

## **APPENDIX D**

### **COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# **CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION**

FOR THE

**GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST AND THE  
COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA  
(WASHINGTON PORTION) SITE SPECIFIC INVASIVE PLANT  
TREATMENT PROJECT**



## Consistency Review Citations

Columbia River Gorge Commission and USDA Forest Service, National Scenic Area. 2004. Revisions to the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Washington.

USDA, Forest Service. Upper White Salmon River Wild and Scenic River Study Report and Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon.

USDA, Forest Service. 1991. Lower Klickitat River Wild and Scenic River Management Plan. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon.

USDA, Forest Service. 1991. Lower White Salmon National Wild and Scenic River Management Plan. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon.

USDA, Forest Service. 1993. Dog Mountain Open Space Plan. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon.

USDA, Forest Service. 1993. Franz Lake Open Space Plan. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon

USDA, Forest Service. 1995. Catherine Creek/Major Creek Open Space Plan. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon

USDA, Forest Service. 1996. Environmental Assessment for the Control and Management of Noxious Weeds and Blackberries on Selected Sites in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon

USDA, Forest Service. 1999. Environmental Assessment for the Control and Management of Scotch Broom and Blackberries on Two Selected Sites in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon

USDA, Forest Service. 2002. Western Washington Columbia River Tributaries Watershed Analysis. Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Oregon.

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA  
MANAGEMENT PLAN

**CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION**

**CD-06-12-S**

FOR THE

GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST AND THE  
COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA  
(WASHINGTON PORTION) SITE SPECIFIC INVASIVE PLANT  
TREATMENT PROJECT

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The following findings of fact contain the applicable standards and guidelines from the CRGNSA Management Plan, as revised and adopted in 2004. Management Plan policy requires that projects on National Forest lands also be consistent with the Land and Resource Management Plans of the adjacent National Forest. The Forest Service applies the more protective standard of either the CRGNSA Plan or the Land and Resource Management Plan. Gifford Pinchot National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan standards and guidelines are also reviewed in Chapter 1 of the EIS.

About 2 acres of Treatment Area 22-16 within the Lyle Urban Area and about 121 acres outside of the CRGNSA are not subject to CRGNSA Management Plan guidelines. About 141 acres of Treatment Area 22-16 are within the Klickitat River Wild and Scenic River Corridor, and 21 acres are outside of the Wild and Scenic River corridor. All of Treatment Area 22-15 is outside of the CRGNSA, and within the White Salmon River Wild and Scenic River Corridor. Treatment Area 22-16 is under the jurisdiction of Washington State Parks and Recreation Department. As non-federal land, it is also subject to state and county ordinances.

***Project Proposal***

The project proposal is described in Chapters 1 and 2 of the EIS. Appendix A – *Site Specific Data Tables and Maps depicting treatment Areas, Target Species, Priority and Treatment Methods and Treatment Information* provides site specific information for the treatment areas in the CRGNSA. The CRGNSA Plan does not apply regulations to herbicide use, per SMA Wildlife and Plants Policy 4: “County, state and federal regulations for air and water quality and for pesticide use shall be followed.” Herbicides are likewise not regulated by GMA guidelines. The manual, mechanical and cultural treatment methods are subject to the CRGNSA Plan requirements, and are the subject of this review. The following table displays information relevant to the CRGNSA Management Plan consistency determination.

**CRGNSA Consistency Determination Table 1: CRGNSA Plan Information for Scenic Area Treatment Areas**

Treat ID	Area	County	Acre	Location	LUD	LS	Scenic Standard (VQO)	Visible from Nearest KVA	Resources Present
22-02	Mt. Pleasant/ Mt.Zion	Skamania	37 55 14	T1N/R5E: S7/TL 1, S18/TL 10, S17/TL 4, S17/TL 11, 20, 21, S16/TL 2, 3, 4, S9/TL 801,802,803,806,807,809-815,614	Ag/F Ag/F Ag/OS	P/CW P P	VS/NVE VS VS	Bg: HCRH Fg: SR14 Mg: SR14	Stream Buffer Lawton Cr None None
22-03	St Cloud High Valley Sams Walker	Skamania	18 15 31	T1N/R6E/S6/TL 2 T2N/R6E/0009 T2N/R6E/S34/TL 14, 1801	OS/F F OS	RB/CW CW RB	NVE NVE NVE	Fg: SR14 Mg: Col Rvr Fg: Col Rvr	Columbia Shore, Good Bear Cr, Rec None Columbia Shore, Rec Site
22-04	Bonneville Hot Springs (GMA)	Skamania	5	T2N/R7E/S16/TL 202	GMA F-1	GMA CW	VS	Mg I-84	Wetland, Greenleaf Cr
22-06	Collins Slide	Skamania	297	T3N/R8E/S36/TL 1, 102, 2,7 01 T3N/R9E/S31B/TL 2, 3 T3N/R9E/S31/TL 0001, 2, 3	F	CW	NVE	Fg: SR14	Collins Creek, Ponds, Grant Lake, Pond Turtle
22-09	Burdoin T3N/R11E Catherine Cr	Klickitat	28 15 18 10 17	S3457/TL 3; 54/TL 3,4; 58/TL 3, 4; 59/TL 1 S34/TL 12; S35/TL 301 S35/TL 3, 301, 5 T3N/R12E/S31/TL 5 T3N/R12E/S30/TL 7	Ag Ag Ag/OS Ag OS/Ag	OW OW OW P P	VS VS VS/NVE VS VS	Mg: SR14 Fg: SR14 Mg: Rd1230 Fg: Rd 1230 Fg: Rd 1230	Intermittent Stream Buffer Intermittent Stream, Locke Lake Buffer Coyote Wall, Plants Plants, Cultural Plants, Rec Site Major Creek
22-10	Balfour (GMA)	Klickitat	67	T3N/R12E/S34/TL 2	GMA A2/OS	GMA OW	VS	Fg:SR14	Klickitat River, Wetland, Public Rec Site, Cultural, Rare Plant
22-13	Miller Island	Klickitat	350	T2N/R15E: S15/TL 2, S14/TL 2, 3, S13/TL 2	OS	RB	NVE	Fg: Col Rvr	Columbia River Shoreline, Cultural, Rare Plant, Golden Eagle
22-14	Wishram (GMA)	Klickitat	20	T2N/R15E/S09/TL 2	GMA A1	GMA G	VS	Fg:SR14	Intermittent Stream
22-16	Klickitat Trail (GMA)	Klickitat	41	T3N/R12E: S34/TL 100, S35/TL 22	GMA OS, R, F-3, PR	GMA OW	VS	Fg: SR 142	Public Trail, Bald Eagle

**Key to Table 1**

<b>LUD – Land Use Designation</b>	<b>LS – Landscape Setting</b>	<b>Scenic Standard</b>	<b>KVA - Key Viewing Area</b>
Ag – SMA Agriculture	CW – Coniferous Woodland (SMA & GMA)	VS – Visual Subordinance (Partial Retention)	Fg: Foreground: up to ½ mile from KVA
A-1 GMA Large Scale Agriculture	G – Grasslands (GMA)	NVE. – Not Visually Evident (Retention)	Mg: Middleground: ½ to 3 miles from KVA
A-2 GMA Small Scale Agriculture	OW – Oak Woodlands (SMA & GMA)		Bg: Background: over 3 miles from KVA
F – SMA Forest	P – Pastoral (SMA)		I-84 – Interstate 84
F1 – GMA Commercial Forest	RB – River Bottomlands (SMA)		HRCH – Historic Columbia River Hwy
F3 – GMA Small Woodland			Col Rvr – Columbia River
OS – SMA Open Space			SR14 – Washington State Route 14
OS GMA – GMA Open Space			SR142 – Washington State Route 142
PR – Public Recreation (GMA)			Rd 1230 – Klickitat County Road 1230 (Old Hwy 8)
R – Residential (GMA)			

## *Consistency with CRGNSA Plan Guidelines*

**Land Use Designations.** The project is located in SMA Agriculture, Forest, Public Recreation and Open Space; GMA Agriculture, Forest, Residential, Public Recreation, Open Space and the Lyle Urban Area (see Table 1). All of these designations allow resource enhancement activities, and contain virtually the same resource enhancement review use language.

<b>Review Uses</b>	<b>Findings</b>
Resource enhancement projects for the purpose of enhancing scenic, cultural, recreation and/or natural resources, subject to the guidelines in "Resource Enhancement Projects" (Part II, Chapter 7: General Policies and Guidelines). These projects may include new structures (e.g., fish ladders, sediment barriers) and/or activities (e.g., closing and revegetating unused roads, recontouring abandoned quarries).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Noxious weed treatment is necessary to protect and enhance natural resources. See Purpose and Need, EIS Chapter 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<u>Resource Enhancement Projects Guidelines - Applicable</u> 1. Applications for resource enhancement projects must describe the goals and benefits of the proposed enhancement project. They must also thoroughly document the condition of the resource before and after the proposed enhancement project.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Well described throughout EIS. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<u>SMA Open Space</u> 1. An Open Space plan shall be completed by the primary managing agency or land owner prior to any new land uses or development, and shall be reviewed by the Forest Service. The Open Space plan shall include the following: A. Direction for resource protection, enhancement, and management. B. Review of existing uses to determine compatibility with Open Space values. C. Consultation with members of the public and with agency and resource specialists.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Applicable Open Space Plans address invasive plant treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Western Washington Columbia River Tributaries Watershed Analysis, page 71.</li> <li>▪ Franz Lake Open Space Plan (Sams Walker- St Cloud)</li> <li>▪ Dog Mountain Open Space Plan, page 14</li> <li>▪ Catherine Creek/Major Creek Open Space Plan, pages 5, 7, 8</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
2. F. Treatment of noxious weeds shall be permitted without completion of an SMA Open Space plan when the following criteria have been met: (1) Noxious weed infestation is new and eradication is still viable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Open Space Plans have not been completed for Miller Island, Wind Mountain or Coyote Wall. The EIS well describes 1) the state of noxious

<p>(2) Delayed or deferred treatment could have widespread or major adverse impacts to one or more of the following resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Displacement of native and traditionally gathered plants;</li> <li>(b) Degradation of wildlife habitat and forage;</li> <li>(c) Degradation or loss of agricultural uses of land, such as cropland or livestock forage;</li> <li>(d) Limitation of recreational uses.</li> </ul> <p>(3) For federal lands, treatment effects have been thoroughly evaluated in an environmental assessment.</p>	<p>weed infestation, 2) the potential adverse resource impacts from delayed treatment, and 3) the treatment effects are thoroughly evaluated.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
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**Scenic Resources.** Table 1 displays the scenic standard for each treatment area, and the closest Key Viewing Area. Scenic resources are discussed in Section 3.8.5, Scenery. SMA guidelines apply to most treatment areas. GMA guidelines apply to all of Treatment Area 22-04, 22-10, 22-14, about 19 acres of Area 22-11, 55 acres of Area 22-12 and 8 acres of Area 22-17. In addition, about 30 acres of Area 22-05 are in an Urban Area and not subject to CRGNSA guidelines. SMA guidelines are evaluated first, followed by GMA guidelines. Where SMA and GMA guidelines are essentially the same, they are combined.

<b>SMA Applicable Scenic Resource Guidelines. Treatment Areas 22-02, 03, 06, 09, and 13.</b>	<b>Findings</b>
<u>SMA Design Guidelines Based on Landscape Settings</u>	
<p>A. Pastoral: Pastoral areas shall retain the overall appearance of an agricultural landscape.</p> <p>(1) The use of plant species common to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. The use of plant species in rows, as commonly found in the landscape setting, is encouraged.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Sections 2.5.4, 2.6.2 and Appendix F for plants used in treatment site restoration.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>B. Coniferous Woodland and Oak-Pine Woodland: Woodland areas shall retain the overall appearance of a woodland landscape. New developments and land uses shall retain the overall visual character of the natural appearance of the Coniferous Woodland and Oak-Pine Woodland landscape.</p> <p>(2) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native-appearing characteristics.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Sections 2.5.4, 2.6.2 and Appendix F for plants used in treatment site restoration.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>D. River Bottomlands: River Bottomlands shall retain the overall visual character of a floodplain and associated islands.</p> <p>(2) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native-appearing characteristics.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Sections 2.5.4, 2.6.2 and Appendix F for plants used in treatment site restoration.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>C Gorge Walls, Canyon lands and Wildlands (evaluated to cover EDRR process): New developments and land uses shall retain the overall visual character of the natural-appearing landscape.</p> <p>(4) Use of plant species non-native to the Columbia River Gorge shall not be allowed.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Sections 2.5.4, 2.6.2 and Appendix F for plants used in treatment site restoration. Non natives may only be used temporarily in site restoration.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<u>SMA Guidelines for Development and Uses Visible from KVAs</u>	
<p>1. The guidelines in this section shall apply to proposed developments on sites topographically visible from key viewing areas. (GMA KVA Guideline 1)</p>	<p>As described in Table 1, at least portions of all treatment areas are topographically visible from KVAs (source: GIS KVA layer).</p>
<p>2. New developments and land uses shall be evaluated to ensure that the required scenic standard is met and that scenic resources are not adversely affected, including cumulative effects, based on the degree of visibility from key viewing areas.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>4. In all landscape settings, scenic standards shall be met by blending new development with the adjacent natural landscape elements rather than with existing development</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>5. Proposed developments or land uses shall be sited to achieve the applicable scenic standard. Develop-</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4</p>

<p>ment shall be designed to fit the natural topography, to take advantage of landform and vegetation screening, and to minimize visible grading or other modifications of landforms, vegetation cover, and natural characteristics. When screening of development is needed to meet the scenic standard from key viewing areas, use of existing topography and vegetation shall be given priority over other means of achieving the scenic standard such as planting new vegetation or using artificial berms.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p>6. The extent and type of conditions applied to a proposed development or use to achieve the scenic standard shall be proportionate to its degree of visibility from key viewing areas. (GMA KVA Guideline 4.A. (1) through (5))</p> <p>A. Decisions shall include written findings addressing the factors influencing the degree of visibility, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The amount of area of the building site exposed to key viewing areas,</li> <li>(2) The degree of existing vegetation providing screening,</li> <li>(3) The distance from the building site to the key viewing areas from which it is visible,</li> <li>(4) The number of key viewing areas from which it is visible, and</li> <li>(5) The linear distance along the key viewing areas from which the building site is visible (for linear key viewing areas, such as roads).</li> </ol>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline  Table 1 identifies the closest KVA.
<p>B. Conditions may be applied to various elements of proposed developments to ensure they are visually subordinate to their setting as seen from key viewing areas, including but not limited to: (GMA KVA Guideline 4.B. (1) through (4))</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Siting (location of development on the subject property, building orientation, and other elements),</li> <li>(2) Retention of existing vegetation,</li> <li>(3) Design (color, reflectivity, size, shape, height, architectural and design details and other elements),</li> <li>(4) New landscaping.</li> </ol>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4 <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p>7. Sites approved for new development to achieve scenic standards shall be consistent with guidelines to protect wetlands, riparian corridors, sensitive plant or wildlife sites and the buffer zones of each of these natural resources, and guidelines to protect cultural resources.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p>8. Proposed developments shall not protrude above the line of a bluff, cliff, or skyline as seen from key viewing areas.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p><u>SMA Guidelines for KVA Foregrounds and Scenic Routes</u></p> <p>1. All new developments and land uses immediately adjacent to scenic routes shall be in conformance with state or county scenic route guidelines.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p><b>GMA Applicable Scenic Resource Guidelines. Treatment Areas 22-04, 10, 14, and 16.</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<p><u>Overall Scenic Provisions</u></p> <p>5. For all proposed development, the determination of compatibility with the landscape setting shall be based on information submitted in the site plan.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p><u>Key Viewing Areas</u></p>	
<p>2. Each development shall be visually subordinate to its setting as seen from key viewing areas.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p>3. Determination of potential visual effects and compliance with visual subordination policies shall include consideration of the cumulative effects of proposed developments.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline

5. New development shall be sited to achieve visual subordination from key viewing areas, unless the siting would place such development in a buffer specified for protection of wetlands, riparian corridors, sensitive plants, or sensitive wildlife sites or would conflict with guidelines to protect cultural resources. In such situations, development shall comply with this guideline to the maximum extent practicable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
6. New development shall be sited using existing topography and/or existing vegetation as needed to achieve visual subordination from key viewing areas.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.4. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
7. Existing tree cover screening proposed development from key viewing areas shall be retained as specified in the Landscape Settings Design Guidelines section of this chapter.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Chapter 2; no existing trees are planned to be removed. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<u>Landscape Settings</u>	
GMA Landscape Settings guidelines apply only to new structures and vegetation planted or retained for screening; the guidelines do not apply to this project.	n/a
<u>Scenic Travel Corridors</u> Washington State Routes 14 and 142 are Scenic Travel Corridors adjacent to this proposal. The Scenic Travel Corridor guidelines apply only to buildings, view clearing in public rights-of-way, utilities, and quarries and therefore do not apply to this project.	n/a
<p><b><i>Cultural Resources.</i></b> Forest Service staff has coordinated with the Washington SHPO and affected Tribes to classify all actions (with one exception) within the scope of this EIS as having no effect on heritage resources, and within the description of activities found to have no potential to affect heritage resources as determined within the 2004 Programmatic Agreement between the Pacific Northwest Region of the USDA Forest Service, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The one excepted activity is weed wrenching of Scotch broom within undisturbed, unsurveyed areas, which requires evaluation by a heritage resource specialist prior to and/or during treatment to eliminate disturbance to heritage resources. See Section 3.8.1 The SMA and GMA requirements are essentially the same. Findings for the SMA requirements suffice for the GMA.</p>	
<b>SMA Cultural Resource Policies - Applicable</b>	<b>Findings</b>
1. New developments or land uses shall not adversely affect significant cultural resources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following conditions to meet this guideline: 1) “Weed wrenching of Scotch broom within undisturbed, unsurveyed areas requires evaluation by a heritage resource specialist prior to and/or during treatment”. 2) “Should any historic or prehistoric cultural resources be uncovered during project activities, the applicant shall cease work and immediately notify the CRGNSA office and the Washington Office of Archeology and historical Preservation. The applicant should also notify the Indian Tribal governments within 24 hours if the resources are prehistoric or otherwise associated with Native American Indians.”
7. The Forest Service shall be responsible for performing steps 1 through 5 under guideline 4 for forest practices and National Forest system lands.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline – See Section 3.8.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
8. The Forest Service shall consult with the Indian tribal governments and other consulting parties in performing steps 1 through 5 under guideline 4.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline (will continue throughout EIS process) <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline



<p><b><i>Indian Tribal Treaty Rights and Consultation.</i></b> The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Yakama Nation, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederate Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, were given opportunity to comment on the project. Further opportunities for tribal consultation and comment will continue throughout the EIS process. Treatments sites are located in both the SMA and GMA. The GMA Indian Tribal Treaty Rights guidelines require tribal notification when new uses are 1) proposed on public lands (all GMA treatment sites) and are 2) proposed in or adjacent to the Columbia River or its fish bearing tributaries (one GMA treatment site, 22-10, Balfour, is located adjacent to the fish bearing Klickitat River). Since this is a Forest Service project and most of the affected area is within the SMA, the SMA treaty rights process has been utilized. The tribal consultation will suffice for the GMA requirement.</p>	
<p><b>SMA Applicable Treaty Rights and Consultation Policies</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<p>1. The Forest Service shall consult with the Indian tribal governments to determine the effect of all new development or uses in the SMA on treaty rights and shall notify the county or reviewing agency of the determination.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.2.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>6. New uses and development shall not affect or modify any treaty or other rights of the Indian tribal governments.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.2.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>8. New developments or land use shall protect access to usual and accustomed tribal or Indian fishing sites or stations protected under treaty rights, and as established by court interpretations of those treaties</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.2.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>10. Federal land management agencies shall not deny Indian tribal governments, or individual members of Indian tribes, access to any area on federal or state land that is traditionally used in connection with tribal treaty or ceremonial rights or for traditional uses.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.8.2.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline  1) "Coordinate treatment timing at Fisher Hill (Treatment Area 22-16) with the Yakama Nation."</p>
<p><b><i>Natural Resources.</i></b> Appendix J – Existing Condition Characteristics provides site specific information for the 9 treatment areas in the CRGNSA. Natural resources are discussed in Sections 3.2 - Botany; 3.3 - Terrestrial Wildlife; 3.4 - Soils and Water Quality; 3.5 - Aquatic Organisms and Habitats, and 3.12, Soils. SMA guidelines apply to most treatment areas. GMA guidelines apply to all of Treatment Area 22-08, about 19 acres of Area 22-11, 55 acres of Area 22-12 and 8 acres of Area 22-17. In addition, about 30 acres of Area 22-05 are in an Urban Area and not subject to CRGNSA guidelines. The GMA portion of Area 22-17 has no sensitive natural resources. The other GMA areas contain water resources (ponds, streams), an endemic plant and a sensitive wildlife site. SMA guidelines are evaluated first, followed by GMA guidelines. Where SMA and GMA guidelines are essentially the same, they are combined.</p>	
<p><b>SMA Natural Resource Policies - Applicable</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<p><u>Water Resources (Wetlands, Streams, Ponds, Lakes, and Riparian Areas)</u></p>	
<p>A. All Water Resources shall, in part, be protected by establishing undisturbed buffer zones as specified in 2.A.(2)(a) and 2(b) below. These buffer zones are measured horizontally from a wetland, stream, lake, or pond boundary as defined below.</p> <p>(1) All buffer zones shall be retained undisturbed and in their natural condition, except as permitted with a mitigation plan.</p> <p>(2) Buffer zones shall be measured outward from the bank full flow boundary for streams, the high water mark for ponds and lakes, the normal pool elevation for the Columbia River, and the wetland delineation boundary for wetlands on a horizontal scale that is perpendicular to the wetlands, stream, pond or lake boundary. On the main stem of the Columbia River above Bonneville Dam, buffer zones shall be measured landward from the normal pool elevation of</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p> <p>Table 13, Section 2.5 describes the proximity of the proposed activities to water resource buffers. Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants and a Practicable Alternative Test and Mitigation Plan have been prepared (on file at CRGNSA office). The Project Design Criteria of Section 2.5 mitigate impacts to water resources.</p>

<p>the Columbia River. The following buffer zone widths shall be required:</p> <p>(a) A minimum 200 foot buffer on each wetland, pond, lake, and each bank of a perennial or fish bearing stream, some of which can be intermittent.</p> <p>(b) A 50-foot buffer zone along each bank of intermittent (including ephemeral), non-fish bearing streams.</p>	
<p>3) The buffer width shall be increased for the following:</p> <p>(a) When the channel migration zone exceeds the recommended buffer width, the buffer width shall extend to the outer edge of the channel migration zone.</p> <p>(b) When the frequently flooded area exceeds the recommended riparian buffer zone width, the buffer width shall be extended to the outer edge of the frequently flooded area.</p> <p>(c) When an erosion or landslide hazard area exceeds the recommended width of the buffer, the buffer width shall be extended to include the hazard area.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>(4) Buffer zones can be reconfigured if a project applicant demonstrates all of the following: (1) the integrity and function of the buffer zones is maintained, (2) the total buffer area on the development proposal is not decreased, (3) the width reduction shall not occur within another buffer, and (4) the buffer zone width is not reduced more than 50% at any particular location. Such features as intervening topography, vegetation, man made features, natural plant or wildlife habitat boundaries, and flood plain characteristics could be considered.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. The project applicant does not request a buffer reconfiguration.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>B. When a buffer zone is disturbed by a new use, it shall be replanted with only native plant species of the Columbia River Gorge.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 2.5.4 Restoration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>C. The applicant shall be responsible for identifying all water resources and their appropriate buffers (see above).</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>D. Wetlands Boundaries shall be delineated using the following:</p> <p>(1) The approximate location and extent of wetlands in the Scenic Area is shown on the National Wetlands Inventory (U. S. Department of the Interior, 1987). In addition, the list of hydric soils and the soil survey maps shall be used as an indicator of wetlands.</p> <p>(2) Some wetlands may not be shown on the wetlands inventory or soil survey maps. Wetlands that are discovered by the local planning staff during an inspection of a potential project site shall be delineated and protected.</p> <p>(3) The project applicant shall be responsible for determining the exact location of a wetlands boundary. Wetlands boundaries shall be delineated using the procedures specified in the ‘1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (on-line Edition)’.</p> <p>(4) All wetlands delineations shall be conducted by a professional who has been trained to use the federal delineation procedures, such as a soil scientist, botanist, or wetlands ecologist.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>E. Stream, pond, and lake boundaries shall be delineated using the bank full flow boundary for streams and the high water mark for ponds and lakes. The project applicant shall be responsible for determining the exact location of the appropriate boundary for the water resource.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>G. Buffer zones shall be undisturbed unless the following criteria have been satisfied:</p> <p>(1) The proposed use must have no practicable alternative as determined by the practicable alternative test. Those portions of a proposed use that have a practicable alternative will not be located in wetlands, stream, pond, lake, and riparian areas and/or their buffer zone.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. A practicable alternative test has been completed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>

<p>(3) Unavoidable impacts to wetlands and aquatic and riparian areas and their buffer zones shall be offset by deliberate restoration and enhancement or creation (wetlands only) measures as required by the completion of a mitigation plan.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. A mitigation plan has been completed.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><u>Wildlife and Plants</u></p>	
<p>A. Protection of sensitive wildlife/plant areas and sites shall begin when proposed new developments or uses are within 1000 ft of a sensitive wildlife/plant site and/or area. Sensitive Wildlife Areas are those areas depicted in the wildlife inventory and listed in Tables 4 and 7, including all Priority Habitats listed in this Chapter. The approximate locations of sensitive wildlife and/or plant areas and sites are shown in the wildlife and rare plant inventory.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p> <p>Table 16, Section 2.5 describes the proximity of proposed activities to sensitive plant areas and sites. Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants. A Practicable Alternative Test and Mitigation Plan have been prepared (on file at CRGNSA office). The Project Design Criteria of Section 2.5 mitigate impacts to sensitive wildlife/plant areas and sites.</p>
<p>C. The Forest Service wildlife biologists and/or botanists, in consultation with the appropriate state biologists, shall review the site plan and their field survey records. They shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Identify/verify the precise location of the wildlife and/or plant area or site,</li> <li>(2) Determine if a field survey will be required,</li> <li>(3) Determine, based on the biology and habitat requirements of the affected wildlife/plant species, if the proposed use would compromise the integrity and function of or adversely affects (including cumulative effects) to the wildlife or plant area or site. This would include considering the time of year when wildlife or plant species are sensitive to disturbance, such as nesting, rearing seasons, or flowering season, and</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Sections 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>(4) Delineate the undisturbed 200 ft buffer on the site plan for sensitive plants and/or the appropriate buffer for sensitive wildlife areas or sites, including nesting, roosting and perching sites.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>D. The local government, in consultation with the State and federal wildlife biologists and/or botanists, shall use the following criteria in reviewing and evaluating the site plan to ensure that the proposed developments or uses do not compromise the integrity and function of or result in adverse effects to the wildlife or plant area or site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Published guidelines regarding the protection and management of the affected wildlife/plant species. Examples include: the Oregon Department of Forestry has prepared technical papers that include management guidelines for osprey and great blue heron; the Washington Department of Wildlife has prepared similar guidelines for a variety of species, including the western pond turtle, the peregrine falcon, and the Larch Mountain salamander (Rodrick and Milner 1991).</li> <li>(2) Physical characteristics of the subject parcel and vicinity, including topography and vegetation.</li> <li>(3) Historic, current, and proposed uses in the vicinity of the sensitive wildlife/plant area or site.</li> <li>(4) Existing condition of the wildlife/plant area or site and the surrounding habitat and the useful life of the area or site.</li> <li>(5) In areas of winter range, habitat components, such as forage, and thermal cover, important to the viability of the wildlife must be maintained or, if impacts are to occur, enhancement must mitigate the impacts so as to maintain overall values and function of winter range.</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>

<p>(6) The site plan is consistent with the "Oregon Guidelines for Timing of In-Water Work to Protect Fish and Wildlife Resources" (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 2000) and the Washington guidelines when they become finalized.</p> <p>(7) The site plan activities coincide with periods when fish and wildlife are least sensitive to disturbance. These would include, among others, nesting and brooding periods (from nest building to fledgling of young) and those periods specified.</p> <p>(8) The site plan illustrates that new developments and uses, including bridges, culverts, and utility corridors, shall not interfere with fish and wildlife passage.</p> <p>(9) Maintain, protect, and enhance the integrity and function of Priority Habitats (such as old growth forests, talus slopes, and oak woodlands) as listed on the following Priority Habitats Table. This includes maintaining structural, species, and age diversity, maintaining connectivity within and between plant communities, and ensuring that cumulative impacts are considered in documenting integrity and function.</p>	
<p>E. The wildlife/plant protection process may terminate if the local government, in consultation with the Forest Service and state wildlife agency or Heritage program, determines (1) the sensitive wildlife area or site is not active, or (2) the proposed use is not within the buffer zones and would not compromise the integrity of the wildlife/plant area or site, and (3) the proposed use is within the buffer and could be easily moved out of the buffer by simply modifying the project proposal (site plan modifications). If the project applicant accepts these recommendations, the local government shall incorporate them into its development review order and the wildlife/plant protection process may conclude.</p> <p>F. If the above measures fail to eliminate the adverse affects, the proposed project shall be prohibited, unless the project applicant can meet the Practicable Alternative Test and prepare a mitigation plan to offset the adverse effects by deliberate restoration and enhancement.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p> <p>Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants and a Practicable Alternative Test and Mitigation Plan have been prepared (on file at CRGNSA office). The Project Design Criteria of Section 2.2 and Standards of Appendix A mitigate impacts to sensitive wildlife/plant areas and sites.</p>
<p><u>Soil Productivity</u></p>	
<p>A. Soil productivity shall be protected using the following guidelines:  (1) A description or illustration showing the mitigation measures to control soil erosion and stream sedimentation.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.4  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>(2) New developments and land uses shall control all soil movement within the area shown on the site plan.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.4  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>(3) The soil area disturbed by new development or land uses, except for new cultivation, shall not exceed 15 percent of the project area.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.4  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>(4) Within 1 year of project completion, 80 percent of the project area with surface disturbance shall be established with effective native ground cover species or other soil-stabilizing methods to prevent soil erosion until the area has 80 percent vegetative cover.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 3.4  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><b>GMA Natural Resource Policies - Applicable</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<p>Streams, Ponds, Lakes, and Riparian Areas</p>	
<p>Approval Criteria for Other Review Uses in Aquatic and Riparian Areas  1. The uses identified in guideline 2 under "Review Uses," above, may be allowed only if they meet all of the following criteria:  A. The proposed use is water-dependent, or is not water-dependent but has no practicable</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline.  <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p> <p>Table 15, Section 2.5 describes the proximity of the proposed activities</p>

<p>alternative. A local government may conclude that a practicable alternative to the proposed use does not exist if the "Practicable Alternative Test" in the "Wetlands" section of this chapter is satisfied, substituting the term "stream, pond, lake, or riparian area" as appropriate.</p> <p>B. The proposed use is in the public interest. In determining if a proposed use is in the public interest, the guidelines under "Public Interest Test" in the "Wetlands" section of this chapter shall be considered, substituting the term "stream, pond, lake, or riparian area" as appropriate.</p> <p>C. Measures have been applied to ensure that the proposed use results in minimum feasible impacts to water quality, natural drainage, and fish and wildlife habitat of the affected stream, pond, lake, and/or buffer zone. As a starting point, the following mitigation measures shall be considered when new uses are proposed in streams, ponds, lakes, and buffer zones:</p> <p>(1)Construction shall occur during periods when fish and wildlife are least sensitive to disturbance. In Oregon, work in streams, ponds, and lakes shall be conducted during the periods specified in <i>Oregon Guidelines for Timing of In-Water Work to Protect Fish and Wildlife Resources</i> (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 2000), unless otherwise coordinated with and approved by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. In Washington, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife shall evaluate specific proposals and specify periods for in water work.</p> <p>(2)All natural vegetation shall be retained to the greatest extent practicable, including aquatic and riparian vegetation.</p> <p>(3)Nonstructural controls and natural processes shall be used to the greatest extent practicable.</p> <p>(6)Temporary and permanent control measures shall be applied to minimize erosion and sedimentation when riparian areas are disturbed, including slope netting, berms and ditches, tree protection, sediment barriers, infiltration systems, and culverts.</p> <p>D. Groundwater and surface water quality will not be degraded by the proposed use.</p> <p>E. Those portions of a proposed use that are not water-dependent or that have a practicable alternative will be located outside of stream, pond, and lake buffer zones.</p> <p>F. The proposed use complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.</p> <p>G. Unavoidable impacts to aquatic and riparian areas will be offset through rehabilitation and enhancement,</p>	<p>to water resource buffers. Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants and a Practicable Alternative Test and Mitigation Plan have been prepared (on file at CRGNSA office). The Project Design Criteria of Section 2.5 mitigate impacts to water resources.</p>
<p>Stream, Pond, and Lake Buffer Zones</p> <p>1. Buffer zones shall generally be measured landward from the ordinary high watermark on a horizontal scale that is perpendicular to the ordinary high watermark. On the main stem of the Columbia River above Bonneville Dam, buffer zones shall be measured landward from the normal pool elevation of the Columbia River. The following buffer zone widths shall be required:</p> <p>A. Streams used by anadromous or resident fish (tributary fish habitat), special streams, intermittent streams that include year-round pools, and perennial streams: 100 feet.</p> <p>B. Intermittent streams, provided they are not used by anadromous or resident fish: 50 feet.</p> <p>C. Ponds and lakes: Buffer zone widths shall be based on the dominant vegetative community and shall use the same guidelines as in the "Wetlands Buffer Zones" section of this chapter, substituting the term "pond or lake" as appropriate.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p>2. Except as otherwise allowed, buffer zones shall be retained in their natural condition. When a</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. See Section 2.5.4 Restoration</p>

<p>buffer zone is disturbed by a new use, it shall be replanted with native plant species.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline
<p><u>Wildlife Habitat</u></p>	
<p>Approval Criteria for Review Uses Near Sensitive Wildlife Areas and Sites</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses that are proposed within 1,000 feet of a sensitive wildlife area or site shall be reviewed by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife or the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The approximate locations of sensitive wildlife areas and sites are shown in the wildlife inventory. State wildlife biologists will help determine if a new use would adversely affect a sensitive wildlife area or site.</li> <li>2. The local government shall submit site plans to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife or Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. State wildlife biologists shall review the site plan and their field survey records. They shall (1) identify/verify the precise location of the wildlife area or site, (2) ascertain whether the wildlife area or site is active or abandoned, and (3) determine if the proposed use may compromise the integrity of the wildlife area or site or occur during the time of year when wildlife species are sensitive to disturbance, such as nesting or rearing seasons. In some instances, state wildlife biologists may conduct field surveys to verify the wildlife inventory and assess the potential effects of a proposed use.</li> <li>3. The following factors may be considered when site plans are reviewed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Biology of the affected wildlife species.</li> <li>B. Published guidelines regarding the protection and management of the affected wildlife species. The Oregon Department of Forestry has prepared technical papers that include management guidelines for osprey and great blue heron. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife has prepared similar guidelines for a variety of species, including the western pond turtle, the peregrine falcon, and the Larch Mountain salamander (Rodrick and Milner 1991).</li> <li>C. Physical characteristics of the subject parcel and vicinity, including topography and vegetation.</li> <li>D. Historic, current, and proposed uses in the vicinity of the sensitive wildlife area or site.</li> <li>E. Existing condition of the wildlife area or site and the surrounding habitat and the useful life of the area or site.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. The wildlife protection process may terminate if the local government, in consultation with the state wildlife agency, determines (1) the sensitive wildlife area or site is not active, or (2) the proposed use would not compromise the integrity of the wildlife area or site or occur during the time of year when wildlife species are sensitive to disturbance.</li> <li>5. If the local government, in consultation with the state wildlife agency, determines that the proposed use would have only minor effects on the wildlife area or site that could be eliminated through mitigation measures recommended by the state wildlife biologist, or by simply modifying the site plan or regulating the timing of new uses, a letter shall be sent to the project applicant that describes the effects and measures needed to eliminate them. If the project applicant accepts these recommendations, the local government shall incorporate them into its development review order and the wildlife protection process may conclude.</li> <li>6. The project applicant shall prepare a wildlife management plan if the local government, in consultation with the state wildlife agency, determines that the proposed use would adversely affect a sensitive wildlife area or site and the effects of the proposed use cannot be eliminated through site plan modifications or project timing.</li> </ol>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Treatments are proposed within 1,000' of sensitive wildlife areas and sites. Section 3.3 thoroughly discusses the affected species and potential effects from treatment. For all species, the analysis concluded that no adverse impacts would occur. Therefore, no wildlife management plan is necessary. The Forest Service conducted analysis rather than Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. <input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline

<p><u>Wildlife Management Plans</u></p> <p>1. Wildlife management plans shall be prepared when a proposed use is likely to adversely affect a sensitive wildlife area or site. Their primary purpose is to document the special characteristics of a project site and the habitat requirements of affected wildlife species. This information provides a basis for the project applicant to redesign the proposed use in a manner that protects sensitive wildlife areas and sites, maximizes his/her development options, and mitigates temporary impacts to the wildlife area or site and/or buffer zone.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. For all species, the analysis concluded that no adverse impacts would occur. Therefore, no wildlife management plan is necessary. See Section 3.3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><u>Rare Plants</u></p>	
<p><u>Approval Criteria for Review Uses Near Sensitive Plants</u></p> <p>1. Uses that are proposed within 1,000 feet of a sensitive plant shall be reviewed by the Oregon or Washington Natural Heritage Program. The approximate locations of sensitive plants are shown in the rare plant species inventory. State heritage staffs will help determine if a new use would invade the buffer zone of sensitive plants.</p> <p>2. The local government shall submit site plans to the state heritage program. The state heritage staffs will review the site plan and their field survey records. They will identify the precise location of the affected plants and delineate a 200-foot buffer zone on the project applicant's site plan. If the field survey records of the state heritage program are inadequate, the project applicant shall hire a person with recognized expertise in botany or plant ecology to ascertain the precise location of the affected plants.</p> <p>3. The rare plant protection process may conclude if the local government, in consultation with the state heritage program, determines that the proposed use would be located outside of a sensitive plant buffer zone.</p> <p>4. New uses shall be prohibited within sensitive plant species buffer zones, except for those uses that are allowed outright.</p> <p>5. If a proposed use must be allowed within a sensitive plant buffer zone in accordance with the provisions in "Variances for Setbacks and Buffers" in Part II, Chapter 7, the project applicant shall prepare a protection and rehabilitation plan that complies with the guidelines in "Protection and Rehabilitation Plans" in this section.</p> <p>6. The local government shall submit a copy of all field surveys and protection and rehabilitation plans to the Oregon or Washington Natural Heritage Program. The state heritage program will have 20 days from the date that a field survey is mailed to submit written comments to the local government. The local government shall record and address any written comments submitted by the state heritage program in its development review order.</p> <p>Based on the comments from the state heritage program, the local government will make a final decision on whether the proposed use would be consistent with the rare plant policies and guidelines. If the final decision contradicts the comments submitted by the state heritage program, the local government shall justify how it reached an opposing conclusion.</p> <p>4. The local government shall submit all requests to reduce sensitive plant species buffer zones to the Oregon or Washington Natural Heritage Program. The state heritage program will have 20 days from the date that such a request is mailed to submit written comments to the local government. The local government shall record and address any written comments submitted by the state heritage program in its development review order. Based on the comments from the state heritage</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Treatments are proposed within 1,000' of a sensitive plant. See Sections 3.2 for a complete description. . Per Section 3.5, affects to sensitive plants are minimal. Therefore no protection and rehabilitation plan is necessary. The Forest Service conducted analysis rather than Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>

<p>program, the local government will make a final decision on whether the reduced buffer zone is justified. If the final decision contradicts the comments submitted by the state heritage program, the local government shall justify how it reached an opposing conclusion.</p>	
<p><b>Sensitive Plant Buffer Zones</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A 200-foot buffer zone shall be maintained around sensitive plants. Buffer zones shall remain in an undisturbed, natural condition.</li> <li>2. Buffer zones may be reduced if a project applicant demonstrates that intervening topography, vegetation, manmade features, or natural plant habitat boundaries negate the need for a 200-foot radius. Under no circumstances shall the buffer zone be less than 25 feet.</li> <li>3. Requests to reduce buffer zones shall be considered if a professional botanist or plant ecologist hired by the project applicant (1) identifies the precise location of the sensitive plants, (2) describes the biology of the sensitive plants, and (3) demonstrates that the proposed use will not have any negative effects, either direct or indirect, on the affected plants and the surrounding habitat that is vital to their long-term survival.</li> </ol> <p>All requests shall be prepared as a written report. Published literature regarding the biology of the affected plants and recommendations regarding their protection and management shall be cited. The report shall include detailed maps and photographs.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Buffers will be entered to treat invasive plants.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><b>Protection and Rehabilitation Plans</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protection and rehabilitation plans shall minimize and offset unavoidable impacts that result from a new use that occurs within a sensitive plant buffer zone as the result of a variance.</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline. Per Section 3.5, affects to sensitive plants are minimal. Therefore no protection and rehabilitation plan is necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><b>Recreation Resources.</b> SMA recreation sites and areas include St. Cloud and Sams-Walker (22-03), Coyote Wall and Catherine Creek Trail (22-09). GMA Recreation sites include Balfour (22-10) and about one mile of the Klickitat Trail (22-16).</p>	
<p><b>SMA Recreation Resource Guidelines - Applicable</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New developments and land uses shall not displace existing recreational use.</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline (See Section 3.8.5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Recreation resources shall be protected from adverse effects by evaluating new developments and land uses as proposed in the site plan. An analysis of both onsite and offsite cumulative effects shall be required</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline (See Section 3.8.5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Mitigation measures shall be provided to preclude adverse effects on the recreation resource.</li> </ol>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project as described meets guideline (See Section 3.8.5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project requires the following condition to meet this guideline</p>
<p><b>GMA Recreation Resource Guidelines - Applicable</b></p>	<p><b>Findings</b></p>
<p>The Recreation Intensity Class guidelines, the Approval Criteria for Recreation Uses, and the Recreation Facility Design Guidelines do not apply to this project.</p>	<p>n/a</p>