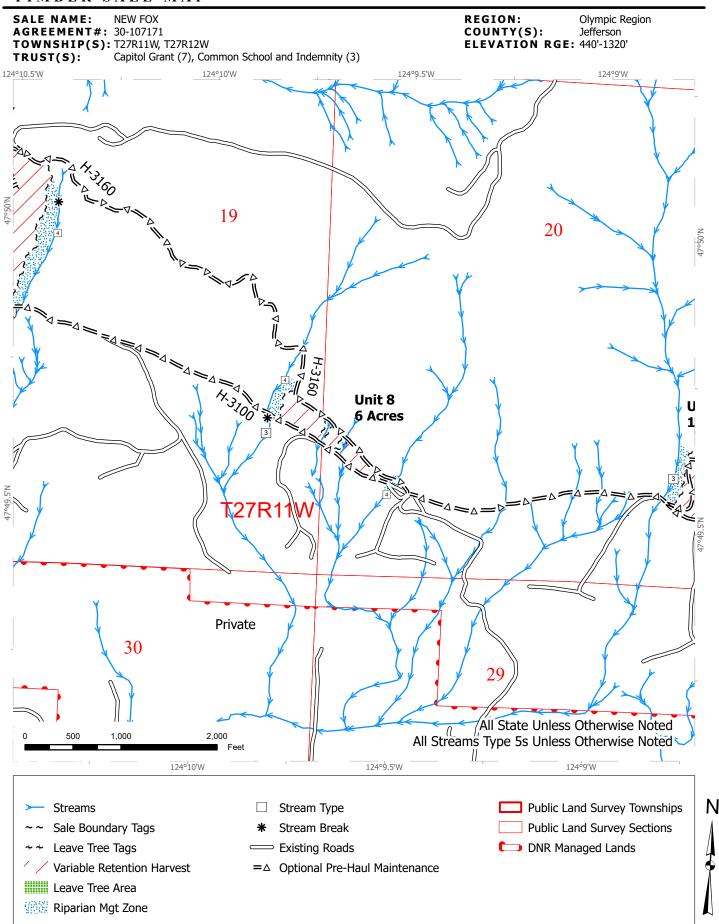
Prepared By: erol490 Modification Date: erol490 9/26/2024



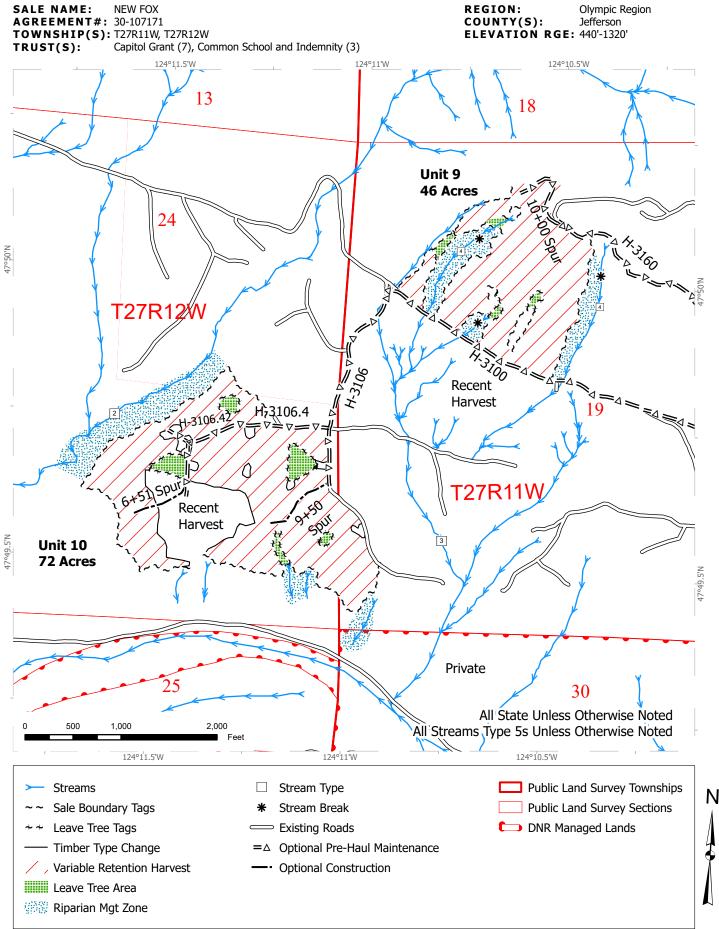
Prepared By: erol490 Modification Date: erol490 9/26/2024

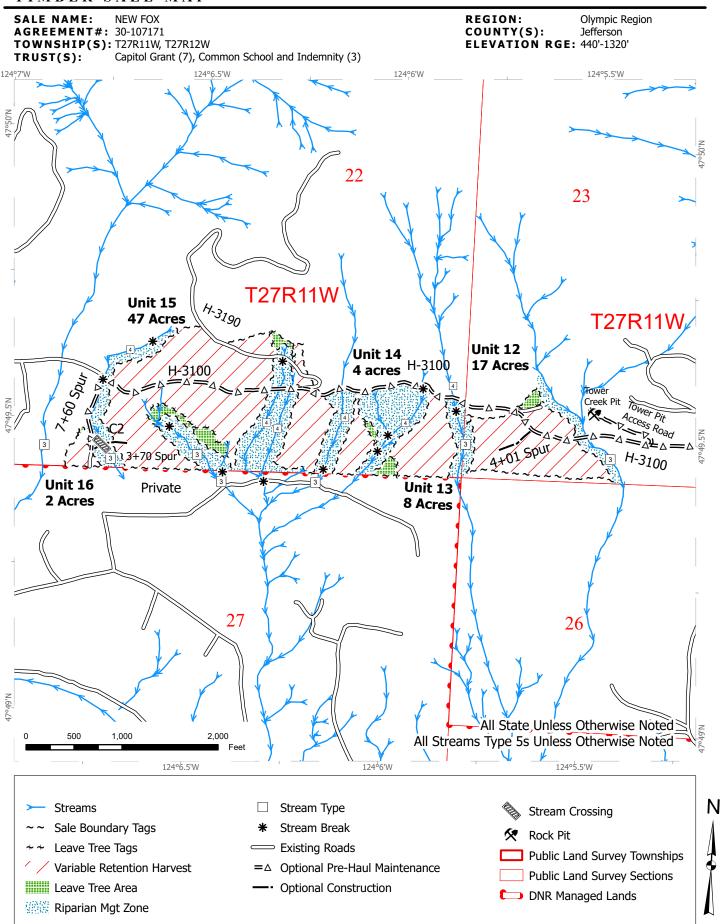


Modification Date: erol490 9/26/2024



Prepared By: erol490 Modification Date: erol490 9/26/2024

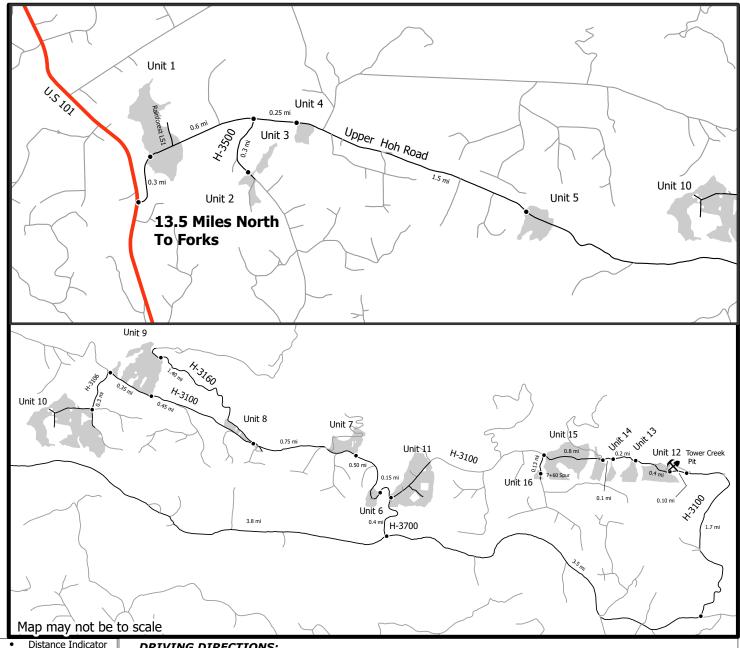




SALE NAME: **NEW FOX AGREEMENT#:** 30-107171 TOWNSHIP(S): T27R11W, T27R12W

Capitol Grant (7), Common School and Indemnity (3) TRUST(S):

REGION: Olympic Region COUNTY(S): Jefferson ELEVATION RGE: 440'-1320'



Rock Pit

Haul Route

Other Route

Harvest Unit

Highway

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Unit 1: From the U.S 101 and Upper Hoh Road junction drive 0.3 miles east to reach unit 1.

Unit 2: From unit 1, drive 0.6 miles east, turn on the H-3500, drive 0.3 miles and turn right to reach unit 2.

Unit 3: Across from unit 2 on the other side of the road.

Unit 4: From the Upper Hoh Road/ H-3500 junction, drive 0.25 miles east and turn right to reach unit 4.

Unit 5: Drive 1.5 miles east from unit 4 and turn right to reach unit 5.

Unit 6: From unit 5, drive 3.8 miles east, turn left on H-3700 for 0.4 miles. Turn left on to the H-3100 and continue forward for 0.15 miles.

Unit 7: From unit 6 drive 0.5 miles west to reach unit 7.

Unit 8: From unit 7, drive 0.75 miles west.

Unit 9: From unit 8, merge onto the H-3160 and drive 1.4 miles to reach unit 9.

Unit 10: From the H-3100/H-3160 junction, drive 0.8 miles west on the H-3100, turn on to the H-3106, drive 0.3 miles to reach unit 10.

Unit 11: Unit can be accessed by arrival at the H-3700/H-3100 junction.

Unit 12: From the Upper Hoh Road/H-3700 junction drive 3.5 miles east then turn left on to the eastern section the H-3100. Continue for 1.7 miles to reach unit 12.

Unit 13: From unit 12, drive 0.4 miles west on the H-3100 to reach unit 13.

Unit 14: From unit 13, drive west 0.2 miles.

Unit 15: From unit 14 drive west 0.8 miles.

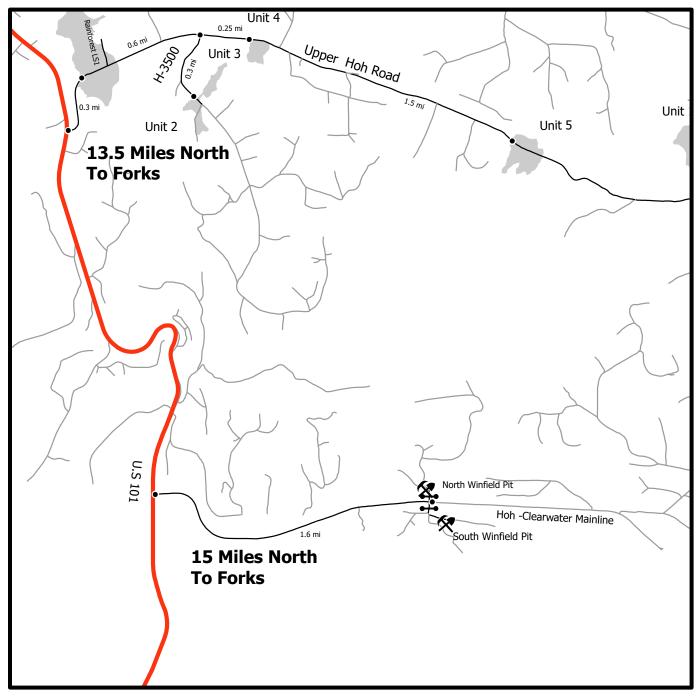
Unit 16: From unit 15, turn on to the 7+60 Spur. Walk south for 0.13 miles to reach unit 16.

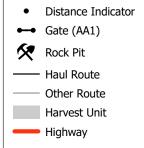


SALE NAME: NEW FOX
AGREEMENT#: 30-107171
TOWNSHIP(S): T27R11W, T27R12W

TRUST(S): Capitol Grant (7), Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Olympic Region COUNTY(S): Jefferson ELEVATION RGE: 440'-1320'





DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From U.S 101 Hoh-Clearwater Mainline junction drive 1.6 miles east. Turn left to arrive at North Winfield Access Road. South Winfield Pit access Road is located across the North Winfield Access Road.

