Don Hoch
Director

STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

1111 Israel Road SW · P.O. Box 42650 · Olympia, Washington 98504-2650
(360) 902-8500 · Washington Telecommunications Relay Service at (800) 833-6388
www.parks.wa.gov

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON SCOPE OF EIS

Description of proposal:
The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to consider and disclose anticipated environmental impacts related to formal land classification pursuant to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 352-16 for the approximately 850 acre area known as the *Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area (PASEA)* at Mount Spokane State Park. The purpose of land classification is to provide general policy guidance to staff on appropriate management and use of park holdings. The classification system evaluates state park lands and places them into one of six land classifications. These classification categories include *Recreation, Resource Recreation, Natural, Heritage, Natural Forest,* and *Natural Area Preserves*. The classification categories under consideration for the PASEA include *Recreation*, *Resource Recreation* and *Natural Forest.* Use limitations imposed by specific classifications are detailed in the *Land Classification Management Guidelines* and *Land Classification Compatibility Matrix for Facilities and Activities*. The land classifications under consideration for the PASEA are included as an attachment. Examples of facilities and activities that are permitted dependent on land classification include:

- Alpine ski facilities
- Campgrounds
- Cross-country skiing trails
- Day use facilities
- Equestrian trails
- Hiking trails
- Interpretive facilities
- Mountain biking trails
- Nordic track skiing trails
- Snowmobile trails

The EIS for this non-project land classification action will analyze a proposal from Mt. Spokane 2000 to construct a new chairlift together with seven new ski trails and accompanying infrastructure in a 279 acre portion of the PASEA. This proposal is included as the attachment *Mount Spokane 2000 Project Proposal for Ski Area Expansion*. Although the EIS will consider both the non-project land classification and the project proposal within the same document, it is noted that these are distinct and separate actions to be taken by the Commission.

Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Location of Proposal: Mount Spokane State Park, N. 26107 Mount Spokane Park Drive, Mead, WA 99021; approximately 30 miles NE of the City of Spokane, Spokane County. The PASEA

is comprised of an approximately 850 acre area located generally west of the existing ski area within portions of Sections 8, 9, 16, and 17 in Township 28N, Range 45E.

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

EIS Required: The lead agency has determined this proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) and will be prepared. A copy of this scoping notice and related documents can be found on the State Parks website: http://www.parks.wa.gov/plans/mtspokane2/

Scoping: Agencies, affected tribes, and members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the EIS within a 30 day comment period beginning on November 12, 2013 and closing on December 12, 2013. You may comment on alternatives, mitigation measures, probable significant adverse impacts, and licenses or other approvals that may be required.

Written comments are being solicited by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission and must be received on or before December 12, 2013. All scoping comments are welcome and will be considered. Please address your comments to Randy Kline, Environmental Program Manager, at randy.kline@parks.wa.gov.

Responsible Official:	Randy Kline
Position/Title:	Environmental Program Manager
Phone/Email:	(360) 902-8632/randy.kline@parks.wa.gov
FAX:	(360) 586-0207
Address:	1111 Israel Rd SW Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Date: 11-12-13 Signature: _____

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Land classifications under consideration for the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area (PASEA)

Land Classification

In 1995, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission adopted a land classification system. Application of the system creates zones, or land classifications, within a park. Six distinct classifications determine what recreational uses and facilities are appropriate in different areas of a park. In general, sensitive areas are classified restrictively and allow only low-intensity uses and development of minor facilities. Less sensitive areas are classified to allow higher-intensity uses and more extensive facilities development.

The Commission's *Land Classification Management Guidelines* and *Land Classification and Compatibility Matrix* (Appendix A) provide guidance on land classification and allowed uses in State Parks. In the *Land Classification and Compatibility Matrix,* facilities and activities are allowed either as a "permitted" use requiring normal agency design review or as a "conditional" use meaning that they may be permitted but conditioned to assure design is compatible with the purpose of the land classification and abutting classification objectives. Additionally, conditional use activities (but not conditional use facilities) require the concurrence of the Commission. A full description of the classification categories and list of permitted and conditional uses for facilities and activities can be found in Appendix A.

Based on current and historic use and input received from the public during the Mount Spokane State Park planning process, the land classifications of *Natural Forest Area*, *Resource Recreation*, and *Recreation* are under consideration for classification of the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area (PASEA) (See Option1 and Option 2). The PASEA is currently unclassified and is managed as a *Natural Forest Area.* As required by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for this land classification will consider a no-action alternative that would continue management as a *Natural Forest Area*. Current recreational facilities within the PASEA include the Chair 4 road and non-motorized trails. Current recreational activities occurring within the PASEA include snowmobile use on Chair 4 road, back-country alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, hiking, mountain biking and equestrian use. Based on the land classification that is ultimately adopted by the Commission, a range of facilities and activities – as contained in t he *Land Classification and Compatibility Matrix* - may be considered for the PASEA.

The following land classifications, as shown on Options1 and 2, are under consideration for the PASEA:

<u>Natural Forest Area</u>

Areas classified as *Natural Forest* are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:

(a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for one hundred fifty years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or
(b) Mature forest communities that have developed for ninety years or longer; or
(c) Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.

Under both classification scenarios shown in Options1 and 2, all land within the PASEA below (west) of the Chair 4 road would be classified as *Natural Forest Area*.

Permitted Facilities and Activities

Permitted facilities and activities require agency design review but do not require additional Commission approval within the land classification and can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of permitted facilities and activities in *Natural Forest Areas* include interpretive trails, hiking trails, cross-country ski trails, off-trail hiking, off-trail cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Conditional Use Facilities

Conditional use facilities can be further conditioned within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use facilities in *Natural Forest Areas* include interpretive kiosks, composting and vault toilets, and paved non-motorized trails.

Conditional Use - Facilities

The Commission will consider the following conditional use facility types for areas classified as *Natural Forest Area* in the PASEA:

- Interpretive - Kiosks
- Sanitary – Composting/Vault

Conditional Use Activities

Conditional use activities can be further conditioned and require specific Commission concurrence within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use activities in *Natural Forest Areas* include filming/special events and technical rock climbing.

Conditional Use - Activities

The Commission will consider the following conditional use activities for areas classified as *Natural Forest Area* in the PASEA:

- Filming/Special Events

Resource Recreation Area
Areas classified as *Resource Recreation* are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use.

Permitted facilities and activities require agency design review but do not require additional Commission approval within the land classification and can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of permitted facilities and activities in *Resource Recreation Areas* include primitive camping, interpretive trails and kiosks, hiking trails, cross-country ski trails, technical rock climbing, off-trail hiking, off-trail snowmobiling, off-trail cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Conditional use facilities can be further conditioned within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use facilities in *Resource Recreation Areas* include horse-oriented camping, equestrian facilities, alpine ski facilities, equestrian trails, mountain biking trails, snowmobile trails and paved non-motorized trails. As proposed in Options 1 and 2, alpine ski facilities would not be an allowed conditional use in *Resource Recreation Areas*, only backcountry alpine skiing as an activity would be allowed.

Conditional Use - Facilities
The Commission will consider the following conditional use facility types for areas classified as *Resource Recreation* in the PASEA:

- Trails – Equestrian
- Trails – Mountain Biking
- Trails – Snowmobile

Conditional Use Activities
Conditional use activities can be further conditioned and require specific Commission concurrence within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use activities in *Resource Recreation Areas* include alpine skiing, off-trail equestrian use, off-trail biking and mushing/sled dogs.

Conditional Use - Activities
The Commission will consider the following conditional use activities for areas classified as *Resource Recreation* in the PASEA:

- Winter – Alpine Skiing

Recreation Area
Areas classified as *Recreation* are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.

Permitted facilities and activities require agency design review but do not require additional Commission approval within the land classification and can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of permitted facilities and activities in

Recreation Areas include camping, day-use picnic areas, informal play fields, snowmobile trails, mountain bike trails, cross-country ski trails, technical rock climbing, off-trail snowmobiling, off-trail cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Conditional use facilities can be further conditioned within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use facilities in *Recreation Areas* include horse-oriented camping, environmental learning centers, equestrian facilities, alpine ski facilities and equestrian trails.

Conditional Use - Facilities

The Commission will consider the following facilities for areas classified as *Recreation* in the PASEA:

- Skiing – Alpine Facilities
- Trails – Equestrian

Conditional Use Activities

Conditional use activities can be further conditioned and require specific Commission concurrence within the land classification and then can be undertaken provided they comply with local, state and federal regulations. Examples of conditional use activities in *Recreation Areas* include alpine skiing, off-trail equestrian use, off-trail biking and mushing/sled dogs.

Conditional Use - Activities

The Commission will consider the following activities for areas classified as *Recreation* in the PASEA:

- Winter – Alpine Skiing

Appendix A
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION LAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

WAC 352-16-020 Land classification system. State park areas are of state-wide natural, cultural, and/or recreational significance and/or outstanding scenic beauty. They provide varied facilities serving low-intensity, medium intensity, and high intensity outdoor recreation activities, areas reserved for preservation, scientific research, education, public assembly, and/or environmental interpretation, and support facilities. They may be classified in whole or part as follows:

(1) **Recreational areas** are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.

(2) **Resource recreation areas** are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use.

(3) **Natural areas** are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.

(4) **Heritage areas** are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of state-wide or national significance.

(5) **Natural forest areas** are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:
   (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for one hundred fifty years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or
   (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for ninety years or longer; or
   (c) Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.

(6) **Natural area preserves** are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.

WAC 352-16-030 Management within land classifications. (1) The director shall develop management guidelines for each land classification listed in WAC 352-16-020. The guidelines shall provide specific direction for each classification, outlining the philosophy of each classification, its appropriate physical features, location, allowed and prohibited activities, and allowed and prohibited developments. (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow uses that are otherwise prohibited, nor prohibit uses that are otherwise expressly allowed, by the commission, this code, or by statute.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Recreation Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Recreation Areas	State Parks Recreation Areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.	State Parks Recreation Areas are to respond to the human need~~s~~ for readily available areas for outdoor recreation and facilities to congregate for education, artistic expression and other ennobling pursuits. They are to provide a variety of outdoor recreational, educational, artistic, and cultural opportunities to large numbers of participants. Primary emphasis is on the provision of quality recreational services and facilities with secondary recognition given to protection of the areas natural qualities.	State Parks Recreation Areas physiographic features such as topography, soil type, drainage, etc., shall be adaptable to varied types of intensive uses and development. An attractive natural setting is desirable, however, human-made settings are acceptable. There are no specific size criteria.	State Parks Recreation Areas generally are made, not found. They shall be located throughout the state with primary emphasis to service major centers of urban populations and/or outstanding recreational tourist attractions. Scenic and inspirational values shall be considered but are secondary to the site adaptability and population criteria. When part of a large diverse park, recreation areas should be sited in proximity to public roads and utilities.	State Parks Recreation Areas may allow and provide for a wide variety of indoor and outdoor day, weekend and vacation activities. Provision may be made for high intensity participation in camping, picnicking, trail use, water sports, winter sports, group field games, and other activities for many people Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Activities requiring high levels of social interaction are encouraged.	State Parks Recreation Areas shall provide appropriate facilities and services for the participation and enjoyment of high concentrations of outdoor recreationists and/or participants in indoor educational, cultural and artistic activities. A high degree of development is anticipated. Facilities may include road and parking networks, swimming beaches, full service marinas, trails, bathhouses, artificial lakes and pools, play fields, large sanitary and eating facilities; standard and utility campgrounds, stores, picnic grounds, group shelters, conference centers, environmental learning centers, hostels, and administrative support facilities.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Resource Recreation Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Resource Recreation Areas	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium- and low-intensity recreational use.	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas are sites where the high quality of a particular natural or cultural resource or set of such resources is the lure for human recreation. Thus, the rationale for recreation is based on the value of attractive natural or cultural resources. Management of these areas must stress the centrality of preserving the quality of the natural and cultural resources while allowing appropriate and sustainable levels of human use and enjoyment.	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas have a variety of physiographic features. While they may contain areas of environmental sensitivity, most portions of each area will be able to withstand low- to medium-intensity recreation use without significant environmental degradation.	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas may be located anywhere in the state where natural or cultural factors produce land and water sites particularly suited for recreation in a natural setting. Access to these sites should be reasonably proximate to major urban centers, but some access restriction may be necessary to avoid overuse of resources. Within large diverse parks, these areas should be located at least a moderate distance from public roads and high use intensity areas, while still maintaining reasonable public access for their intended use.	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas provide opportunities for low- and medium-intensity recreational experiences including, but not limited to, picnicking, primitive camping, a variety of recreational trail experiences, interpretive facilities, historic/cultural exhibits, nature observation, photography, orienteering, kayaking, canoeing, floating, and fishing. Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Basketball, tennis, organized group sporting activities requiring formal sports fields, commercial-sized piers and docks, standard and utility camping, indoor accommodations and centers, developed swimming areas, and other similarly intense uses are not appropriate. Scientific research is permitted.	State Parks Resource Recreation Areas development shall be permitted to the extent necessary to serve allowed activities. Parking, sanitary facilities, and other ancillary developments and support facilities should be constructed in a manner that is consistent with the site's ability to manage environmental change.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Natural Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Areas	State Parks Natural Areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.	State Parks Natural Areas are to respond to the human need for readily available "conservatories" of nature and open spaces. Emphasis is directed toward nature and the conservation of native flora and fauna, special geologic or paleontologic resources, and the natural amenities of the area. Human wants for other than naturally existing educational and recreational opportunities are considered secondary to nature's requirement for the sustained maintenance of its natural balances, or the preservation of special geologic or paleontologic features.	State Parks Natural Areas have a variety of topography and features to provide a diversified natural environment with interesting but not necessarily unique flora and fauna, or geologic or paleontologic features. Where classification is based on biological considerations, sites should consist of land areas large enough to maintain natural biological processes in a nearly undeveloped state and provide users with a feeling of solitude and tranquility, and an opportunity to view nature in its "uncontrolled" form. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment.	State Parks Natural Areas are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural environment. Those areas most desirable in terms of physical features and size usually are "found" and "held" against creeping encroachments and raising land values. They often become over used and "lost" as populations spread around them. As a part of the overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.	State Parks Natural Areas provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural processes in a classified area. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that their use is causing significant degradation to the system of natural processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, photography, cross-country skiing, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural processes. Scientific research is permitted.	State Parks Natural Area development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to primitive items such as trails, trail structures and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Heritage Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Heritage Areas	State Parks Heritage Areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of outstanding, unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.	State Parks Heritage Areas are designated to preserve and/or interpret selected areas or features for the education and enjoyment of the public, an area's intrinsic cultural value, and/or for scientific research.	State Parks Heritage Areas vary in size and physiographic makeup according to their location and reason for existence. Historic landscapes may require relatively large acreage while archaeological sites may be measured in square feet.	State Parks Heritage Areas usually are located where they are found or the feature exists. However, in some instances relocation or re-creation of artifacts, resources or facilities is possible. In these situations they may be located in appropriate settings and concentrated near major population centers and along primary travel routes.	State Parks Heritage Area activities shall generally be limited to those directly associated with the interpretation of the area or feature, and the education of the patrons. Picnicking, recreational trails, and other low- to medium-intensity recreation uses may be allowed if they do not detract from the principal purpose of the area, its setting, structures, sites and objects.	State Parks Heritage Area development shall generally be limited to that necessary for the protection and interpretation of the area or feature, and the education and safety of the patrons. Sanitary facilities, recreation trails, and picnicking facilities may be provided in a manner which does not detract from the aesthetic, educational or environmental quality of the area, its setting, structures, sites or objects, or, if applicable, its value for scientific research.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Natural Forest Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Forest Areas	State Parks Natural Forest Areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain: (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for 150 years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for 90 years or longer; or [illegible] forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.	State Parks Natural Forest Areas are places where human access to and interpretation and enjoyment of natural forest processes are limited to those activities and facilities that do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Public access into these areas emphasizes appreciation of nature through experiencing nature. The principal function of these areas is to assist in maintaining the state's bio-diversity while expanding human understanding and appreciation of natural values.	State Parks Natural Forest Areas have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and relatively intact vegetative communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual forest community. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.	State Parks Natural Forest Areas may be located anywhere in the state where natural factors produce forest vegetative cover. These areas are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in natural forest progression. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state, recognizing that maintenance of bio-diversity is one of the primary functions of their classification. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.	State Parks Natural Forest Areas provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated recreation trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural forest processes in a classified area. Careful design of recreation trails should match intended uses, to maintain consistency with the purpose and philosophy of the classification. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural forest processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural forest area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that they are causing significant degradation to the system of natural forest processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, cross-country skiing, photography, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Scientific research is permitted.	State Parks Natural Forest Areas development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to trails, trail structures, and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.

Land Classification Management Guidelines
Natural Area Preserves

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Area Preserves	State Parks Natural Area Preserves are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.	State Parks Natural Area Preserves are sites where human access is limited to educational and scientific purposes. The principal function of these areas is to preserve natural ecosystems or geologic features of statewide significance. Public access for recreation must be subordinate to the principal function of the classification.	State Parks Natural Area Preserves have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and intact ecological communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual ecological community or geologic feature. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.	State Parks Natural Area Preserves may be located anywhere in the state where natural ecological systems or significant geologic features exist. These areas are not "made", but rather exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural system. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state.	State Parks Natural Area Preserves provide opportunities for scientific research and education about natural systems, geologic features, sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered species or communities. Recreational use of existing or relocated trails may be permitted, provided that it can be clearly demonstrated that such use does not degrade the system of natural processes occurring in the preserve. Otherwise, trails are limited to administrative, scientific and organized educational activities and uses. No other activities are permitted.	State Parks Natural Area Preserves development shall be limited to access facilities for permitted activities and structures to inhibit general public access. No other facilities or structures are permitted.

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Amphitheater	P	C	C	N	N
Archery/Target Range	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Std and Util	P	N	N	N	N
Camping - Primitive	P	P	C	N	N
Camping - Adirondack	P	C	N	N	N
Camping - Horse-oriented	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Water Trail	P	P	C	N	N
Children's Play Area	P	C	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Tables	P	P	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Group Shelter	P	N	C	N	N
Day Use Lodges/Centers	P	N	C	N	N
Environmental Learning Centers	C	N	C	N	N
Equestrian Facilities	C	C	C	N	N
Fields - Informal Play/Mowed	P	C	C	N	N
Indoor Accommodations	P	N	C	N	N
Interpretive - Centers	P	N	P	N	N
Interpretive - Kiosks	P	P	P	C	N
Interpretive Trail	P	P	P	P	C
Interpretive - Signs	P	P	P	P	C
Parking - Vehicles	P	P	C	N	N
Roads	P	P	C	N	N

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Sanitary: Comfort Stations	P	N	C	N	N
Sanitary: Composting/Vault	P	P	C	C	N
Sports Fields	C	N	N	N	N
Skiing - Alpine Facilities	C	C	N	N	N
Swimming Facilities	P	N	C	N	N
Trails - Hiking	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Mountain Biking	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Equestrian	C	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Nordic Track Skiing	P	P	C	N**	N
Trails - C-C skiing	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Snowmobile	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Paved non-motor	P	C	C	C	N
Water: Docks/Piers ≥ 10 boats	P	N	C	N	N
Water: Docks/Piers - < 10 boats	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Launch Ramps	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Hand Launch Areas	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Mooring Buoys	P	P	C	C	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review
C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted, but conditioned to assure design is compatible w/purpose of land classification and abutting classification objectives.
N (Not Permitted) - Use not permitted.
NA - Not Applicable
* All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.
**Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities

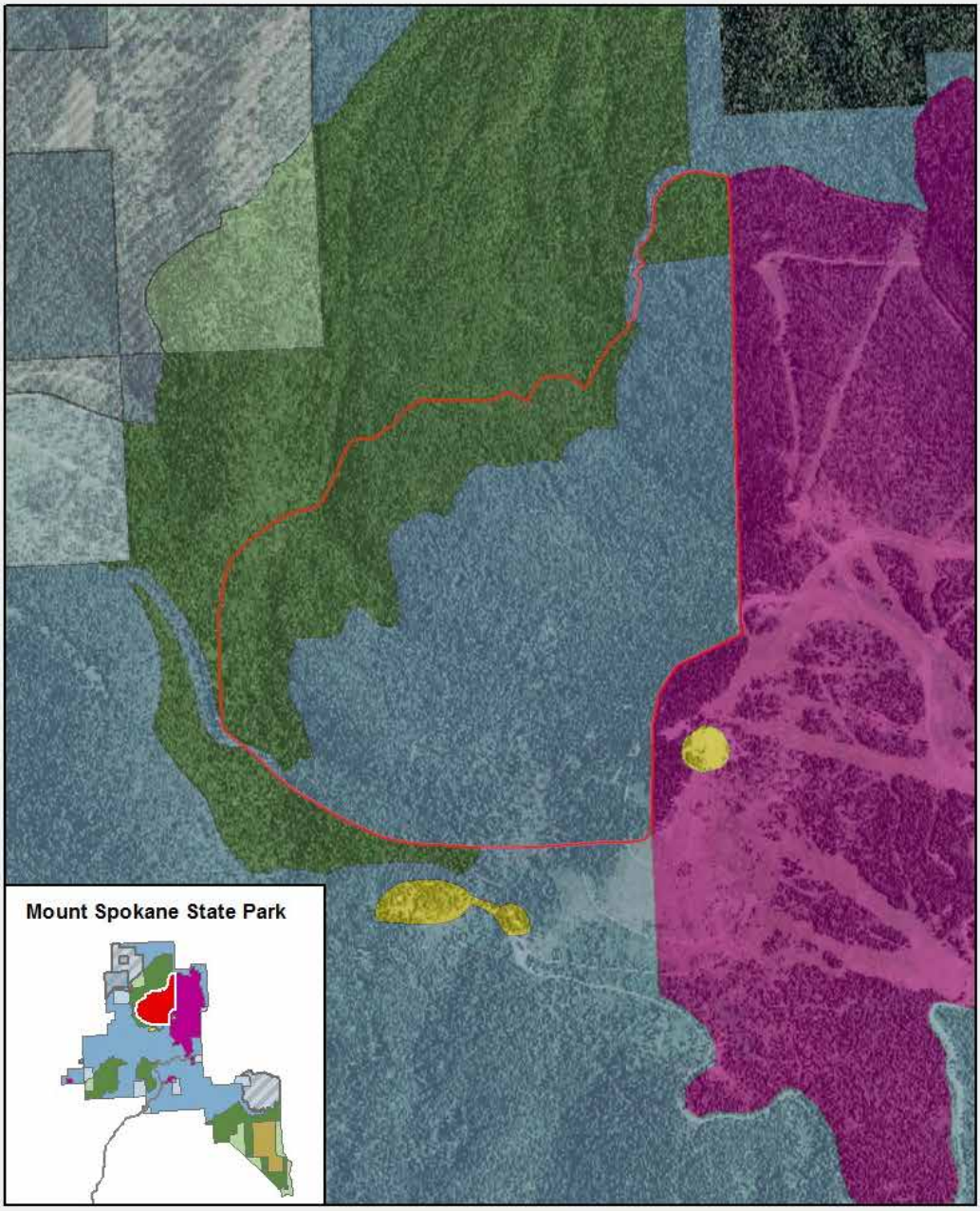
	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Farming/Orchards	C	C	C	N	N
Filming/Special Events	P	P	P	C	N
Grazing	C	C	C	N	N
Harvesting - Edible Fruiting Bodies	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Mushrooms	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Shellfish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Fish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Algae, etc.	P	P	P	P	N
Haying	P	P	P	N	N
Metal Detecting	P	P	C	N	N
Orienteering	P	P	C	N	N
Ocean Beach Driving	P	C	N	N	N
Off-Trail: Equestrian	C	C	C	N	N
Off-Trail: Hiking	P	P	P	P	N
Off-trail biking	C	C	C	N	N
Paragliding	P	P	C	N	N
Technical Rock Climbing	P	P	C	C	N

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Water: Jet Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Kayak/Canoeing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Power Boating	P	C	N	C	N
Water: White Water Boating	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Sailing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Swimming	P	P	P	P	N
Water: Wind Surfing	P	C	C	N	N
Winter: Alpine Skiing	C	C	N	N	N
Winter: C-C Skiing (off-trail)	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Mushing/Sled Dogs	C	C	C	N	N
Winter: Snowshoeing	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Snowmobiling (off-trail)	P	P	C	N	N
Wood Debris Collection	P	P	P	N	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review
C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted with Commission concurrence, but conditioned to assure compatibility w/purpose of land classification and abutting classifications.
N (Not Permitted) - Use not permitted.
NA - Not Applicable
***** All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.
******Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).

Mount Spokane State Park
PASEA Land Classification Option 1

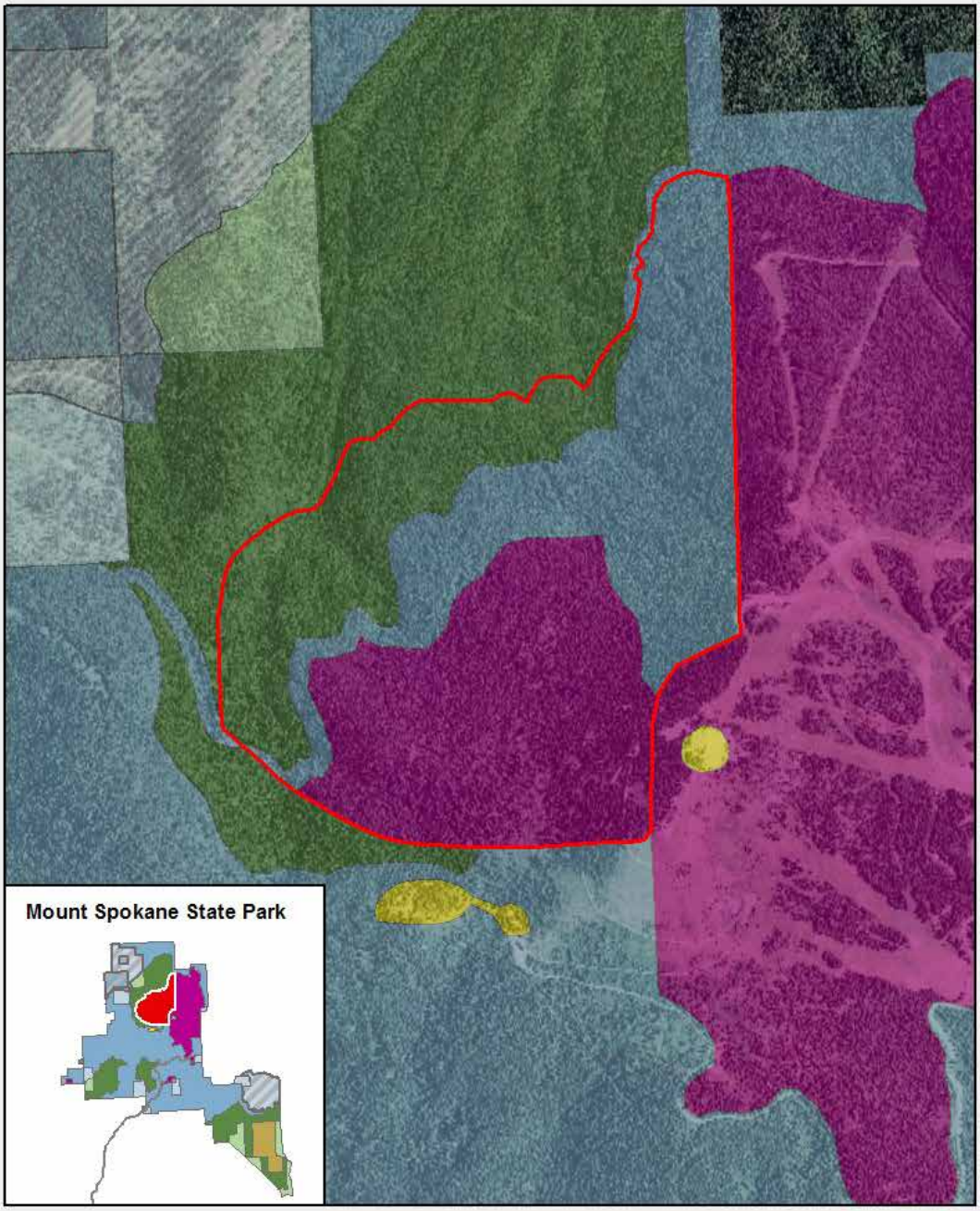


PASEA
Heritage
Recreation
Recreation in Long-Term Boundary
Resource Recreation
Resource Recreation in Long-Term Boundary
Resource Recreation for Surplus / Exchange
Natural Forest
Natural Forest in Long-Term Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Resource Recreation for Acquisition by Exchange

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

N

Mount Spokane State Park
PASEA Land Classification Option 2



PASEA
Heritage
Recreation
Recreation in Long-Term Boundary
Resource Recreation
Resource Recreation in Long-Term Boundary
Resource Recreation for Surplus / Exchange
Natural Forest
Natural Forest in Long-Term Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Resource Recreation for Acquisition by Exchange

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

N