

Diana Dupuis
Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

1111 Israel Road S.W. • P.O. Box 42650 • Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500
TDD Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: 800-833-6388
www.parks.state.wa.us

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

Determination of NonSignificance

Date of Issuance: September 16, 2024

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Agency Contact: Kira Swanson, Environmental Planner
kira.swanson@parks.wa.gov

Project Name: Amendment to Riverside State Park Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) to include Proposed Glen Tana Property Acquisition

Description of Proposal: The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) proposes to amend the CAMP at Riverside State Park in Spokane, Washington and purchase adjacent lands to expand the existing park area by 1,068 acres. The CAMP is a comprehensive planning document that State Parks develops to plan and manage future development. The plan has been augmented to include new maps showing the new proposed park lands and their land classification. Once the CAMP is approved, the additional lands added to the existing Riverside Park are proposed to be purchased with funding through the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Urban Wildlife and State Parks categories administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office. No specific development is proposed at this time.

Location of Proposal: The Glen Tana property is located in Sections 1, 2, and 11 of Township 26 North, Range 42 East Willamette Meridian, on the following parcel numbers:

26011.9001	26014.9005	26024.9007	26111.9003
26011.9002	26021.9001	26024.9008	26114.9011
26011.9003	26021.9002	26024.9069	26015.9004

Threshold Determination: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission has determined that this proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030. We have reviewed the attached Environmental Checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available at: <http://bit.ly/ParksSEPA>

This determination is based on the following findings and conclusions:

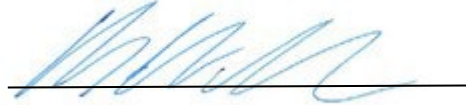
1. No impacts to earth, air, water, plants, animals, energy/natural resources, housing, aesthetics, light/glare, recreation, transportation, public services or utilities are anticipated as a result of the proposed CAMP amendment and property acquisition.
2. The proposed project will comply with the State Park's Natural Resource Management Policy No. 73-04-1 Protecting State Park's Natural Resources.
3. A combination of three land classifications are proposed for the Glen Tana property at Riverside State Park. These three land classifications reflect a more restrictive land class for allowable and non allowable recreation and development of facilities.
 - a. Approximately 138 acres are proposed as "Resource Recreation" which allows for medium to low-intensity outdoor recreational use. The western portion will allow for trailhead associated facilities to offer controlled access to the site. This could include a vault toilet, parking facilities, kiosks, etc. "Resource Recreation" areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based recreation use.
 - b. The majority of the Glen Tana property consisting of 860 acres is proposed as "Natural" classification which is designed 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.
 - c. Approximately 70 acres consisting of the southern portion near the Little Spokane River is proposed as "Heritage" classification to facilitate the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility. 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 statewide national significance.
4. The Glen Tana property contains two contiguous miles of Little Spokane River shoreline and associated wetlands and oxbow lakes meander through approximately 143 acres in the southern portion of the property. The Little Spokane River and associated wetlands are central to salmonid and other native fish reintroduction work.
 - a. Surface water bodies within the Glen Tana property have been proposed to be classified primarily as "Natural" to protect aquatic environments while providing low-intensity outdoor recreation.
 - b. A portion of the area along the Little Spokane River has been proposed to be classified as "Heritage" to facilitate the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility.

This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340 (2) and the comment period will end on **September 30, 2024.**

Responsible Official: Kira Swanson
Position/Title: Environmental Planner
Phone: 360-522-2287
Address: 220 N Walnut Street
Burlington, WA 98233-1138
Email: kira.swanson@park.wa.gov

Date: September 16, 2024

Signature:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kira Swanson', is written over a horizontal line.

"All Washington State Parks are developed and maintained for the enjoyment of all persons regardless of age, sex, creed, ethnic origin, or physical limitations."

There is no agency SEPA appeal; however all comments are welcome and will be thoroughly considered.

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. Background [[help](#)]

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Amendment to Riverside State Park Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) to include Glen Tana Property

2. Name of applicant:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
Attn: Chelsea Harris
Eastern Region Headquarters
270 9th Street NE, Suite 200
East Wenatchee, WA 98802
chelsea.harris@parks.wa.gov
(509) 423-1671

4. Date checklist prepared:

July - September 2024

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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

October 2024: proposed amendment to Riverside State Park's Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) goes to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) for approval.

July 2025: finalize the acquisition of Glen Tana property.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Yes, this checklist considers both project and non-project actions associated with the proposed amendment to Riverside State Park's Classification and Management Plan (CAMP). The proposed CAMP amendment is a non-project action that relates to the project action of purchasing the Glen Tana property.

To the extent practicable, this SEPA checklist considers the potential foreseeable environmental impacts associated with the Commission's adoption of the land classification and long-term boundary. The Commission's decision will provide policy direction to staff for

the Glen Tana property. Other agencies, tribes, and organizations intend to purchase neighboring parcels. Any future activities will require separate SEPA review.

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

Environmental information and data used to inform this process include:

- Harris, Chelsea. 2024. Quantifying recreational impacts on wildlife at the Little Spokane River Natural Area at Riverside State Park in Spokane, Washington. M.S. Student, Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Conservation Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR.
- Inland Northwest Land Conservancy. 2023. Baseline Resource Report: Glen Tana Farm. Spokane, Washington. 27 pages.
- Inland Northwest Land Conservancy, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, and The Spokane Tribe of Indians. 2024. Glen Tana: Land Use Management and Stewardship Plan. Spokane, Washington. 48 pages.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC).
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapper.
- Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Water Quality Atlas.
- Ecology What's in My Neighborhood interactive mapping tool.
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) Program database.
- WDFW SalmonScape interactive mapping application.
- WDFW Washington State Fish Passage Map application.
- Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Washington Natural Heritage Program database.
- Washington State
- DNR Forest Practices application mapping tool.
- DNR Geographic Information Portal.
- DNR Wetlands of High Conservation Value Map Viewer.
- Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WSPRC). 1998. Riverside State Park Classification and Management Plan (CAMP). Spokane, Washington.
- WSPRC. 2000. Riverside State Park Amended CAMP. Spokane, Washington.
- WSPRC. 2018. Riverside State Park Amended CAMP. Spokane, Washington.
- 191 North Environmental Consulting. 2023. Gen Tana Property, Phase 1: Environmental Site Assessment. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. 114 pages.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

The Glen Tana property is among several parcels that have become available for purchase. Inland Northwest Land Conservancy has been facilitating an effort among Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, and Waikiki Springs Nature Reserve to purchase these lands.

The CAMP amendment requires the approval by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. Once approved, State Parks may purchase the Glen Tana property.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will consider an amendment to the Riverside State Park Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) at an upcoming Commission Meeting. This amendment is related to actions proposed by the City of Spokane Valley and Spokane County. These actions do not directly affect the property covered by the proposal and are located approximately 10 miles from the Glen Tana property.

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

Approval by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) is required for the amendment to long-term boundaries and land classifications. The Commission will consider this proposal at their regular scheduled meeting on October 9-10, 2024, at the Holiday Inn and Quay Convention Center, 700 Port Drive in Clarkston, WA 99403.

Once the CAMP amendment is approved by the Commission, staff may seek the acquisition of the Glen Tana property. Any proposals that are an outcome of this CAMP amendment, including development proposals or management agreements, will be subject to applicable local, state, and federal regulatory requirements.

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

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) proposes to amend the CAMP (Figures 1 & 2) at Riverside State Park in Spokane, Washington and purchase adjacent lands to expand the existing park area by 1,068 acres. The CAMP is a comprehensive planning document that State Parks develops to plan and manage future development. The plan has been augmented to include new maps showing the new proposed park lands and their land classification. Once the CAMP is approved, the additional lands added to the existing Riverside Park are proposed to be purchased with funding through the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Urban Wildlife and State Parks categories administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office. No specific development is proposed at this time.

Inland Northwest Land Conservancy (INLC) is selling the Glen Tana property. To support the preservation of Glen Tana and neighboring lands, a partnership between INLC, State Parks, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, and Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Glen Tana presents exciting opportunities for environmental stewardship, expanded recreational access, and supports salmon reintroduction efforts, all within close proximity to the growing metro-Spokane area.

A central part of CAMP involves zoning or classification of park lands. State Parks has developed a system of six land classifications for park properties. When assigned to a specific area within a park, each classification defines allowable and non-allowable recreation and development of facilities. A use matrix and detailed management guidelines can be found on the Glen Tana Planning webpage at: <https://parks.wa.gov/about/strategic-planning-projects-public-input/projects/riverside-state-park-glen-tana-expansion-opportunity-long-term-boundary-and-land-classification>

A combination of three land classifications are proposed for the Glen Tana property at Riverside State Park (Figure 2):

- **Resource Recreation:** Resource Recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The western portion to allow for trailhead associated facilities to offer controlled access to the site. This could include a vault toilet, parking facilities, kiosks, etc.
 - Approximately 138 acres are proposed as Resource Recreation
- **Natural:** 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. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The majority of the Glen Tana property for preservation.
 - Approximately 860 acres are proposed as Natural
- **Heritage:** 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 statewide or national significance. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The southern portion near the Little Spokane River to facilitate the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility.
 - Approximately 70 acres are proposed as Heritage

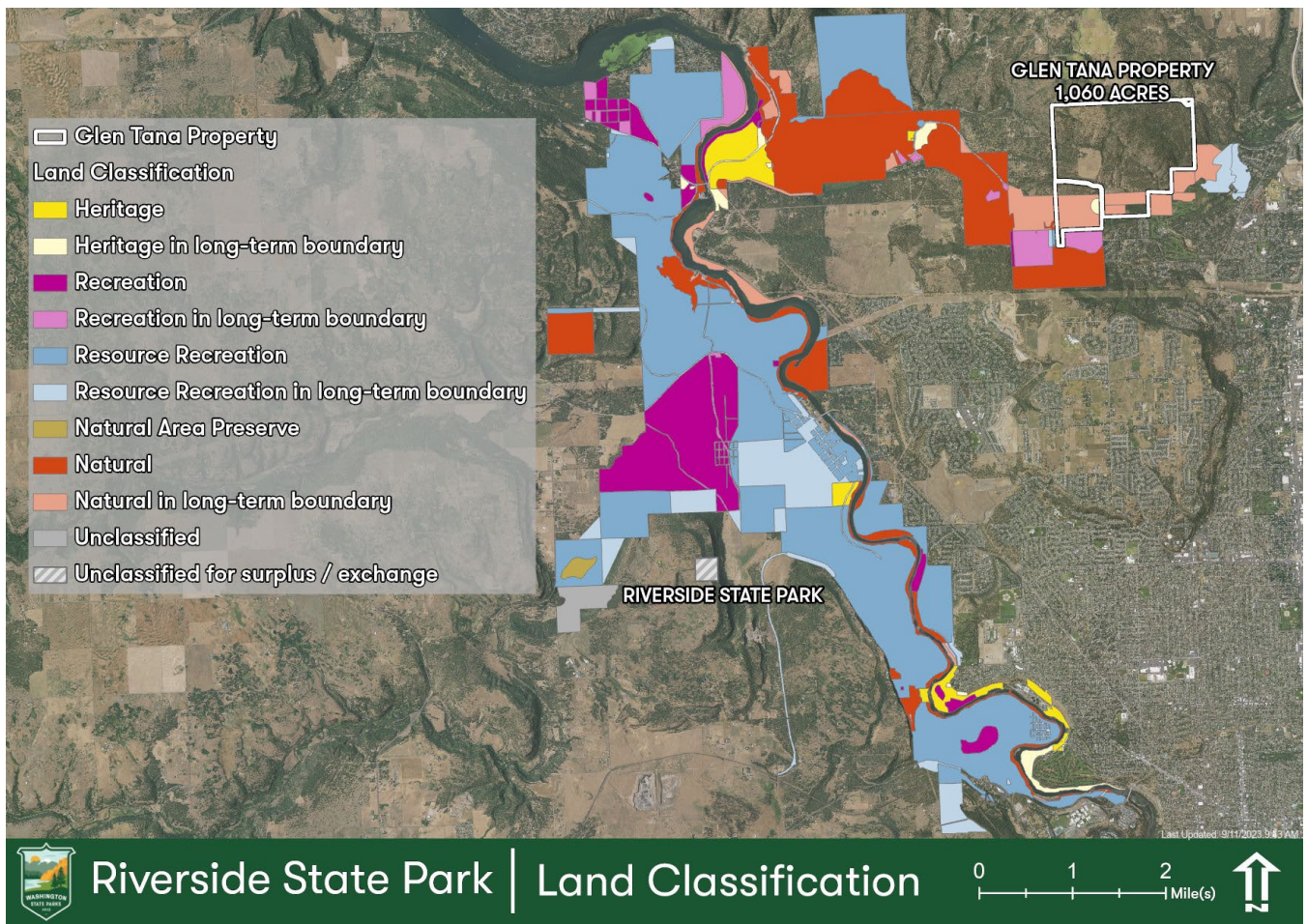


Figure 1. The 2018 CAMP land classifications and long-term boundary.

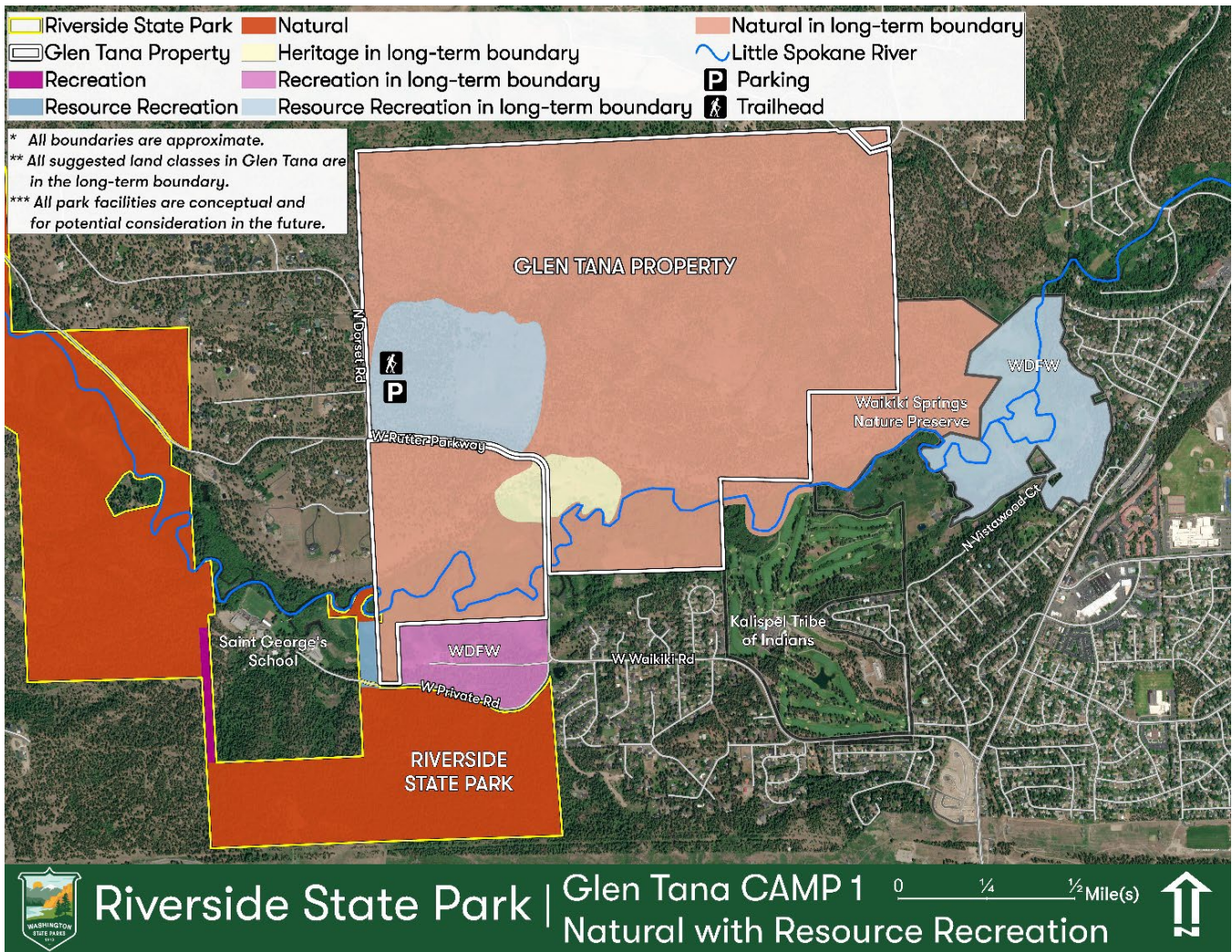


Figure 2. Proposed amendment to the long-term boundary and its classifications to include the Glen Tana property.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The Glen Tana property, just over 1,000 acres to the northeast of Riverside State Park, includes nearly 2 miles along the Little Spokane River. It provides habitat for many wildlife species and connects existing recreational and conservation areas with Riverside State Park. Riverside State Park is located at 9711 W Charles Road, Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026.

The Glen Tana property is located in Sections 1, 2, and 11 of Township 26 North, Range 42 East Willamette Meridian, on the following parcel numbers:

- 26011.9001
- 26011.9002
- 26011.9003
- 26014.9005
- 26021.9001
- 26021.9002
- 26024.9007
- 26024.9008
- 26024.9069
- 26111.9003
- 26114.9011
- 26015.9004

B. Environmental Elements [\[help\]](#)

1. Earth [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site (circle one):

Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes mountainous, other: _____

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

According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey (accessed August 1, 2024), the steepest slope is approximately 90 percent.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (e.g., clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site includes the following types of soil:

- Hardesty ashy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- Peone-Saltese complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- Aquepts ashy loam, frigid, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- Clayton ashy fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes
- Marble loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes
- Marblespring fine gravelly loamy coarse sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
- Springdale gravelly ashy coarse sandy loam, 0 to 15 percent slopes
- Spens very gravelly loamy coarse sand, 15 to 60 percent slopes
- Micapeak-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 55 percent slopes
- Spokane-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 55 percent slopes
- Lenz-Spokane complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes
- Lenz-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes
- Kramerhill-Spokane complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes
- Rock outcrop-Rubble land complex, cliffs, 0 to 90 percent slopes

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

According to the Department of Natural Resource (DNR) geological information portal (accessed August 1, 2024), there are no surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity of the proposal.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

There are no fill or grading activities proposed as part of this proposal. The proposed land classifications will govern future land use within the Glen Tana property. After the acquisition of the Glen Tana property, there is potential that future project actions may require filling, excavation, and/or grading. The only project action proposed at this time, is the acquisition of the Glen Tana property. All future projects will require additional, separate, SEPA review.

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

This proposal will not result in erosive activities. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment to the long-term boundary will require additional, separate, SEPA review.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (e.g., asphalt or buildings)?

Not applicable, no development is proposed. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment to the long-term boundary will require additional, separate, SEPA review.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Once the Glen Tana property is purchased, subsequent proposals will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. All future proposals will be evaluated individually to meet established development criteria specific to both CAMP and existing State Parks policies (73-04-1 Natural Resources and 73-03-1 Critical Areas policies), as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Additional SEPA reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

2. Air [\[help\]](#)

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

There are no emission generating activities proposed. There is potential that future project actions could generate minor exhaust and fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter) consistent with temporary construction. However, the only project action proposed is the acquisition of the Glen Tana property.

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

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect this proposal.

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

None proposed as there are no emission generating activities proposed. Subsequent proposals related to this CAMP process will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. Additional SEPA reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

3. Water [\[help\]](#)

a. Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)

1. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

The Glen Tana property contains two contiguous miles of Little Spokane River shoreline and associated wetlands and oxbow lakes meander through approximately 143 acres in the southern portion of the property. The Little Spokane River and associated wetlands are central to salmonid and other native fish reintroduction work.

According to the DNR Forest Practices mapping tool (accessed August 1, 2024), Specific to the Glen Tana property, the following waterbodies are within or immediately adjacent to the site:

- Three continuous non-fish (type N) streams that flow into the Little Spokane River
- One continuous unknown (type U) stream that flows into the Little Spokane River
- One continuous fish (type F) stream that flows into the Little Spokane River
- The Little Spokane River is a continuous shoreline (type S) stream that flows into the Spokane River

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

No work over, in, or adjacent to the described waters is required for this proposal. The proposed land classifications will govern future land use within the Glen Tana property. The proposed land classifications for areas with surface waters and the majority of the Glen Tana property have been designated as Natural areas and Heritage areas.

Natural areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological value while providing low-intensity outdoor recreation as a subordinate use. Activities and developments in Natural areas are limited to primitive items, like trails, trail structures, and minor interpretive exhibits, that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated trails.

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 statewide or national significance. Activities and developments in Heritage areas are 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.

3. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No fill or dredge material is required for this proposal. Surface water bodies within the Glen Tana property have been proposed to be classified as a Natural area in order to protect aquatic environments while providing low-intensity outdoor recreation.

There is potential that future project actions may be associated with the preliminary management recommendations which may require fill and dredge material be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands. This may include, but is not limited to, forest health activities, working with Tribal governments and WDFW to maintain habitat for salmonids and other native fish, completing project-specific wetland delineations and impact assessments. However, no project actions are proposed at this time.

Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed in such a way as to avoid or minimize filling and/or dredging of surface or wetlands to the extent practicable. Additionally, future proposals will be consistent with State Parks policy and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

4. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No surface water withdrawal or diversion is required for this proposal. No development projects are proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment would require surface water withdrawals.

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

Yes, according to Spokane County's interactive planning map (SCOUT; accessed August 1, 2024) the Little Spokane River is identified as being in flood zone AE. No development is proposed as part of the proposed CAMP amendment and property acquisition. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment will be carefully considered and designed in such a way as to avoid or minimize construction activities within the 100-year floodplain to the extent practicable. Additionally, future proposals will be consistent with State Parks policies and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

6. Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No discharge of water materials to surface waters will result from this proposal. Surface water bodies in the park have been classified as Natural areas in order to protect aquatic environmental while allowing for low-intensity recreational opportunities. No development is proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment or land acquisition would require discharges of waste materials to surface waters.

b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

1. Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No groundwater will be withdrawn or discharged as a result of this proposal. There is potential that future actions associated with the CAMP amendment may require withdrawal of groundwater in the portion of the Glen Tana property that has been classified as Resource Recreation. However, no development is proposed at this time. Any future proposals will undergo additional project-specific SEPA review and will be consistent with and adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

2. Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (e.g., domestic sewage, industrial, agricultural, containing the following chemicals..., etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No wastewater will be discharged into the ground as a result of this proposal. No project actions are proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment would require development of any new septic/sewer systems.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1. Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

No surface water runoff will be generated by this proposal. There is potential that future project actions may generate stormwater runoff, specifically construction of facilities (restrooms, interpretive signs) and installation of impervious surfaces (parking, trails, etc.). However, no development is proposed at this time. Any future development projects will be designed to meet Ecology's most current stormwater manual and comply with state water quality standards.

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

No waste material will enter ground or surface waters as a result of this proposal. Potential future project actions associated with this CAMP amendment will incorporate appropriate stormwater management techniques to treat surface water runoff and it is not anticipated that future project actions would result in discharges of waste materials to ground or surface waters.

3. Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

This proposal will not alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary recommendations may result in minor alterations of drainage patterns on site to accommodate appropriate stormwater treatment. Specifically, this may entail use of low-impact development standards and development of stormwater management plans including source control, treatment, flow control, construction and on-site storm water BMPs consistent with Ecology's most current stormwater manual.

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

Subsequent proposals related to this CAMP process will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. All future proposals will be located in appropriate locations and evaluated individually to meet established development criteria specific to both CAMP and existing State Parks policies (73-04-1 Natural Resources and 73-03-1 Critical Areas policies), as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Additional SEPA reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

Any future development occurring at the Glen Tana property within the vicinity of water or that has the potential to affect water resources will: 1) undergo a site-specific review to verify the presence of water resources within the proposed project site; 2) be designed to comply with all Spokane County Code requirements including completion of any required wetland delineations, impact assessments, and mitigation; and 3) be designed to meet Ecology's most current stormwater manual and comply with state water quality standards.

4. Plants [\[help\]](#)

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

Deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other: birch and cottonwood

Evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

Shrubs

Grass

Pasture

Crop or grain

- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- Wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- Water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- Other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

No vegetation will be removed or altered for the proposed CAMP amendment and land acquisition. The proposed land classifications for the Glen Tana property will govern land use within the park boundary. These land classifications will affect future development activities, including the removal or alteration of vegetation. Any future development activities will require consistency with the management guidelines and use matrix for each designated land use classification, and with the State Parks Natural Resource Management Policy, which states that "where native species are significantly impacted by... Commission-sanctioned actions (e.g., developments associated with approved park plans), efforts will be made to minimize and mitigate these impacts."

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

According to the Department of Natural Resource's Natural Heritage Program database (accessed August 1, 2024) and the site-specific Baseline Resource Report (prepared August 2023), there are no known threatened or endangered species on or near the Glen Tana property.

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

None proposed as no vegetation will be removed or altered for the proposed CAMP amendment and land acquisition. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed in such a way as to avoid or minimize removal or alteration of native species and habitat to the extent practicable consistent with State Parks policy. Additionally, future proposals will be consistent with and adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

The Baseline Resource Report (Inland Northwest Land Conservancy 2023) identified the following introduced and invasive species know to be on or near the Glen Tana property:

Trees:

- Black Locust (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*)

Shrubs:

- Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

Herbs/Forbs:

- Common Bugloss (*Anchusa officinalis*)
- Absinthe Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)

- Wild Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*)
- Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea cyanus*)
- Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
- Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
- Teasle (*Dipsacus sylvestris*)
- St. John's Wort (*Hypericum scouleri*)
- Dalmatian Toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)
- Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis micrantha*)
- Sulfur Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*)
- Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)
- Yellow Salsify (*Tragopogon dubius*)
- Curly Dock (*Rumex crispus*)
- Common Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)
- Peavine Vetch (*Vicia cracca*)

Aquatics:

- Yellow Flag Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)

Grasses:

- Bulbous Bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*)
- Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

5. Animals [\[help\]](#)

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:

Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: waterfowl, turkey vulture, woodpeckers, grouse, quail, owls, corvids, hummingbirds, a variety of songbirds, cormorant, and kingfisher.

Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: moose, coyote, bobcat, cougar, porcupine, racoon, muskrat, squirrels, and chipmunks.

Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: yellow perch, and common carp.

Reptiles: snakes, lizards, and turtles.

Amphibians: frogs, toads, and salamanders.

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

According to the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation website (accessed August 1, 2024) indicates the following species may be present in the planning area:

- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*): federally threatened
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*): federal candidate

The following species are known to be present in the planning area, but are not threatened or endangered at the state or federal level according to the WDFW PHS mapping tool (accessed August 1, 2024):

- Pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*)
- Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- Kokanee (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)
- White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)
- Moose (*Alces alces*)
- Rocky mountain elk (*Cervus elaphus nelsoni*)
- cavity-nesting ducks

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

Yes, the planning area is within the Pacific Flyway, a major migratory bird route, and salmon migration corridors.

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

The known occurrences of sensitive wildlife and associated habitats are throughout the Glen Tana property and the proposed classifications are Resource Recreation, Natural, and Heritage. All proposed classifications have considered wildlife habitat and range in allowable uses.

Approximately 138 acres are proposed as Resource Recreation and allow medium to low-intensity recreation. The Resource Recreation classification will support the development of trailhead associated facilities (parking, vault toilet, kiosks, etc.) to offer controlled access to the site.

Approximately 860 acres are proposed as Natural and allow low-intensity recreation. The Natural classification will help limit development while allowing for more passive, low-intensity recreation.

Approximately 70 acres are proposed as Heritage and allow 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. The Heritage classification will help facilitate the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

No invasive animal species were identified or discussed as part of this planning process. State Parks is not aware of any invasive animal species on or near the planning area.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [\[help\]](#)

- a. **What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.**

None for this proposal. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed to comply with the State Parks Sustainability Policy and Sustainability Plan - Goals, which include reducing energy demand and switching to renewable energy sources. To meet these goals, State Parks proposes to: use equipment and fixtures using the latest efficiency technology; adopt new modern standards for energy efficient structures, increase the proportion of energy coming from renewable resources (e.g., solar); and develop renewable energy facilities in state parks, where feasible and appropriate. Facilities should only be located where consistent with Commission-adopted land classifications and other applicable resource management policies. Additionally, future proposals will be consistent with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

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

This proposal will not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties. No project actions are proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations would affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

- c. **What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:**

None proposed as the proposal will have no energy needs. Subsequent proposals related to this CAMP process will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. All future proposals will be located in appropriate locations and evaluated individually to meet established development criteria both specific to CAMP and the existing State Park Sustainability Policy Plan, as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Projects will be designed to include conservation measures such as use of equipment and fixtures with the latest efficiency technology, and incorporation of new modern standards for energy efficient structures. Additional SEPA reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

7. Environmental Health [\[help\]](#)

- a. **Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.**

There are no environmental health hazards associated with this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations may require use of chemicals or other hazardous materials. This may include, but is not limited to, herbicides to remove invasive weeds, chemicals to remove vandalism, and petroleum products (e.g., gas, oil and lubricants) used in vehicles and construction

equipment. In addition, expansion of trails and increasing visitation to the park has the potential to increase the risk of wildfire ignited from human causes in the planning area. These activities would primarily occur in the designated Resource Recreation areas, outside of the Natural Areas. However, no project actions are proposed at this time.

1. Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

Per the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Multisystem Search, Ecology's Cleanup Site Search, and What's in My Neighborhood interactive mapping tool (accessed August 13, 2024), there is no known contamination at the Glen Tana property.

2. Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

According to the National Pipeline Mapping System (accessed August 13, 2024), there are no hazardous liquid pipelines or high-pressure natural gas pipelines within the planning area.

3. Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

This proposal does not include any storage, use or production of toxic or hazardous chemicals. There is potential that future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment may require use and storage of chemicals or other hazardous materials. This may include, but is not limited to, herbicides to remove invasive weeds, chemicals to remove vandalism, and petroleum products (e.g., gas, oil and lubricants) used in vehicles and construction equipment. These activities would primarily occur in the designated Recreation and Resource Recreation areas within the park boundary, outside of the Natural Areas. However, no project actions are proposed at this time.

4. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No additional or special emergency services are needed for this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations may require additional police, fire, or medical services. Park staff has training in providing certain levels of these types of services. See also section B.15 Public Services.

5. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Subsequent proposals related to this CAMP process will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. All future proposals will be located in appropriate locations and evaluated individually to meet CAMP and existing State Park policies (73-04-1 Natural Resource Management), as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Additional SEP A reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed to avoid and/or minimize the potential for environmental health hazards. Best management practices will be used to prevent contamination such as proper storage and maintenance of equipment and vehicles, and inspection of leaks prior to use. Machine operators are required to have proper training in order to run equipment safely. State Park vehicles will be required to have spark arresters, fire extinguishers or some other type of fire prevention equipment. Additionally, the existing fire management program for Riverside will extend to the Glen Tana property.

b. Noise

1. What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (e.g., traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

This proposal will not be affected by noise. Existing noise in the area includes rural traffic and recreation associated noise (hiking, fishing, etc.). However, no development is proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment would be affected by this noise.

2. What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (e.g., traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

No changes in type or level of noise are anticipated as a result of this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations will result in an increase in construction, traffic and human noise. This may include development of facilities consistent with the proposed land use classifications. Potential noise impacts would primarily occur within park lands designated Recreation and Resource Recreation areas, outside of Natural areas.

3. Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

No changes in noise is anticipated as a result of the CAMP amendment and land acquisition. The CAMP planning area is located within the unincorporated area of Spokane County and noise is regulated under Spokane County Code Chapter 10.070 *Noise Control*. State Parks will ensure that all future project actions associated with this CAMP meet all requirements of the County code. Potential noise impacts caused by future project actions will be controlled by: 1) using best management practices during construction; 2) limiting work to daylight hours; 3) scheduling work to minimize impacts on park visitors (e.g., schedule work during the off-season); 4) requiring contractors to meet noise control requirements for vehicles and equipment; and 5) enforcing quiet hours in the park.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [\[help\]](#)

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Currently, the Glen Tana property is privately owned and used for wildlife and open space only. Neighboring parcels are used for recreation and/or preservation which include a fish

hatchery. Saint George's School is south of the Little Spokane River and adjacent to the Glen Tana property.

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

In the early 1900s, the Glen Tana property was a privately owned 2,000-acre farm that included a dog kennel and dairy farm. The grassland portions of the property were hayed for cattle feed. Since that time, portions of the property have been sold. The dairy farm is no longer running, and the property is solely used for wildlife and open space.

- 1. Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how?**

This proposal will not affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land business operations.

- c. Describe any structures on the site.**

There are no structures on the site.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?**

Not applicable, there are no structures on the site.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?**

The Spokane County zoning for the Glen Tana property includes a mix of Rural Conservation and Rural Traditional.

- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?**

The Glen Tana property includes a comprehensive plan designation of Rural Conservation and Rural Traditional.

- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?**

The Little Spokane River is classified as Natural in Spokane County's shoreline master program.

- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.**

Yes, the landward portion of the Glen Tana property is classified as a habitat area for white-tailed deer and a biodiversity area and corridor. The waterward portion of the Glen Tana property is classified as a cavity nesting area.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None for this proposal. No development is proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment and acquisition would add any new permanent residences.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None for this proposal. The area associated with the CAMP amendment and acquisition is currently undeveloped so no displacement will occur.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Not applicable, no development is proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment and acquisition will result in displacement impacts.

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

Environmental review for specific project actions will be required as they are developed. All future proposals will be located in appropriate locations and evaluated individually to meet established development criteria both specific to CAMP and existing State Parks policies (73-04-1 Natural Resources and 73-03-1 Critical Areas policies), as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Additional SEP A reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

State Parks staff will continue to work closely with local governments during the planning process. Any future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations will: 1) undergo an assessment to verify the presence of shorelines of the state and/or critical areas within the proposed project site; 2) be designed to comply with all Spokane County Code requirements (i.e., zoning, Comprehensive Plan, Shoreline Master Plan, and Critical Areas); and 3) obtain and adhere to any and all required permits, approvals and conditions.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

State Parks staff will continue to work closely with local governments during the CAMP planning process. Any future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations will be designed to comply with all Spokane County Code requirements including siting and setback requirements (e.g., establishment of resource protection areas), and notice and disclosure requirements.

9. Housing [\[help\]](#)

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No housing units will be provided as a result of this proposal. No development is proposed at this time, and it is not anticipated that future project actions would provide housing.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable, this proposal does not eliminate housing. It is not anticipated that any future proposals associated with this CAMP will result in housing impacts.

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

Not applicable, this proposal does not include any specific development. It is not anticipated that any future proposals associated with this CAMP will result in housing impacts.

10. Aesthetics [\[help\]](#)

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

Not applicable, this proposal does not include any specific development. There is potential that future project actions associated with this CAMP amendment may result in new structures. Examples include kiosks, signs and other trail structures, restroom and parking facilities etc.

In accordance with State Parks Park Improvements Policy, any authorized proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed to ensure that park improvements "are consistent with the agency mission and strategic direction; ensure protection of park natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources; are consistent with state statutes and agency rules and policies; adhere to applicable safety guidelines, local building codes, state, and local and federal regulations including environmental permits; are consistent with park master plans, management plans (CAMP), and park area classifications; conform with the architectural themes of the park; and adhere to standard practices for design and construction of state park facilities."

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

No views would be altered or obstructed as part of this proposal. The proposed land classifications will govern future land use and development within the park boundary. There is potential that future project actions associated with this CAMP amendment will result in altered or obstructed views within the park. Examples include kiosks, signs and other trail structures, restroom and parking facilities etc.

Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed to ensure that park improvements are consistent with the agency mission and strategic direction; ensure protection of park natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources; adhere to applicable safety guidelines and local building codes; are consistent with park master plans, management plans (CAMP), and park area classifications; conform with the architectural themes of the park; and adhere to standard practices for design and construction of state park facilities.

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

Future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations will be consistent with adopted land use classifications and guided by design standards that help to minimize potential visual impacts through the use of appropriate building materials, colors, sizes, shapes, and other design elements, such as landscaping. Future project actions may also help to preserve and enhance existing visual characteristics on site through a variety of means including formal viewshed review, undergrounding of utilities, restoration of degraded sites, sensitive placement of more intrusive facilities (e.g., maintenance yards and buildings) to more shielded locations, relocation of improperly sited structures and facilities, and through the use of landscape buffering.

11. Light and Glare [\[help\]](#)

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

No light or glare will be produced as part of this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with this CAMP amendment may result in an increase in the number of exterior lights within the developed areas of the park should additional development activities occur, such as adding restrooms, or parking and pedestrian improvements. Also, if new development or facility improvements result in an increase in park visitation rates there may be an increase in light produced from motor and recreational vehicles during evening hours. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed in such a way as to avoid and/or minimize causing excess light or glare. Additionally, future proposals will be consistent with State Parks policy and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

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

No light or glare will be produced as part of this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with this CAMP amendment could result in light or glare. Examples include the construction of new restrooms, parking facilities, or pedestrian improvements.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

There are no known existing off-site sources of light or glare.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

No light or glare impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposal. Future project actions will be guided by design standards that include measures to reduce and control light and glare impacts. Typical measures include, but are not limited to: use of directional (downward facing) lighting to limit light wash, use of timers for nighttime use only, use of photo cell light sensors to automatically operate lights, and planned landscaping to limit light and glare intrusion on the landscape.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The Glen Tana property neighbors Riverside State Park, which offers recreational opportunities including camping, hiking, biking, horseback riding, swimming, boating, bird watching, rock climbing, and fishing.

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

No existing recreational uses would be displaced by this proposal. The proposed acquisition would expand the existing park area by 1,068 acres. The proposed land classifications support current uses and facilities. Formal land classification of park lands may enhance and/or restrict future expansion of uses within the park according to State Parks Land Classification rules. Future project actions associated with this CAMP may result in future improvements or development of facilities, which could temporarily displace recreational uses during construction. However, implementation of the CAMP plan will ultimately result in additional recreational opportunities.

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

Not applicable, the purpose of the proposal is to allow for and enhance appropriate recreational opportunities in balance with natural and cultural stewardship responsibilities.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

Three built environment resources dating to the historic period have been recorded in the project area. At least one building (Property ID 20729), a caretaker's house constructed in 1894 and associated with Glen Tana Farm, is situated near the southwest corner of the project area; only minimal documentation of this structure is available, and this resource has not been evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). One or more segments of cobblestone wall (Property ID 706401), also associated with Glen Tana Farm, were identified along the lower end of W Rutter Parkway/Waikiki Road, which crosses the southwest portion of the project area. These wall segments have not been formally evaluated for listing in the NRHP, but the associated cultural resource report (Emerson 2016; see below) indicates they may be eligible under NRHP Criterion A for their association with Thomas Griffith's Glen Tana Farm, one of the largest and most prominent dairy and kennel operations in the northwest. Finally, the Griffith Slough Dam (Property ID 731525) appears to be at least partially within the project boundary along its southern extent. The dam is a poured concrete structure built in 1934 to support operations of the Spokane Fish Hatchery; this resource was determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP by the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) on August 21, 2023.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.**

As discussed in question 13.c., no archaeological sites have been recorded within the project area. The 1881 General Land Office (GLO) survey plat depicts the easternmost extent of an unnamed trail traversing the north bank of the Little Spokane River (which is shown roughly in its current channel) and crossing into the southwest portion of the project area, just north of the modern alignment of W Rutter Parkway/Waikiki Road.

The desktop review of the project area revealed that three cultural resource investigations have likely been conducted within the project area, although the boundary for only one investigation is depicted in DAHP's online database (WISAARD); a small portion of the survey boundary crosses a portion of the project area.

Emerson, Stephen. 2016. A Historic Property Inventory of Rock Resources - Spokane County FINAL Report. Archisto Enterprises, Spokane, Washington. Prepared for Spokane City/County Historic Landmarks Commission. (NADB 1688470)

Two other surveys appear to have been conducted within the project area, one of which documented one historic-period built environment resource in 1979 (Property ID # 22729). The survey boundary is not depicted in WISAARD, likely due to its age. The second survey was recently conducted by the WDFW for the new Spokane Fish Hatchery (DAHP # 2022-01-00030) and documented one historic-period built environment resource (Property ID # 731525), but the survey boundary does not appear in WISAARD, likely because reporting for the project has not yet been finalized.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archaeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.**

This project will use capital funds and will be subject to compliance with the Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02); future projects may also be subject to compliance with Section 106 depending on the funding source. For all GEO 21-02 compliance projects on State Park lands, WSPRC follows its Programmatic Agreement (PA) with DAHP. WSPRC has sent initial consultation introducing the project to leadership of the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Yakama Nation, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. After this initial consultation, WSPRC archaeologists will follow up with staff-to-staff communication with additional project information and detailing the results of the desktop review and proposed cultural resource approach for the project. WSPRC will follow consultation procedures under Governor's Executive Order 21-02 with Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and tribal consultation partners. In-depth background research built environment and archaeological survey(s), and technical reporting would be completed by WSPRC or a contractor using the DAHP's standards. An Inadvertent Discovery Plan will provide guidelines and directions during construction.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

Based on this initial desktop review, historic-period built environment resources that have not been evaluated for listing in the NRHP are known to exist within the project area. Archaeological resources may also be present. WSPRC plans to conduct additional background research and a cultural resourced field investigation (to be informed by Tribal feedback) as outlined above. WSPRC recognizes that the conversion of the land from private to public could itself potentially impact cultural resources that may be present (i.e., via increased visitation to the property), but specific measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate for impacts to cultural resources (if any are present) can only be determined based on the survey results. No specific permits are needed based on the currently available information. WSPRC will implement its standard inadvertent discovery plan (IDP) if cultural resources are identified during the proposed survey for the land acquisition.

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

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

Public streets that provide access to the Glen Tana property include West Rutter Parkway, which eventually turns into Rural Route 5 and North Waikiki Road.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No, public transit does not reach the Glen Tana property. The closest stop is at the Riverside State Park Bowl and Pitcher Area, which is approximately five miles from the Glen Tana property.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

This proposal will not add or eliminate parking spaces. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations will require construction of additional parking areas. Development of additional parking areas will be limited to those areas in the park classified as Resource Recreation (i.e., outside of classified Natural areas).

Any future proposals associated with this CAMP will be carefully considered and designed to be consistent with State Parks policy and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

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

No road improvements are required for this proposal. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations may result in parking and pedestrian improvements. However, no project actions are proposed at this time. Any future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment will be carefully

considered and designed to be consistent with State Parks policy and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

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

The CAMP planning area does not occur within or adjacent to any existing water, rail, or air transportation corridors. Neither this proposal nor any future project actions associated with the CAMP amendment will use or occur within the immediate vicinity of water, rail, or air transportation.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

This proposal will not generate new vehicle trips. There is potential that future project actions associated with the preliminary management recommendations may result in an increase in visitation and use of the park, which would generate additional vehicular trips. However, no project actions are proposed at this time.

Any future proposals associated with this CAMP amendment will go through project-level SEPA analyses to determine impacts to vehicular use. If appropriate, a traffic study will be conducted to inform that process.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

This proposal will not interfere with, affect, or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

No transportation impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposal. Future project actions will include environmental review for specific project actions as they are developed. All future proposals will be located in appropriate locations and evaluated individually to meet established development criteria both specific to CAMP and existing State Parks policies (73-04-1 Natural Resources and 73-03-1 Critical Areas policies), as well as local, state, and federal regulations. Additional SEPA reviews will be conducted at the earliest possible opportunity during the planning process consistent with WAC 197-11-055.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (e.g., fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

This proposal will not result in an increased need for public services. There is potential that future project actions may require additional services from local law enforcement, fire departments or Emergency Management Services (EMS). This may include needs arising from increased park use and visitation due to parking and facility improvements, and

addressing issues related to vandalism and illegal park use. However, no project actions are proposed at this time.

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

Park rangers will provide active enforcement and patrol activities within the park boundaries and park staff will continue to coordinate emergency response with local fire, police, and EMS as necessary.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

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

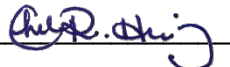
There are no existing utilities at the site.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

There are no utilities proposed.

C. Signature [\[help\]](#)

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

Signature: 

Name of signee: Chelsea Harris

Position/Agency: Environmental Planner / Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Date Submitted: September 16, 2024

D. Supplemental sheet for non-project actions [\[help\]](#)

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

This proposal is unlikely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise. Land classifications serve to guide existing and continuing development and use of the state parks. State Parks considered impacts to water and air, and impacts caused by the production of noise when establishing land classifications for the parks. More protective land classifications were considered for environmentally sensitive or significant resource areas that would be impacted by intensive recreation, or for the purpose of providing a high level of stewardship and resource protection within the parks. State Parks staff realizes that if recreational uses are not properly managed it is possible that environmental impacts could increase.

A combination of three land classifications are proposed for the Glen Tana property at Riverside State Park (Figure 2):

- **Resource Recreation:** Resource Recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The western portion to allow for trailhead associated facilities to offer controlled access to the site. This could include a vault toilet, parking facilities, kiosks, etc.
 - Approximately 138 acres are proposed as Resource Recreation
- **Natural:** 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. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The majority of the Glen Tana property for preservation.
 - Approximately 860 acres are proposed as Natural
- **Heritage:** 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 statewide or national significance. This classification is proposed for the following areas:
 - The southern portion near the Little Spokane River to facilitate the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility.
 - Approximately 70 acres are proposed as Heritage

The proposed land classifications direct staff to consider sensitive natural resource areas when determining proposed project areas. Additional development could result in a net increase in impervious surfaces associated with hard trails and parking areas. Such

development could cause a localized increase in stormwater discharges. Likewise, it is possible that increased motorized use could cause a minor localized increase in emissions. Increased human use of the park could cause a net increase in human waste, emissions, and noise levels above that which currently exists.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the underlying land classification. State Parks considered impacts to water and air, and impacts caused by the production of noise when establishing land classifications for the Glen Tana property.

The proposed land classifications for the Glen Tana property are **Resource Recreation** (138 acres), **Natural** (860 acres), and **Heritage** (70 acres). All surface waters on the Glen Tana property are proposed as Natural or Heritage, where medium and high-intensity recreation (parking, hardened trails, buildings) are not allowable uses. The 136 acres proposed as Resource Recreation is to allow for trailhead associated facilities to offer controlled access to the site. This could include a vault toilet, parking facilities, kiosks, etc. These proposed land classifications are measures to focus recreation in designated areas while reserving other areas for protection.

Additionally, future projects will include appropriate location, sustainable design, and energy conservation measures consistent with Washington State Parks Sustainability Policy and Sustainability Plan. In general, any future developments on State Parks property will be designed and sited out of sensitive floodplains or shorelands so that stormwater runoff is directed to grassy swales for biofiltration and infiltration. All future development will comply with local government stormwater regulations and best management practices. Future technological advances and increased regulation of emissions will help offset the impact of increased use of these parks.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

This proposal will likely have no direct effect on plants, animals, or fish. Finding the optimum balance between the protection of natural systems and public recreational access to those natural systems is the basis for developing land classifications and conducting management planning. The Natural area land classification is the most protective classification proposed (limits construction and higher intensity recreational use) and accounts for the majority (approximately 80%) of the Glen Tana property. The Heritage classification would allow facilities that would support the Spokane Tribe of Indians future planning to develop a fish rearing facility.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the underlying land classification. State Parks considered impacts to plants, animals, fish, and marine life when establishing land classifications for the Glen Tana property.

The proposed land classifications for the Glen Tana property are **Resource Recreation** (138 acres), **Natural** (860 acres), and **Heritage** (70 acres). All surface waters and shorelines are proposed to be either Natural or Heritage, so these proposed classifications account for the majority (approximately 87%) of the Glen Tana property. Lands designated

as Natural could include low-intensity recreational uses like hiking but equestrian use, biking, motorized use, and construction development (paving, buildings, etc.) are not allowed. Limiting development and level of recreational uses provide plants, animals, fish, and marine life opportunities to persist without excessive human related disturbance.

Additionally, any development activities associated with this proposal will occur consistent with *Natural Resource Management Policy #73-04-1 Protecting Washington State Parks Natural Resources*. One goal of the proposed land classification is to preserve quality natural, cultural, and historic resources. The staff recommendation recognizes the importance of preserving the quality of the natural resources within the park while allowing for appropriate levels of human use. Efforts will be made to minimize habitat loss by locating future developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Continuing consultation with WDFW Area Habitat Biologists and DNR Natural Heritage Program staff will reduce site-specific impacts to wildlife and plant species as management recommendations are implemented. Land classifications also support the concept of green ways to connect to regional parks and open spaces. This could help support regional protection efforts for important migratory corridors and linkages for wildlife.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

This proposal is unlikely to have a direct effect on the depletion of energy or natural resources. Existing activities and future proposed actions will include energy conservation measures consistent with Washington State Parks Sustainability Policy.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the underlying land classification. State Parks considered impacts to energy and natural resources when establishing land classifications for the Glen Tana property.

The proposed land classifications for the Glen Tana property are **Resource Recreation** (138 acres), **Natural** (860 acres), and **Heritage** (70 acres). All surface waters and shorelines are proposed to be either Natural or Heritage, so these proposed classifications account for the majority (approximately 87%) of the Glen Tana property. Lands designated as Resource Recreation would allow for trailhead associated facilities, which accounts for approximately 13% of the Glen Tana property. Allowing trailhead associated facilities within the proposed Resource Recreation areas is intended to focus human recreational uses in areas that limit impacts to natural resources.

Any development activities associated with this proposal will occur consistent with *Natural Resource Management Policy #73-04-1 Protecting Washington State Parks Natural Resources*. The staff recommendation recognizes the importance of preserving the quality of the natural resources within the park while allowing for appropriate levels of human use. Efforts will be made to minimize habitat loss by locating future developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Local, state, and federal government permits will be required prior to any future development.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

While land classifications do not authorize a particular development for a given area, they do specify the types of developments and uses which could be allowed. Land classification could set the stage for future developments and uses which may have the potential for causing impacts to a sensitive species and environmentally sensitive areas, such as, habitat loss, disturbances, increased competition, loss of forage or prey resources, etc. This proposal will strategically designate certain areas of the park as Resource Recreation areas, Natural areas, and Heritage areas to protect quality natural systems, as well as priority habitat and species by restricting high intensity recreational uses from those areas. It will restrict development activities from wetlands and other sensitive areas. Development and use of the park will provide access to certain lands and shoreline areas but will only do so as approved and/or conditioned by local shoreline regulations and land use ordinances.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the underlying land classification. State Parks considered impacts to environmentally sensitive areas when establishing land classifications for the Glen Tana property.

The proposed land classifications for the Glen Tana property are **Resource Recreation** (138 acres), **Natural** (860 acres), and **Heritage** (70 acres). As previously discussed, the natural resources known to occur at the Glen Tana property are proposed to be either Natural areas or Heritage areas. Lands designated as Natural could include low-intensity recreational uses like hiking or running, but equestrian use, biking, motorized use, and construction development (paving, buildings, etc.) are not allowed. Limiting development and level of recreational uses provide natural systems the opportunity to persist without excessive human related disturbance.

This proposal seeks to achieve a balance between providing adequate recreational opportunities and providing adequate protection of important natural and cultural resources. The staff recommendation restricts more intensive development in riparian areas, areas of old-growth forest and habitat and other sensitive areas by classifying them as Natural or Resource Recreation. Public ownership and the proposed land classifications accomplish many of the aims noted above. Any future developments will be subject to regulations administered by local, state, and federal governments. All required permits and approvals will be obtained prior to any development. Management recommendations have been drafted to further identify management issues and identify appropriate measures to minimize impacts and protect sensitive resources.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The land classification process strives to promote compatible uses and resource protection. State Parks is not aware of any incompatibility that would occur as part of this proposal.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

State Parks will work closely with local, state, and federal government agencies to assure compatible management objectives on State Parks owned and/or managed lands. Land classifications for the parks incorporate the consideration of shoreline environments. This CAMP classifies the surface water bodies in the park primarily as Natural areas, as well as Heritage areas. Future project actions may occur within the 200-foot shoreline jurisdiction; however, they will be consistent with the designated land class for such areas and the permitted uses outlined in the Washington State Parks Land Classification and Use Matrix, as well as the Spokane County Shoreline Master Program. Local, state, and federal government permits will be required prior to future development.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Land classifications and long-term boundaries reflect existing and previously planned development patterns. No increase in these services is directly contemplated by this proposal. All elements will be examined and thoroughly analyzed prior to approval.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

Any proposed use activity or development requiring additional transportation, utilities, and/or public services must be consistent with Washington State Parks Sustainability Policy and Plan. Park staff will continue to provide emergency response and law enforcement when in the area.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposal does not appear to be in conflict with any known local, state, or federal laws or requirements for protection of the environment. Future developments will comply with local, state, and federal requirements and regulations.