

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

for the

MOUNT SPOKANE STATE PARK MASTER FACILITIES PLAN

MEAD, WASHINGTON

August 4, 2010

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

FACT SHEET

Proposal/Title:	Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement
Description of Proposal:	A long-term (20+ years) Master Plan for the operation and improvement of Mount Spokane State Park.
Description of Alternatives:	Three park-wide master plan alternatives are analyzed in detail: a No Action alternative, a Facilities Renovation alternative and the Proposed Action.
Location:	Mount Spokane State Park is located approximately 22 miles northeast of the City of Spokane in Spokane County. Access to the park is almost exclusively by State Highway SR 206. The highway at the park entrance is Mount Spokane State Park Drive.
Tentative Date of Implementation:	Beginning September 2010
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Responsible Official:	Contact: Randy Kline, Environmental Program Manager; 360.902.8632
Required Approvals:	Master Facilities Plan, by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
Authors/Principal Contributors to DEIS:	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission 1111 Israel Road Southwest Olympia, WA 98504-2650 360.902.8638 Pacific Biodiversity Institute
Date of Issuance of FEIS:	August 4, 2010
Scheduled Date of Final Action	August 12, 2010
Hearing date, Times, Place	August 12, 2010 9:00 a.m. CenterPlace 2426 North Discovery Place Spokane, Washington 99216
Location of Copies of DEIS for Public Review:	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission 1111 Israel Road Southwest Olympia, WA 98504-2650 360.902.8638 Spokane Valley Library

	<p>Mount Spokane State Park N. 26107 Mount Spokane Park Dr. Mead, WA 99021</p> <p>Washington State Parks and Recreation web page http://www.parks.wa.gov/plans/mtspokane</p>
<p>Location of Copies of FEIS for Purchase and Cost of Copy to Public:</p>	<p>Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission 1111 Israel Road Southwest Olympia, WA 98504-2650 360.902.8638</p> <p>\$10.00</p>

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Appendix 1. Comments on the DEIS

I. BACKGROUND

A. BACKGROUND

Mount Spokane State Park is located in Spokane County approximately 22 miles northeast of the City of Spokane. Access to the park is almost exclusively by State Highway SR 206. The highway at the park entrance is Mount Spokane State Park Drive. The Drive extends through the Park approximately 4.7 miles to the ski area and is operated and maintained for year round traffic by State Parks. In addition State Parks operates and maintains another 4.1 miles of mountain top access road from Linder Ridge to the Mount Spokane lookout during the summer months. The proposed project is located within sections T28N, R 45E, Sections 4, 5, 7-10, 15-22, 26-30 and 32-36; in T27N, R45E sections 1, 2 and 12; T28N, R44E section 25 and T28N, R46E sections 31 and T27N, R46E sections 6 and 7 in Washington. The park also extends into Idaho, in T52N, R6W sections 13 and 24.

Though the park is the largest in the state park system at nearly 14,000 acres, it has relatively little flat land, ranging in elevation from 3,100 feet to 5,800 feet. Unlike most parks, it is not oriented around a large water feature such as a lake, stream, river or ocean.

The predominant land use of adjoining property is commercial forestry. Nearby properties have been recently logged via clearcutting, including property adjoining the park. Some residential development occurs near the park, typically in a forest setting. No residential intensive development abuts the park.

The Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park operates as a concessionaire to state parks. Within the concession area it operates several ski lifts, two lodges, grooms runs and manages vegetation to retain open runs. On the west side of Mount Spokane skiers can ski in ungroomed terrain.

B. PURPOSE AND NEED

This Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) has been prepared by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WSPRC or Commission) for the Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan in accordance with the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA, RCW 43.21C) This FEIS is not a decision document; its primary purpose is to disclose the potential environmental consequences of implementing any of the alternatives under consideration.

Pursuant to WAC 197-11-360, a *Determination of Significance (DS) and Request for Comments on Scope of EIS* was issued by State Parks on February 25, 2008 for a 21 day comment period. In that DS, State Parks, as lead agency, determined that implementation of the proposed action (the Master Facilities Plan) may have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. Under RCW 43.21C, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required when a DS is issued. A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was prepared for the Mount Spokane Master Facilities Plan and issued on September 23, 2009 for a 30 day comment period. The DEIS was revised and rereleased on June 14, 2010, and was circulated for an additional 30 day comment period.

In accordance with WAC 197-11-222 and WAC 197-11-560, the FEIS consists of:

- DEIS comments and responses
- Revisions to the Proposed Action
- Corrections to the DEIS
- Supplemental Analysis

In accordance with WAC 197-11-405 the WSPRC has determined that a supplemental EIS is not required as: 1) implementation of the FEIS Proposed Action would reduce the level of potential significant adverse environmental impacts over that of the DEIS Proposed Action and 2) there is no significant new information indicating probable adverse environmental impacts that were not disclosed in the DEIS.

In accordance with WAC 197-11-055(6), a 30-day public review period was provided upon release of this DEIS. A public meeting to discuss the EIS was held at the Center Place in Spokane Valley: 2426 North Discovery Place 6:30 pm on September 30, 2009. After the DEIS public review period, a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was prepared. Responses to comments received on the DEIS are included in the FEIS.

The WSPRC could approve all, part of, or none of the proposed Master Facilities Plan elements. Staff will take the Plan and environmental documents to the WSPRC for consideration at its August 12, 2010 meeting in Spokane.

Purpose and Need

A mission statement for Mount Spokane was defined in the 1999 Commission-adopted Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) for the park. The mission reads:

As Washington's largest state park at the footstep of a major urban area, Mount Spokane State Park offers easy access to a wide spectrum of outdoor recreational pursuits while preserving vast and varied natural forests, gentle alpine meadows, wildlife habitat areas, and dozens of clear running streams that feed the greater Spokane County and Northern Idaho region's many lakes, rivers and aquifers. Winter and summer, active and tranquil, recreational aspirations can be pursued in dramatic, beautiful and diverse environments, surrounded by native flora and fauna, and supplied with recreational facilities that are both true to the cultural heritage of the park and up to modern standards of comfort and quality. Through a combination of user education, volunteer support, appropriate use controls and other integrated management techniques, these recreational pursuits complement each other, enhancing the options and experience for all while protecting the park's environment.

In keeping with this mission, the Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan is designed to accomplish the following objectives for the future of the Park:

- ❑ Enhance recreation opportunities and experiences within the park;
- ❑ Minimize impacts of existing and new facility developments and improvements on areas of high natural and/or cultural resource value through proactive siting that avoids environmental impacts;

- ❑ Develop a long-term program for facilities, including potential expansion, renovation and development;
- ❑ Enhance visitor experience through an improved entrance experience, a comprehensive trail system considering year-round and/or season-specific uses, new parking and trail head facilities, expansion of overnight facilities, new design guidelines for the park that highlight the rich history of the area, day use area projects, and other measures;
- ❑ Address park administrative facility needs to improve management capabilities.

The Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan will provide long-term (20+ years) management direction for the operation and improvement of Mount Spokane State Park in a manner that enhances high quality recreational opportunities for Park visitors while protecting critical natural and cultural resources. The Master Plan will advance the mission of the State Park system to foster outdoor recreation and education statewide that provides enjoyment and enrichment for all and a valued legacy to future generations.

Specific objectives (or purpose and need elements) include the following:

- ❑ *Preserve areas of high natural or cultural resource values while providing for public recreation.*
Balanced against the need to accommodate increasing visitation is the need to protect and preserve the park's significant natural and cultural resources
- ❑ *Respond to increasing visitation and demand for recreational opportunities.*
Spokane County is experiencing continued population growth; the state Office of Financial Management forecasts the population will increase from the 2000 census level of 417,939 to 489,623 in 2020 and to 529,451 by 2030 – increases of 26.7% and 41.0% respectively. Continued improvement in the park facilities will ensure on-going access to quality recreation opportunities.
- ❑ *Provide a long-term program for facilities development.*
Currently, the park provides a collection of visitor facilities that may or may not be consistent with the types of recreation opportunities the park could or should provide. New and improved facilities are needed to replace outmoded and deteriorating facilities, protect sensitive resources, improve the quality of visitor experiences, improve park manageability, and respond to projected recreation demand. Over the past several years, a wide variety of trail projects have been proposed for funding from various sources without a coordinated program for facilities development. With a master plan, WSPRC will be better equipped to assess whether proposals for new facilities are consistent with the Park's long-range management objectives.
- ❑ *Enhance the visitor experience through an improved and full spectrum of interpretative facilities.*
A variety of new and improved interpretive facilities and services are needed to provide a high-quality visitor experience. There is a need for an improved sense of arrival and entry, as the current entrance is ill-defined. A comprehensive program of interpretive opportunities is needed to enhance visitor appreciation of the area's history and natural and cultural resources. With increasing day use visitation, both improvements to existing day use areas and the creation of new day use areas need to be assessed.
- ❑ *Enhance the visitor experience through improved trail facilities.*
The park's trail system needs to be improved and expanded to provide safe and enjoyable access to park resources for a range of users, including equestrian, pedestrian, Nordic, snowmobile, dog sledding, skijoring and snowshoeing.

- ❑ *Assess the need for changes in park boundaries and land ownerships.*
Land purchase, land disposal, management agreements or trades with landowners represent opportunities to protect viewsheds, natural ecosystems, increase trail routes and improve manageability of the park. The desirability/feasibility of and location of boundary expansions need to be coordinated with other park management considerations. Strategies are also needed on long-term acquisition of private land in-holdings within the existing park boundary. The Master Plan will provide a basis for setting a long-term park boundary, as well as identifying which lands the agency would eventually intend to include under its management and the land uses designated for those properties.
- ❑ *Preserve areas of high natural or cultural resource values.*
Balanced against the need to accommodate increasing visitation is the need to protect and preserve the park's significant natural and cultural resources.
- ❑ *Designate land classifications for the entire Park.*
With the potential change in park boundaries, new visitor facilities, and changes in recreation uses, a comprehensive land classification program needs to be part of the Master Plan.
- ❑ *Assess operations and maintenance needs to improve management capabilities.*
An underlying objective of the Master Facilities Plan is to make it easier to manage the park. This is especially critical with increasing visitation and declining state revenues.

C. PUBLIC PROCESS

As part of its October 1999 Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) for Mount Spokane State Park, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) left a portion of the park covered by the current ski area concession agreement - known as the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area (PASEA) - unclassified (i.e. no land classification). In the Spring of 2006, Mount Spokane 2000 (MS 2000), the non-profit alpine ski area concessionaire at Mount Spokane State Park, came to the Commission with a proposal to expand skiing into approximately 400 acres of the 850 acre PASEA. The expansion proposal also came with preliminary support from the Mount Spokane State Park Advisory Committee, in conjunction with that committee's work towards developing a comprehensive trails plan for the park. It should be noted that there are solid arguments on both sides of the issue

In response, the agency engaged in a master facilities planning process with MS 2000 and the community, starting in autumn, 2006. Staff held three public meetings on the proposed ski area expansion and more than 100 people attended each meeting. The agency web site contains all materials provided to the public at those meetings, along with comments and questions raised at the meetings and through correspondence. In addition, staff participated in numerous sessions and discussions with the Mount Spokane State Park Advisory Committee, MS 2000, natural resources agencies, community groups and other interested parties. The Commission received briefings at four work sessions providing background information and planning updates.

In April 2007 the Commission affirmed that a decision to include analysis of the Mount Spokane 2000 proposal to expand alpine skiing into the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area (PASEA)

does not prejudice a future Commission decision on development in the PASEA. It further directed staff to:

1. include the area known as the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area within the scope of work for the Mount Spokane Master Facilities Plan and in the proposed action for environmental review;
2. work with Mount Spokane 2000 to develop a mutually agreeable plan and development schedule for the redevelopment of the existing Mount Spokane Ski Area and possible expansion into the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area for future Commission consideration, based upon the approach described in Appendix 6 (not included here);
3. identify for Mount Spokane 2000, at the earliest opportunity, the structure, process, funding requirements, and timelines for completing a facilities master plan and environmental review regarding the redevelopment of the existing Mount Spokane Ski Area and proposed expansion of alpine skiing into the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area;
4. work on a facilities master plan and environmental review only after: a) a detailed scope of work and budget has been developed that precisely identifies financial responsibilities of State Parks and Mount Spokane 2000; and b) an agreement between both parties identifies expected long-term responsibilities for operations and capital improvement costs; and
5. bring a progress report to the Commission at least every six months during the facilities master plan and environmental review work effort.

In 2007 and 2008 State Parks staff and Mount Spokane 2000, the operator of the Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park, worked to prepare a combination Master Facilities Plan of state park operations and planned development and a Master Concession Plan to describe planned operations and facility development of the Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park..

The time to prepare the Master Concession Plan took longer to complete than anticipated and required a larger budget than anticipated. As a result, state parks staff elected to complete the Master Facilities Plan on the original schedule. The Master Concession Plan is expected to be completed in 2011. It will require supplemental environmental information to compliment the Master Facilities Plan EIS, and will address any potential adverse environmental impacts associated with ski area development and expansion into the Potential Alpine Ski Expansion Area.

2008 State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Scoping Process

Although scoping has been underway since the project was initiated in the summer of 2006, upon issuance of a Determination of Significance (DS) in February of 2008, State Parks solicited additional comments on the scope of the EIS. A variety of comments were received during the pre-scoping period on specific issues to be addressed, the preliminary range of alternatives, and the initial proposed action. Approximately twenty (20) additional comments were received during the formal SEPA scoping period.

Because State Parks had initially planned to discuss the Master Concession Plan concurrent with the Master Facilities Plan, comments on both were received during scoping. Most of the comments received during scoping were directed at impacts associated with downhill ski area

expansion. Comments relevant to both included the project's impact on geology, hydrology, vegetation and wildlife, and the cumulative effects of facilities planned within the park.

Alternatives Considered and Eliminated following the 2008 SEPA Scoping Process

The scoping effort was covered at multiple meetings in the Spokane area. The public provided comments on four Preliminary Alternatives as part of the scoping process:

1. No Action Alternative: Carry out only basic maintenance and replacement in-kind of existing uses and facilities
2. Facilities Renovation Alternative: Modernize and respond to evolving recreational trends, but do not expand recreation into areas not currently developed.
3. Optimized Recreational Alternative: Expand recreation and associated support facilities to optimize visitor recreation experiences.
4. Preliminary Proposed Action: seek an optimum balance between natural and cultural resource protection and recreational enjoyment of the park.

Note that not all of the alternatives listed above were included in the June 2010 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). Based on the scoping process and public input, the June 2010 DEIS considered three alternatives:

- A "Proposed Action" alternative;
- A "No Action" alternative and;
- A "Facilities Renovation" alternative

The "Proposed Action" alternative included in the June 2010 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), , which is the alternative chosen for implementation, was developed based on public input and an assessment of the feasibility of implementation (e.g., cost, environmental consequences, capacity to implement, compatibility with park goals).

Much of the public comment during the meetings addressed the possible expansion of alpine skiing at Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park, a topic not included within the scope of this FEIS.

Based on the suggestions at the meeting, staff performed initial evaluations on their potential impacts. These included the biological, recreational and administrative elements. The three topic areas listed below were included in the scoping effort but subsequently removed from consideration based on public input:

- Proposed New Park Entrance: The initial park scoping contained a potential new park entrance entering from the northeast area of the park, from the Blanchard Creek Road, which connects to Idaho and serves the area north of the park. Consideration of the entrances identified several issues including level of demand, cost of construction, cost of winter snow plowing, environmental impacts, and difficulty created in managing a large park with two entrances. Ultimately the public did not seek a second entrance and this was excluded from additional consideration.

- Proposed Significant Expansion of the Nordic Ski Area This proposal included increasing the size of the parking area four-fold, providing lighting for night skiing, providing an event arena, providing ski rentals and lessons, expanding the Selkirk Lodge, providing space for additional ski patrol services, creating a storage area for grooming equipment and a significant increase in trail miles. Elements of this did not receive public support, while other aspects did. Elements with little support were not included in the subsequent analysis. The elements contained in the Proposed Action include increased parking, though at significantly less than noted in the scoping; additional space for the ski patrol, grooming equipment storage space and a small building adjacent to the Selkirk Lodge to house these facilities and activities.
- Proposed Group Camp at Bald Knob This proposal included locating six rustic cabins at the current campground site and renovating the restroom to include shower facilities. Considerations in evaluating this noted the brevity of the camping season, the potential for vandalism to cabins during the winter and the lack of expressed demand for cabins.

II. PROPOSED ACTION

Description of proposal:

State Parks is preparing a Master Facilities Plan for Mount Spokane State Park. The proposed "Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan" will provide long-term (20+ years) management direction for the operation and improvement of the park in a manner that optimizes recreational opportunities for park visitors and long-term stewardship of park natural and cultural resources. State parks has selected the "Proposed Action" alternative from the June 2010 DEIS for implementation with the revisions listed below.

Revisions to the "Proposed Action" Alternative

In response to public and agency comments on the DEIS the following revisions to the "Proposed Action" are proposed and have been made to the June 2010 DEIS:

1. Delete Trail 101
2. Delete Trail 193
3. Add Trail 191 from the summit to Bald Knob Campground
4. Include a cabin at Junction 7 in the Nordic Area with concurrence of the landowner
5. Locate a portion of the administrative facilities at the site of the additional parking west of the current parking at the Selkirk Lodge area
6. Delete cabin/lookout at Horse Mountain
7. Reroute and improve the upper portion of Horse Mountain trail
8. Retain Trail 180 in its current location
9. Retain the 1999 Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) boundaries with no revisions at this time
10. Delete references to any new overnight facilities

Componentets of the Selected "Proposed Action" Alternative for the Mount Spokane State Park Master Facilities Plan

Day-Mount Spokane Road Trailhead

Create a new park entrance trailhead at the end of the Day-Mount Spokane Road. The park entrance trailhead will include paved parking for 20 cars and trailers, paved parking and a vault toilet. The trailhead will serve as access to the proposed Trail 180.

Snowmobiling

Re-create the around the mountain snowmobile loop by exploring ways to connect it at the washed-out section near Brickel creek within existing site constraints. This trail crosses property owned by Inland Empire Paper Company (IEP). IEP has indicated that re-creating the trail will require state park ownership of the IEP land, likely via land exchange.

Re-align the existing snowmobile route on Linder Ridge Road to a roughly parallel corridor north and below the exiting location. This route will continue to provide access to the extensive snowmobile trail system that exists on IEP property in Washington and Idaho.

Construct a new trailhead Sno-Park parking area south of the current snowmobile Sno-Park lot for use by snowmobilers and other winter recreation enthusiasts.

Snowmobile trail map signs will be placed at key intersections and trailheads. Each map will have a "You Are Here" indicator.

A snowmobiling brochure, produced in cooperation with the Winter Knights Snowmobile Club, will be available at the parking areas. The brochure will contain a snowmobiling trail map for the park and surrounding area, a map or photo of the summit corridor, and it will indicate the groomed trail, ungroomed snowmobile trails and play areas. It will also contain the rules and other relevant information for safe snowmobiling in the park and on IEP lands.

Snowmobile Trail Signs: Signs consisting of plastic orange diamonds located on trees will mark the groomed snowmobile trail throughout the park. Larger orange diamond signs will contain a picture of a snowmobile with the words "Stay on Trail." These will be posted in areas where snowmobilers commonly ride out of bounds.

Monitoring of Trail Use and Resource Impacts: Staff will coordinate with alpine ski area staff, both Nordic and alpine volunteer ski patrols, the Winter Knights Snowmobile Club, the Spokane Nordic Ski Education Foundation, to monitor impacts on natural and cultural resources, as well as risks to visitor safety and the quality of the non-motorized, winter trail experience.

Nordic Skiing

Add an additional building adjacent to the existing Selkirk Lodge. This 2,000 square foot, two-story, daylight basement building will be used to store agency snowmobiles, small grooming equipment, and a small Nordic ski patrol medical center (moved from the Selkirk Lodge) and search and rescue center. The upper portion will house a public eating area, restrooms and possibly a small concession area.

Construct a new groomed Nordic trail connection from the back of the Selkirk Lodge (or off the Mount View Trail) to the bottom of the drainfield area and the Linder Ridge Road. The Linder Ridge Road/M-17 Road would then be groomed for Nordic skiing from about 100' east of the Trail 260 junction to the 9.5 junction on IEP property. Additional connecting trails on IEP property will also be opened for groomed Nordic skiing. Existing groomed snowmobile trails will be accessed via the Condo Road, a new connector between Road M8A and M8, Road M8B, and a new connector between M8B and the existing snowmobile trail that loops into Idaho. The expanded Nordic trail system will connect with park property at: 1) the Linder Ridge Road at the Section 27 boundary, 2) the Wild Moose Trail (possibly in two places), and 3) the Twin Lakes trail near the switchback with the Quartz Loop trail.

Nordic trail map signs will be produced in cooperation with the Selkirk Nordic Ski Education Foundation and will be placed and maintained at each intersection with "You Are Here" indicated appropriately. Printed trail maps will also be stocked and available in the Selkirk Lodge.

The daily snow line update will continue to be recorded by park staff. Snow, weather, grooming, and trail conditions for both Nordic skiing and snowmobiling will be included. Any closures will also be noted.

Nordic ski trails will be labeled with their respective names and difficulty ratings on a sign at each junction. Colored arrows and old trail numbers will be removed.

Rules for Nordic skiing at MSSP will be posted inside the Selkirk Lodge.

Snowshoeing

Create a short, marked winter route connector between Trail 131 and Bald Knob so that snowshoers and backcountry skiers can cross the creek and climb directly to the campground area without traversing the B-29 alpine ski run.

Designate the straight fall line route between the Bald Knob restrooms and the KXLY TV towers as a snowshoeing and backcountry skiing route to the Mount Spokane summit.

Backcountry Skiing and Snowshoeing Trail Signs: Plastic blue diamond markers will be tacked to trees to mark snowshoeing and backcountry skiing trails and routes.

Summer Trails

A general park brochure including a detailed trail map, trail descriptions, and park rules will continue to be readily available to all park visitors. This brochure will continue to be produced in cooperation with the Friends of Mount Spokane State Park. Park staff will retain the original electronic copy.

A brochure describing the unique ecology of the Ragged Ridge Natural Area will also be produced in cooperation with the Friends of Mount Spokane State Park. This brochure will contain a map and other information about the area.

All trails will be clearly marked at junctions and trailheads with the trail number and map section number.

Each major trailhead will have a bulletin board with relevant, updated park and trail information.

The winter snow line will be expanded and used year round to provide regular updates on trail conditions, park activities, wildfire risk, temporary closures/restrictions, etc.

Selected trails will have signs indicating the mileage from the trailhead and the elevation above sea level.

Illegal ORV Access to Ragged Ridge – Park staff will continue to work with representatives of Inland Empire Paper Company (IEP) to implement additional measures to close Ragged Ridge to ORV and equestrian access.

Illegal ORV Access to Other Areas – Park staff will work with adjacent landowners to close Hay Ridge and the Kit Carson Loop Road in Section 8 to ORV access.

Improve numerous stream crossings to meet current standards on Trail 100 East, Trail 100 West. Provide safe sources of drinking water for stock near stream crossings.

Restore and maintain the upper portion of Trail 103 and connect to Trail 100 East. Close the lower, unnecessary portion of this trail to prevent further erosion from the side stream.

Reroute Trail 100 East near its junction with the east fork of Burping Brook and the Lower Kit Carson Loop Road.

Reroute existing Trail 140 (old 115) between Smith Gap and the Mount Kit Carson meadows, and close the existing trail to summer use.

Reroute Trail 160 (old 170) from its junction with Trail 140 (old 115) to the Kit Carson Summit to eliminate the erosion problem.

Eliminate the fall line trail off Mount Kit Carson through meadow.

Reroute portions of Lower Trail 140 (old 115) and improve drainage and water crossings to meet current standards for multiple use.

Improve the switchbacks on Trail 130 West from the summit of Day Mountain to the Upper Kit Carson Loop Road.

Repair and reroute sections of Upper Trail 140 (old 135) to eliminate erosion problems and meet current standards.

Reroute the upper portion of Trail 101 (old power line) to provide an alternative connector between Trail 100 East and Trail 130 at Bald Knob, and eliminate current erosion problems.

Re-establish existing system of trails on the upper elevations of Quartz Mountain with an emphasis on loop trails, and reroute Trail 251.

Improve and maintain Horse Mountain Trail 255 to meet current standards. Close and revegetate the existing Horse Mountain 256 trail.

Improve and maintain Ragged Ridge Trail from the Quartz Mountain Loop Trail to the 4805' summit to meet current standards. Close and revegetate existing trail south of 4805' summit once ORV and equestrian use has been eliminated.

Close and revegetate Trail 100B (from Bald Knob to the old power line) and 100F (overgrown short single track).

New Trail Development

Trail 140 Extension: Create a new trailhead for the bottom of Trail 140 (old 115) by continuing the trail south along the ridge to the park gate.

Trail 141: Connect lower Trail 110 with lower Trail 140 (old 115) just north of the park office and at the southern boundary of the Deadman Creek Natural Forest Area.

Trail 153: Create a new single track, multi-use trail to connect the Lodge 2 parking area with Trail 150.

Trail 180: Create a single track, multi-use trail through the sparse trees atop or adjacent to the ridge just north of the Day Road to create a loop with the Day Road.

Trail 191: Construct a new 1.2 mile single track trail from the summit to Bald Knob Campground.

Administrative Facilities

Remove the current administrative facility and rehabilitate the stream channel.

Construct administrative facilities at the KXLY equipment storage area. The KXLY equipment storage site ("the KXLY shop") consists of an acre size clearing just northwest of the Selkirk Lodge in the Linder Ridge area (see Figure 1 below).

To create a maintenance and park office facility the existing KXLY shop site will not need to be substantially changed, however the existing structures may need to be replaced and additional buildings may be added. From the Mount Spokane Summit Road, the KXLY shop is accessed by a wide gravel road that climbs about 15 to 20 feet to the flat parking area and existing storage structure.

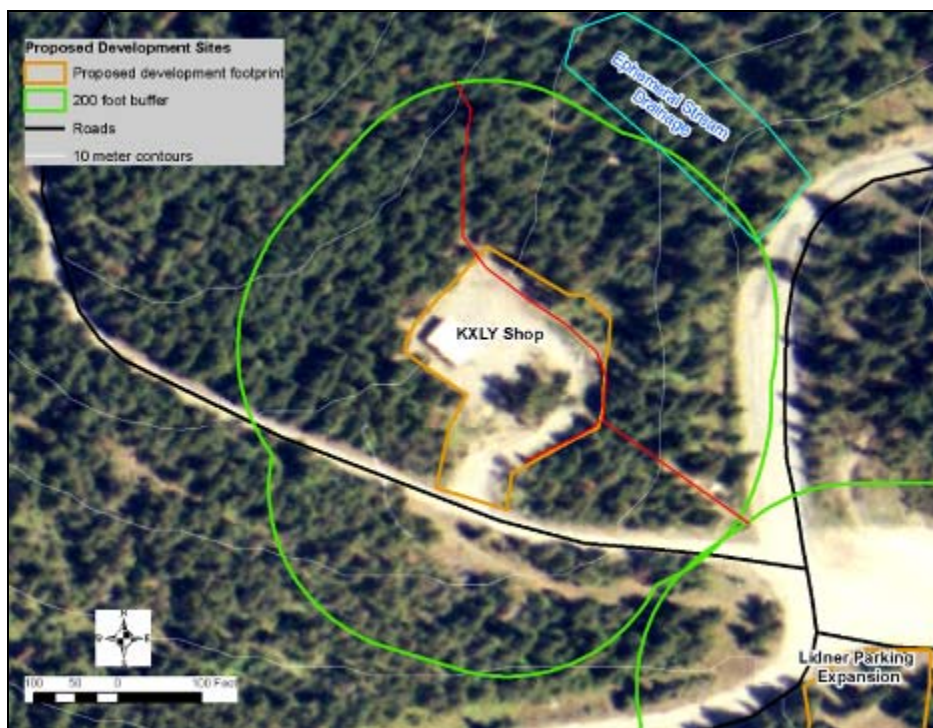
A small portion of the administrative facility may be located adjacent to the proposed additional Linder ridge parking by the Selkirk Lodge. This would not materially impact the vegetation in the area differently than the proposed parking area, nor would traffic be adversely impacted.

Figure 1. Proposed Administrative Facility



Some clearing of native and non-native vegetation may be required to fit all new maintenance and park office structures and park vehicles onto the new site, however most of the proposed development should fit easily within the existing disturbed ground footprint.

Figure 2. Close up of the proposed administrative facility



A close up view of the proposed development footprint overlaid an aerial photograph. The red lines represent the approximate locations of an old road (currently an active trail) through and near the proposed development footprint. The blue polygon in the upper right corner represents the location of ephemeral stream drainage near the proposed development site.

Utilities

All new facilities will require power, septic and water. The new facility proposed at the KXLY tower has power, water and septic facilities; the septic system will require expansion. Power and water are available at the Selkirk Lodge site.

Backcountry camping facilities will need water and a vault toilet.

Parking

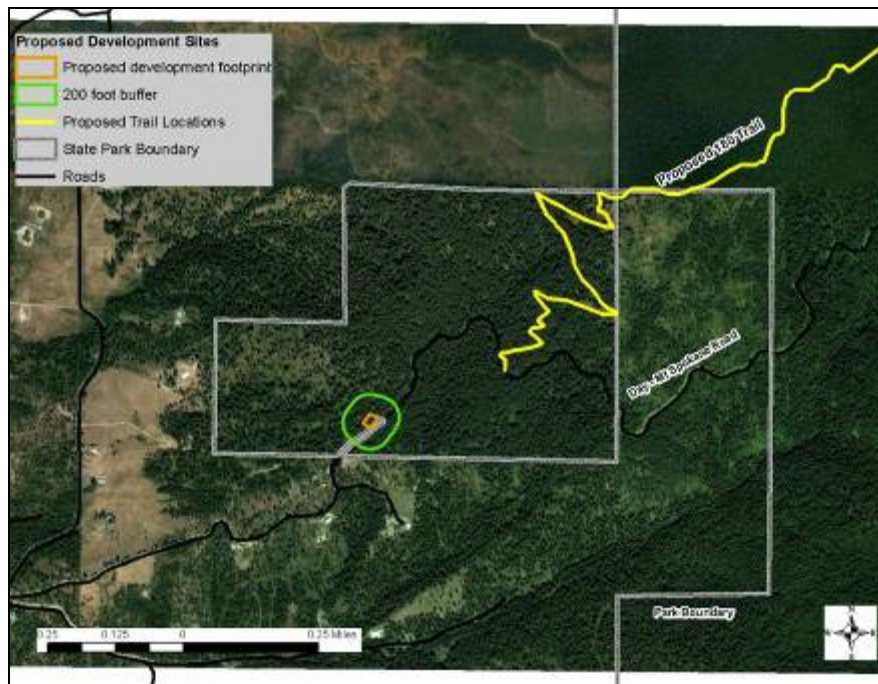
Day-Mount Spokane Trailhead

The Day-Mount Spokane Trailhead parking lot will be constructed along the western boundary of MSSP, just west and uphill of the existing park boundary gate along the Day-Mount Spokane Road (Figures 3 and 4). This site is nearly .4 miles from where the proposed Trail 180 departs the Day - Mount Spokane Road, and trailhead users will utilize the portion of the Day-Mount Spokane Road not open to motorized vehicles (behind the gate) to access the beginning of Trail 180 from the proposed trailhead parking area.

The developed area footprint of the Day-Mount Spokane Trailhead parking lot is slightly less than 0.25 acres. The trailhead parking lot is to be cleared of all vegetation and surfaced with

packed earth or gravel. The site currently has approximately 20% slope from its highest point down to the Day - Mount Spokane Road. Excavation and grading is expected to occur to make the parking site adequate in size for use by pickup trucks pulling horse trailers. The parking area will be large enough to accommodate around 20 normal size vehicles at maximum capacity. Horse trailers will be able to safely access and maneuver within the parking area. Access to the proposed parking area will require that a short access road be constructed through the existing road bank. A pit toilet will be constructed within the parking area to accommodate users and control unwanted littering in the surrounding landscape.

Figure 3. Day-Mount Spokane Trailhead Location



Location of the proposed Day-Mount Spokane trailhead parking lot footprint

Figure 4. Close up of the Day-Mount Spokane Proposed Trailhead



A close up view of the proposed development footprint overlaid an aerial photograph. The red lines represent the approximate locations of old skid roads through and near the proposed development footprint.

New Linder Ridge Parking Area

The Linder Ridge parking expansion site consists of a proposed development footprint three quarters of an acre in size just northwest of the Selkirk Lodge in the Linder Ridge area (see map below).

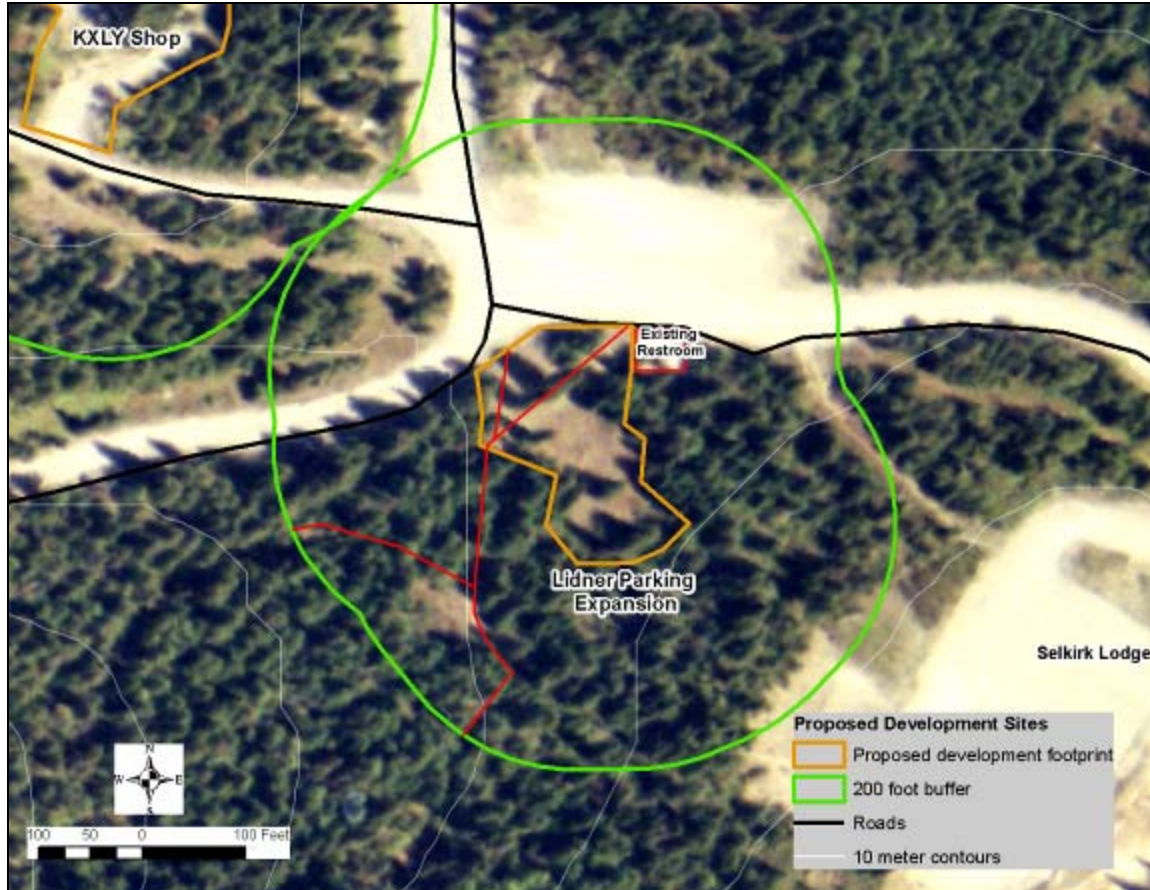
Development of the site will require the complete removal of all vegetation within the proposed development footprint, as well as removal of some top soil, and creating a parking lot surface of either compacted earth or gravel. The new parking area shall be constructed within an existing clearing created by previous human activities. The clearing is adjacent to (and south of) the Linder Ridge snowmobile parking area, and is accessible by existing roads that are currently closed. A public toilet is already located next to the proposed development footprint, and the proposed development site is very near and just west of the existing Selkirk Lodge parking area.

Figure 5. The proposed Linder Ridge parking area



Photos of the currently closed roads that will be used to access the proposed Linder Ridge parking area

Figure 6. Close up view of the Linder Ridge Parking Area



A close up view of the proposed development footprint overlaid an aerial photograph. The red lines represent the approximate locations of currently closed roads that cut through and near the proposed development footprint.

Geographic Scope of Concession

Make no changes in concession area boundary unless mutually agreed to by the concessionaire and state parks under this action. Determine appropriateness of concession boundary realignment under separate action as part of Master Concession Plan review.

Cultural Resources

Take measures to protect the existing historic features at the CCC-era structures adjoining the Kit Carson Loop Road. These include signage and making a "walking only" zone in the area - cycling and horseback riding would continue on the Kit Carson Loop Road.

Add interpretive signs in heritage areas to explain the history of prior uses in the park.

Overnight Facilities

Create a walk-in campsite near Mount Kit Carson meadows to provide an alternative to the current unauthorized uses.

Install a cabin/yurt at trail junction 7 and trail junction 5 in the Nordic trail system and a cabin/yurt located near the southwest corner of the intersection of Trail 110 and the Kit Carson Loop Road.

Continue use of the CCC Camp area for summer overnight purposes as a group camp site.

Interpretive Facilities

Create a system of directional and way-finding signs; uniform information board designs; park and interpretive network mapping; a summit corridor sign plan and a trail network sign plan.

Provide focused orientation to story points and broad interpretation of resources within the hub vicinity. Interpretive hubs are organized in a simple hierarchy comprised of primary and, where appropriate, secondary hubs. Primary hubs are interpretive destinations within primary circulation routes of the park. Secondary hubs are often located outside primary circulation routes or lack accessible facilities, such as sufficient parking and restrooms.

Primary hubs sites include: Park Gateway; Summit Corridor; Trail Network; and Lodge Corridor. Secondary hubs include: Vista House; South Overlook; Paradise Camp Wayside; CCC Camp Francis Cook; Bald Knob Day Use Area; Nordic (NOVA) Warming Hut; Quartz Mountain Fire Lookout; and Day Road Entrance - Cook's Auto Road. See the July 2009 *Cultural Resources Management Plan* and the interpretive plan for further detail.

Cultural Landscapes

The primary cultural landscapes identified includes the area of Cook's Paradise Camp, also known as Cook's Camp with its associated building sites, extant buildings and building remains, the spring with its developed reservoir, the trail to the summit area, and CCC-constructed features along the Summit Road. The area extends to the west to include the site of CCC Camp Francis Cook around the summit of Beauty Mountain and to the north to include the summit area of Mount Spokane and its historic features.

The Ski Club landscape contains the remains of the lodge, but does not continue to convey its historic appearance due to the continued growth of vegetation. Today, this area is covered with dense stands of trees, and does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered a significant landscape.

Circulation routes, especially roads, are reminders of the early work done by Cook and improvements constructed by the CCC. The current road alignment of the Day - Mount Spokane Road, the Kit Carson Road, and the Summit Road all reflect the condition that existed during the historic period as indicated in a 1922 log of a trip to the summit as well as the 1940 Master Plan for the park.

Key trails for both hiking and skiing are noted on the 1940 Master Plan for the park, portions of which are still designated as hiking, skiing, or snowmobiling trails. This includes portions of the 1940 "Teakettle Trail" now designated as Trail 101; portions of the 1940 "Tumble Trail" now designated as Trail 124; the 1940 "Trail #1" now designated as portions of Trails 100, 102, and 103; the 1940 "Trail #2" now designated as Trail 160; and portions of the 1940 "Trail #3" now designated as Trail 110.

Vegetation Management

Maintain the existing vegetation at Kit Carson Meadow by periodically removing young native trees and any non-native plants growing into the meadow.

III. DEIS COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

WAC 197-11-560 requires that State Parks respond to comments on the DEIS with one or more of the following responses:

1. modify alternatives including the Proposed Action;
2. develop and evaluate alternatives not previously given detailed consideration by the agency;
3. supplement, improve or modify the analysis;
4. make factual corrections; or
5. explain why the comments do not warrant further agency response.

The table below summarizes the comments received by the agency and provides brief responses. Additional information is in the FEIS.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
Vegetation	It is preferable to leave the existing vegetation undisturbed for both aesthetic and practical reasons. However, if it must be removed the applicant is encouraged to dispose of it at a compost facility or replant it elsewhere.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	WAC 352-28-010(5) provide guidance in disposal of trees from state park property. Small amounts, such as from trail construction will be left nearby to decompose. Trees may be used for park purposes such as, but not limited to, approved building projects, trail mulching, and firewood. Stumps are typically disposed of within the park.
Vegetation	To limit use and exposure to toxic chemicals, the applicant should use integrated pest management (IPM) tools to control problem insects, molds and weeds.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	The park currently has an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan.
Vegetation	Landscaping should incorporate waste prevention measures and the use of organic materials.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	When landscaping is done, materials native to the site will be used.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
Vegetation	Water needs are reduced by use of drought tolerant plantings, compost material, mulch, and drip irrigation.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	Vegetation native to the site will be used for all landscaping.
Vegetation	Pesticide and herbicide use is eliminated or reduced by use of pest resistant and native plantings.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	Use of herbicides is currently at a very low level. The park uses Milestone, Telar and Syl-tac for spraying Dalmation toadflax, Knapweed, Orange Hawk Weed and Mullen by spot spraying along road shoulders. The ratio is 3 gal of water and .3 oz of Mileston, .03 oz of Telar and 0.3 oz of Syl tac. This recommendation was provided by the extension office. The park uses roundup to spray around bumper block and other areas that we don't want grass growing. Staff applying any chemicals are certified applicators.
Vegetation	Compost is also an effective soil amendment. Chipped woody debris can be used to mulch ornamental beds, suppress weeds, retain moisture, control erosion, and provide a base for pathways.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	This is included in the revised document.
Vegetation	We also recommend using organic debris generated on-site if possible for landscaping.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	This is included in the revised document.
Recreation	The applicant should consider designing the project so opportunities to recycle are at least as convenient as waste disposal.	Department of Ecology - Terri Cummings	The Selkirk Lodge currently provides for recycling aluminum cans.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
Vegetation	Unless some plan is put in place to rid the Park's forest floor of all the fuel (unmanaged now for how many years?), none of these concerns will remain valid if Mt. Spokane goes up in smoke.	Mike VanMansum	A forest health plan has been designed for 4200 acres of the park; a portion of the park where forest health and wildfire risk reduction appear to be of greatest concern. Select stands in the plan area have or are currently receiving forest health treatments that include the reduction of inter-tree competition and the reduction of wildfire risk. The plan can be downloaded and viewed at ftp://ftp.parks.wa.gov/Mount%20Spokane%20Forest%20Health/). Treatments are concentrated adjacent to roadways and park boundaries, leaving blocks of untreated areas of forest where difficult access or forest conditions suggest treatments should not be conducted at this time. The project will modify fuel structure to reduce wildfire risk and return the forest to a more natural, pre-fire suppression, fire-tolerant condition. Areas to be treated were prioritized using varying consideration including: risk, treatment type, accessibility of site to prescribe treatment, relative impact of treatment, etc. Treatments generally involve removal of ladder fuels (removal of dense understory and “pruning up” of remaining canopy) and selective thinning of overstory tree species.
Recreation	Allow low impact "permitted" (REVENUE \$) use of Forest Roads, ATV's and winches for harvesting/thinning practices - this 'controlled and permitted' harvest activity will naturally rid forest floors of the 'tinder' and accelerate decomposition of the un-useable wood fire fuel.	Mike VanMansum	State Parks prefers to have more control over the method of addressing forest fuel accumulation.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
Recreation	<p>As an integral part of the Trail Plan the Mt. Spokane Advisory Committee proposed a multi use trail that circles Mt. Spokane at the 5000 foot elevation. This trail is identified as Trail 180.</p> <p>The State Parks staff has not included Trail 180 in the final proposal to the Commission as it passes through the PASEA and it has created some concern by some staff members.</p> <p>I recognize that Trail 180 can not be approved at this time because the PASEA is managed as a Natural Forest Area, thus disallowing multi use trails. However, I feel that it should be included in the Trail Plan at the conceptual level.</p>	Ken Carmichael	Trail 180 will only be constructed if the Commission adopts a land classification for the PASEA that would permit a multi-use trail. At that time it will be appropriate to prepare an environmental assessment. Trail 180 is included in the Master Facilities Plan. No change in the document is required.
Recreation	Specific concerns related to habitat fragmentation in important ridgeline forest	Washington Department of Fish And Wildlife	Trail 180 will only be constructed if the Commission adopts a land classification for the PASEA that would permit a multi-use trail. At that time it will be appropriate to prepare an environmental assessment. Trail 180 is included in the Master Facilities Plan. No change in the document is required.
Recreation	Construct Trail #260, which would divert snowmobile use to a trail solely for their use and	30+ individuals	This is included in the proposed action.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	<p>give Nordic skiers access to a more level trail from the Selkirk Lodge and parking lot area. This access to the Nordic area is essential to allow beginner and young skiers access to the trails.</p>		
Scenic	<p>Nowhere within the DEIS is the visual significance of the Mt. Spokane clearly and plainly discussed. The skyline to the north, east, south, and west all share a common landmark - Mt Spokane. Any altering of visual characteristics should be discussed with those who enjoy the horizon relief Mt. Spokane provides. Particularly those to the north and west would potentially see the full impact of 'reclaiming' the ski runs on the south and west faces of Mt. Spokane.</p>	Derrick Hansen	<p>Section III-C addresses the scenic attributes, including its visibility of Mount Spokane from through out the county. Any visual impact of a ski development will be addressed at the time a ski area proposal is prepared and evaluated through a separate SEPA document.</p>
Background, Purpose and need	<p>Section 3 Audience Analysis, page 8.</p> <p>The graphs reflect yearly/monthly visitors, however there is NO mention of whether the park was open or not. During 5 (FIVE) of the sample years summer vehicle access was restricted and/or denied. This skews the</p>	Derrick Hansen	<p>The point is well taken and is noted in the text. Even when the access road is open all year, winter use significantly exceeds summer use.</p>

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	monthly usage data toward significant winter traffic.		
	Construction of Trail 260 is dependent upon continued snowmobile grooming operations on IEP land.	Cris Currie	This is noted in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Delete the proposal for Trail 101	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Delete proposal for Trail 193 in the alpine area	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Reroute and improve upper portion of Horse Mountain Trail. Change trail number from 255A to 256	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Keep Proposed Trail 191 in the plan	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document; this trail reference was inadvertently excluded in the document. Map 3 in the DEIS shows the intended general route.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Keep the administrative facilities out of the KXLY "tower" area	Cris Currie	The reference to the tower area was inadvertent. The area for the proposed administrative facilities is at the site of the KXLY equipment storage below the Bald Mountain campground.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Don't include erecting another lookout on Horse Mountain	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Keep the possibility of a cabin at Junction 5 if the Junction 7 cabin land is not acquired	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Erect a yurt in the <u>southwest</u> corner of the junction of the Kit Carson Loop Road and Trail	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised document.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	110, not the southeast corner		
Trail Plan	Note that the AC spent 4 years putting together this proposed trail plan, not two.	Cris Currie	This is changed in the revised text of the Trail Plan.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Building another Selkirk Lodge because of overcrowding is a welcome idea. The need has grown since 1989.	Jane and Ron McDonald	No change in document required.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	A "horse camp" area in another lower parking lot would be fine.	Jane and Ron McDonald	No change in document required.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	We also need the extra parking area for XC skiers.	Jane and Ron McDonald	No change in document required.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Moving the administration to the saddle would be nice, especially if a ranger was available for emergencies and to sell sno parks	Jane and Ron McDonald	No change in document required.
Land Use	Any Mt. Spokane land should not be sold but saved for a land swap purpose for only Mount Spokane Park expansion.	Walter Knopp	Proceeds from land sales are used for high priority statewide acquisitions.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Building an administrative building on the summit near the KXLY tower would be adding to the eyesores that are already there. Administrative offices should be tucked away in an inconspicuous area not taking prime summit site.	Walter Knopp	The reference to the tower area was inadvertent. The area for the proposed administrative facilities is at the site of the KXLY equipment storage below the Bald Mountain campground.
Alternatives in	All commercial buildings and	Walter Knopp	No change in document required.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
the Proposed Action	towers on the summit should be eventually phased out, except the Vista House.		
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	We must save our treasured back side of Mt. Spokane in its intact natural state by having it classified 'Natural Forest Area or Natural Area Preserve.'	Walter Knopp	Land classification will be addressed at a later date when classification of the PASEA is considered.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	There should not be allowed any intrusion into the area including the 5000 foot elevation trail or new alpine ski trails or runs.	Walter Knopp	No change in document required. See the response to Ken Carmichael (above) and the entry under Recreation below.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	The concessionaire should not be allowed to take over anymore of the summit area.	Walter Knopp	No change in document required.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Forest health and fuel reduction policy is not needed in Mt. Spokane State Park. Instead allow the natural processes to continue unimpeded which has worked for thousands of years.	Walter Knopp	Fuel reduction can less the risk of a catastrophic fire while enhancing the health of residual trees. In prior times, lower intensity - higher frequency fires kept the fuel level in portions of the park at much lower levels compared to those observed today, causing wildfires in the past to have less severe impacts on the forest compared to potential fires today (given the accumulation of forest fuels over the past few decades).
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	We believe it reasonable to proceed with the classification of the PASEA as a Natural Forest Area.	Chris Bachman, Save Mt. Spokane Coalition Jeff Juel, The Lands Council	A recommendation on the classification of the PASEA will be deferred until a proposal on alpine skiing is received and analyzed in a SEPA process.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Trail 260 should have a 75' buffer as is required by Spokane County Critical area ordinance	Dale Gill	The trail crosses perpendicular to the stream and will retain a buffer larger than 75".

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	requires for Class B streams.		
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Day -Mount Spokane Road Trailhead will disturb nearby residences	Dale Gill	Traffic volume is expected to be relatively light. Signs will require equestrian visitors to take animal waste of-site for disposal.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Day -Mount Spokane Road Trailhead will not at this time benefit many people.	Dale Gill	The trailhead will be developed in the future as demand increases and funding becomes available.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	My property is available to buy, offers excellent views and has buildings useable for park maintenance facilities.	Dale Gill	No change in document required. The property lies outside the long term park boundary.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Expansion of the Nordic trails over the top of the snowmobile trails and pushing them on to less desirable trails is not really warranted.	Mark Augenstine	No change in document required. For safety reasons the higher speed uses should be separated from the lower speed uses. Development of Trail 260 as a snowmobile only route will avoid the current situation of snowmobilers and non-motorized trail users sharing one corridor.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	If we are to change we would prefer the upper option with a gentle grade. Also minimum width should be 16 to 18 feet not 14. We already have problems with the outer trail on IEP property that was built to 18 foot width.	Mark Augenstine	No change in document required. Grooming to a 16+' width can be accomplished once a new groomer is purchased. Trail 260 can accommodate this width.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Another of our concerns is that there will not be adequate snow in some years on a lower road, there needs to be an option that if a new road is built, that if it is not usable for lack of snow or	Mark Augenstine	No change in document required. The assessment is that Trail 260 will retain snow better than the Linder Ridge Road as Trail 260 is in the shade while Linder Ridge is in the sun. Also, once Trail 260 is groomed it will hold snow well. In the event of a bad snow year then both routes will be equally impacted.

TOPIC	COMMENT	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	for any unforeseen reason that the Linder Ridge Road would revert back to snowmobile use. Being displaced with no way to join other usable trails is a real concern.		
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Because of the current outstanding natural integrity of the PASEA, we urge State Parks to designate the area of the PASEA as Natural Forest Area.	Jeff Juel, The Lands Council	No change in document required. A recommendation on the classification of the PASEA will be deferred until a proposal on alpine skiing is received and analyzed in a SEPA process.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	The Lands Council supports quiet recreational opportunities, and urges State Parks to prioritize such recreational opportunities in its planning.	Jeff Juel, The Lands Council	No change in document required.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	The DEIS fails to note significant public opposition to the ski area expansion	Jeff Juel, The lands Council	Noted. A reference to the fact that there was support as well as concern expressed for the proposed expansion has been provided in the narrative of the document.
Alternatives in the Proposed Action	Careful and thoughtful development of the north side of the mountain is desirable from a user perspective	David James	No change in document required. A recommendation on the classification of the PASEA will be deferred until a proposal on alpine skiing is received and analyzed in a SEPA process.
General	The analysis in the DEIS is difficult to follow due to the lack of decent maps in the body of the document.	Jeff Juel, The lands Council	No change in document required, however, maps will be retitled and organized on the State Parks web page for improved reference.

IV. CORRECTIONS AND SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS

Changes made to the June 2010 Mount Spokane State Park Master Facility Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) based on comments received are listed below by Section.

A. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION

On DEIS page 21 add a sentence:

- Construct a new single track multi-use trail (Trail 191) from the summit area to Bald Knob campground (shown on Map 3 in the DEIS)

On DEIS page 30:

- Under the heading "Vegetation Management," begin the sentence with the words: "At the meadows on Mount Kit Carson."

Throughout the DEIS:

- Remove all references to changes to the 1999 Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) land classification and boundaries. Retain the 1999 CAMP land classification boundaries with no revisions at this time.

Throughout the DEIS:

- Remove all references to new overnight facilities.

B. PURPOSE AND NEED

No changes proposed

C. NATURAL RESOURCES

SOILS AND GEOLOGY

On DEIS page 44, add a new mitigation measure:

- When practicable, use any organic debris on-site.

On DEIS page 43, add a new sentence:

- "The upper portion of trail 191 will be in an area subject of potentially erosive soils; appropriate mitigation measure will be employed including avoiding impact through siting in the least impacting locations and using best

management practices for trail construction, including meeting standards of the International Mountain Biking Association.”

VEGETATION

On DEIS page 54, add a new sentence:

- **Trails 191 and 256 (currently shown as 255A):** These trails have not been specifically analyzed for its potential impact on vegetation. They will traverse an area similar to the Trail 140 and impacts are presumed to be similar. Mitigation will follow the general mitigation measures and mitigation measures specific to invasive species. Prior to construction a detail plan inventory will be prepared. Trail 256 is an existing trail that would only require removing downfall and brush in order to re-open.

On DEIS page 55, add a new sentence:

- Trail 260C presumes that IEP continues to permit snowmobiling on its property.

WILDLIFE

On DEIS page 81 add a new sentence:

- **Trails 191 and 256 (currently shown as 255A):** These trails have not been specifically analyzed for its potential impact on wildlife. They will traverse an area similar to the Trail 140 and impacts are presumed to be similar. Mitigation will follow the general mitigation measures and mitigation measures specific to wildlife. 256 is an existing trail that would only require removing downfall and brush in order to re-open.

On DEIS page 86 delete the sentences:

- “To protect wildlife corridor and travel routes, re-locate the proposed trail off the ridge line and off the abandoned road, paralleling and in close proximity to the Spokane-Day Mountain Road in close proximity to the day Mount Spokane Road. This action would minimize impacts to mammal populations by avoiding trail development on an open ridge and wildlife travel corridor so as to not separate high use travel, foraging and resting / cover areas for wildlife.”
- “Minimize habitat fragmentation created by road and trails between large blocks of unfragmented habitats by re-routing trail 180 to the south, in close proximity to the Spokane-day Mountain road where human use already occurs.”

HYDROLOGY

No changes proposed.

D. HISTORIC, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

No changes proposed

E. SCENIC RESOURCES

On DEIS page 100, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The Impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

F. AIR QUALITY

On DEIS page 101, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

G. NOISE

On DEIS page 102, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

H. RECREATION

On DEIS page 102, add new sentence:

- Note that the data in the annual and monthly attendance charts is influenced by the closure of the park entrance road during the summers of 2004-2008. Winter uses typically bring more traffic into the park than summer uses.

On DEIS page 106, delete the sentence referencing a lookout at Horse Mountain.

On DEIS page 106, add a new sentence:

- The trail plan recommended by the Mount Spokane Advisory Committee includes the proposed Trail 180, a trail around Mount Spokane at about 5000'. If the Commission adopts a land classification for the PASEA that would permit a multi-use trail in it, then it will be timely to prepare an environmental assessment and make a decision.

On DEIS page 106, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

I. LAND USE

On DEIS page 109, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING

On DEIS page 110, add a new sentence under Mitigation Measures:

- Work with Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park and other parties to explore use of buses and car pools to diminish the number of vehicles entering the park, particularly for winter recreation.

On DEIS page 114, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

K. PUBLIC SERVICES

On DEIS page 112, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

L. ENERGY/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

On DEIS page 1113, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

On DEIS page 113, add new sentences under Mitigation Measures

- Apply the park Integrated Pest Management Plan to minimize the use of herbicides and pesticides.
- When landscaping, use plants native to the site.
- Use compost material when possible as a soil amendment or to retain moisture.
- Design projects so that recycling is at least as convenient as waste disposal.

M. UTILITIES

On DEIS page 114, under Mitigation Measures, deleted the reference to water and a vault toilet at Horse Mountain.

On DEIS page 114, add a new sentence:

- C. Facilities Renovation Alternative. The impacts of the Facilities Renovation Alternative are similar to or less intensive than the Proposed Action Alternative. Please see analysis related to the Proposed Action.

N. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

No changes proposed.