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 SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements —that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Timber Sale Name: PARCHED Agreement #30-102017

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

DNR Olympic Region Contact Person: Cody Pagel 411 Tillicum Ln Telephone: (360) 640-9996

Forks, WA 98331

- 4. Date checklist prepared: 04/18/2023
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

a. Auction Date:

12/18/2024

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

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:

In Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) areas, assessment for treatment 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:

Hand plant with native species seedlings after completion of harvest in VRH portions of the proposal. Portions of this proposal may be replanted with root rot tolerant/resistant species.

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.

e. Other:

Biomass not removed during harvest may be piled near roads and landings. After the project is complete, any remaining piles may be offered for public firewood cutting, burned, or sold. Road maintenance assessments will be conducted and may include periodic ditch and culvert cleanout, and grading as necessary.

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

documents are availa $\boxtimes 303$ (d)	nental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. <i>Note: All able upon request at the DNR Region Office.</i> — listed water body in WAU: Dry Creek, Elwha River
	⊠ temp
	□ sediment
	\square completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)
☐ Landscape pl	
☐ Watershed an	
	ary team (ID Team) report:
	plan: Parched Road Plan
☐ Wildlife repo	
☐ Geotechnical	
•	ist report(s): Old Growth Assessments
	n of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):
	Parched Road Plan
	e to Comply #OLY-NTC-21-110773 01/22/2021; Geologic Field Summary 03/22/2023 (submitted with FPA),
Stand Developn	nent Assessment
	yses, policies, procedures, documents, and data layers directly pertain to or were reviewed as part of this icorporated by reference:
• DND Dali	sics and Implementation
	cies and Implementation Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)
	Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)
0 1	Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
	Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in
	Western Washington, May 2024 (Revised September 2024).
	Identifying Mature and Old Forests in Western Washington by Robert Van Pelt (2007).
	Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions
	Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps
	st Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information
	Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997) Final (Margael) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)
	Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998) Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)
	Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation
	Strategy
	Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)
0 5	Spotted Owl Habitat GIS Layer
	Marbled Murrelet Habitat GIS Layer
	WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports
	Biological Opinion on the HCP, USFWS; January 27, 1997
	Biological Opinion on the HCP, NMFS; January 29, 1997 Biological Opinion on the HCP Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy Amendment, USFWS;
	November 7, 2019
	Reinitiated Biological Opinion on the Incidental Take Permit (PRT-812521), USFWS; March 21, 2024
	actices Regulations and Compliance
	Forest Practices Board Manual
	Forest Practices Activity Maps
	Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist
 Supporting 	g Data for Unstable Slopes Review
	State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)

- Lidar Data and Derivatives
- o Draft Landform Remote Identification Model (LRIM) screening tool
- o Published Landslide Inventories
- o Historic Aerial Photographs
- o Published Geologic Mapping
- Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review
 - Historical Aerial Photographs
 - o USGS and GLO maps
 - o Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)

- Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance
 - o Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)
 - o State Soil Survey
 - o Stand Development Stage Assessment form

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

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

None known.

10.	List ar	ıy gover	nment	approval	s or	permits	that	Will	be r	needec	i tor	your	prop	osal,	, 1İ	known	•

⊠ FPA # 2617912	\boxtimes FPHP	⊠ Board of Natural Resources Approval
\square Burning permit	\square Shoreline permit	☐ Existing HPA
\square 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.)

The Parched timber sale, agreement # 30-102017, is located approximately 2 miles southwest of Port Angeles, WA off Highway 101 and Walkabout Way. It is a five-unit proposal with associated right-of-ways located in the Port Angeles and Sutherland-Aldwell WAUs. It encompasses approximately 242 gross acres with an estimated sale volume of 7,393 mbf. This proposal consists of five variable retention harvest (VRH) units with associated Right-of-Ways (ROW). Within the proposal area, there are 36 acres of no-cut Riparian Management Zone (RMZ), over 3 acres of wetland management zones, and approximately 10 acres of Leave Tree Areas (LTA). The net harvest acreage is 192 acres. Approximately 10,283 feet of new road construction, 2,075 feet of road reconstruction and 50,077 feet of pre-haul maintenance are proposed to meet access needs into the sale area. Rock sources will be Place Pit, Dry Hill Pit, or commercial sources.

a. Complete proposal description:

	Proposal Acres	WMZ	RMZ	Existing Road Acres (within	Leave Tree Clump	Net Harvest
Unit	(gross)	acres	Acres	unit)	Acres	Acres
1	88.1	0.0	23.8	0.0	2.7	61.6
3	63.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	58.6
4	25.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.0	21.5
5	38.8	3.4	4.4	0.5	2.0	28.5
6	17.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.6	15.0
7 (ROW)	3.1	1	-	-	ı	3.1
9 (ROW)	2.0	ı	-	-	ı	2.0
10 (ROW)	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
11 (ROW)	1.0	ı	-	-		1.0
Totals	241.4	3.4	35.8	0.5	9.4	192.3

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 Parched Timber Sale 192 net acres are being harvested, while 48.6 acres (20% 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 areas of Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion and Maturation II.

			Est. MBF	Slope %	Elevation Range (ft)
Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	/ Acre	/0	Kange (it)
1	1933	DF, WH, RC	40	70	1170-1680
3	1924	DF, WH, RC	49	80	1380-2300
4	1947	DF, RC, WH	44	60	1240-1750
5	1990	DF, RA, RC, MA	7	10	440-520
6	1883	DF, RC, WH	35	70	570-630
7	2000	DF	10	50	1640
9	2000	DF	10	40	2000
10	1992	DF	10	40	1800
11	1990	DF	13	10	600

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	2,496	95	99	496	595
3	VRH	2,880	95	165	440	605
4	VRH	1,032	95	101	123	224
5	VRH	238	95	63	165	228
6	VRH	721	95	49	71	120
7	ROW	9	100	-	-	-
9	ROW	6	100	-	-	-
10	ROW	1	100	-	-	-
11	ROW	10	100	-	-	ı

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 multi-storied canopy layer in the future stand. This will be accomplished through the leave tree retention strategy and riparian management zones. 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 trust beneficiaries.

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

Social- Accommodate dispersed informal recreational activities on DNR managed lands and identify and protect historical and archaeological sites consistent with state/federal law.

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	-	10,283	3.9	0
Reconstruction		2,075		0
Pre-haul Maintenance		50,077		0
Abandonment		0	0	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	3			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	32			

Rock sources will be Place Pit, Dry Hill Pit or commercial sources.

- 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:

Section 33 of Township 31N Range 07W (Place Pit) Section 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 of Township 30N Range 07W Section 19 of Township 30N Range 06W

b. Distance and direction from nearest town:
Approximately 2 miles southwest of Port Angeles, WA.

13. Cumulative Effects

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

This proposal is located within the Port Angeles and Sutherland-Aldwell WAUs. Ownership across the WAUs includes large industrial forests, private landowners, federal lands, and Department of Natural Resources managed forests. Forested stands within the WAU appear to be primarily second and third growth stands with some old growth stands. 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.

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

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

In September 2024, the DNR revised a document titled 'Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, May 2024' (landscape assessment). This document describes the background, historical analyses regarding attainment of older-forest conditions in western Washington, and updated data and modeling analyses showing when the various HCP planning units across western Washington are expected to attain a level of older-forest conditions through implementation of the HCP and other conservation objectives, and outlined as targets within the PSF. This landscape assessment identifies the existing structurally complex stands, and additional suitable stands, to be managed for older-forest targets over time. The identified stands are located in conservation areas and deferred stands unavailable for regeneration harvest. These stands include areas identified as long-term forest cover under the marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy, riparian areas, areas conserved under the multispecies conservation strategy, potentially unstable slopes, spotted owl nest patches, old growth, Natural Areas and Natural Resource Conservation Areas, and other conservation areas permanently deferred from regeneration harvest.

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

The landscape assessment demonstrates that while the Straits HCP Planning Unit does not currently contain 10 to 15 percent older-forest conditions, the structurally complex and other suitable stands designated to be managed for older-forest targets are projected to develop into older-forest structure that meets or exceeds this threshold by 2090 (Table A) through implementation of the HCP and other policies and laws. Stands identified to be managed toward older-forest targets, including currently older-forests and stands projected to develop older-forest structure in the future, are depicted in associated maps within the landscape assessment document for each western Washington HCP planning unit.

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

ADJUSTED QUERY OUTPUT (WITH PLOT DISCOUNT & DISTURBANCE FACTOR)											
HCP Planning						Year					
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 Parched Timber Sale is not identified as one of those stands designated to meet older-forest targets over time. Following the timber sale, the variable retention harvest units will be replanted with native, conifer tree species that will be supplemented by natural regeneration expected to occur as a result of the conservation areas in and around the harvest units.

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

See other mitigation measures outlined below in B-1-d-2 and B-5-d

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 uneven-aged harvest in the future *	Acres of proposed harvest on non-DNR- managed lands currently under active FP permits
DODE ANGELEG	((000	5050	1.470	Λ	225
PORT ANGELES	66980	5950	1478	U	223

^{*} These areas have not been screened for unstable slopes, protected habitat, or feasibility.

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a.

Gei	neral description of the site (check one):						
	Flat, ☐ Rolling, ☒ Hilly, ☐ Steep Slopes, ☐ Mountai	nous, Other:					
1		. () :1: 1					
1.	General description of the associated $WAU(s)$ or sub-baland forest vegetation zone).	sin(s) within the proposal (landforms, climate, elevations,					
	WAU:	PORT ANGELES					
	WAU Acres:	66980					
	Elevation Range:	0 - 6397 ft.					
	Mean Elevation:	406 ft.					
	Average Precipitation:	24 in./year					
	Primary Forest Vegetation Zone:	Western Hemlock					
	WAU:	SUTHERLAND-ALDWELL					
	WAU Acres:	56697					
	Elevation Range:	0 - 6432 ft.					
	Mean Elevation:	1777 ft.					
	Average Precipitation:	47 in./year					
	Primary Forest Vegetation Zone	Western Hemlock					

- 2. Identify any difference between the proposal location and the general description of the WAU or sub-basin(s). This proposal is a representative example of the WAUs at the same elevation and aspect.
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
 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
4332	GRAVELLY LOAM
8047	V.GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
1959	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM

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

	A 7 -		4 -		ction	D	1 _
- 1 - 1	NO	$\sigma \alpha$	IO	ane	α	K-	1-0

⊠ 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.

Recharge area of glacial deep-seated landslide, bedrock hollows, inner gorge slopes, and shallow landslides are present in the immediate vicinity. The statewide landslide inventory (LSI) screening tool was reviewed using GIS and no LSI polygons were found within or adjacent to this proposal. This landslide database is maintained by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Forest Practices Division. The LSI includes landslides mapped during many different projects including large-scale geologic mapping, watershed analyses, landscape planning, and landslide hazard zonation, in addition to other case studies and mapping efforts. A large majority of landslides identified by these projects are mapped by remote review with minimal field verification. In addition, dormant and ancient deep-seated landslides are mapped in many projects included in the LSI. A large number of the remotely identified landslides and deep-seated features have been mapped with a questionable, probable, or unknown certainty. As a result, the LSI database is meant to be used as a screening tool and field verification is a necessary step in confirming the absence, presence, and extent of mapped features, as well as their actual level of activity/instability.

1) Does the proposal include any management activities proposed on potentially unstable slopes or landforms?

 \square *No* \boxtimes *Yes, describe the proposed activities:*

This project includes plans to stabilize an area of shallow sliding on the PA-H-3100 road as required by Forest Practices. See the Geologic Field Summary prepared for this proposal submitted with the FPA.

2) Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road, and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal.

This proposal has been reviewed by a licensed engineering geologist and their recommendations have been incorporated into the proposal. See the Geologic Field Summary prepared for this proposal submitted with the FPA. Recharge area of glacial deep-seated landslide, bedrock hollows, inner gorges and any other areas exhibiting signs of recent slope movement have been excluded from harvest.

Roads were designed to minimize the average ground-based yarding distance to 500 feet or less and to access landing locations for areas requiring cable yarding. Care has been taken to avoid concentrating ditch water onto sensitive slopes located outside of the harvest boundaries.

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: 4.5 ac Approx. acreage new landings: 3.5 ac

Fill Source: Place Pit, Dry Hill Pit, or commercial

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

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 3% 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. Rock identified to be used out of a State lands rock pit shall meet specifications as identified within the Road Plan, which will be determined by the Contract Administrator. If the rock does not meet the specifications, a commercial source shall be used that does and at the Purchaser's expense.

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.

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

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

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

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

- 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:

Strait of Juan de Fuca via Dry Creek and Little River

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Dry Creek	3	1	164'
stream	4	11	100'
stream	5	18	30' ELZ
Wetland	Forested (less than 1 acre)	1	100'

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

There is one forested wetland associated with his proposal. It is less than 1 acre in size and is protected with a 100-foot no harvest buffer.

There is one type-3 stream associated with this proposal. It is protected with a 164-foot full site index buffer based on the Douglas-fir site potential at age 100.

There are eleven type-4 streams associated with this proposal. They are each protected with a 100-foot no harvest buffer.

There are 18 type-5 stream associated with this proposal. They are each protected with a 30-foot equipment limitation zone. No harvest will occur on unstable slopes associated with these streams.

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 culverts and replacing culverts that will divert storm water onto stable forest floor. These actions will minimize the potential for delivery of sediment to streams. Soils exposed during road construction activities will be protected from erosion by grass seeding and mulching with hay.

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.		

⊠ 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):

 \square No

Timber felling, bucking, yarding, and road maintenance and construction will occur within 200 feet of 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.a.1.c. Culvert work listed in A.11.C 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.)
	□ No □ Yes, description: All water flow may be temporarily diverted through bypass culverts or retained behind (or pumped around) coffer dams during culvert installation and replacement. Other typed waters may be temporarily diverted if additional culvert replacements are deemed necessary on existing roads.
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)?
	PORT ANGELES = 2.6 (mi./sq. mi.), SUTHERLAND-ALDWELL = 2.0 (mi./sq. mi.)
9)	Are there forest roads or ditches within the associated WAU(s) that deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?
	□ No □ Yes, describe: It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAU intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road construction, reconstruction, and/or maintenance standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.
10)	Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area (accelerated aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?
	□ No □ Yes, describe observations: There are over steepened channels and inner gorges in the immediate vicinity. There is a history of shallow slides along the cutslope of the PA-H-3100. These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events.
11)	Describe any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's activities which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area. It is not likely the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water during a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian buffers which all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.
12)	Is there a water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, <u>downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?</u>
	☐ No ☐ Yes, describe the water resource(s): Inner gorge slopes and bedrock hollows are adjacent to the proposed harvest area.

		a. Is it likely a water resource or an area of slope instability listed in B-3-12 (above) will be affected by changes in amounts, quality or movements of surface water as a result of this proposal?	
		\boxtimes No \square Yes, describe possible impacts:	
	13)	Describe any protection measures, in addition to those required by other existing plans and programs (i.e. the HCP DNR landscape plans) and current forest practice rules included in this proposal that mitigate potential negative effects on water quality and peak flow impacts. Restricting timber harvest 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 reach streathannels. Maintaining RMZs on streams will aid bank stability, hydrologic functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. See B1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 for additional details on protections measures within this proposal.	ım
b.	Ground V	ater:	
	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 numans 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 neavy 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.	0
	3)	ls there a water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, <u>downstrean</u> downslope of the proposed activity?	or
		\boxtimes No \square 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?	ı
		\boxtimes No \square Yes, describe possible impacts:	
		Note protection measures, if any: No specific protection measures beyond the HCP requirements are being applied.	
c.	Water ru	off (including stormwater):	
	1)	Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, it 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 on 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.	
		ote protection measures, if any: No additional protection measures will be necessary to protect these resources beyond those described in B-1-2, B-1-h, B-3-a-2, and B-3-a-13.	d-
	3)	Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe. No changes to drainage patterns are expected.	

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

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

4. Plants

a.	Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
	☑ Deciduous tree:
	\boxtimes Alder \square Aspen \square Birch \boxtimes Cottonwood \boxtimes Maple \square Western Larch
	☐ Other:
	☑ Evergreen tree:
	oxtimes Douglas-Fir $oxtimes$ Engelmann Spruce $oxtimes$ Grand Fir $oxtimes$ Lodgepole Pine
	\square Mountain Hemlock \square Noble Fir \square Pacific Silver Fir \square Ponderosa Pine
	🗵 Sitka Spruce 🔻 Western Hemlock 🖾 Western Redcedar 🗆 Yellow Cedar
	□ Other:
	⊠ Shrubs:
	oxtimes Huckleberry $oxtimes$ Rhododendron $oxtimes$ Salmonberry $oxtimes$ Salal
	□ Other:
\boxtimes	Ferns
	⊠ Grass
	□ Pasture
	☐ Crop or Grain
	\square Orchards \square Vineyard \square Other Permanent Crops
	☑ Wet Soil Plants:
	☐ Bullrush ☐ Buttercup ☐ Cattail ☐ <i>Devil's Club</i> ☒ Skunk Cabbage
	☐ Other:
	☐ Water plants:
	☐ Eelgrass ☐ Milfoil ☐ Water Lily
	☐ Other:
	☐ Other types of vegetation:
	☐ Plant communities of concern:
b.	What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? (Also see answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b and B-3-a-2).
	7,393 mbf of 72-140 year old timber will be removed with a VRH prescription. Some immature trees, snags or individual remnant trees may be left unless they need to be felled for safety or operational reasons. Understory vegetation will be disturbed by logging or road building activities. These stands will retain snags, dominant and co-dominant and/or structurally unique trees via clumps and scattered leave trees to increase horizontal and vertical diversity over the landscape.
	1) Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area. (See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" on the DNR website: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa . Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.) The site is surrounded by Douglas fir dominated forest with ages ranging from 4 to over 170.
c.	List threatened and endangered <i>plant</i> species known to be on or near the site. Whipplea modesta is known to occur in the vicinity of this proposal.
d.	Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: An average of more than 8 trees per acre will be retained in VRH units as scattered leave trees and in clumps that are distributed across the proposal area. These clumps include all tree species currently found on site. Clumps were located around features that will contribute to the maintenance of biological diversity such as snags, cavity trees, remnants, down logs, areas with extensive understory development, small streams, and large wind firm conifer trees. Specifically, trees larger than 60 inches in diameter or greater will remain on-site.
e.	Old growth forest patches of five or more acres have been excluded from this proposal. Old growth remnants that are not associated with a neighboring old growth stand are scattered throughout the harvest area and are marked for retention. Any of these trees that need to be cut to facilitate road building or safe harvest operation will be left on site to serve as downed wood recruits.

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

Himalayan blackberry, tansy ragwort and Scotch broom is present in the vicinity.

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:
	\square eagle \boxtimes hawk \square heron \boxtimes owls \boxtimes songbirds
	☑ other: crow/raven
	mammals:
	\boxtimes bear \boxtimes beaver \boxtimes coyote \boxtimes cougar \square deer \square elk
	□ other:
	fish:
	□ bass □ herring □ salmon □ shellfish □ trout
	\square other:
	amphibians/reptiles:
	$oxtimes frog \Box$ lizard $oxtimes salamander oxtimes snake \Box$ turtle
	\Box other:
	unique habitats:
	\boxtimes balds \square caves \square cliffs \square mineral springs \square oak woodlands \square talus slopes
	□ other:

List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site (include federal- and state-listed

TSU Number	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	State Listing Status
PARCHED 2C	Fisher	Candidate	Endangered
PARCHED 3A	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered
PARCHED 3A	Marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. ⊠ Pacific flyway □ Other migration route:

Explain:

species).

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

- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
 - 1) Note existing or proposed protection measures, if any, for the complete proposal described in question A-11.

Species /Habitat: Riparian Habitat

Protection Measures: Stream protection measures listed in B.3.a.1.b. and c., B.3.a.2.; soil protection measures in B.1.h.; slope stability protection in B.1.d.5; and peak flows protection in B.3.a.14.

Species /Habitat: Spotted Owl

Protection Measures Unit 3 is within one mile of the center of the Lake Aldwell Status 1 Spotted Owl Circle. The 70 best acres are located on property managed by the Dept. of the Interior. The sale is located in areas designated as non-habitat

Species/Habitat: Marbled Murrelet

Protection Measures: The boundaries of Units 2 and 3 have been modified to preserve and protect an adjacent occupied site and its associated 100-meter buffer. In Unit 3, implementation of any necessary harvest related infrastructure (tail holds, lift trees, guy lines etc) within occupied site buffers will be subject to a daily timing restriction from April 1 to September 23 during which activities are permitted from two hours after sunrise to two hours before sunset. Road maintenance activities occurring in the occupied site buffer are also subject to this daily timing restriction. Impacts to potential nest platform trees in the buffer will be avoided.

The harvest units are not within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site or buffer and does not 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. These areas do not overlap with P-stage and no special murrelet protections are needed.

Species /Habitat: Old growth forest

Protection Measures: Forest stands that may have an origin date before 1850 have been assessed by a State lands old growth specialist. Stands over 5 acres have been delineated and the proposal has been designed to exclude them.

No sky line, guy lines, or tailholds will be permitted in these areas. Where possible, leave trees have been placed strategically to provide further protection to these features. In total, three old growth areas totaling 73 acres have been excluded from this proposal.

In addition, trees larger than 60 inches in diameter or greater will remain on-site.

Species / Habitat: Balds

Protection Measures: Balds have been identified by a State lands biologist and by field foresters. Where possible, leave trees have been placed strategically to provide further protection to these features. Where these features are unavoidable, the harvest boundaries, yarding plans, and road locations have been designed to minimize impacts. Post-harvest herbicide application will be restricted around these features.

List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.
 None known.

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.
- Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
 No.
- 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.
 - 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

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

None.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site. There will be short term, low level and high level noise created by the use of harvesting equipment and hauling operations within the proposal area. This type of noise has been historically present in this geographical area.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
 To mitigate noise, restrictions will be in be in place as to not allow for harvest and road activities on weekends,
 State recognized Holidays, and from the hours of 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM.

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 Forestry

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:
- 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?

Commercial Forestry

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

Commercial Forestry

- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? Not applicable.
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
- 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.

 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.
- Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Does not apply.

 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?

Mature conifer stands will be converted to conifer plantation

- Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?
 - \square No \boxtimes Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:

Portions of this site will be visible from Highway 101

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

As described in A.11, mature Douglas fir will be converted to a conifer plantation with scattered residual trees and snag recruits in the VRH portions of the harvest. Even-aged timber harvest is a regular occurrence on this hillside so this proposal is unlikely to significantly alter the views above.

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

Retention trees as described in B.4.b.2 and RMZ buffers as described in B.3.a.1.b will reduce the aesthetic impacts of the harvest. Seedlings will be planted within two years of harvest in the VRH portions of the proposal.

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.
- 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?

Mountain bike trails, motorcycle and 4x4 trails are scattered across the site. This area is sanctioned for mountain bike use.

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

There may be some disruptions to recreational use during periods of harvesting and hauling.

Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

Measures will include posting signs notifying users of ongoing timber sale activities including cutting, yarding and hauling.

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.
 None known.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
 - No evidence of Tribal or historic use or occupation has been identified within the timber harvest boundaries. A State Lands Cultural Resource Technician was also consulted.
- 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.
 - Measures include reviewing DNR Special Concerns reports, consulting affected tribes, reviewing historical GLO maps, USGS maps, historic aerial photos, and DAHP records. The harvest area has been reviewed by a cultural resource technician.
- 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

 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

- 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 not known.
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

None.

- d. 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).
 No.
 - 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.
- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

- f. 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 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 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.
- g. 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.	15. Public services			
	a.	Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. No.		
	b.	Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. None.		
16. Utilities				
	a. Check utilities currently available at the site: □ electricity □ natural gas □ water □ refuse service □ telephone □ sanitary sewer □ septic system □ other:			
	b. 1	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.		

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 that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Cody Pagel

Name of signee: Cody Pagel

Position and Agency/Organization: Straits Unit Coordinator / WA DNR

Date Submitted: 10/1/24

PARCHED SALE NAME: Olympic Region **REGION:** AGREEMENT#: 30-102017 COUNTY(S): Clallam TOWNSHIP(S): T30R6W, T30R7W ELEVATION RGE: 1120-2120 TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3), State Forest Transfer (1) 244 12 10 11 Highway 101 243 Unit 5 Walkabout Way Dry Hill Pit 61 **101** 5 miles to downtown Port Angeles PA-H-3100 14 13 18 T30R06W 30R0 Unit₆ 22 Unit_≀3 19 PA-H-3100 24 PA-H-3240 Unit 4 26 30 Unit 1 Map may not be to scale **DRIVING DIRECTIONS:** Timber Sale Unit Haul Route See attached driving direction sheet. Other Roads **New Construction** Milepost Markers Distance Indicator Gate

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Rock Pit

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Parched Driving Directions

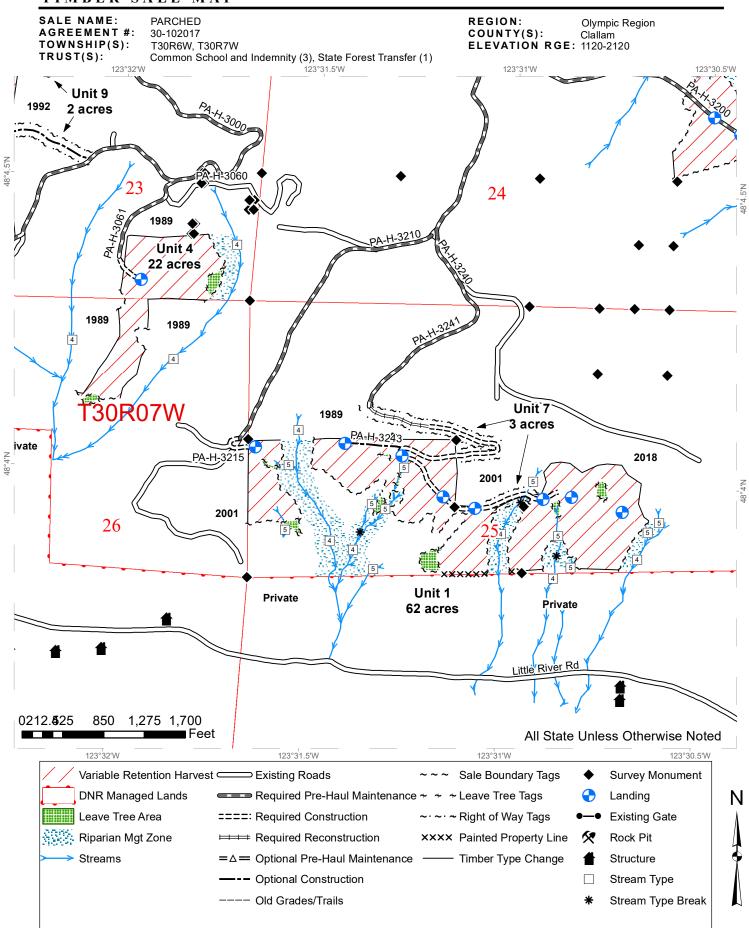
Unit 1: From the intersection of Walkabout Way and Highway 101, turn south onto Walkabout Way and proceed for 0.2 miles until reaching a gate on your right. Proceed through the gate (AA1 key) and continue on the PA-H-3000 for 0.6 miles. Stay to the left to continue on the PA-H-3000 and continue for 1.2 miles to the intersection with the H-3200. Stay straight and continue on the PA-H-3200 for 0.4 miles and veer uphill onto the PA-H-3210. Continue for 0.5 miles. To access eastern portion of unit 1, turn left onto the PA-H-3240 and continue for 0.1 miles before veering downhill onto the PA-H-3241 which terminates at the beginning of new construction into the harvest unit.

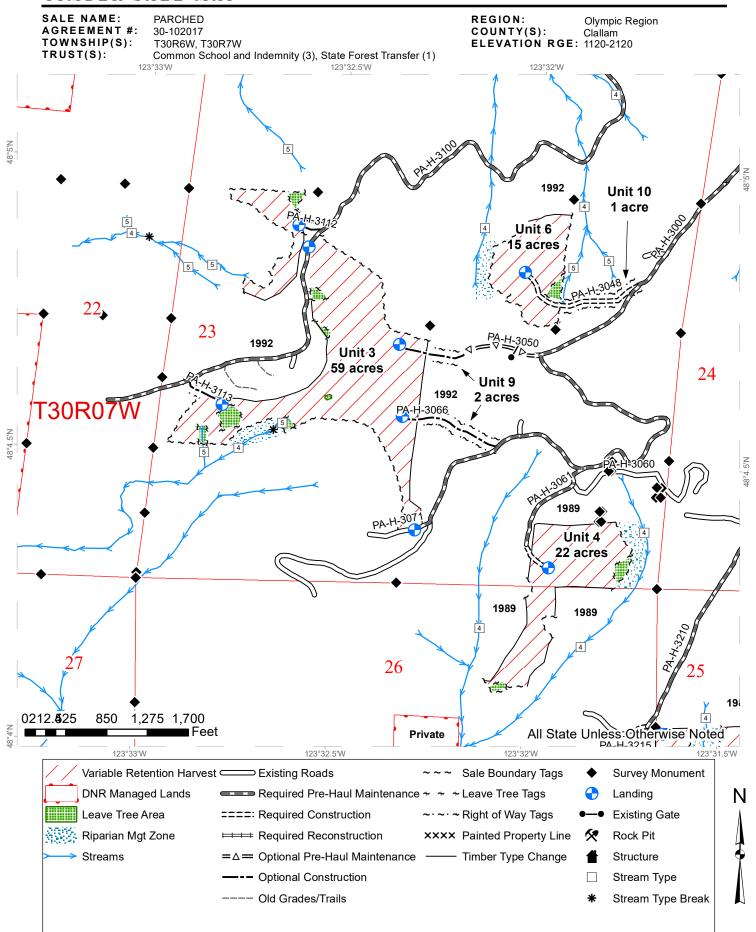
Unit 3: From the intersection of the PA-H-3000 and PA-H-3100, turn right to continue on the PA-H-3100 and proceed for approximately 2 miles before reaching the edge of the unit.

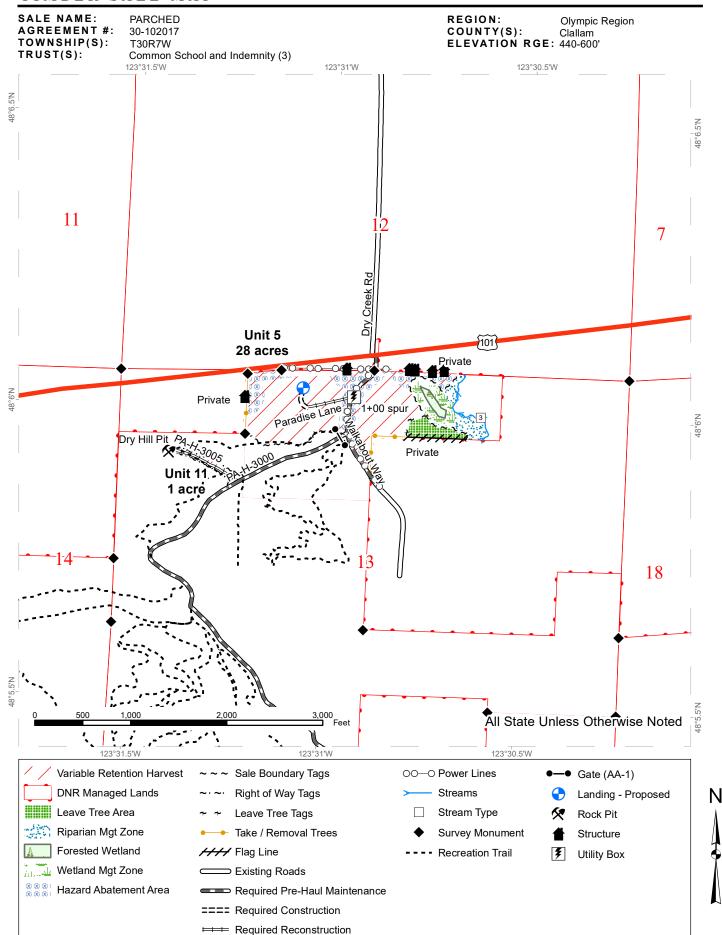
Unit 4: From the intersection of the PA-H-3000 and PA-H-3061, turn left downhill for a couple hundred feet, turn right and continue for 0.2 miles to reach the beginning of new construction into the unit.

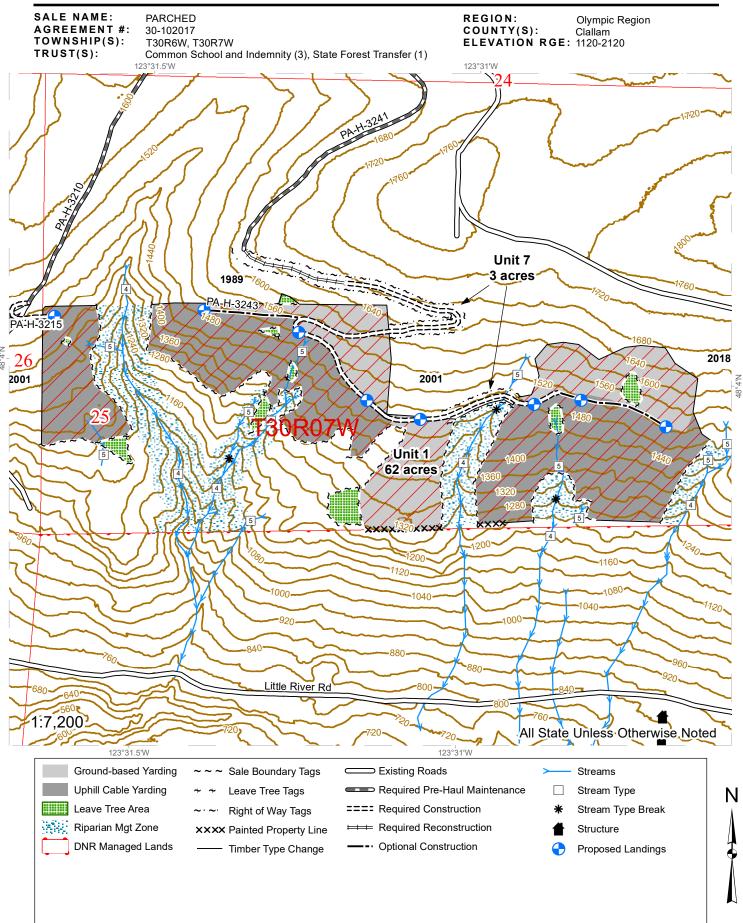
Unit 5: From the intersection of US-101 and Walkabout Way, head south on Walkabout Way for 200 feet before arriving at unit 5.

Unit 6: From the intersection of the PA-H-3000 and PA-H-3200, turn right to head up hill and proceed on the PA-H-3000 for 0.6 miles before arriving at the right of way for unit 6.

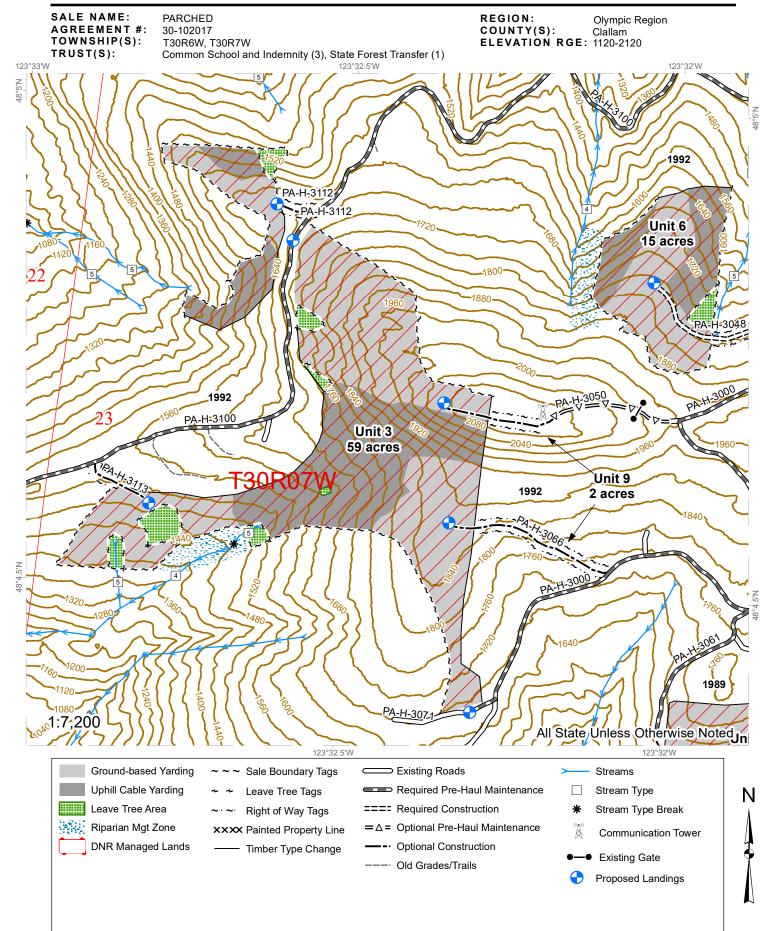








LOGGING PLAN MAP



Prepared By: kgal490 Modification Date: bsin490 3/3/2023

