

**STATE FOREST LAND
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can. *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> under "SEPA Center."* 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.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers now may avoid unnecessary delays later. *All of the questions are intended to address the complete proposal as described by your response to question A-11. The proposal acres in question A-11 may cover a larger area than the forest practice application acres, or the actual timber sale acres.*

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

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.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NON PROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer" and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Timber Sale Name: SOUTH SHORE SUNRISE

Agreement #: 83862

2. Name of applicant:

Department of Natural Resources

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

Bob McKellar
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 190
Colville, WA 99114-0190

(509) 684-7474

4. Date checklist prepared: 11/12/2008

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Department of Natural Resources

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

- a. *Auction Date:* 08/25/2009
b. *Planned contract end date (but may be extended):* 7/31/2010
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.

Timber Sale

- a. *Site preparation:*

All slash piles from logging operations may be burned the following fall.

<i>TSU NO :1</i>	<i>PILE & BURN</i>	<i>10/01/2010</i>	<i>1 Acres</i>
<i>TSU NO :2</i>	<i>PILE & BURN</i>	<i>10/01/2010</i>	<i>1 Acres</i>
<i>TSU NO :3</i>	<i>PILE & BURN</i>	<i>10/01/2010</i>	<i>1 Acres</i>
<i>TSU NO :4</i>	<i>PILE & BURN</i>	<i>10/01/2010</i>	<i>1 Acres</i>

b. *Regeneration Method:*

Natural regeneration will occur in all units. In addition, all units will be hand planted with approximately 300 trees per acre the spring following sale completion.

TSU NO :1	HAND PLANT	03/01/2011	35 Acres
TSU NO :2	HAND PLANT	03/01/2011	99 Acres
TSU NO :3	HAND PLANT	03/01/2011	80 Acres
TSU NO :4	HAND PLANT	03/01/2011	77 Acres

c. *Vegetation Management:*

Grass seeding will occur on all cut slopes and banks that are created from road construction.

TSU NO :1	SEED GRASS	10/01/2010	1 Acres
TSU NO :2	SEED GRASS	10/01/2010	1 Acres
TSU NO :3	SEED GRASS	10/01/2010	1 Acres
TSU NO :4	SEED GRASS	10/01/2010	1 Acres

d. *Thinning:*

Within all units a pre-commercial thinning or pruning may occur approximately 25 years following planting.

TSU NO: 1	PCT	10/01/2037	35 Acres
TSU NO: 2	PCT	10/01/2037	99 Acres
TSU NO: 3	PCT	10/01/2037	80 Acres
TSU NO: 3	PCT	10/01/2037	77 Acres

Roads:

Road assessments will be conducted annually and may include ditch and culvert cleanout and road grading as necessary to minimize erosion and failures.

Rock Pits and/or Sale:

None

Other:

Firewood cutting, hunting, and other recreational activities will be permitted after the proposal has been completed.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

303 (d) – listed water body in WAU: temp sediment completed TMDL (total maximum daily load):

Landscape plan:

Watershed analysis:

Interdisciplinary team (ID Team) report:

Road design plan: Draft Department of Natural Resources Road Plan dated 01/08/2009

Wildlife report:

Geotechnical report:

Other specialist report(s):

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

Rock pit plan:

Other: Water type classification form; GIS generated WAU maps reporting soil types, mass wasting potential, erosion potential, soil stability, and habitat typing; Department of Natural Resources (DNR) TRAX; Department of Natural Resources Policy for Sustainable Forests July 2006; DNR Smoke Management Plan; State Soil Survey; Usk Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) #R2302158.

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 are known to be pending.

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

HPA Burning permit Shoreline permit Incidental take permit FPA # _____ Other:

11. Give brief, complete description of our 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 specific information on project description.)

a. *Complete proposal description:*

The entire 600 acres of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 43 East, W.M., and 85 acres of Section 16, Township 31 North, Range 44 East, W.M. were considered for the South Shore Sunrise Sorts Timber Sale. Riparian zones, previous harvests, rock outcrops, brush fields, unit size and forest health were considered when determining the sale units to be harvested. Gross sale acres, which include rock outcrops and road right of ways is approximately 294 acres, while the net acres are approximately 284 acres. Harvest will be deferred in the remaining timberland within this section until an undetermined future date.

Estimated removal volume: 3,935 Mbf

Units:	Gross acres:	Net acres:
1	37	35
2	99	96
3	80	76
4	77	75
ROW	2	2

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

Pre-harvest:

Unit 1 is comprised of a species mixture of 40% grand fir, 33% Dougals fir, 13% western redcedar, 7% lodgepole pine, 6% ponderosa pine, and 1% for both western larch and western white pine. This stand was established approximately between 1922 to 1928. Unit is composed of a flat to north aspect with slopes ranging from 2 to 42%. Elevation ranges from 2,335 feet to 2,350 feet within the unit.

Unit 2 is comprised of a species mixture of 40% grand fir, 30% Dougals fir, 19% western redcedar, 4% lodgepole pine, 4% ponderosa pine, 2% western white pine, and 1% for western larch. This stand was established approximately between 1912 to 1922. Unit is composed of a flat to west aspect with slopes ranging from 3 to 30%. Elevation ranges from 2,480 feet to 2,740 feet within the unit.

Unit 3 is comprised of a species mixture of 19% grand fir 12% Dougals-fir, 47% western redcedar, 2% lodgepole pine, 2% ponderosa pine, 1% western white pine, 11% for western larch, and 6% western hemlock. This stand was established approximately between 1912 to 1925. Unit is composed of a north to west aspect with slopes ranging from 5 to 70%. Elevation ranges from 2,490 feet to 3,110 feet within the unit.

Unit 4 is comprised of a species mixture of 40% grand fir 30% Dougals-fir, 19% western red cedar, 4% lodgepole pine, 4% ponderosa pine, 2% western white pine, and 1% for western larch. This stand was established approximately between 1912 to 1922. Unit is composed of a flat to west aspect with slopes ranging from 3 to 50%. Elevation ranges from 2,480 feet to 2,740 feet within the unit.

Across the 685 acres that were considered for this proposal selective harvest of these acres had once occurred in the past. The species that were removed included western larch, Douglas-fir, and ponderosa pine. This selective harvest occurred approximately 20 years prior. In the larger clearings and old skid trails, lodge polepine, Douglas-fir, grand fir and western redcedar have naturally re-established. The stands within the proposal area remain fairly even-aged due to low volume that was removed from the selective harvest in the late 1980's.

A number of the large, older cedar have fire scars throughout the section. Pockets of root rot are present throughout the sale area and bark beetles have killed a number of the ponderosa pine. Approximately 50% of the western larch is infected with dwarf mistletoe. Approximately 40% percent of the sale is a TSHE/ASCA habitat type, 24% is both ABGR/VAGL, ABGR/PHMA habitat type, 19% is both THPL/CLUN, ABGR/CLUN habitat type, and the remaining 17% is a PSME/PHMA habitat type. In the last 20 years growth rates have declined as the stands have reached maturity.

Type of Harvest:

All units of the the proposal will be even-aged harvests by Forest Practices definition. Units will be harvested leaving 8 to 11 trees per acre greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) of dominant and co-dominant trees. Leave trees depending on species, forest health, and tree quality will be scattered throughout Units 1, 2 and 4 and scattered and clumped in Unit 3. Retention trees will favor dominant and co-dominant western larch, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and healthy western white pine. Some trees with defect will be left to provide habitat value to wildlife. In the wetter areas healthy cedar will also be favored. Harvest design will ensure that 350 to 750 cubic feet of coarse woody debris per acre remains within the harvest units. Units will be replanted at 300 trees per acre (TPA) with a 50% mix of western larch and ponderosa pine. Advanced regeneration will also be left to provide a multi-story stand. This regeneration will be thinned later when the planted trees begin to show signs of encroachment.

Overall Objectives:

The land will be managed to provide long-term revenue to the 03 (Common School) trust while promoting future forest health and growth.

- c. *Road activity summary. See also forest practice application (FPA) for maps and more details.*

Type of Activity	How Many	Length (feet) (Estimated)	Acres (Estimated)	Fish Barrier Removals (#)
Construction		3,293	2.7	0
Reconstruction		0		0
Abandonment		2,060	1.7	0
Bridge Install/Replace	0			0
Culvert Install/Replace (fish)	0			0
Culvert Install/Replace (no fish)	0			

In addition, approximately 27,384 feet of pre-haul maintenance is planned. Approximately 282 feet of the new construction will be decommissioned. The E314436P road was once officially abandoned, however, 4-wheeled vehicles have by-passed the blocking structures along this stream adjacent segment of the road. This road will be re-abandoned with this proposal.

12. Location of 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 timber sale map available at DNR region office, and/or color landscape/WAU map on the DNR website <http://www.dnr.wa.gov> under "SEPA Center.")

- a. Legal description:

T31N R43E S36
T31N R44E S16

- b. Distance and direction from nearest town (include road names):

Sale is located approximately 12 miles west of Newport, Washington.

- c. Identify the watershed administrative unit (WAU), the WAU Sub-basin(s), and acres. (See also landscape/WAU map on DNR website <http://www.dnr.wa.gov> under "SEPA Center.")

WAU Name	WAU Acres	Proposal Acres
WEST BRANCH	65,157	148
PEND OREILLE/DEER CREEK	30,211	75
OTTER CREEK	91,626	61

13. Discuss any known future activities not associated with this proposal that may result in a cumulative change in the environment when combined with the past and current proposal(s). (See digital ortho-photos for WAU and adjacency maps on DNR website <http://www.dnr.wa.gov> under "SEPA Center" for a broader landscape perspective.)

The Pend Oreille/Deer Valley WAU totals 30,211 acres. See B.1.a.1 for additional information on the WAU's description. State ownership comprises approximately 4% of the WAU. This proposal comprises less than 1% of the WAU and 6% of the DNR ownership in the WAU. Within the last seven years, the state has harvested 12% of its ownership in this WAU. Approximately 99% of those acres harvested were even-aged harvests and approximately 1% were uneven-aged harvests. The state expects to have additional harvests in the WAU, but it is not known where or when at this time. Private land comprises approximately 96% of the land in the WAU. Non-industrial private landowners are scattered throughout the WAU, along with small blocks of private industrial landowners. No tribal, federal, or county government has ownership in the WAU. Of the 28,885 acres not managed by the DNR, about 27% of this acreage has been harvested in the last seven years. Approximately 20% of these harvested acres on private lands have been even-aged harvests, 76% have been uneven-aged harvests and the remaining 4% have been salvage harvests. It is not known how much or when other landowners with active Forest Practice applications will conduct harvests on their ownership within the Pend Oreille/Deer Valley WAU. See B.4.b.1 for more information about the adjacent stands.

The Otter Creek WAU is comprised of 91,626 acres. See B.1.a.1 for additional information on the WAU's description. Approximately 40% of the WAU is non-forest. State ownership comprises approximately 4% of the WAU, this proposal comprises approximately 0.5% of the WAU. Private landowners own approximately 96% of the WAU. Within the last seven years the DNR has salvage harvested 34 acres (approximately 0.04% of the WAU). The state expects to harvest 493 additional acres within the WAU in the Beartooth Timber Sale between the fall of 2009 to the summer of 2011. Of the remaining 87,834 acres not managed by the DNR, landowners have harvested approximately 27% of their land. Of this it is estimated that 26% have been even-aged harvests, 67% have been uneven-aged harvests, and 7% have been salvage harvests. It is not known how much or when other landowners with active Forest Practice applications will conduct harvests on their ownership within the Otter Creek WAU. See B.4.b.1 for more information about the adjacent stands.

The West Branch WAU totals 65,157 acres. See B.1.a.1 for additional information on the WAU's description. State ownership comprises approximately 2% of the WAU, this proposal comprises less than 1% of the WAU. Private landowners own approximately 98% of the WAU. Within the last seven years the DNR has salvage harvested 6 acres (approximately 0.01% of the WAU). The state expects to have additional harvests within the WAU, but it is not known when or where at this time. Of the remaining 63,750 acres not managed by the DNR, landowners have harvested approximately 24% of their land. Of this it is estimated that 22% have been even-aged harvests, 60% have been uneven-aged harvests, and 18% have been salvage harvests. It is not known how much or when other landowners with active Forest Practice applications will conduct harvests on their ownership within the West Branch WAU. See B.4.b.1 for more information about the adjacent stands.

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 WAU or sub-basin(s) (landforms, climate, elevations, and forest vegetation zone).

The West Branch WAU consists of the Diamond Lake, Sacheen Lake and Eloika Lake drainages, and small amount of mountainous terrain in the Buck Creek drainage. Elevations range within the WAU from 1,800 feet to 2,700 feet. The WAU extends from Diamond Lake east to the headwaters of Buck Creek and south to Eloika Lake. The average precipitation ranges from 20 inches to 40 inches annually, with much of this in the form of snow. Vegetation within the WAU varies with elevation and aspect. The lower elevations and south aspects are dominated with Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine on drier sites. The higher elevations and northern aspects are dominated with a mix of western redcedar, western larch, Douglas-fir, western white pine, western hemlock, and grand fir.

The Otter Creek WAU consists of the Little Spokane River Valley lands, foothills, and a small amount of mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from approximately 2,000 feet to 4000 feet. The WAU extends from Newport, Washington, south to Reflection Lake, from the Washington/Idaho border west to Diamond Lake on the north end and on the south end from Blanchard Pass east to the headwaters of Otter Creek. The average precipitation ranges from 20 inches to 35 inches annually, with much of this in the form of snow. Vegetation within the WAU varies with elevation and aspect. The lower elevations and south aspects are dominated with Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine and lodgepole pine on the drier sites. The higher elevations and northern aspects are dominated with a mix of western redcedar, Douglas-fir, western white pine, western hemlock, grand fir, and

lodgepole pine. Vegetation zones within the WAU are the interior Douglas-fir, grand fir and interior cedar/hemlock.

The Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU extends from the city of Newport to the northwest along the Pend Oreille River to Usk and Highway 211 south to approximately the Deer Valley Road. The WAU encompasses the west side of the Pend Oreille River Valley and the associated rolling and mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from 2,030 feet to 2,700 feet. The average precipitation ranges from 25 inches to 40 inches annually, with most of it in the form of snow. Vegetation within the WAU varies with elevation and aspect. The lower elevations and south aspects are dominated with Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine on drier sites. The higher elevations and northern aspects are dominated with a mix of western redcedar, Douglas-fir, western white pine, grand fir, and lodgepole pine. Vegetation zones within the WAU are the interior Douglas-fir, grand fir and interior cedar/hemlock.

- 2) Identify any difference between the proposal location and the general description of the WAU or sub-basin(s).

Unit 1 and the northern third of Unit 2 are within the West Branch WAU. Elevations range from 2,350 feet to 2,680 feet. The proposal is relatively flat with slopes of 27% slopes in some areas of Unit 2. Aspects within these units are west to north. Unit 1 of the proposal is in the Douglas-fir series through out the entire unit. The northern third of Unit 2 is in the grand fir series.

The southern two-thirds of Unit 2 and Unit 3 are within the Otter Creek WAU. Elevations range from 2,480 feet to 3,110 feet. The proposal ranges from relatively flat to 70% in the upper most portion of Unit 3. Aspects within these units of the proposal are south, west to north. The southern two-thirds of Unit 2 is dominated by a grand fir series. Unit 3 is a western redcedar series on the higher north slopes and Douglas-fir series on the lower west slopes.

Unit 4 of the proposal is located in the Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU. Elevations range from 2,500 feet to 2,670 feet. This unit is relatively flat with slopes that reach 31%. All aspects are found throughout the unit. The north half of the unit is dominated by a western redcedar series, where the south half of the unit is dominated by a grand fir series.

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

Unit 1 - 42%
Unit 2 - 30%
Unit 3 - 70%
Unit 4 - 50%

- 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 prime farmland. *Note: The following table is created from state soil survey data. It is a roll-up of general soils information for the soils found in the entire sale area. It is only one of several site assessment tools used in conjunction with actual site inspections for slope stability concerns or erosion potential. It can help indicate potential for shallow, rapid soil movement, but often does not represent deeper soil sub-strata. The actual soils conditions in the sale area may vary considerably based on land-form shapes, presence of erosive situations, and other factors. The state soil survey is a compilation of various surveys with different standards.*

State Soil Survey #	Soil Texture or Soil Complex Name	% Slope	Acres	Mass Wasting Potential	Erosion Potential
1743	V.STONY SILT LOAM	0-40	53	LOW	MEDIUM
4815	MOSCOW-ROCK OUTCROP-COMPLEX	30-65	51	MEDIUM	HIGH
4816	SILT LOAM	0-25	39	INSIGNIFICANT	MEDIUM
4814	MOSCOW-ROCK OUTCROP-COMPLEX	0-30	37	No Data	MEDIUM
4811	SILT LOAM	40-65	25	MEDIUM	HIGH
0588	SILT LOAM	0-10	19	INSIGNIFICANT	LOW
5391	STONY SILT LOAM	0-40	13	LOW	MEDIUM
8236	GRAVELLY LOAM	30-65	12	MEDIUM	HIGH
5709	SANDY LOAM	0-20	11	LOW	LOW
7389	SKANID-ROCK OUTCROP-COMPLEX	0-40	11	No Data	MEDIUM
6811	ROCK OUTCROP-USK-COMPLEX	30-65	6	No Data	No Data
0249	LOAM	0-15	4	INSIGNIFICANT	MEDIUM
6795	ROCK OUTCROP-MOSCOW-COMPLEX	30-65	3	No Data	No Data
8528	USK-ROCK OUTCROP-COMPLEX	40-65	3	MEDIUM	HIGH
5312	V.BOULDERY SILT LOAM	25-40	2	LOW	MEDIUM
4807	SILT LOAM	0-25	1	INSIGNIFICANT	MEDIUM
1742	SILT LOAM	0-15	0	INSIGNIFICANT	LOW

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

- 1) Surface indications:

A number of shallow failures have been found, all are associated with road construction.

- 2) Is there evidence of natural slope failures in the sub-basin(s)?

No Yes, type of failures (shallow vs. deep-seated) and failure site characteristics:

- 3) Are there slope failures in the sub-basin(s) associated with timber harvest activities or roads?

No Yes, type of failures (shallow vs. deep-seated) and failure site characteristics:
Associated management activity:

A number of shallow failures have been found, all are associated with road construction.

- 4) *Is the proposed site similar to sites where slope failures have occurred previously in the sub-basin(s)?*
 No Yes, describe similarities between the conditions and activities on these sites:

Failures associated with road construction. The roads have sloughed both on the cut bank and fill sides on the same soil types.

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

Most of the proposal is relatively flat with low potential for slope stability issues. On the portion of the proposal where the slopes are greater than 45% a cable logging system will be utilized to decrease ground disturbance and erosion potential. Roads will include rolling dips, water bars, ditching, and culverts as needed to control erosion by diverting runoff to the forest floor. On portions of new road construction where side slopes are greater than 55% end-haul will be required and full-bench road construction will be used. In addition, cut and fill slopes of roads will be grass seeded. Skid trails on the ground based portions of the proposal will be water barred as needed.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Approx. acreage new roads: 2.7
Approx. acreage new landings: 4.8
Fill source: None

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Surface erosion may occur on road cut and fill slopes, especially during storms and spring runoff, although none is foreseen to discharge into typed waters due to minimal stream crossings and proper road design incorporating effective water control structures. Hauling will be restricted during wet conditions and spring breakup. Non-erodible surface material will be placed where necessary.

- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? *Approximate percent of proposal in permanent road running surface (includes gravel roads):*

Approximately 1% of the site will be in native material surface roads. No permanent impervious surfaces will be used in this proposal.

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

No felling, skidding or hauling activities will occur during spring breakup from February 1 to May 1, unless otherwise approved by the contract administrator. The contract deadline for harvest operations and road construction will be January 31st of 2010, but this protection measure will be put into place if the harvesting cannot be completed within the contractual timeline. Harvest and hauling activities will be monitored and restricted when needed to prevent sediment delivery into streams. Roads have been designed with drivable dips, in and out-sloped, ditched, crowned and cross drained to minimize erosion potential and conduct water onto naturally vegetated forest floors. Energy dissipating structures will be placed at the outfall of cross drains where necessary to prevent erosion. Culvert headwalls will be armored where necessary. Skid trails will be water barred and have a debris mat scattered where necessary. Cut and fill slopes will be grass seeded where necessary. Any roads constructed on greater than 45% side slopes will be constructed in a full bench design and roads constructed on side slopes greater than 55% will require end-haul of road material to a designated waste area.

2. Air

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust from truck traffic, rock mining, crushing or hauling, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

This proposal will involve vehicle emissions, and dust from logging, skidding, road construction and hauling. Pile burning will adhere to the states Smoke Management Program.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

None foreseen.

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

Dust abatement will be applied as necessary to control dust during extreme dry periods. The contract deadline is January 31st of 2010, but this protection measure will be put into place if the harvesting cannot be completed within the contractual timeline.

3. Water

- a. Surface:

- 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 timber sale map available at DNR region office, or forest practice application base maps.)*

- a) *Downstream water bodies:*

Sacheen Lake lies to the north of the proposal into which a few un-named streams and seasonal runoff flows.

All unnamed Type F, Type Np, and Type Ns streams in the north and east halves of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 43 East, W.M. flow into Sacheen Lake or Moon Creek. Type Ns streams in the southwest part of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 43 East, W.M. flow into an un-named Type

F stream that flows into Otter Creek. All unnamed Type Ns streams in the south half of Section 16, Township 31 North, Range 44 East, W.M flow into a unnamed Type F that flows into Sacheen Lake.

- 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)
Un-named	Np	1	50'
Un-named	Ns	2	30' ELZ

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

The one Type Np stream has a no harvest 50 foot buffer and the two Type Ns streams have a 30 foot equipment limitation zone. The stream adjacent E314436P road along the un-named Type Np stream in Unit 3 was once officially abandoned, however, 4-wheeled vehicles have by-passed the blocking structures that potentially creates delivery issues to the stream. This road will be re-abandoned to prevent access and potential sediment delivery to this stream.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) to the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No Yes (See RMZ/WMZ table above and timber sale map available at DNR region office.)

Description (include culverts):

Road construction, culvert installation, skidding, and hauling will occur within 200 feet of the described waters. See B.3.a.1.c and the Forest Practice Application for further information.

- 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 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.

No Yes, type and volume:

- 7) Does the sub-basin contain soils or terrain susceptible to surface erosion and/or mass wasting? What is the potential for eroded material to enter surface water?

Yes, within the sub-basins naturally occurring surface erosion is an on going process with or without management activities. For the Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU, approximately 12% of the WAU has high soil erosion potential and has no high mass wasting potential. For the West Branch WAU, approximately 26% of the WAU has high soil erosion potential and 9% has high mass wasting potential. For the Otter Creek WAU, approximately 17% of the WAU has high soil erosion potential and 1% has high mass wasting potential. Techniques mentioned in B.1.h. are expected to reduce the potential for surface erosion and mass wasting materials entering surface water.

- 8) Is there evidence of changes to the channels in the WAU and sub-basin(s) due to surface erosion or mass wasting (accelerated aggradations, erosion, decrease in large organic debris (LOD), change in channel dimensions)?

No Yes, describe changes and possible causes:

There is evidence of changes to channels associated with erosion caused by natural aggradations within the WAU's. This change is evident especially on the larger streams such as Moon, Buck, and Beaver Creeks, and the West Branch of the Little Spokane River.

- 9) Could this proposal affect water quality based on the answers to the questions 1-8 above?

No Yes, explain:

- 10) What are the approximate road miles per square mile in the WAU and sub-basin(s)?

Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU road miles per square mile: 4.8

Otter Creek WAU road miles per square mile: 5.1

West Branch WAU road miles per square mile: 3.6

Are you aware of areas where forest roads or road ditches intercept sub-surface flow and deliver surface water to streams, rather than back to the forest floor?

No Yes, describe:

- 11) Is the proposal within a significant rain-on-snow (ROS) zone? If not, **STOP HERE** and go to question B-3-a-13 below. Use the WAU or sub-basin(s) for the ROS percentage questions below.

No Yes, approximate percent of WAU in significant ROS zone.

Approximate percent of sub-basin(s):

Within the Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU approximately 81% is in the peak rain on snow zone and 19% rain dominated zone.

Within the Otter Creek WAU approximately 70% is in the peak rain on snow zone and 29% rain dominated zone.

Within the West Branch WAU approximately 69% is in the peak rain on snow zone, 20% rain dominated and 11% snow dominated zones.

- 11) *If the proposal is within the significant ROS zone, what is the approximate percentage of the WAU or sub-basin(s) within the significant ROS zone (all ownerships) that is (are) rated as hydrologically mature?*

Of the 81% of the Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU in the rain on snow zone, it is estimated 70% of the area is hydrologically mature.

Of the 70% of the Otter Creek WAU in the rain on snow zone, it is estimated 70% of the area is hydrologically mature.

Of the 69% of the West Branch WAU in the rain on snow zone, it is estimated 60% of the area is hydrologically mature.

- 13) *Is there evidence of changes to channels associated with peak flows in the WAU or sub-basin(s)?*
 No Yes, describe observations:

Many of the Type Ns and Type Np streams located within the sections of the proposal have channels that have been eroded down, most likely associated with rain on snow events causing peak flows during spring break up.

- 14) *Based on your answers to questions B-3-a-10 through B-3-a-13 above, describe whether and how this proposal, in combination with other past, current, or reasonably foreseeable proposals in the WAU and sub-basin(s), may contribute to a peak flow impact.*

Based on aerial photos, site visits, and GIS data, this proposal was determined to be below the threshold for potential impacts to peak flow. At the completion of this proposal, it is expected to remain below the threshold for peak flows.

Several protection measures have been designed within this proposal to minimize any contribution to peak flow events. Coordinated skidding patterns and landing locations, effective contract administration and normal road maintenance is expected to minimize erosion potential within and adjacent to the proposal area. Water bars, drivable dips, ditching, cross drains, out sloping, monitoring and revegetation of cut slopes and skid trails will be used as needed to minimize the potential for soil erosion, mass wasting events and contribution to peak flows within the WAUs. Road construction, hauling, yarding and felling may be suspended if wet weather conditions threaten public resources within the sale area or along the haul routes. Hauling on all roads may be suspended during spring breakup or during wet conditions that would cause significant rutting of road surfaces. Drainage structures will be used where appropriate to minimize the risk of erosion. Proper road maintenance and drainage along the haul route will ensure any runoff is dispersed onto the forest floor. All units will be replanted in the spring following completion of the sale to ensure re-establishment of forest cover. The actual change to the amount of forest vegetation cover is expected to be minimal considering the size of the WAU's and ownership.

- 15) *Is there water resource (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or downslope of the proposed activity that could be affected by changes in surface water amounts, quality, or movements as a result of this proposal?*
 No Yes, possible impacts:

Reports show that this proposal is approximately 4 miles from listed water body in the Pend Oreille/Deer Creek WAU one stream is listed as a 303 (d) stream for temperature. This stream is approximately four miles from the sale area and is not expected to contribute to this condition.

- 16) *Based on your answers to questions B-3-a-10 through B-3-a-15 above, note any protection measures addressing possible peak flow/flooding impacts.*

See B.1.h for protection measures and haul restrictions.

b. *Ground Water:*

- 1) *Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.*

No ground water will be withdrawn. Ground water recharge directly below culvert outlets may increase slightly. Reduction in water quality is not expected to occur as a result of activities from this proposal.

- 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.*

No waste materials will be discharged into the ground. No lubricants will be disposed of on site.

- 3) *Is there a water resource use (public, domestic, agricultural, hatchery, etc.), or area of slope instability, downstream or down slope of the proposed activity that could be affected by changes in groundwater amounts, timing, or movements as a result this proposal?*
 No Yes, describe:

- a) *Note protection measures, if any.*

No additional protection measures needed, see B.1.h.

c. *Water Runoff (including storm water):*

- 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.

Snowmelt and rain are the main sources of water runoff. Runoff will be collected by road ditches and diverted through cross drain culverts onto the forest floor. Drainage structures will be located to prevent runoff from directly entering stream channels. No ditched water will directly flow into any typed waters. In addition, roads will be outsloped, crowned and drivable dips will be utilized where appropriate.

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

None anticipated

- a) Note protection measures, if any.

See B.3.b.3

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

(See surface water, ground water, and water runoff sections above, questions B-3-a-1-c, B-3-a-16, B-3-b-3-a, and B-3-c-2-a.)

See B.1.h for protection measures in addition to those listed in the above sections.

4. **Plants**

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

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, cottonwood, western larch, birch, other:
evergreen tree: Douglas-fir, grand fir, Pacific silver fir, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine,
western hemlock, mountain hemlock, Englemann spruce, Sitka spruce,
red cedar, yellow cedar, other: Pacific Yew
shrubs: huckleberry, salmonberry, salal, other: ninebark, oceanspray
grass
pasture
crop or grain
wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, devil's club, other:
water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other:
other types of vegetation:
plant communities of concern:

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? (See answers to questions A-11-a, A-11-b, B-3-a-1-b and B-3-a-1-c. The following sub-questions merely supplement those answers.)

This proposal will remove approximately 3.935 MMBf of conifer timber. Reforestation will consist of planting an average of 275 trees per acre of western larch and ponderosa pine in addition to natural regeneration. Ground vegetation will be disturbed during harvest operations. It is projected that the ninebark and oceanspray underbrush may outcompete the seedlings, a ground herbicide treatment may be needed after the completion of the timber sale depending on remaining brush component and density. Grass seeding with native species will occur on steep road right of ways to reduce noxious weeds and erosion.

- 1) Describe the species, age, and structural diversity of the timber types immediately adjacent to the removal area. (See landscape/WAU and adjacency maps on the DNR website at: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov> under "SEPA Center.")

The major timber species immediately adjacent to all of the removal areas are Douglas-fir, western larch, ponderosa pine, western redcedar, lodgepole pine, and western hemlock.

Private ownership borders the south half of the east boundary of Unit 1. The private ownership was an even-aged harvest in the last 3 to 5 years leaving approximately 20 trees per acre greater than 10 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh). Species diversity includes western larch, ponderosa pine, western redcedar, Douglas-fir and grand fir. Private ownership also borders the north half of the east and the north boundaries and is a second growth stand that is approximately 80 to 90 years old. Species diversity includes western larch, ponderosa pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir and grand fir. The south end of Unit 1 is state ownership which is approximately 95 years old and is composed of Douglas-fir, grand fir, western larch and western redcedar. The west boundary is state ownership approximately 80 years old and was thinned in the late 1980's. Stand composition is mostly Douglas-fir, western larch, western redcedar, and aspen.

The west boundary of Unit 2 is privately owned and was harvested in the last 3 to 5 years leaving approximately 20 trees per acre greater than 10 inches dbh. Species include grand fir, western redcedar, ponderosa pine, western larch, and lodgepole pine. All of the south boundary is privately owned and was even-aged harvested in the last 8 to 10 years. Advanced regeneration of various heights and species mixture of Douglas-fir, grand fir and western larch is found along this boundary. All of the north and west boundaries are state ownership approximately 80 to 92 years old and were thinned in the late 1980's. Species mixture includes western larch, ponderosa pine, western redcedar, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and aspen.

Unit 3 is entirely surrounded by state ownership. The east boundary is bounded by a mature stand of 80 to 90 year old western larch, ponderosa pine, western redcedar, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and aspen. The entire section was thinned in the late 1980's. The south boundary of Unit 3 is a plantation that was an uneven-aged unit harvested in 1992. This boundary meets green-up of at least 150 trees per acre, four feet tall or taller. Species diversity includes western larch and ponderosa pine. The west and north boundaries are mature 80 to 92 year old stands of western larch, ponderosa pine, western redcedar, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and grand fir.

The west boundary of Unit 4 is privately owned and was harvested in the last 10 years. This boundary meets green-up of at least 150 trees per acre, four feet tall or taller. Stand composition is mostly Douglas-fir and grand fir regeneration. The north boundary is privately owned and is a second growth mature stand approximately 80

to 90 years old. Stand composition is a mixture of grand fir, Douglas-fir, western redcedar and western larch. The eastern boundary is state ownership and is 90 years of age or older. The species diversity includes grand fir, Douglas-fir, western redcedar and western larch. The very southern end of the east boundary is a plantation of western larch, ponderosa pine, and lodgepole pine. This stand was planted in 1988. This harvest also meets green-up of at least 150 trees per acre, four feet tall or taller. The south boundary is privately owned and is a livestock pasture.

2) *Retention tree plan:*

Leave trees were selected in accordance with Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6384 (Supplemental Budget Bill), the Department of Natural Resources Legacy Tree Policy, and Forest Practice requirements. Leave tree preferences were based upon species, size, value to wildlife, health, location and dominance. All retention trees are banded with blue paint. In all units, ponderosa pine and western larch was the favored leave tree with healthy Douglas-fir, western redcedar, and other tree species were retained as well. Retention trees were randomly clumped and scattered throughout the harvest units. Snags will remain on site unless they need to be felled for safety or operational reasons. Harvest activities will ensure 750 to 1,000 cubic feet of coarse woody debris is left on site. See 11. b for details of prescription.

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

TSU Number	FMU ID	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	WA State Listing Status
None Found in Database Search				

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

Following the harvest, ponderosa pine and western larch will be planted at approximately 275 trees per acre in all the units of the proposal. Advanced regeneration will be left through out the proposal to increase the amount of regeneration needed. Advanced pockets of western redcedar, grand fir and western hemlock will be thinned when they reach the appropriate age and stand density.

5. **Animal**

a. Circle or check any birds animals or *unique habitats* which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, pigeon, other: turkey
 mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: moose
 fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:
unique habitats: talus slopes, caves, cliffs, oak woodlands, balds, mineral springs

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

TSU Number	FMU ID	Common Name	Federal Listing Status	WA State Listing Status
4	72936	Gray wolf	Endangered	Endangered

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

Pacific flyway Other migration route: *Explain if any boxes checked:*

All of Washington 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:

Retention trees, wildlife reserve trees, green recruitment trees, and snags will be left scattered throughout the units. These, in addition to down logs and woody debris, are expected to provide habitat for various species. Deer, moose, elk and bear use the area throughout the year. The harvest is expected to increase forage in the area from tops and limbs of harvested trees in the short term and then from new growth of grasses, forbs, and low shrubs and brush. Irregular shaped units and riparian buffers should aid in providing hiding cover. Grass seeding skid trails, landings, and disturbed roads will provide some forage opportunities while limiting noxious weeds.

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

Species /Habitat: Gray Wolf Protection Measures: See Forest Practices Critical Habitat Rule.

No harvest, timber hauling, road construction, or site preparation will occur within one mile of an occupied gray wolf den site from March 15 to July 31 or within ¼ mile of a confirmed gray wolf den site at other times of the year.

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.

No energy source needed

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

Removal of trees will not adversely affect any potential use of solar energy.

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 will be needed.

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 special emergency services that might be required.
Washington Department of Ecology will be notified if any significant spills occur and appropriate action will be taken. Pump trucks and/or trailers will be required on site during the states closed fire season. Department of Natural Resources is available for fire suppression. Emergency medical or air ambulance for personal injuries.
 - 2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
Compliance with existing state laws regarding environmental health hazards. Fire equipment will be required on site during fire season.
- b. Noise
- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
No noise will affect this proposal
 - 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from this site.
During the road construction, maintenance and harvest activities there will be some noise associated with heavy equipment, chain saws and log truck operations.
 - 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
None foreseen to be needed.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? (*Site includes the complete proposal, e.g. rock pits and access roads.*)
This site is currently used for timber production and dispersed recreational activities such as hunting and hiking. All surrounding land is owned by private landowners and is currently used for timber production and recreational activities. A large number of the private lots on the north side of the proposal is occupied by either homes and cabins along the Sacheen Lake shore.
- b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.
No
- c. Describe any structures on the site.
No structure were found.
- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
No structures will be demolished.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
Not applicable to this proposal.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
Not applicable to this proposal
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
Not applicable to this proposal
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.
No
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
No people will reside or work in the completed project.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
No people will be displaced.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
None needed.

- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

This proposal shall maintain or enhance compatibility with existing and projected land uses such as timber production, dispersed recreational activities and use by wildlife for forage, travel, and cover.

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:

Does not apply

10. Aesthetics

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

Does not apply

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

- 1) *Is this proposal visible from a residential area, town, city, developed recreation site, or a scenic vista?*
 No Yes, viewing location:

Proposal will be visible from the residence of Sacheen Lake.

- 2) *Is this proposal visible from a major transportation or designated scenic corridor (county road, state or interstate highway, US route, river, or Columbia Gorge SMA)?*
 No Yes, scenic corridor name:

Highway 211

- 3) *How will this proposal affect any views described in 1) or 2) above?*

The proposal will create openings in the forest canopy. The proposal will blend in with open timber stands adjacent to or within the immediate vicinity. Harvested units will be more visible during winter when snow is present.

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

In all units, trees were marked to leave with blue paint at 8 to 12 trees per acre greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height, which should lessen the aesthetic impact. The use of clumps was also utilized to decrease the visual impact of the proposal in Unit 3.

11. Light and Glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Possible glare from logging equipment during daylight hours.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

Does not apply

- 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?

Informal activities such as hunting, hiking, camping, and snowmobile trails.

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

During harvest some of the users could be displaced. However, it would not exceed the length of the sale.

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

Will make sure after sale completion that designated snowmobile trails are open and not blocked with any debris.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

None known, none are listed on DNR TRAX.

- b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

None known, none are listed on DNR TRAX.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:
(Include all meetings or consultations with tribes, archaeologists, anthropologists or other authorities.)

None

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Hauling may occur on US Highways 2 and State Highway 211, Fertile Valley road, Deer Valley road, and forest roads.

- 1) *Is it likely that this proposal will contribute to an existing safety, noise, dust, maintenance, or other transportation impact problem(s)?*

There is currently no transportation problem to which this proposal would contribute. It is possible that this proposal could add noise, dust, maintenance or safety problems on the haul route.

- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Does not apply

- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

Does not apply

- d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

See A.11.C

- 1) *How does this proposal impact the overall transportation system/circulation in the surrounding area, if at all?*

This proposal is not expected to have a significant impact on the current transportation system. Any impact will be temporary, and limited to the period of time during which operations are being conducted. Access to existing roads in the sale area may be restricted during operations.

- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

This proposal should result in no increase in vehicle trips per day upon completion of the timber sale. However, log hauling may involve approximately five to ten loads per day during the course of operations.

- 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, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

None

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None

16. Utilities

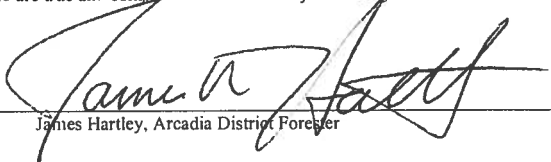
- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

None are currently available or needed for this project.

- 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.

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.

Completed by:  Date: 3/16/09
James Hartley, Arcadia District Forester

Reviewed by:  Date: 3/16/09
Jaime Rohrbach, Arcadia Unit Forester

Reviewed by:  Date: 03/16/09
Andrew Stenbeck, Arcadia District Manager

Reviewed by:  Date: 3/16/09
Bob McKellar, Northeast Region Management Forester