I have reviewed this application and provided comments in blue.
The associated FPA may be referred to as 26-9670 throughout this document.

OL-FPA-26-9670

KP

Krista Pagel
Olympic Region
Forest Practices Coordinator
9/9/2026

STATE FOREST LAND

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

***Instructions for applicants*:**

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

Questions in italics are supplemental to Ecology's standard environmental checklist. They have been added by the DNR to assist in the review of state forest land proposals. Adjacency and landscape/ watershed-administrative-unit (WAU) maps for this proposal are available on the DNR internet website at ***http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa****. These maps may also be reviewed at the DNR regional office responsible for the proposal. This checklist is to be used for SEPA evaluation of state forest land activities.*

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

   Timber Sale Name: **THIRD GEN**
   Agreement # **30-111381**

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

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:
   David Riley
   Dept. of Natural Resources
   411 Tillicum Lane
   Forks, WA 98331
   (360) 374-2800

4. Date checklist prepared: **07/09/2026**

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

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
   FPA # 26-9670
   a. *Auction Date:*
   12/16/2026

   b. *Planned contract end date (but may be extended):*
   10/31/2028

   c. Phasing:
   None

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.
☐ *No, go to question 8.* ☒ *Yes, identify any plans under A-7-a through A-7-d:*

   a. Site Preparation:

   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 will be hand planted with native conifer seedlings following harvest.

c. Vegetation Management:

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

d. Other:

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

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

☒ *303 (d) – listed water body in WAU*: **Hoh River, Willoughby Creek, Owl Creek, Split Creek, Maple Creek, Line Creek, Alder Creek, Winfield Creek, Elk Creek, Fisher Creek (McQuarry Creek)**

- ☒ *temp*
- ☐ *sediment*
- ☐ *completed TMDL (total maximum daily load)*

☒ *Landscape plan:* **OESF Forest Land Plan**

☐ *Watershed analysis:*

☐ *Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:*

☒ *Road design plan:* **Third Gen Road Plan (July 23, 2026)**

GEO report is available on public search tool with FPA 269670.

☐ *Wildlife report:*

☒ *Geotechnical report:* **Third Gen Engineering Geologic Risk Assessment (July 28, 2026)**

☐ *Other specialist report(s):*

☐ *Memorandum of understanding (sportsmen's groups, neighborhood associations, tribes, etc.):*

☐ *Rock pit plan:*

☒ *Other:* **NSO Best 70 Map**

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

- **DNR Policies and Implementation**
  - **Policy for Sustainable Forests (PSF; 2006a)**
  - **Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Policy for Sustainable Forests (2006b)**
  - **Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)**
  - **Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older Forest Targets in Western Washington (Revised September 2024)**
  - **Landscape Assessment to Quantify Structurally Complex Forests to Meet Older Forest Targets in Western Washington, February 2026. (2026 Quantification)**
  - **Identifying Mature and Old Forests in Western Washington by Robert Van Pelt (2007)**
  - **Silvicultural Rotational Prescriptions**
  - **Land Resource Manager Reports and associated maps**
  - **DNR's Carbon and Forest Management Work Group 2025 Final Legislative Report (Appendix D. 1.2.2 Impacts to Carbon Stocks)**

- **DNR Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan and Supplemental Information**
  - **Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP; 1997)**
  - **Final (Merged) Environmental Impact Statement for the Habitat Conservation Plan (1998)**
  - **Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019)**
  - **Final State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment: Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy**
  - **Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS; 2006)**
  - **Spotted Owl Habitat GIS Layer**
  - **Marbled Murrelet Habitat GIS Layer**
  - **WAU Rain-On-Snow GIS Layer and Reports**
  - **Biological Opinion on the HCP, USFWS; January 27, 1997**
  - **Biological Opinion on the HCP, NMFS; January 29, 1997**
  - **Biological Opinion on the HCP Marbled Murrelet Long-term Conservation Strategy Amendment, USFWS; November 7, 2019**
  - **Reinitiated Biological Opinion on the Incidental Take Permit (PRT-812521), USFWS; March 21, 2024**
- **Forest Practices Regulations and Compliance**
  - **Forest Practices Board Manual**
  - **Forest Practices Activity Maps**
  - **Trust Lands HCP Addendum and Checklist**
- **Supporting Data for Unstable Slopes Review**
  - **Landslide Remote Identification Model (LRIM) tool**
  - **Forest Practices Statewide Landslide Inventory (LSI) screening tool**
  - **State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR)**
  - **LiDAR Data and Derivatives**
  - **Draft Landform Remote Identification Model (LRIM) screening tool**
  - **Published Landslide Inventories**
  - **Historic Aerial Photographs**
  - **Published Geologic Mapping**
- **Supporting Data for Cultural Resources Review**
  - **Historical Aerial Photographs**
  - **USGS and GLO maps**
  - **Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database for architectural and archaeological resources and reports (WISAARD)**
- **Additional Supporting Data for Policy Compliance**
  - **Weighted Old Growth Habitat Index (WOGHI)**
  - **State Soil Survey**
  - **Stand Development Stage Assessment form**
  - **Special Concerns Report**
  - **Appendix A: DNR's Consideration of Alternatives, Comparison of Environmental Impacts Parts A, B, & C**

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

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.
None known.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

26-9670

☒ *FPA #* _TBD_ ☐ *FPHP* ☒ *Board of Natural Resources Approval*
☐ *Burning permit* ☐ *Shoreline permit* ☐ *Existing HPA*
☐ *Other:*

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

a. Complete proposal description:

The Third Gen timber sale application #30-111381, and associated forest practice application is a 5-unit timber sale with a cruised volume of 5,988 mbf located in the Middle Hoh watershed administrative units. The proposed harvest encompasses approximately 327 gross acres. It consists of 191 acres of variable retention harvest, 121 acres of riparian, wetland, and unstable slope protections, 6 acres of leave tree areas (LTAs); and 9 acres of existing roads. This sale area will be harvested using a combination of ground-based and cable-based harvesting systems. Approximately 21,495 feet of pre-haul maintenance, 615 feet of new construction and 690 feet of reconstruction are planned to provide access to the sale area. Rock will be obtained from Red Creek pit, North Winfield pit, and South Winfield pit.

Proposal also includes 2 Ns crossings.

Unit	Proposal Acres (*gross*)	RMZ/WMZ Acres	Existing Road Acres	Leave Tree Clump Acres	Net Harvest Acres
1	10	5	0	0	5
2	121	62	2	2	55
3	79	24	2	2	51
4	103	26	5	2	70
5	14	4	0	0	10
Totals	327	121	9	6	191

Net harvest acres match FPA 269670 Q20.

b. *Describe the stand of timber pre-harvest (include major timber species and origin date), type of harvest and overall unit objectives.*

Pre-harvest Stand Description:

Unit	Origin Date	Major Timber Species	Slope (%)	Elevation Range
1	1967	Douglas fir, western hemlock, Sitka spruce, red alder	0%	410-420
2	1956	Douglas fir, western hemlock, Sitka spruce	0-70%	420-550
3	1962	Douglas fir, western hemlock	0-85%	610-1500
4	1972	Douglas fir, western hemlock	0-90%	650-1240
5	1976	Douglas fir, western hemlock	0-35%	760-880

Harvest Type:

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	182	97%	48	0	48
2	VRH	1,599	97%	292	148	440
3	VRH	1,618	97%	218	190	408
4	VRH	2,256	97%	376	250	626
5	VRH	333	97%	80	0	80

Volume MBF & % match FPA 269670 Q20.

Overall Unit Objectives:

At this site, no other specific, income-producing proposal exists. The uses at this site are consistent with the uses of land surrounding the site and do not affect those uses. Timber harvest is consistent with the historic use of this site.

The overall objective 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 (RMZ). Approximately 127 acres (39%) have been set aside for unstable slopes, RMZs, 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. 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.

Economic - Generate revenue for the Common School (03) 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.

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		615	<1	0
Reconstruction		690		0
Maintenance		21,495		0
Abandonment		0	0	0
Bridge Install/Replace				0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Stream Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	2			
Cross-Drain Install/Replace	4			

Con., Recon., and No fish culvert installs match FPA 269670 Q17 & Q15.

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:*
T27N R10W S30
T27N R10W S19
T27N R11W S34 (Red Creek Pit)
T27N R12W S35 (Winfield Pit)

Legal description matches FPA 26-9670 Q2.

b. *Distance and direction from nearest town:* **The sale is located in Jefferson County, approximately 24 road miles south and east of Forks, 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 Middle Hoh watershed administrative units. The uplands are mainly managed for timber production. Ownership includes large industrial forests, federal lands, and Washington Department of Natural Resources managed forests, as well as some residential areas in the lower reaches of the WAUs. Forested stands within the WAUs appear to be primarily second and third growth stands with some old growth stands scattered throughout. The numbers of forest practice activities shown on the WAU maps (referenced above in question #12) along with observations within the WAUs indicate that the WAUs are intensively managed for timber production, including variable retention harvest, thinning, and partial cuts.

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. The HCP requires the Department to manage landscapes to provide and sustain long-term habitat in exchange for an Incidental Take Permit. This agreement helps the Department 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 Department's management of trust lands is also guided by a suite of policies compiled and titled the "Policy for Sustainable Forests" (PSF). In the General Silvicultural Strategy (Strategy), the PSF sets a target of achieving 10-15% older forests across each HCP planning unit within 100 years of the PSF's adoption. "Older-forests" that contribute to the target are defined as stands in the fully functional or niche diversification stage of stand development. The Strategy provides that DNR will utilize active management of suitable structurally complex stands to facilitate development of these older forest structures over time.

DNR manages approximately 1.6 million acres of forested land in western Washington under the HCP. Approximately 675,000 acres (42 percent) of that land is permanently deferred from regeneration harvest by the HCP or PSF or has been incorporated into a Natural Area. These conserved areas provide good connectivity with other conserved and federal land, may be centered around old growth, provide optimal wildlife habitat, and contain the majority of older-forest structure on DNR-managed lands. Based on these factors, DNR has determined that conserved areas are the most suitable places to manage for older-forest targets. 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 Area Preserves and Natural Resource Conservation Areas, and other conservation areas permanently deferred from stand replacement harvest.

In February 2026, the DNR published a document titled 'Landscape Assessment to Quantify Structurally Complex Forests to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington' (2026 Quantification). The analysis was conducted to quantify structurally complex forests within areas that are permanently deferred from stand replacement harvest. These structurally complex stands are those designated to be managed to meet older-forest targets. The 2026 Quantification defines Areas Managed for Ecological Value (AMEV), Areas Managed for Timber Value (AMTV) and quantifies the acreage of structurally complex forests within each by HCP planning unit. AMEV encompasses areas that are permanently deferred from stand replacement harvest.

Some of these conservation areas within AMEV 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 stand replacement harvest deferred and are available for harvest.

The 2026 Quantification demonstrates that the acreage of structurally complex forests within stand replacement harvest deferred areas managed for ecological value exceeds 10% of the total HCP planning unit acreage in each planning unit. (See Table A)

Table A. Percent area western Washington HCP planning units with structurally complex forests in areas managed for ecological value.

Landscape Assessment to Quantify Structurally Complex Forests (Subject to Change Without Notice - 2/25/2026)

HCP Units	HCP Land Acres	Managed for Ecological Value			Managed for Timber Value			Total Acres	Total SCF Acres	Total SCF%
		Acres	SCF Acres	SCF%	Acres	SCF Acres	SCF%			
COLUMBIA	(305,699 ac)	104,656	47,491	15.5%	201,043	30,145	9.9%	305,699	77,636	25.4%
N PUGET	(458,272 ac)	228,765	67,026	14.6%	229,507	24,503	5.3%	458,272	91,528	20.0%
OESF	(275,336 ac)	143,395	55,566	20.2%	131,940	9,797	3.6%	275,336	65,363	23.7%
S COAST	(260,418 ac)	95,107	38,522	14.8%	165,310	20,486	7.9%	260,418	59,008	22.7%
S PUGET	(177,415 ac)	67,440	24,632	13.9%	109,974	14,547	8.2%	177,415	39,178	22.1%
STRAITS	(127,690 ac)	48,621	20,951	16.4%	79,069	6,952	5.4%	127,690	27,903	21.9%
Total	(1,604,829 ac)	687,985	254,187	15.8%	916,844	106,430	6.6%	1,604,829	360,617	22.5%

In May 2024, the DNR published a document titled 'Landscape Assessment to Identify and Manage Structurally Complex Stands to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, May 2024' (revised, September 2024) (2024 Assessment). This document describes the context of the PSF's 10-15% older-forest target, the historical analyses regarding attainment of older-forest conditions in western Washington, and updated data and modeling analyses showing when each HCP planning is expected to attain older-forest structure. The 2024 assessment anticipates reaching these targets through implementation of the HCP conservation strategies and other conservation objectives.

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

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

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.

DNR has designated forest stand acreage within stand replacement 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 Areas Managed for Ecological Value (AMEV) and Structurally Complex Forests in AMEV layers. Acreage that will become older-forests over time are identified in the Westside Forest Cover (Conservation Areas) and Older-Forest in Conservation Areas layers. This 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.

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 practices rules and HCP 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
MIDDLE HOH	54352	39271	2108	0	456

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

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (check one):
☒ Flat, ☐ Rolling, ☐ Hilly, ☒ Steep Slopes, ☐ Mountainous, ☐ Other:

1. *General description of the associated WAU(s) or sub-basin(s) within the proposal (landforms, climate, elevations, and forest vegetation zone).*

WAU:	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

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)?
90%

Steepest slope matches FPA 26-9670 Q20.

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
3971	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
3970	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
7647	V.GRAVELLY LOAM
3805	LOAM
3974	V.GRAVELLY LOAM

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

☐ *No, go to question B-1-e.*
☒ *Yes, briefly describe potentially unstable slopes or landforms in or around the area of the proposal site. For further information, see question A-8 for related slope stability documents and question A-10 for the FPA number(s) associated with this proposal.*
The proposed harvest units are on elevated glacial terraces and upland slopes, and on lower terrace surfaces on the north side of the Hoh River valley. Category A and Category E rule-identified landforms were excluded from harvest.

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

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe the proposed activities:*
Harvest is proposed in 12% of the groundwater recharge area to a relict, glacial deep-seated landslide. No harvest is proposed on the landslide.

Slope stability informational form, slope stability maps, and Geo report are available with FPA 26-9670 on the public search tool.

2) *Describe any slope stability protection measures (including sale boundary location, road and harvest system decisions) incorporated into this proposal.*
All other rule identified landforms identified by slope-stability trained forestry staff are 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: **North and South Winfield pits, Red 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 2% of the site will remain as gravel roads.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
(Include protection measures for minimizing compaction or rutting.)
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.

Harvest operations and the removal of timber will result in minor amounts of CO2 emissions from the direct proposal site. See A.13.a. for details regarding completed analyses of carbon emissions and sequestration on DNR-managed lands in western Washington.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
Carbon dioxide emissions associated with harvested wood products are analyzed in Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019) and the Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019).

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:
If landing debris is burned, it will be in accordance with Washington State's Smoke Management Plan. A burn permit will be obtained before burning occurs. Following harvest, native tree species will be planted on site at a level higher than existed prior to harvest resulting in regeneration of the forest stand and initiating carbon sequestration through forest stand growth.

3. Water

a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. *(See "WAU Map(s)" and "Timber Harvest Unit Adjacency Map(s)" as referenced on the DNR website: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sepa. Click on the DNR region of this proposal under the Topic "Current SEPA Project Actions - Timber Sales." Proposal documents also available for review at the DNR Region Office.)*

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe in 3-a-1-a through 3-a-1-c below*

a. Downstream water bodies: **Unnamed perennial streams, Hoh River, Pacific Ocean**

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

Wetland, Stream, Lake, Pond, or Saltwater Name (if any)	Water Type	Number (how many?)	Avg RMZ/WMZ Width in feet (per side for streams)
Stream	3	12	100'-230'
Stream	4	21	100'-210
Stream	5	32	0'-120'
Wetland	Forested	6	108'

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. All floodplains and unstable slopes have been excluded from harvest. No harvest will occur in wetlands or wetland buffers. Stable type 5 streams within harvest units are protected with a 30' equipment limitation zone.

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. Timber harvest will occur within 200' of typed waters, but no VRH will occur closer than described above in questions B.3.a.1.b and B.3.a.1.c. One allotted acre will be harvested within a type 3 RMZ buffer in unit 2 to improve access and avoid leaving a strip of road-adjacent timber that will be prone to windthrow. Culvert work listed in A.11.C 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.**

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:*

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

☒ *No* ☐ *Yes, describe activity and location:*

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.
It is not likely that any waste materials will be discharged into the surface water(s). However, minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the adjacent surface water(s) as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site.

7) *Is there a potential for eroded material to enter surface water as a result of the proposal considering the protection measures incorporated into the proposal's design?*

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe:*
Soils and terrain susceptible to surface erosion are generally located on slopes steeper than 70%. The potential for eroded material to enter surface water is minimized due to the erosion control measures and operational procedures outlined in B-1-h.

8) *What are the approximate road miles per square mile in the associated WAU(s)?*

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?*

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe:*
It is likely some roads or road ditches within the WAU intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, however current road work standards will be applied that address this issue by installing cross-drains to deliver ditch water to stable forest floors.

10) *Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the proposal area (accelerated aggradations, surface erosion, mass wasting, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?*

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe observations:*
There is evidence of changes to channels across the WAU(s). These changes are a result of natural events such as spring runoff from snowmelt and significant storm events. Channel migration, scouring, and deposition of material can be seen in channels across the WAU(s); this indicates those channels historically experience higher water levels and peak flows

11) *Describe any anticipated contributions to peak flows resulting from this proposal's activities which could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.*
It is not likely the proposed activity will change the timing, duration, or volume of water during a peak flow event. This proposal limits harvest unit size and proximity to other recent harvests, minimizes the extent of the road network, incorporates road drainage disconnected from stream networks, and implements wide riparian buffers which all have mitigating effects on the potential for this proposal to increase peak flows that could impact areas downstream or downslope of the proposal area.

12) *Is there a water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?*

☒ *No* ☐ *Yes, describe the water resource(s):*

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

☒ *No* ☐ *Yes, describe possible impacts:*

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.*
Ground-based timber harvesting will be restricted in units 1, 2, & 3 From November 1st to April 30th to avoid excessive rutting of saturated soil. 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 stream channels. Maintaining RMZs on streams will aid bank stability, hydrologic functions, and provide recruitment of LWD. See B.1.d.2, B.1.h, and B.3.a.1 for additional details on protections measures within this proposal.

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
No water will be withdrawn or discharged.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.
Minor amounts of oil, fuel, and other lubricants may inadvertently be discharged to the ground as a result of heavy equipment use or mechanical failure. No lubricants will be disposed of on-site. All spills are required to be contained and cleaned up. This proposal is expected to have no impact on ground water.

3) *Is there a water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity?*

☒ *No* ☐ *Yes, describe:*

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

☒ *No* ☐ *Yes, describe possible impacts:*

Note protection measures, if any:

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
Water runoff, including storm water, from road surfaces will be collected by roadside ditches and diverted onto the forest floor via ditch-outs and cross drain culverts.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, describe:*
Waste materials, such as sediment or slash, may enter surface water.

Note protection measures, if any:
No additional protection measures will be necessary to protect these resources beyond those described in B-1-d-2, B-1-h, B-3-a-2, and B-3-a-13.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.
One type 4 stream was pirated when the H-3900 road was originally constructed. This proposal will install a culvert to redirect the stream into its historic channel and restore the natural drainage pattern.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:
See surface water, ground water, and water runoff sections above, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a- 13, B-3-b-3, and B-3-c-2.

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

☒ Deciduous tree:
☒ Alder ☐ Aspen ☐ *Birch* ☐ *Cottonwood* ☒ Maple ☐ *Western Larch*
☐ Other:

☒ Evergreen tree:
☒ *Douglas-Fir* ☐ *Engelmann Spruce* ☐ *Grand Fir* ☐ *Lodgepole Pine*
☐ *Mountain Hemlock* ☐ *Noble Fir* ☒ *Pacific Silver Fir* ☐ *Ponderosa Pine*
☒ *Sitka Spruce* ☒ *Western Hemlock* ☒ *Western Redcedar* ☐ *Yellow Cedar*
☐ Other:

☒ Shrubs:
☒ *Huckleberry* ☒ *Rhododendron* ☒ *Salmonberry* ☒ *Salal*
☐ *Other:*

☒ *Ferns*

☒ Grass

☐ Pasture

☐ Crop or Grain
☐ *Orchards* ☐ *Vineyard* ☐ *Other Permanent Crops*

☒ Wet Soil Plants:
☐ Bullrush ☒ Buttercup ☐ Cattail ☒ *Devil's Club* ☒ Skunk Cabbage
☐ Other:

☐ Water plants:
☐ Eelgrass ☐ Milfoil ☐ Water Lily
☐ Other:

☐ Other types of vegetation:

☐ *Plant communities of concern:*

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? *(Also see answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b and B-3-a-2).*
Approximately 5,988 MBF of 50–70 year-old timber will be harvested with this proposal. 191 acres will be harvested per FPA 26-9670.

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 by similar age state-owned timber to the north, south, and west, and to 10-year-old state timber to the east.

Unit 2 is bordered by privately owned 10–15-year-old timber to the west, similar age state-owned timber to the north and east, and similar age private timber to the south.

Unit 3 is bordered by 10-15-year-old private timber to the southwest, 49-year-old state timber to the west, and similar age state-owned timber in all other directions.

Unit 4 is surrounded by similar age state-owned timber.

Unit 5 is bordered by Olympic National Park to the east, and similar age state-owned timber in all other directions.

c. List threatened and endangered *plant* species known to be on or near the site.
None found in corporate database

No T&E plant communities found during FPRAM seach.

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 in the VRH units 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.
Scotch broom, Himalayan blackberry, evergreen blackberry

5. Animals

a. List any birds and other animals *or unique habitats* which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:
birds:
☒ eagle ☒ hawk ☐ heron ☒ *owls* ☒ songbirds
☐ other:
mammals:
☒ bear ☐beaver ☒ *coyote* ☒ *cougar* ☒ deer ☒ elk
☐ other:
fish:
☐ bass ☐ herring ☒ salmon ☐ shellfish ☒ trout
☐ other:
amphibians/reptiles:
☒ *frog* ☐ *lizard* ☒ *salamander* ☒ *snake* ☐ *turtle*
☐ *other*:
unique habitats:
☐ *balds* ☐ *caves* ☐ *cliffs* ☐ *mineral springs* ☐ *oak woodlands* ☐ *talus slopes*
☐ other:

FPRAM review indicates proposal is within the Hoh-Clearwater SOSEA, inside an NSO MHR Circle an in mapped non-habitat. Proposal is also within a marbled murrelet detection area and within the 1.5 mile buffer of an occupied site. HCP applies.

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
All Units	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered
All Units	Marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
☒*Pacific flyway* ☐*Other migration route:*
Explain:
All of Washington State is considered part of the Pacific Flyway. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this proposal.

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

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

Species /Habitat: **Riparian**
Protection Measures: **Interior core buffers have been applied to all type 3, 4, and unstable type 5 waters as well as equipment limitation zones on all typed waters, as described in B.3.a.1)b). Buffers are designed to protect 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**
Protection Measures: **Harvest will not occur in areas with moderate or high risk of slope failure or delivery to a public resource. 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.**

Species /Habitat: **Marbled Murrelet**
Protection Measures: **No timber harvest will occur within a marbled murrelet special habitat area, occupied site or buffer, or contain murrelet habitat (P-stage) that has been designated for metering. Daylighting and road maintenance within occupied sites and their buffers on H-3900 road (STA 54+10 – 111+50) and H-3905 road (STA0+00 – 5+50) will be subject to marbled murrelet timing restrictions of two hours after sunrise to two hours before sunset during the marbled murrelet nesting season from April 1 through September 23. This activity complies with MM LTCS guidance outlined in the Memorandum, dated 12/4/2019.**

Species /Habitat: **Northern Spotted Owl**
Protection Measures: **The DNR mitigates the potential for significant adverse environmental impacts to northern spotted owls (NSO) 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% 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. This proposal is in the Willy-Huel LPU, which exceeds all habitat thresholds. No harvest will occur in old forest habitat or the best 70-acre core.**

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.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
None known.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.
Petroleum-based fuel and lubricants may be used and stored on site during the operating life of this project.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
The Department of Natural Resources, private, and fire protection district suppression crews may be needed in case of wildfire. In the event of personal injuries, emergency medical services may be required. Hazardous material spills may require Department of Ecology and/or county assistance.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
No petroleum-based products will be disposed of on site. If a spill occurs, containment and cleanup will be required. Spill kits are required to be onsite during all heavy equipment operations. The cessation of operations may occur during periods of increased fire risk. Fire tools and equipment, including pump trucks and/or pump trailers, will be required on site during fire season.

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

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
None.

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

8. Land and shoreline use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe. *(Site includes the complete proposal, e.g. rock pits and access roads.)*
Current use of site and adjacent land types: DNR (Timber harvest, fire protection, wildlife habitat, recreation), Forest Service, National Park Service, private residential and timber production.

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

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

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:
No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.
None.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
Commercial Forest Land

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

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
No.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
None.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
Does not apply.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
This project is consistent with current comprehensive plans and zoning classifications.

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
None.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
Does not apply.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
Does not apply.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
None.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
Does not apply.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
Removal of overstory tree canopy will create greater visibility and alter view of closed canopy forest.

1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, recreation site, major transportation route or designated scenic corridor (e.g., county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*

☐ *No* ☒ *Yes, name of the location, transportation route or scenic corridor:*
The proposal is located adjacent to Upper Hoh road, an access point to Olympic National Park. It is also visible, but not adjacent to a residential property.

2) *How will this proposal affect any views described above?*
Removal of overstory tree canopy will create greater visibility and alter view of closed canopy forest.

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 is common in the area. 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:
None.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.
None

No historical sites or resources were found during FPRAM review.

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.
None

No cultural sites or resources were found during FPRAM review.

c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.
A check of the Department of Archaeology and Historical Preservation (DAHP) database, historic USGS map on available GIS layer, and Land Resource Manager (LRM) Special Concerns Report was used to identify cultural resources in the proposed project area.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.
If presently-unknown skeletal remains, cultural resources, or both become known during project operations, DNR will comply with the Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
Upper Hoh road runs adjacent to the proposal.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
No. Nearest transit spot is approximately 12 miles away.

c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
Yes, see A-11-c.

1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area and any existing safety problem(s), if at all?*
This project will have minimal to no additional impacts on the overall transportation system in the area.

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

e. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?
Approximately 10 to 15 truck trips per day while the operation is active. Peak volumes would occur during the yarding and loading activities between 4:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. of the operating period. The completed project will generate less than one vehicular trip per day. Estimates are based on the observed harvest traffic of past projects.

f. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.
No.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
None.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.
No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
None.

16. **Utilities**

a. Check utilities currently available at the site:
☐ electricity ☐ natural gas ☐ water ☐ refuse service ☐ telephone ☐ sanitary sewer
☐ septic system ☐ other:

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.
None.

C. SIGNATURE

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

Signature: David Riley

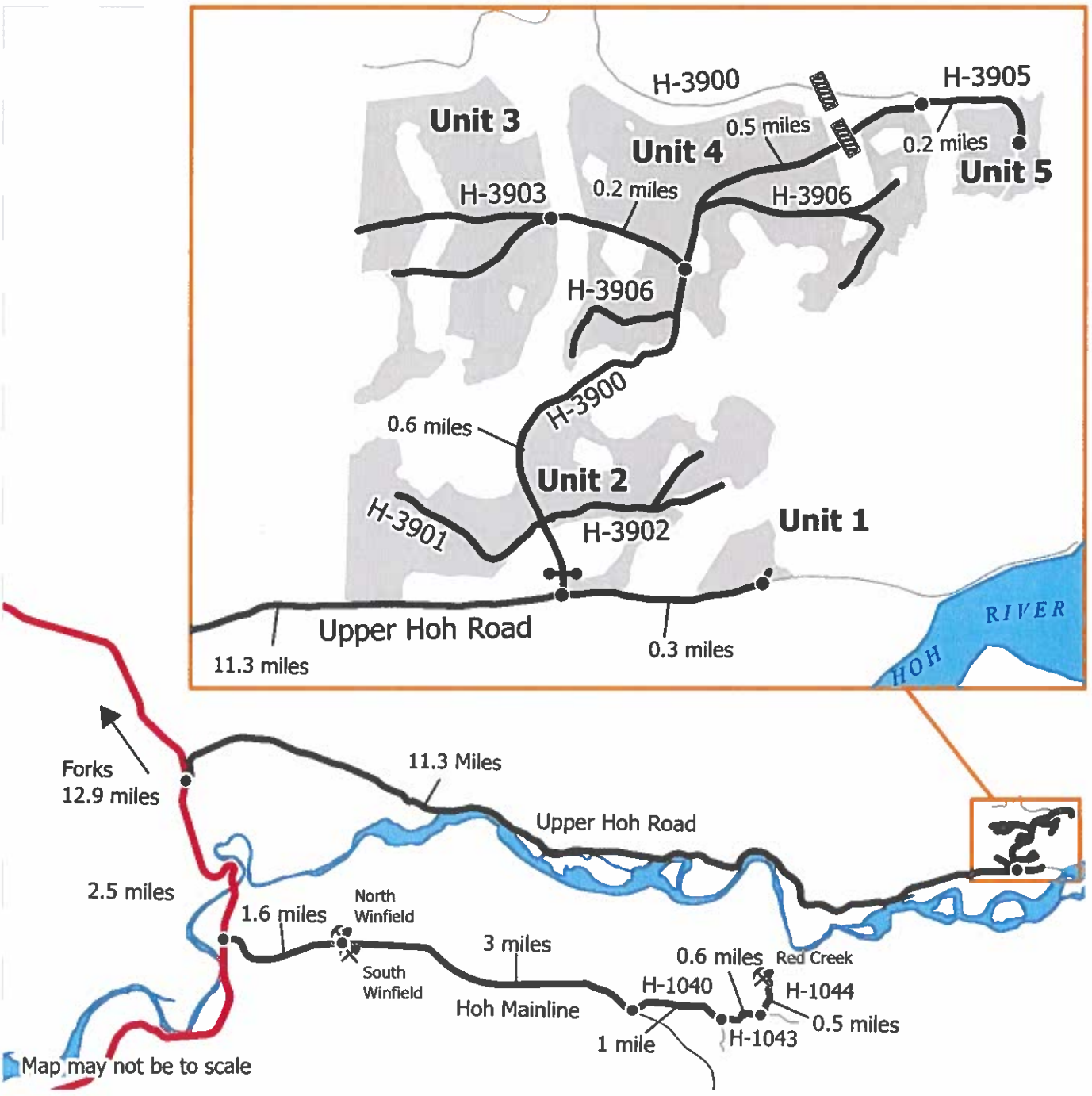
Name of signee David Riley

Position and Agency/Organization Unit Forester - Olympic Region
Date Submitted: 9/4/2026

DRIVING MAP

SALE NAME: THIRD GEN
AGREEMENT#: 30-111381
TOWNSHIP(S): T27R10W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Olympic Region
COUNTY(S): Jefferson
ELEV RGE (FT): 440-1440



- Harvest Unit
- Highway
- Haul Route
- Other Route
- Open Water
- Distance Indicator
- Rock Pit
- Gate (AA1)

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Unit 1: From Forks, WA travel 12.9mi south on Highway 101. Take a left turn onto Upper Hoh Road, travel east 11.3mi to reach H-3900. Continue for 0.3mi and arrive at unit 1.
Unit 2: From unit 1 travel west on Upper Hoh Road for 0.3 mi, turn right onto H-3900, and arrive.
Unit 3: From unit 2 travel north on H-3900 for 0.6mi, take a left onto H-3903, and travel west for 0.2mi.
Unit 4: From unit 3 travel west on H-3903 for 0.2mi and arrive.
Unit 5: From unit 4 travel north on H-3900 for 0.5mi and continue straight onto the H-3905. Travel east for 0.2mi and arrive.
North/South Winfield pits: From JCT Highway 101 and Upper Hoh road, travel south on 101 2.5mi. Turn left on Hoh Mainline and travel east for 1.6mi. Pits are on either side of the road.
Red Creek pit: Continue west on Hoh Mainline for 3mi and turn left on H-1040. Drive 1mi, and continue straight onto H-1043. Drive 0.6mi and turn left onto H-1044. Drive 0.5mi and arrive.

N

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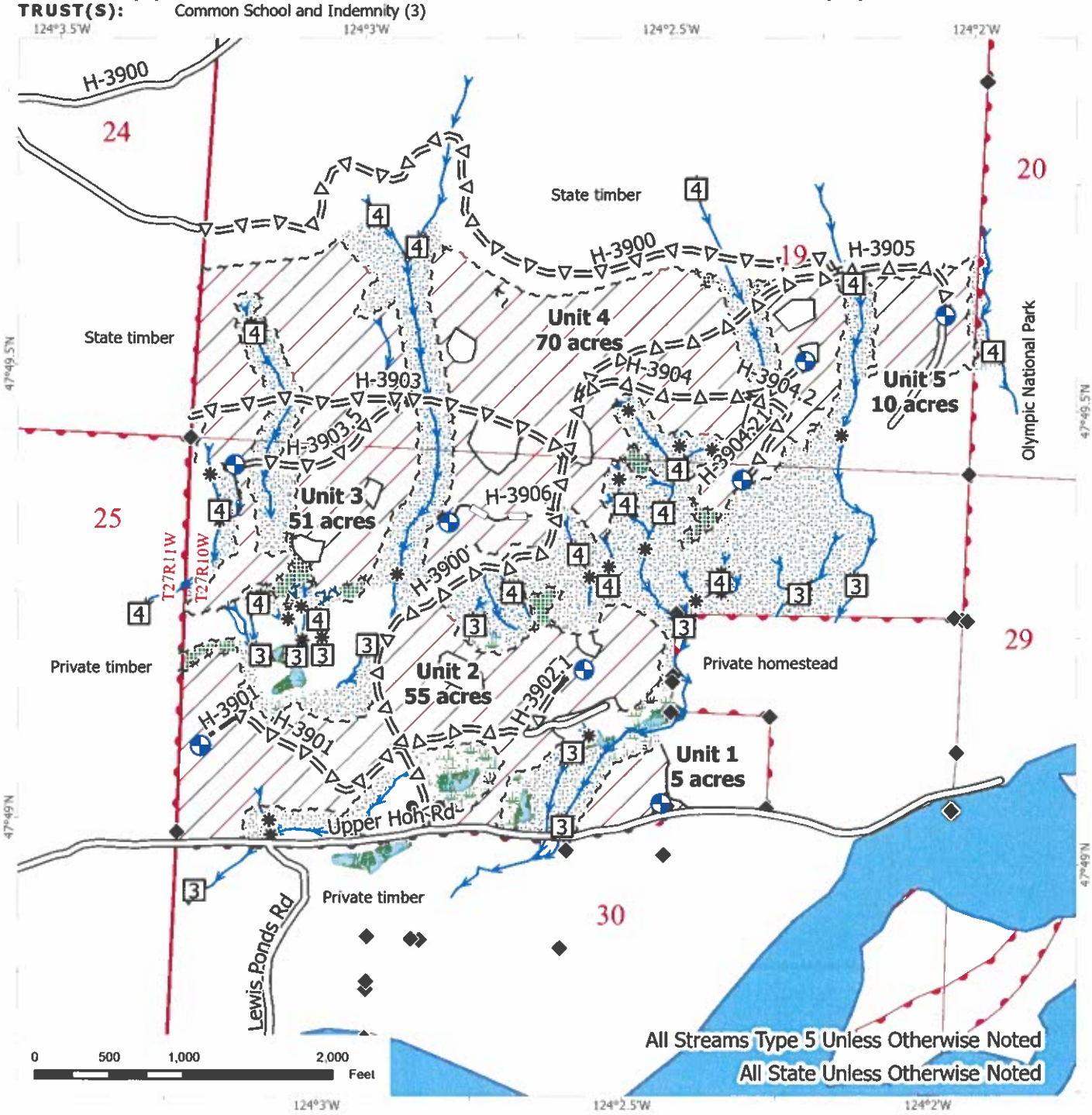
TIMBER SALE MAP

SALE NAME: THIRD GEN
AGREEMENT#: 30-111381
TOWNSHIP(S): T27R10W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Olympic Region
COUNTY(S): Jefferson
ELEV RGE (FT): 410-1500



- Variable Retention Harvest
- Leave Tree Area
- Forested Wetland
- Wetland Mgt Zone
- Riparian Mgt Zone
- Stream Type
- Stream Break
- Streams
- Existing Road
- Construction
- Pre-Haul Maintenance
- Reconstruction
- Sale Boundary Tags
- Leave Tree Tags
- Timber Type Change
- Property Line
- Gate (AA1)
- Survey Monument
- Public Land Survey Townships
- Public Land Survey Sections

N

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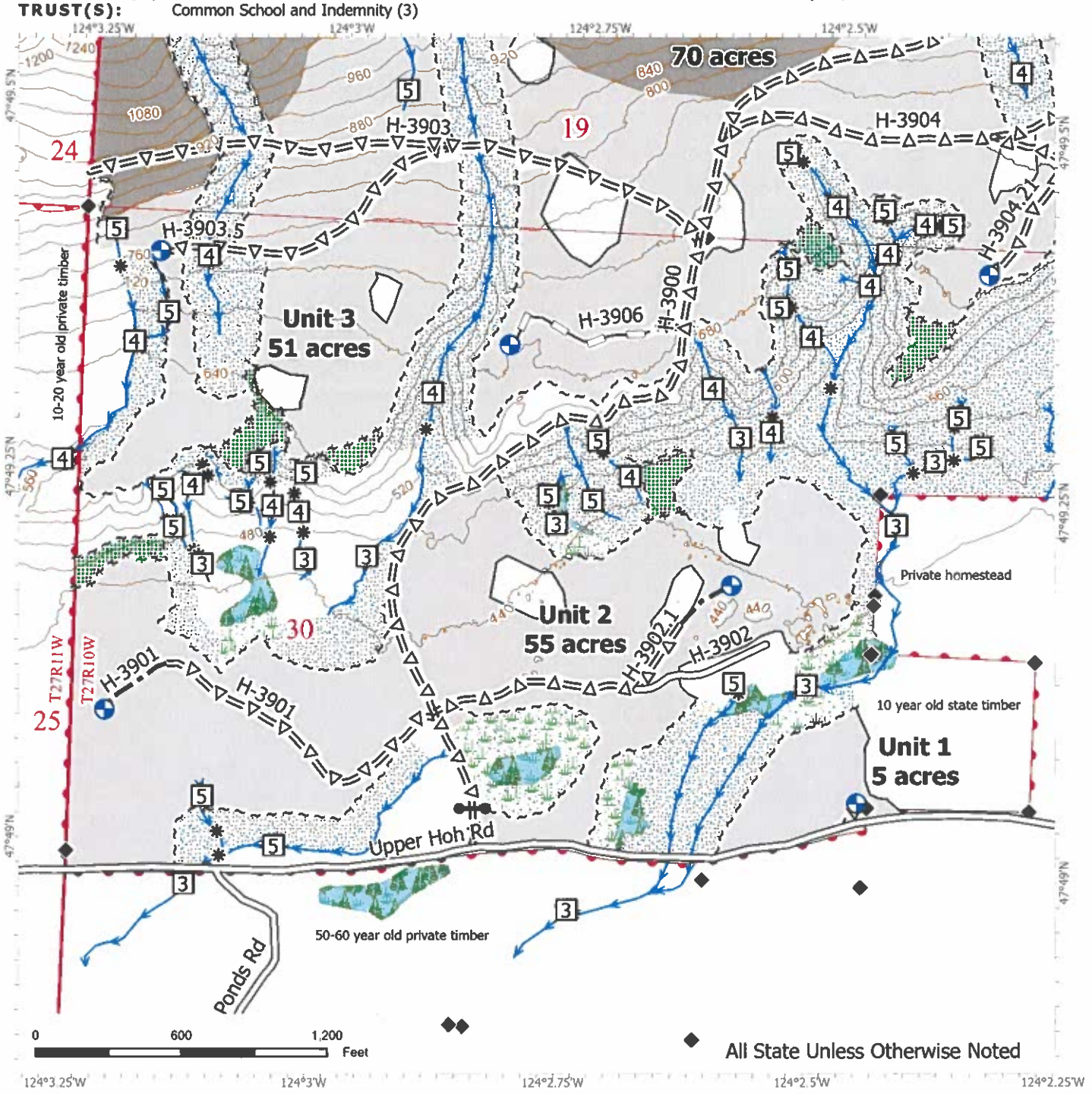
LOGGING PLAN MAP

SALE NAME: THIRD GEN
AGREEMENT#: 30-111381
TOWNSHIP(S): T27R10W
TRUST(S): Common School and Indemnity (3)

REGION: Olympic Region
COUNTY(S): Jefferson
ELEV RGE (FT): 410-1500



Cable VRH	Timber Type Change	Stream Type
Ground VRH	Property Line	Stream Break
Leave Tree Area	Existing Road	Gate (AA1)
Forested Wetland	Construction	Survey Monument
Wetland Mgt Zone	Pre-Haul Maintenance	DNR Managed Lands
Riparian Mgt Zone	Reconstruction	Public Land Survey Sections
Sale Boundary Tags	Landing	Public Land Survey Townships
Leave Tree Tags	Streams	

N

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LOGGING PLAN MAP

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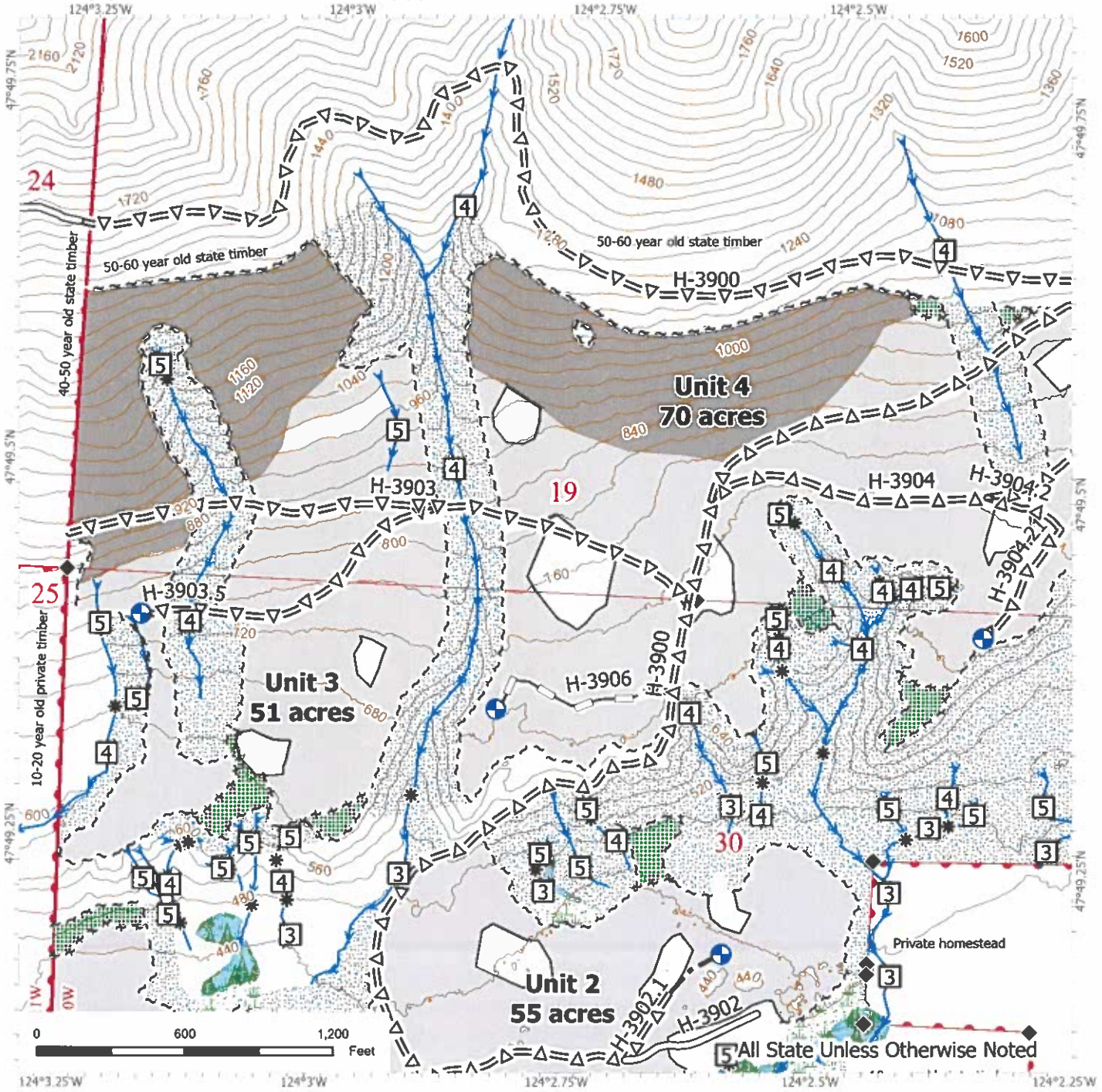

Cable VRH
Ground VRH
Leave Tree Area
Forested Wetland
Wetland Mgt Zone
Riparian Mgt Zone
Sale Boundary Tags
Leave Tree Tags
Timber Type Change
Property Line
Existing Road
Construction
Pre-Haul Maintenance
Reconstruction
Landing
Streams
Stream Type
Stream Break
Survey Monument
DNR Managed Lands
Public Land Survey Sections
Public Land Survey Townships
N

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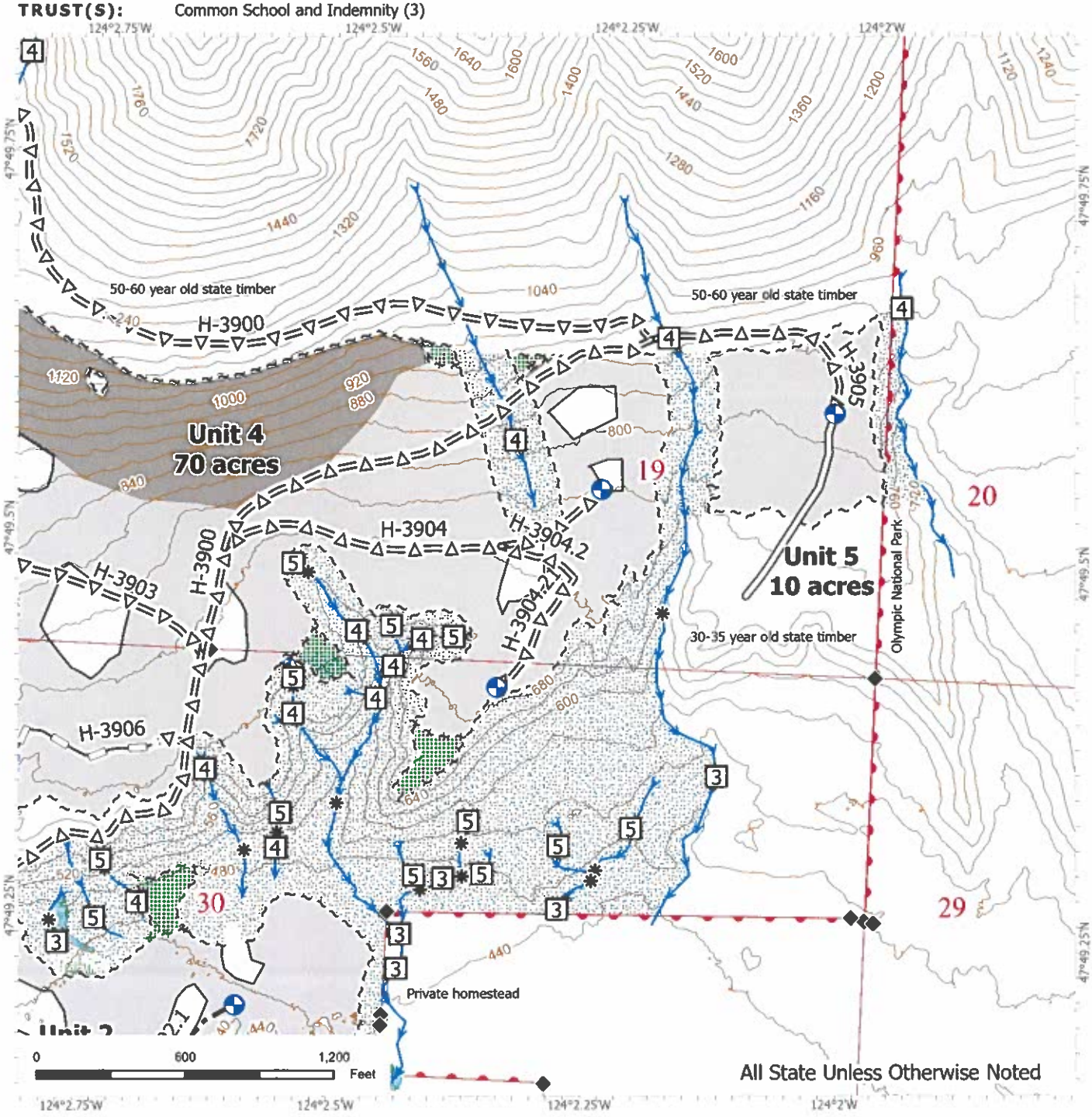

Cable VRH
Ground VRH
Leave Tree Area
Forested Wetland
Wetland Mgt Zone
Riparian Mgt Zone
Sale Boundary Tags
Leave Tree Tags
Timber Type Change
Existing Road
Construction
Pre-Haul Maintenance
Reconstruction
Landing
Streams
Stream Type
Stream Break
Survey Monument
DNR Managed Lands
Public Land Survey Sections
Public Land Survey Townships
N

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Consideration of Alternatives

RCW 43.21C.030(2)(e) requires the Department to conduct an analysis of "appropriate alternatives to recommended courses of action in any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources". The objective of the current proposal, a timber harvest conducted on state trust lands, is to generate revenue for the trust beneficiaries to fulfill DNR's fiduciary duty to make the trust lands productive. The proposal is consistent with statutory direction to sell timber from DNR-managed lands on a sustained yield basis. RCW 79.10.320, .340. DNR gives priority to revenue producing uses of lands which are chiefly valuable for the purpose of growing forest crops over other uses in accordance with the multiple use statutes. RCW 79.10.120 (uses not compatible with financial obligations of trust land management "may be permitted only if there is compensation from such uses satisfying the financial obligations.").

In addition to employing a multiple use concept, DNR manages trust lands to meet numerous statutory and contractual obligations, including habitat protection and development, riparian conservation, and revenue generation. In order to balance these management objectives, DNR identifies lands best used for conservation and for revenue generation for the trust beneficiaries. This determination is made as part of landscape level planning efforts such as the Sustainable Harvest Calculation, the Habitat Conservation Plan, and recurring landscape assessments (Alternatives for the Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington Final Environmental Impact Statement (2019), Final Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP, 1997), and Landscape Assessment to Quantify Structurally Complex Forests to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, (2026 Quantification)). The lands included in the Third Gen Timber Sale have been designated as chiefly valuable for revenue generation through timber harvest. In the OESF HCP Planning Unit, 143,395 other acres have been determined to be best suited for ecological management (Landscape Assessment to Quantify Structurally Complex Forests to Meet Older-Forest Targets in Western Washington, (2026 Quantification)).

The proposed use of the site is consistent with surrounding land uses and does not affect those uses. The site has a history of being managed as working forestland for timber production and associated forest management activities. Consistent with that management history, the site continues to be managed to support sustainable timber harvest, reforestation, and the long-term stewardship of forest resources. Because the proposed use is consistent with both the site's historic management and surrounding land uses, DNR has not identified an unresolved conflict regarding alternative uses of the site.

Comparison of Environmental Impacts, Part A

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Natural Environment			
Earth	No change to existing conditions. Potentially unstable slopes including potential failing existing roads would not be assessed by licensed geologist and mitigation efforts may not occur.	Harvest and forest road operations are in proximity to the same potentially unstable slopes described in the checklist. Management associated with potentially unstable slopes is designed to minimize the impacts of activities. Higher retention of existing stand is anticipated to result in lower potential instability due to higher retention of rooting strength. Compaction from harvest operations would be concentrated on fewer skid trails resulting in higher concentration of use on those fewer skid trails. Same new forest road construction as described in checklist. Erosion potential similar to description in checklist. Impacts associated with potential sediment delivery to typed waters mitigated by buffers, leave tree areas, and road best management practices.	Earth impacts and mitigation were described in the checklist. Overall environmental impacts to Earth elements are very similar to the thinning option. There may be a slightly higher risk of soil disturbance or slope instability due to activity associated with the higher level of tree removals, but the harvest unit was designed to mitigate potential impacts. Mitigation measures for this sale include avoiding potentially unstable landforms and buffers on riparian areas. The proposal is compliant with all rules and regulations under the Forest Practices Act. A licensed engineering geologist and qualified expert conducted an engineering risk assessment for this timber sale and concluded that there is a low likelihood that the proposed management will cause or contribute to slope instability or sediment delivery to public resources or impact public safety.

OL-FPA-26-9670

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Air & Climate	Existing carbon will remain onsite and additional carbon will continue to accumulate with forest growth until next stand-replacing disturbance resets the forest successional cycle.	Slightly lower emissions in the transportation and manufacturing process due to harvest of less timber products. Some of the existing carbon will remain onsite and additional carbon will continue to accumulate with forest growth until next stand-replacing disturbance resets the forest successional cycle. Potentially lower risk of stand-replacing fire due to lower tree density. Carbon sequestration benefits may be offset by leakage associated with increasing harvest on private lands as reported in DNR's Carbon and Forest Management Work group 2025 Final Legislative Report (Appendix D. 1.2.2 Impacts to Carbon Stocks).	Cumulative effects on climate change of timber harvest across DNR managed lands are assessed in the 2019 FEIS for the SHC. Short-term emissions from timber harvesting operations, hauling, and decay of harvest residuals. Carbon will remain onsite in approximately 127 acres designated for conservation for the Third Gen timber sale proposal. Wood products from timber harvested from the project area will store carbon offsite. Carbon will accumulate at the project site in leave trees and other areas identified for conservation during project design, and with forest growth of the next stand following harvest. Cumulative effects on climate change of timber harvest across DNR managed lands are assessed in the 2019 FEIS. All Air and Climate impacts and mitigation were fully described in the checklist for the Third Gen timber sale.

OL-FPA-26-9670

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Water	No change to existing conditions. Existing road maintenance, would not occur, except for emergency road repairs.	Road work associated impacts to streams mitigated by Forest Practices Rules, best management practices. Potential for sediment delivery to streams and wetlands mitigated through riparian and wetland buffers and higher retention of existing stand. Lower impact to peak flows with greater retention of existing hydrologically mature stand. Thinning within riparian management zones per DNR's HCP Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy (RFRS) may occur up to 25 feet of the streams and to the wetland edge. Potential for sediment delivery to streams and wetlands mitigated through skid trail closure, remaining vegetated areas within riparian and wetland management zones, and seasonal timing restrictions limiting activities during wet weather conditions.	Road work associated impacts to streams mitigated by Forest Practices Rules, best management practices. Potential for sediment delivery to streams and wetlands mitigated through riparian and wetland buffers. Potential peak flow impacts mitigated by maintaining as described in the checklist.

OL-FPA-26-9670

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Plants & Animals	Existing species use would likely continue, until trees die, blow down, or burn. Improvement of habitat to species dependent on older forest conditions as stand development continues.	Initial moderate impact to existing stand through retention of majority of existing overstory and less disturbance to understory vegetation may experience a much higher level of impact due to wind damage. Accelerated improvement of habitat to species dependent on older forest conditions, additional to designated habitat areas. Potential moderate impact to existing stand through higher overstory retention levels and less disturbance to understory vegetation.	Higher level of existing stand impact, mitigated by leave tree retention and long-term forest cover areas providing habitat. Creates mosaic of habitat and forest types on landscape with gaps providing forage habitat for large ungulates intermixed with conservation areas containing long-term forest cover, including areas conserved due to riparian/wetlands buffers, potentially unstable slopes, and/or leave tree retention areas.
Energy & Natural Resources	No change.	Petroleum fuel used by equipment during active operations and transportation of workers and forest products.	Petroleum fuel used by equipment during active operations and transportation of workers and forest products.

OL-FPA-26-9670

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Built Environment			
Environmental Health	No change.	Minor fire hazard and petroleum-based product spill potential during active operations mitigated as described in checklist. Moderate-to-high risk to worker's safety due to working around higher retainage of leave trees during active operations.	Minor fire hazard and petroleum-based product spill potential during active operations mitigated as described in checklist. Moderate risk to worker's safety during active operations.
Land/Shoreline Use	No change.	No change.	No change.
Transportation	No change. Forest roads may not receive necessary maintenance and would not be expanded.	Minimal impact. Road work as described in the checklist and forest practices application for the Third Gen timber sale including maintenance improving existing forest road.	Minimal impact. Road work as described in the checklist and forest practices application for the Third Gen timber sale including maintenance improving existing forest road.
Public Services/Utilities	No change.	No change.	No change.

OL-FPA-26-9670

Appendix A: DNR's Consideration of Alternative, Comparison of Environmental Impacts Parts A, B, & C

	No Action (Alt A)	Thinning Treatment (Alt B)	Project as Proposed
Recreation	Road maintenance upgrades would not be funded for the fiscal year and intentional maintenance in the area would be delayed. Roads utilized for recreation access would continue to degrade consistent with other grades lacking timber sale revenue to improve.	Recreation use may be temporarily impacted during operations. Forest roads will receive maintenance.	Recreation use may be temporarily impacted during operations. Forest roads will receive maintenance. New road construction will expand the road network available for recreation.
Cultural Resources	No assessment and no change.	DNR will comply with Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure during active operations.	DNR will comply with Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure during active operations.

OL-FPA-26-9670

Comparison of Environmental Impacts, Part B

Earth: The direct impacts on soil productivity such as compaction, erosion and displacement are expected to be higher for the proposal than Alternative A and to a lesser degree higher than Alternative B. All types of harvesting can result in short-term surface erosion until the site is re-vegetated. Likelihood of compaction varies based on harvest systems. Ground based systems generally have the greatest potential to impact soils adversely because of the weight of the machinery and distribution of the weight. The difference between Alternative B and the proposal regarding these impacts vary based on harvest system; they are similar in areas of cable harvest methods (24% of the proposed sale area) and differ more in areas of ground-based harvest methods (76% of the proposed sale area) due to the percentage of the site where ground-based equipment operates.] Due to slope stability protection measures and proposed measures to reduce erosion described in B.1.a.1.d.2 & B.1.h of the SEPA Checklist, there is little difference between Alternatives B and the proposal and no impact under Alternative A. These observations are all on a relative basis – because of the buffering systems and other mitigation, such as unstable slope avoidance, both the proposal and the alternatives have a low likelihood of causing significant impacts to earth/soil.

Air: Comparison of emissions and air pollutants across the three scenarios shows that emissions increase as the intensity of harvest increases. The Alternative A would result in minimal short-term mortality related emissions, while Alternative B and the proposal are net emitters of greenhouse gasses (GHG) from fossil fuel and biogenic sources in the short term. Alternative B is expected to result in fewer emissions than the proposal, as Alternative B would require less fuel from harvesting equipment and would result in fewer trips by logging trucks to mills and less logging residuals.

On westside forested trust lands, conservation strategies established in DNR's HCP create, protect, and enhance habitat for multiple riparian and upland species. As a result of these strategies, DNR leaves more carbon on the landscape when compared to even-age forest management that follows only forest practices rules. Examples include larger wetland and riparian buffers, more and larger leave trees and leave tree areas, down wood in riparian management zones, conservation of tens of thousands of acres of NSO and marbled murrelet habitat, management for other federal and state listed and candidate species, and protection of less common habitat elements such as caves, cliffs, and balds. In areas where DNR manages for timber production, DNR tends to employ longer rotation ages than the industry standard, which results in greater carbon sequestration. DNR has deferred from harvest old-growth stands and retains very large diameter and structurally unique trees on trust lands. Across western Washington, DNR conserves more than 120,000 acres of lands in natural areas. All of these conservation measures, combined with prompt reforestation following the harvest described in the proposal, result in carbon sequestration and storage across DNR lands that rapidly offset project emissions.

According to department's May/September 2024 landscape assessment, 10.2% of the OESF HCP planning unit has reached older forest condition. The 2026 Landscape Assessment's Quantification demonstrates that the acreage of structurally complex forests within stand replacement harvest deferred areas managed for ecological value is currently at 20.2% and is on a trajectory to becoming older forests through implementation of the HCP and other policies and laws.

Water: Comparison of water impacts considers the potential for surface erosion delivery, and effects to riparian function including water quality and peak flows. The potential impacts to water quality are anticipated to be low for Alternative B and mitigated by the implementation of unmanaged riparian buffers. The potential impacts to water quality is also anticipated to be low for the proposal and will be mitigated by unmanaged riparian buffers. DNR's policy of maintaining significant canopy cover and structure within stream and wetland buffers is a means of ameliorating harvest effects on the sub-basin and watershed level considering that the largest, direct contributor to riparian function is from mature trees providing shade, large woody debris, leaf and needle litter, and retained root structure. While Alternatives A and B have no to low expected impacts to water quantity due to retention levels of hydrologically mature conditions, the proposal is not anticipated to have significant changes in peak flows due to DNR's hydrologic maturity management in sub-basins and other mitigation measures outlined in the checklist.

Potential environmental impacts due to roads resulting from increased sedimentation affect both water quality and fish habitat. Alternative A has no added riparian impacts with no associated roadwork although no maintenance of roads and drainage structures would be performed under this alternative. Alternatives B and the proposal have the same road work, therefore are viewed as equivalent for road-related impacts, including maintenance of existing roads and drainage structures to reduce potential sedimentation. These observations are all on a relative basis – because of the buffering systems and other required regulation and mitigation in riparian areas discussed above, none of the alternatives would create significant impacts to waters or fish. The project as proposed is fully compliant with all regulatory rules and the department's federally recognized HCP.

Plants/Animals: The higher level of harvest in the proposal is mitigated through stream and wetland buffers which maintain riparian function and provide intact habitat corridor connectivity for other wildlife. Alternative A will have little to no impact on vegetation. The proposal has the greatest impact due to the highest level of harvest with Alternative B impact in the range between Alternatives A and the proposal. Expectations of negative impacts are on a relative basis – because of the buffering systems and other mitigation incorporated into the proposal from DNR's Habitat Conservation Plan and other regulatory compliance discussed above, none of the alternatives would create significant impacts to vegetation and wildlife. A broader discussion of the expected impact of the proposal on riparian function, habitat for listed species, plant species, and forest biodiversity can be found in Section B of the SEPA Checklist, along with management strategies to mitigate those impacts.

Built Environment Elements: No meaningful differences in environmental impacts among alternatives emerge from the built environmental elements. The proposal is consistent with current and historical use of this land and current local land use ordinances per RCW 70A.45.090. The proposal site is zoned for commercial forestry.

Recreation: Alternative A provides no meaningful direct impact to recreation. However, there is an indirect impact from alternative A due to the absence or lack of road improvement and maintenance work being performed on forest roads associated with the no harvest alternative. Alternative B and the proposal share similar temporary recreational impacts that will be mitigated to reduce public use impacts. The proposal will perform the most road maintenance work due to revenue generation and available funds to conduct road work. Alternative B would conduct some road maintenance but to a lesser extent than the proposal.

Cultural resources: Alternative A has no change and no assessment of the proposed sale area will occur. Under Alternatives B and the proposal, the agency will conduct a review and assessment of the proposed sale area for cultural significance and DNR will comply with Discovery of Skeletal Remains or Cultural Resources procedure during active operations.

Consideration Of Alternatives With Proposal Objectives, Part C

A does not meet the proposal objective of making the trust land productive nor does it provide an opportunity for active forest management. The expected revenue generated from Alternative B is very low (less than half expected revenue generated from the proposal based on past timber sale prices), with tentative financial viability based on current market conditions. Alternative B may not produce sufficient income to offset the expenses of harvest. The proposal clearly provides the greatest revenue to the trusts and is most consistent with the Legislature's directives to DNR to manage forest lands sustainably, including offering the sustainable harvest level of timber for sale. RCW 79.10.300 -.340. The proposal is in line with the intent of the legislature found in RCW 70A.45.090-Forests and Forest Products sector-Climate Response.

At this site, no other specific, income-producing proposal exists, the uses at this site are consistent with the uses of land surrounding the site, and do not affect those uses. Timber harvest is consistent with historic use of this site. While recreational uses may be temporarily displaced, such displacement is consistent with RCW 79.10.120. The proposal is consistent with all legal requirements associated with this type of forest management activity, including Forest Practices Rules and other binding natural resource protection. For these reasons, DNR does not believe Alternatives A or B are appropriate uses of the site.

Given DNR's statutory obligations to manage forested trust lands on a sustained yield basis, and its fiduciary duty to act with undivided loyalty and prudence on behalf of trust beneficiaries, proceeding with Third Gen Timber Sale as proposed best satisfies both conservation commitments and long-term trust revenue objectives.