

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of Checklist:

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

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife/Washington Department of Natural Resources Land Exchange Project Phase 1**

2. Name of applicant:
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR or WDNR)

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:
Jennifer Quan: Department of Fish and Wildlife, 600 Capital Way North; Olympia, WA 98501-1091, (360) 902-2515

Stephen Saunders: Department of Natural Resource, P.O. Box 47014, Olympia, WA 98504-7014, (360) 902-1600

4. Date checklist prepared:
7-31-2009

5. Agencies requesting checklist:
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife –Lead Agency
Washington State Department of Natural Resources

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
For Phase I, WDFW and WDNR are proposing to exchange up to 14,435 acres with each other to block up and consolidate their respective ownerships. This is expected to be a balanced exchange with each agency receiving the same value as they contribute. This Phase 1 exchange may conclude on or before June 30, 2010.

Phase II may occur in 2010. Timing for Phase III is not yet determined. Information about the larger plan is described in #7.

An additional SEPA review would be conducted if/when future land exchange proposals, associated with the larger plan to eventually exchange up to 150,000 acres, occur. It is likely that a joint NEPA/SEPA process would occur for the future phases. Any future exchanges, should they occur, do not depend on prior completion of this first exchange.

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 exchange project is only a small part of a larger plan to exchange approximately 121,500 (possibly as much as 150,000) total acres between WDFW and WDNR. If the larger plan is fully implemented WDFW would acquire approximately 83,658 acres of shrub-steppe and lower elevation forest habitats and WDNR would acquire approximately 37,842 acres of higher elevation forest habitat. The exchanges are based on

each agency' desire to continue blocking up their respective ownerships to consolidate important habitat types as well as improving public access for recreation and enhancing management efficiencies of State of Washington trust lands.

This land exchange project is the first phase in what is hoped to be three phases of land exchange. If subsequent phases are successfully implemented, the aforementioned exchange acreage totals would be met. The first phase involves lands that were acquired with state funds. Subsequent exchanges would involve lands that were acquired with different types of federal support. The second phase may involve up to 50,000 acres of land and may occur in 2010. A timeline has not been established for a third phase to exchange the remaining lands.

WDFW has recently finished updating individual management plans for each of its 27 Wildlife Areas and is currently involved in developing a Habitat Conservation Plan for all of its lands including the lands involved in this exchange that would be exchanged to DNR. Most of these lands have been under lease to WDFW for the last 40 years and are contiguous to or interspersed within existing WDFW ownerships. DNR would pursue further inclusion of acquired WDFW properties within their Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) to protect the northern spotted owl and other species.

The indirect impact of the exchange is that the exchanged parcels would be managed to meet the missions of the new owners. Management of lands exchanged to WDFW would not change as those parcels were already leased to WDFW for decades and were already managed for wildlife. Forest management activities may increase on parcels transferred to WDNR. Future land use actions on exchanged parcels will undergo SEPA as necessary.

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

WDFW

The most important environmental documents consist of the recently completed Wildlife Area Plans (http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/intro.html).

Other documents include a) WDFW Land Ownership Review, September 1, 2002, available for review at the Natural Resource Building in Olympia, and b) Priority Habitats and Species Inventory at: (<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/phspage.htm>).

DNR

a) Policy for Sustainable Forests Final EIS, 2006,

(http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/StateTrustLandsForestManagement/Pages/policy_for_sustainable_forests.aspx)

b) D.N.R. Habitat Conservation Plan adopted January 30, 1997

(http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/TrustLandsHCP/Pages/trust_land_hcp_report.aspx)

c) Final EIS for the Habitat Conservation Plan, adopted October 25, 1996,

(<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/TrustLandsHCP/Pages/feis.aspx>)

d) Oil and Gas Leasing Supplemental EIS

(http://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/psl_og_fnl_seis_oil_gas.pdf)

e) Road Management and Abandonment Plan information for various tracts of DNR forested lands proposed for this exchange: contact Robert Winslow at robert.winslow@dnr.wa.gov or 360-902-1622.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.
None.

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

Some properties proposed for this exchange were acquired by WDFW with grant funds from the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) (formerly Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) using state funds. It would be necessary to secure approval from RCO for the exchange of those properties. The final transactions would have to be approved by the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the Board of Natural

Resources.

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 agency may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

Much of the state public land ownership pattern in eastern Washington today resembles a checkerboard. This is largely a result of how lands were distributed after Washington gained statehood in 1889. Some of the inadvertent effects of that checkerboard ownership pattern are the fragmentation of wildlife habitat, difficulty implementing long term management strategies and viable long term planning, and the higher management costs among different ownerships and management directives. In two large checkerboard landscapes, WDNR and WDFW own or manage every other square mile in a 170,000-acre landscape with different management goals and legal mandates. Exchanging lands would allow each agency to better address its specific management goals. The exchange would not reduce the total amount of public land available for wildlife or recreation.

WDFW's paramount responsibility is to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and manage the fish and wildlife species of the state. WDFW also strives to maximize fishing, hunting, fish and wildlife appreciation, and other outdoor recreational opportunities compatible with healthy and diverse fish and wildlife populations (RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020 and 77.04.055). A substantial component of this responsibility involves managing big game species (e.g. mule deer, elk, etc) which depend on the availability of particular habitat types during certain times of year. To promote better management of mule deer, elk, and other wildlife species, WDFW has acquired land (over 900,000 acres) throughout Washington. These holdings are parceled into distinct Wildlife Areas (WAs). Lands owned by other government agencies or by private parties regularly fall within the boundaries of many of these WAs and are commonly termed "inholdings" and tend to complicate management of WAs dedicated for wildlife purposes. This complexity sometimes requires WDFW to work more closely with adjacent owners in efforts to remedy land use differences, so that all landowners have their legitimate needs and interests in property ownership met, while still permitting WDFW to effectively address its own wildlife management objectives.

WDNR has been entrusted to care for state trust lands for current and future generations. The department also protects public resources and landscapes that maintain viable forestry, aquaculture, and other industries. Revenue produced from the 3.1 million acres of trust lands serves a wide range of beneficiaries and provides non-tax revenue to support about one-third of all school construction. The lands WDNR manage also support universities, prisons, hospitals, and other institutions, as well as services in 21 counties (WDNR 2008).

WDNR's long-term asset management strategy is to consolidate trust lands into larger, more contiguous ownership blocks for long-term trust revenue, wildlife habitat management, and public access. The WDNR sells, exchanges or transfers trust lands that can no longer be managed effectively for revenue to trust beneficiaries. The strategy also seeks, when possible, more diversified sources of revenue to the trusts that help fund the construction of public schools, universities, and other public institutions in Washington. By managing state trust land, WDNR maintains more than the health and integrity of natural ecosystems; WDNR also maintains public resources, such as clean water and air (WDNR 2008).

If the Phase 1 exchange is implemented, approximately 14,435 total acres would be traded between WDFW and WDNR. The Proposed Action would result in the acquisition of approximately 9,019 acres of shrub-steppe and lower elevation forest habitats for WDFW and approximately 5,416 acres of higher elevation forest habitat for WDNR. The primary public benefits of the exchange would be 1) protection/enhancement of important big game (e.g. elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, etc) habitat, habitat for shrub-steppe obligate species (e.g. sage grouse, sage thrasher, sage sparrow and Brewer's sparrow, etc) and habitat for forest obligates (e.g. goshawk, pileated woodpecker, white headed woodpecker, forest grouse, etc), 2) maintenance of public access and potential for recreation opportunities and 3) generation of revenue for the trust beneficiaries.

Lands acquired by WDFW from DNR would be managed to preserve, protect and perpetuate Washington’s diverse fish and wildlife habitats and to maximize the recreational benefits of wildlife for all citizens. The lands acquired from DNR would also become part of the ongoing effort to implement recovery plans for sage grouse and pygmy rabbits as well as to implement management recommendations for priority habitat and species. Lands acquired from DNR would help guarantee the largest possible landscape for hunting and other wildlife related recreation on many of WDFW’s Eastern Washington Wildlife Areas.

Lands acquired by DNR from WDFW would be managed to provide revenue via timber harvests to trust beneficiaries, such as schools, and for their ecological values based upon the land’s vegetation series. These lands would also be managed to continue recreational access. Lands acquired by DNR from WDFW within the Habitat Conservation Planning units would be considered for incorporation into DNR’s Habitat Conservation Plan within one year of acquisition to provide a larger land base to support DNR’s conservation objectives for species covered under their HCP.

As lands that WDFW would contribute to the exchange involve RCO grant funding, those lands come with deed restrictions for the protection of wildlife. The 5,416 acres of forest land that would be transferred to WDNR would lose the RCO deed restriction associated with protecting wildlife. The lands that WDFW would contribute in Kittitas and Yakima County have deed restrictions associated with multiple species, including mule deer, black-tailed deer, and Rocky Mountain elk. The lands that WDFW would contribute in Okanogan County have deed restrictions for protecting sharp-tailed grouse, which do not rely on the high elevation forests parcels proposed for exchange with WDNR. New RCO deed restriction would be placed on the 9,018 acres of shrub steppe habitat that are transferred to WDFW.

12. Location of proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographical 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 applications related to this checklist.

Maps (including parcel list) showing the parcels included in the Phase 1 exchange and potential future exchanges can be viewed at

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/sepa/sepa.htm>

The bulk of the lands in this proposed Phase 1 exchange between WDFW and DNR are in Kittitas County but also include state owned lands in Okanogan, Yakima and Thurston Counties. While each agency’s acreage contribution would not be equal due to the different values of land being exchanged (forest land vs. shrub-steppe land), the exchange is expected to be balanced, with each agency receiving the same value as they contribute. Table 1 shows the approximate acreage of potential parcels by county that may be included in the exchange. Table 2 includes the locations of the parcels that would be exchanged.

Table 1

	WDFW to DNR	DNR to WDFW	Total State Ownership
Kittitas	4,176	9,018	Unchanged
Okanogan	920		Unchanged
Thurston		1	Unchanged
Yakima	320		Unchanged
TOTAL	5,416	9,019	Unchanged

Table 2. Locations of Transfer parcels

From WDFW to WDNR				From WDNR to WDFW			
Township	Range	Section	County	Township	Range	Section	County
17	16	3	KITTITAS	17	17	4	KITTITAS
17	16	11	KITTITAS	18	17	16	KITTITAS
17	16	18	KITTITAS	18	17	18	KITTITAS
17	16	19	KITTITAS	18	17	20	KITTITAS
17	16	20	KITTITAS	18	17	30	KITTITAS
17	16	29	KITTITAS	18	17	32	KITTITAS
17	16	31	KITTITAS	19	21	2	KITTITAS
17	16	33	KITTITAS	19	21	4	KITTITAS
35	24	10	OKANOGAN	19	21	12	KITTITAS
35	24	11	OKANOGAN	19	21	14	KITTITAS
16	16	4	YAKIMA	19	21	16	KITTITAS
				19	21	22	KITTITAS
				19	21	24	KITTITAS
				19	21	26	KITTITAS
				19	21	34	KITTITAS
				19	21	36	KITTITAS
				19	22	18	KITTITAS
				16	2	28	THURSTON
				18	22	24	KITTITAS

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

- a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountains, other _____.
The boundaries of the proposal area cover a large geographic region and encompass many varieties of terrain throughout Washington State. Elevations range from near sea level to a high of approximately 4,500 feet.
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
The proposal area contains a variety of slopes, ranging from flat to near vertical.
- c. What general types of soils (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.
Soils include clays, sands, gravels, peat, muck, etc. No prime farm lands would be included in the exchange.
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
The boundaries of the exchange area cover a large geographic region that contains various histories of soil stability. This land exchange proposal does not involve any activities affecting soil stability.
- e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
No filling or grading is directly associated with this proposal.
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
Not applicable. No clearing or construction is directly associated with this proposal.
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
Not applicable. No construction is directly associated with this proposal.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
Not applicable.

2. Air

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

No emissions would be directly produced from this proposal.

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

No odors would be associated with this proposal.

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

Not applicable.

3. Water

- a. Surface:

Exchange lands including portions of Robinson Creek, Yellow Jacket Creek, North Fork Wenas Creek, Dry Creek, South Fork Manashtash Creek would be transferred from WDFW to WDNR in Kittitas County. Inversely, lands including portions of Tekison Creek, Brushy Creek, Perkins Creek and Hunt Creek and Wild Hollow Creek would be transferred from WDNR to WDFW in Kittitas County. Exchange land in Okanogan County includes Rusty Creek which would be going from WDFW to WDNR. A one-acre Thurston County parcel on the shore of Lake Lawrence would be transferred from WDNR to WDFW. The exchange lands also contain unnamed streams and wetlands. RCO deed restrictions related to wildlife protection would be released on lands transferred to WDNR and added to Lands transferred to WDFW.

- 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 near water is associated with this proposal.

- 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 the fill material.

No dredging or filling is associated with this proposal.

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

No water diversions are associated with this proposal.

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

Some exchange land lies within the 100-year floodplain of the South Fork of Manashtash Creek. No activities that would impact 100-year floodplains are associated with this exchange project. RCO deed restrictions related to wildlife protection would be released on the parcel containing floodplain.

- 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 discharges are associated with this proposal.

- b. Ground:

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

There would be no groundwater withdrawals associated with this proposal.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general

size of the system, the number such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No waste material is directly associated with this proposal.

c. Water Runoff (including storm water):

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

There are no water runoff issues directly associated with this proposal.

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

No waste material is directly associated with this proposal.

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

Not applicable.

4. Plants

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

deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

shrubs

grass

pasture

crop or grain

wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, 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?

This proposal does not directly involve the removal or alteration of vegetation.

However, some additional timber harvest may eventually occur on forested parcels transferred to DNR than what was typical under WDFW management.

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

The USFWS County Specific Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate (TEC) species list for Kittitas, Okanogan and Yakima counties indicates that the following species may be present: *Spiranthes diluvialis* (Ute ladies'-tresses), T; and *Sidalcea oregano* var. *calva* (Wenatchee Mt checker-mallow), E.

The USFWS County Specific (TEC) species list for Thurston county indicates that the following species may be present: *Castilleja levisecta* (Golden paintbrush), T; and *Howellia aquatilis* (Water howellia), T.

Priority Habitat Species data did not indicate any records of threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant species on the exchange lands.

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

The proposal does not directly include any construction activities or other planned disturbance.

DNR forest management activities would be directed by Forest Practices Rules, DNR's Uplands Habitat Conservation Plan, and DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests.

5. Animals

- a. Circle any birds and animals, which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:
 X birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:
 X mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:
 X fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:
- b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

**Spotted Owl
Gray Wolf
Lynx
Grizzly Bear
Steelhead
Chinook salmon
Bull Trout**

RCO deed restrictions to protect wildlife would be lost on higher elevation forest lands transferred to WDNR that may be preferentially used by spotted owl, lynx and bull trout. Such lands would gain wildlife protections associated with DNR's HCP. RCO deed restriction will be gained on lower elevation shrub steppe land that may benefit species that use or migrate through shrub steppe.

- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
Yes, the exchange area covers a large geographic region that contains migration routes for many organisms including fish, deer and elk.
- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
The project would not directly improve habitat but it would indirectly preserve wildlife by helping ensure that large blocks of high quality wildlife habitat are kept in state ownership. The project would also enable more efficient and effective use of resources to protect wildlife and their habitat like weed control.

DNR's Uplands HCP provides protection, above and beyond forest practice rules, for threatened and endangered species including unlisted species.

DNR's Policy for Sustainable Forests commits DNR's conservation efforts to focus on biodiversity as the guiding principle for sustainable forest management.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

- a. What kinds of energy (electrical, 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.
Not applicable.
- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
Not applicable.
- 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:
Not applicable.

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
No.

1) Describe any emergency services that might be required.

Not applicable.

2) Propose measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Not applicable.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

No noises are associated with this proposal.

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

No noises are associated with this proposal.

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

Not applicable.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The exchange area covers a large geographic region comprised of natural resource lands and is used for many different purposes, including, but not limited to: forestry, agriculture, recreation, grazing, and wildlife conservation and research.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

The exchange lands consist of forest and shrub steppe. Limited agricultural activity may have occurred in the past but there is currently no active commercial agriculture on the exchange parcels. Grazing occurred on some of the parcels in the past and there is a grazing lease on one of the parcels.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The parcel on Lake Lawrence, currently leased from WDNR to WDFW, includes a restrooms and a concrete boat launch. The remaining exchange parcels consists of undeveloped land with primitive roads and no known buildings.

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

Not applicable.

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

The exchange area encompasses many different zoning classifications, including, but not limited to: commercial forestry, agriculture, rangeland, wildlife areas, and low-density housing

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

The majority of the land covered by this proposal is open space, recreation, range and commercial forest land.

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

Not applicable.

- h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.
No specific areas are known. However, exchange areas are likely to include wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, fish and wildlife conservation areas, frequently flooded areas or geologically hazardous areas.
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
Not applicable.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
Not applicable.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
Not applicable.
- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
Exchanged parcels would be managed to meet the missions of the new owners.
 - Use and management of lands exchanged to WDFW would not change as those parcels were already leased to WDFW for decades, were already managed for wildlife, and were managed to meet the same habitat objectives that would be applied under WDFW ownership.
 - Forest practice activities could increase on lands transferred to WDNR.

The exchange between two state agencies would facilitate each agency's ability to achieve its management goals, including existing and projected land uses, as envisioned in the respective policies and goals.

9. Housing

- a. **Approximately how many units would be provided, if any?** Indicate whether high, middle or low-income housing.
Not applicable.
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
Not applicable.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
Not applicable.

10. Aesthetics

- 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.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
No views would be directly affected or obstructed with this proposal. It is possible that DNR forest management would somewhat modify the look of some forested landscapes, due to DNR timber management, from what was typical under WDFW management.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:
DNR riparian and wildlife habitat leave trees, legacy trees, and partial harvest techniques typical to east side timber management, would minimize visual changes to the landscape. In addition, views of any low elevation forests would be less impacted by changes to forest management because trees are naturally more dispersed in these drier eastside vegetation zones.

11. Light and Glare

- a. What kind of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
Not applicable.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
Not applicable.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
Not applicable.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: **Not applicable.**

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreation opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?
Lands within the exchange area are used for many forms of recreation including, but not limited to: hunting, fishing, boating, hiking, wildlife viewing, bicycling, horseback riding, and camping.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
No. The boat ramp on Lawrence Lake is currently leased to WDFW and the exchange would put it into WDFW ownership.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreational opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: **Not applicable.**

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.
There are no known places or objects listed on or proposed for any preservation registers on or next to any of the properties proposed for inclusion in this land exchange.
- b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.
Seven of the 30 properties being considered for this exchange have sites on them or nearby that have been recorded with Department of Archaeology and Historic Protection; two for historic attributes, three for archaeological or cultural attributes, and two for which no specific data was available.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:
The exchange itself will not affect landmarks or archaeological sites. Cultural resources protection on parcels transferred to DNR will be covered by Governor's Executive Order 0505, an existing memorandum of understanding with the Yakama Nation, and DNR's policies, procedures, and cultural resources program. Parcels transferred to WDFW will be subject to Governor's Executive Order 0505. The Department of Archeological and Historic Preservation and tribes were notified of all the parcels originally proposed for the larger exchange, which include the 30 parcels identified for this Phase 1 exchange.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans if any.
The exchange will not affect access to public streets and highways.
- b. Is the site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
Not applicable. This land exchange would not affect public transit.

