

Agencies and Organizations contacted during IICEP process.

**Washington State Department of
Natural Resources**

Eric Aubert
Data Management
Natural Resources Building 4th Flr.
1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA
98504-7016

Curt Pavola
Natural Areas Program
PO Box 47014, Olympia, WA 98504-
7014

Sherri Felix
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Joanne Wearley
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98504-7016

Pene Speaks
Washington Natural Heritage Program
Environmental Review Coordinator
PO Box 47014, Olympia, WA 98504-
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Washington Department of Ecology

Geoff Tallent
Shorelands & Environmental Assistance
Coordinator
3190 160th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA
98008-5452

Craig Graber
Hydrogeologist 3
SWRO-WC/TU, ECY SWRO Office
300 Desmond Dr, Lacey, WA 98504-
7775

Gerald Shervey
NW Regional Office
3190 160th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA
98008-5452

Joseph M. Hickey
Voluntary Cleanup Program and
Brownfields Coordinator NWRO-OSU
Office
3190 - 160th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA
98008-5452

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Ken Berg
Manager, Western Washington Fish and
Wildlife Office
510 Desmond Dr SE, Suite 102, Lacey,
WA 98503

**Washington Department of Fish and
Wildlife**

Gloria Rogers

Michele Culver

Area Habitat Biologist
600 Capitol Way N., Olympia, WA
98501-1091

Region 6 Director
48 Devonshire Rd, Montesano, WA
98563

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Jeff Swotek
Resource Conservationist
1835 Black Lake Blvd. SW, Suite E,
Olympia, WA 98512-5607

Olympic National Forest

Dale Hom
Headquarters Manager
1835 Black Lake Blvd SW, Olympia, WA
98512-5623

USDA Forest Service

Calvin Joyner
Deputy Regional Forester, Region 6
PO Box 3623, 333 SW First Ave,
Portland, OR 97208-3623

The Nature Conservancy of Washington

Pat Dunn
Area Coordinator
120 East Union Ave, Suite 215, Olympia,
WA 98501

David Weekes
State Director
1917 1st Ave, Seattle, WA 98101

Summary of IICEP Responses for Camp Murray INRMP

Agency	Name of respondent	Date	Comments
WDNR Natural Heritage Program	Sandy Swope Moody, Environmental Review Coordinator	11-Jan-08	No comments or recommendations for Camp Murray
The Nature Conservancy	Mason McKinley, Ft. Lewis / McChord Program Manager	15-Jan-08	Suggested that the following environmental issues be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive weeds, particularly those that effect aquatic ecosystems (i.e. yellow flag iris, purple loosestrife, and Japanese knotweed. Suggested coordination with Ft. Lewis. • Oak and Prairie habitat restoration and conservation. • Habitat enhancement for bald eagles, purple martins, and white-breasted nuthatch. • The creation of natural and man-made tree cavities in forested areas.
USDA, Forestry Sciences Laboratory	David Peter, Ecologist	07-Jan-08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon white oak woodlands on Camp Murray contribute to the regional conservation of this unique habitat. His recommendations include maintaining and/or restoring oak woodlands in the highest possible condition, and coordination with surrounding land managers to ensure that oak woodland habitat on Camp Murray can support local conservation efforts for the western gray squirrel.
USDA, Forest Service	Lisa Freedman, Planner	24-Jan-08	No comments or recommendations.
NRCS	Chuck Natsuhara, Area Soil Scientist	28-Dec-07	Indicated that pertinent soil information was contained in the Soil Survey for Camp Murray submitted to the

			WAARNG in November 1999
USFWS	Ken S. Berg, Manager	23-Jan-08	Noted a population of white-topped aster (<i>Aster curtus</i>) located to the southeast of Camp Murray on Fort Lewis.
USDA Forest Service, Olympic National Forest	Dale Hom, Forest Supervisor	25-Jan-08	No comments or recommendations for Camp Murray

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**Native American Consultation for Camp Murray Installation, Pierce County, Washington**

Contact Person	Tribe	Address	City	State	Zip	Consultation Date	Follow-up	Response	Copy of draft EA Sent
The Honorable Joan K. Ortez	Steilacoom	P.O.Box 88419	Steilacoom	WA	98388	30-Dec-07	14-Jan-08	Did not respond.	
Mr. Bill Sullivan	Puyallup	3009 Portland Ave.	Tacoma	WA	98404	30-Dec-07	14-Jan-08	Did not respond.	
Mr. David Troutt	Nisqually	4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE	Olympia	WA	98513	30-Dec-07	14-Jan-08	Did not respond.	

File Code: 1950

Date: January 25, 2008

Jennifer Leach
AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.
11335 NW 122nd Way
Suite 100
Kirkland, WA 98034

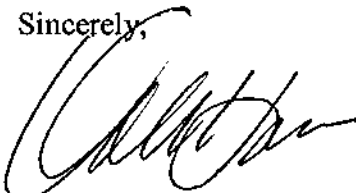
Dear Ms. Leach:

The Olympic National Forest received your request for any information relevant to the National Guard Bureau and State of Washington Military Department's preparation of an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for Camp Murray.

While we appreciate being notified of your planning process, the Camp Murray area is well away from Olympic National Forest System Lands. Additionally we generally deal with different ecosystems and social environments than those found in the Camp Murray area. As such we are unable to assist in identifying environmental resources, issues, constraints, and opportunities at Camp Murray; and do not have any information pertinent to your effort.

Thank you again for the notification and good luck with your planning process.

Sincerely,



DALE HOM
Forest Supervisor

cc: Lisa E Freedman, Timothy E Davis, Rowena B. Valencia-GicaPh.D.



From: Natsuhara, Chuck - Puyallup, WA [Chuck.Natsuhara@wa.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 28, 2007 10:50 AM
To: Jennifer.Leach@amec.com
Cc: Valencia-Gica, Rowena B (MIL); Myhrum, Ron - Spokane, WA
Subject: Soils information for Camp Murray and Camp Seven Mile

Dear Ms. Leach,

This message is in response to a letter from Rowena Valencia-Gica to Jeff Swotek, Resource Conservationist in the NRCS Olympia field office.

The NRCS completed soil surveys for both Camp Murray and Camp Seven Mile in 1999 and 2000 under an agreement with the Washington National Guard. Hard copies of the Camp Murray survey along with a CD-ROM were provided to Theodore Arnold, Assistant Director of Environmental Programs. I do not know if Mr. Arnold also received the Camp Seven Mile survey. Ron Myhrum, State Soil Scientist would be the contact person for that information.

The NRCS can provide you with both soil surveys if you are not able to obtain them. We will also see if the surveys are in a format that is useable by GIS. We can also assist with any interpretations or questions dealing with the surveys such as prime farmland or hydric soils.

Please contact me or Ron Myhrum if you have any questions.

Chuck Natsuhara
Area Soil Scientist
253-845-9272 x108



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Pacific
Northwest
Research
Station

Forestry Sciences
Laboratory
3625 93rd Avenue SW
Olympia, WA 98512-9193

January 7, 2008

Ms. Jennifer Leach
AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc.
11335 NE 122nd Way, Suite 100
Kirkland, WA 98034

Re: Request for input into the Environmental Planning Consultation and Coordination for the Washington Military Department's (WMD) Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for Camp Murray and NRMP for Camp Seven Mile

Dear Ms. Leach:

I am responding to a letter dated December 12, 2007 to Connie Harrington and from Rowena B. Valencia-Gica, which solicited information from the Olympia Forestry Sciences Laboratory, USFS Pacific Northwest Research Station concerning management and conservation issues affecting future planning for Camp Murray and Camp Seven Mile. My response concerns only Camp Murray, as I have no experience relative to Camp Seven Mile.

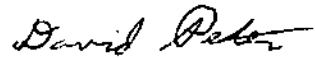
Several informational topics were suggested. I am responding to 2 related topics: 1) Regional natural resource issues of concern, and 2) Federally or state listed threatened or endangered species....

A regional issue is the disappearance of Oregon white oak ecosystems from western Washington. I emphasize the "ecosystem", because the tree species—Oregon white oak is not rare and readily grows in developed areas. At issue is the preservation of a functional ecosystem, with its dependent species and sustaining processes. Although too small to function well alone, Camp Murray may collectively contribute to such functionality with other similar properties in the area. Thus, two issues for your installation are to: 1) maintain your Oregon white oak system in the highest possible native condition (may require restoration, including removal of conifers, and continuous maintenance), 2) coordinate with surrounding managers to insure that your piece supports and complements their management efforts (and vice versa). For example, your mix of conifers, oaks and water suggest that you have valuable western gray squirrel habitat. While your installation may be too small to support a viable squirrel population on its own, there may be things you can do with surrounding land managers to insure that your installation contributes to the survival of this threatened species. Research suggests that acorns are especially important to western gray squirrels (and other species), and there are silvicultural opportunities to enhance acorn production by decreasing coniferous competition and developing healthy, large crowned oaks. These opportunities exist in natural and developed areas, on and off the installation providing an opportunity to enhance ecosystem function by coordinating efforts throughout the area.



Thank you for the opportunity to provide input for your resource management planning. I included a copy of a recent publication that summarizes some of the oak research we have been involved in.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Peter".

David Peter

Ecologist

360-753-7654

Resource Management and Productivity Research Program

Enclosures: Oak Science Findings



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office
510 Desmond Dr. SE, Suite 102
Lacey, Washington 98503

JAN 23 2008

In Reply Refer To:
13410-2008-FA-0043

Ms. Jennifer Leach
AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.
11335 NE 122nd Way, Suite 100
Kirkland, Washington 98034

Dear Ms. Leach:

In response to the December 12, 2007, request from the State of Washington, Military Department, for general resource related information to assist in the development of an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for Camp Murray and a Natural Resource Management Plan for Camp Seven Mile, refer to our internet homepage at:
<http://www.fws.gov/westwafwo>.

The E-Government Act of 2002 strives to enhance services and increase business efficiencies through the use of technology. As such, we recently developed a website where you can obtain species lists electronically and in a timely fashion. For a list of species by county in Washington State visit the web at: http://www.fws.gov/westwafwo/se/SE_List/Endangered_Species.asp. Enclosed are lists of species for Pierce County and species and habitats of concern in western Washington. Also enclosed are maps showing the approximate location of known bald eagle territories and areas occupied by plant species of concern.

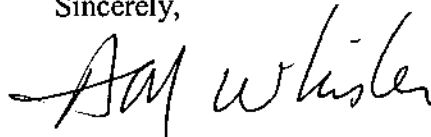
Please note there is an area southeast of Camp Murray, across Interstate 5, with known occurrence of white-topped aster (*Aster curtus* or *Sericocarpus rigidus*), a species of concern. We would not expect activities at Camp Murray to impact these plant populations, but recommend it be noted for future conservation opportunities. For information specific to the Camp Seven Mile resources, please contact the Upper Columbia Fish and Wildlife Office, Spokane, Washington 99206, phone (509) 891-6839 or fax (509) 891-6748.

To assist you in evaluating the effects of your project, site-specific information of listed species occurrences in Washington State may be obtained from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species Program at (360)-902-2543 or their website www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/phspage.htm and from the Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program at (360) 902-1667 or their website at www.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/.

If you determine that subsequent actions pursuant to this planning effort may affect federally listed species, you will need to submit a request for section 7 consultation under the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. If such request is needed, we ask that you include your downloaded species list, and the date it was downloaded, as an attachment to that request. That will document your compliance with 50 CFR 402.12 (c).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service appreciates your efforts to protect listed species and the habitats on which they depend while meeting your land and resource management obligations. If you have any questions or suggestions regarding the website information, species lists, please contact Kent Livezey at (360) 753-4372 or Marc Whisler at (360) 753-4410, of my staff.

Sincerely,



for Ken S. Berg, Manager
Western Washington Fish and Wildlife Office

Enclosure(s)



STATE OF WASHINGTON
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
Camp Murray, WA 98430-5000

December 11, 2007

Mr. David Troutt
Natural Resources Director
Nisqually Tribe
4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE
Olympia, WA 98513

Re: Environmental Planning Consultation and Coordination for the Washington Military Department's (WMD) Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for Camp Murray and NRMP for Camp Seven Mile

Dear Mr. Troutt:

The National Guard Bureau and the State of Washington Military Department (WMD) are preparing an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for Camp Murray. This INRMP, as required by Army Policy, should reflect the mutual agreement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The INRMP will also contain an Environmental Assessment (EA) in full compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended. The purpose of the INRMP is to document the policies and desired future direction of WMD's natural resource programs at this installation. A Natural Resources Management Plan (NRMP) for Camp Seven Mile will also be prepared as an internal reference document of the WMD for managing this facility.

Camp Murray is located in west-central Washington in Pierce County approximately three miles south of Tacoma (Figure 1). Camp Murray is the location of the WMD headquarters. This state-owned installation consists of approximately 240 acres shared between the Washington State Emergency Management Division, the Washington Air National Guard, and the Washington Army National Guard. Approximately 140 acres (58 percent) of the installation is comprised of developed land, while the rest is comprised of undeveloped natural areas. Natural areas include: (1) an open Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*) forest that transitions into a coniferous forest of mostly Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) toward American Lake; (2) a coniferous forest that blends into a deciduous forest composed of cottonwood (*Populus* spp.) and willows (*Salix* spp.); and (3) Murray Creek, which flows through Camp Murray and into American Lake. Developed areas on site consist of numerous buildings, a variety of structures, paved driveways, roads, landscaped lawns, trails, rail lines, and parking areas. Training areas include a field training area, parade/drill field, and an unsurfaced rotary wing landing pad. No firing ranges are found on Camp Murray and no live fire training exists.

January 11, 2008

Jennifer Leach
AMEC Earth & Environmental Inc
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Kirkland WA 98034

**SUBJECT: WA Military Department's Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
for Camp Murray and Camp Seven Mile**

The Natural Heritage Program maintains information on rare plants and high quality native wetland and terrestrial ecosystems in the state. We've reviewed our information for Camp Murray and Camp Seven Mile for data that may be useful to you in preparing an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for each site. Camp Murray appears to be well studied, but Camp Seven Mile looks worthy of a rare plant inventory because of other rare plant species known from nearby and the lack of documented on-the-ground studies on the site.

Camp Seven Mile was included in a 1992 map project for Riverside State Park conducted by the Natural Heritage Program. Although not actually inventoried on site, photo-interpretation based on adjacent stand visits assessed most of Camp Seven Mile as young ponderosa pine with scattered mature trees. Included were mature mixed ponderosa pine - Douglas-fir with scattered talus and cliff and mostly disturbed grass-forb vegetation polygons. The overall natural condition of these stands is poor to fair due to past land use (grazing) and most significantly fire suppression.

The primary vegetation types that occur on Camp Seven Mile and adjacent state park land are the Ponderosa pine / Idaho fescue and Ponderosa pine / bluebunch wheatgrass associations. These are, respectively, 2007 Washington Natural Heritage Plan priority 2 and 1. Both are rare in a natural condition. At Camp Seven Mile, these associations, part of a larger occurrence that extends on to state park lands, have altered stand structure and species composition. Restoration of these stands is possible and would require an integrated plan with State Parks to reduce overall stand density, retain the largest ponderosa pine, and treat the understory vegetation to control exotic weeds and promote native bunchgrass and associated species.

The information provided by the Washington Natural Heritage Program is based solely on existing information in the database. There may be significant natural features in your study area of which we are not aware. These data are being provided to you for informational and planning purposes only - the Natural Heritage Program has no regulatory authority.

Jennifer Leach
January 11, 2008
Page 2

The Washington Natural Heritage Program is responsible for information on the state's rare plants as well as high quality ecosystems. For information on animal species of concern, please contact Priority Habitats and Species, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091, or by phone (360) 902-2543.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide information on significant natural resources for this important planning effort. Please visit our internet website at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/nhp> for more information. Lists of rare plants and their status, rare plant fact sheets, as well as rare plant survey guidelines are available for download from the site. Please call me at (360) 902-1697 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sandy Swope Moody, Environmental Review Coordinator
Washington Natural Heritage Program
Asset Management & Protection Division
PO Box 47014
Olympia WA 98504-7014

From: Mason Mckinley [mmckinley@tnc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2008 11:50 AM
To: Leach, Jennifer
Subject: Camp Murray INRPM

Follow Up Flag: Follow up

Flag Status: Red

The following are some environmental issues to consider concerning the INRMP at Camp Murray. (I work extensively with Fort Lewis on their INRMP and Sustainability Initiative implementation). I have no connection with the Camp Seven Mile site, and have not included information.

- *Invasive Weeds.* Camp Murray is located on American Lake, and has populations of aquatic invasive weeds that threaten the greater aquatic system. In particular, a large infestation of yellow flag iris has been noted at the site. Additional smaller populations of Japanese knotweed and purple loosestrife have significant potential to provide a vector source for wider spread into American Lake. It is also probably that other aquatic and upland weeds occur at Camp Murray.

A coordinated weed control effort with Fort Lewis would be an effective means to get invasives under control.

- *Oak and Prairie Habitat.* The site has some nice oak areas that have highly impacted understory conditions. Camp Murray could contribute to regional conservation efforts by maintaining a set-aside portion of this habitat. Such an area could be restored to native vegetation and may prove suitable for federal candidate species such as Mazama pocket gopher.
- *Eagles.* There are several areas around American Lake that provide nesting habitat for bald eagles. Perching habitat is lacking along certain shoreline areas. Some simple limb removal of larger trees at Camp Murray would effectively provide perching sites for eagles and other large birds.
- *Purple Martin.* Purple martin is a birds that have been regionally targeted for conservation and would be appropriate at the Camp Murray site. Many agencies and land owners have effectively provided nesting habitat by creating clustered bird houses near large openings – such as water.
- *White Breasted nuthatch.* This species was once known to utilize the oak habitats of western Washington. There is a current effort to enhance habitat and eventually reintroduce this species. Camp Murray could provide excellent habitat enhancement opportunities.
- *Tree Cavities.* With the decline of late successional forest in western Washington, large decadent trees suitable for many types of cavity nests has been dramatically reduced. Camp Murray could benefit several species of birds, bats and other mammals through the creation of several “in-tree” constructed cavities and snags.

This is just a quick list based on a peripheral familiarity with the Camp Murray site. You may contact me if you would like more information.

Thank you for the opportunity.

Mason McKinley
Ft. Lewis/McChord Program Manager
(360) 584-2538 (Phone)
(360) 965-9445 (Fax)

nature.org

The Nature Conservancy
Olympia
120 East Union Avenue
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