

### Proposed Changes to the Plan from SEPA comments

- **P. 10:** The Yakima River Basin is one of the most diverse and ecologically rich areas in Washington. Its water supports growing communities, a vital agricultural industry, **recreation**, and many fish and wildlife species.
- **P. 10:** Past use – and, in some cases, misuse -- of the Teanaway landscape has created the need to restore and improve fish and wildlife habitat, floodplains, streamside vegetation, and recreational facilities. **In addition, climate change threatens these same resources.** Restoration of headwater streams in the Teanaway River system will provide important cold-water habitat for fish and help to support the recovery of steelhead, spring Chinook salmon, and bull trout. All of these activities will improve watershed health, **enhance the lands’ ability to respond to climate change**, help contribute to recreational opportunities, and support the regional economy.
- **p. 28: Increase the quality and quantity of habitat across the landscape.**
  - o Long-term forest management practices should be developed, modeled to meet objectives, and used to guide decisions on harvest and other forest management operations.
  - o Leave appropriate levels of snags, downed woody debris, and large live trees that increase the quality of the habitat.
  - o **Maintain old trees and ecologically important forest structure by conserving old trees where they exist.**
  - o Develop harvest schedules based primarily on healthy forest habitat objectives, and secondarily, for a reliable source of wood products.
- **p. 62:** Identify fish spawning areas, big game wintering concentration areas, and den and nest sites of threatened or endangered species by **December 2015**.

### Proposed Changes to the Plan suggested by AC

- **P. 18:** change the word “brainstorming” to “suggested”.
- **P. 62:** Upland meadows priority actions. **Develop a list of activities to help control noxious weeds by September 2015. Update this as needed.**
- **P. 66:** To accomplish the goals of this plan, the committee recommended the agencies coordinate land management actions with adjacent landowners, **farmers, and forest owners** whenever possible.

### Proposed Changes to the SEPA Documents

- **P.3:** The legislation approving the purchase of the land listed the following goals... These goals formed the foundation of the management plan. Objectives are tiered off these goals. **In addition,**

the legislation set 2025 as a milestone for the plan. At that point, depending on the funding and permitting of various water storage projects elsewhere in the Yakima Basin, the TCF will be subject to a Board of Natural Resources decision on whether the TCF may remain in the Community Forest Trust.

- **P.10:** The Teanaway River and its tributaries historically supported spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout, along with other fish species (Haring, 2001). Currently, steelhead and bull trout are listed as threatened on the Federal Endangered Species List, and populations of spring Chinook are depressed from historical levels, though recently improvements in populations levels have been noted (BOR and DOE, 2012). The current quality and quantity of habitat for these fish is limited due to high summer stream temperatures, reduction in riparian habitat, loss of spawning gravels, and lack of woody debris in streams (Stohr and Leskie, 2000). **Competition with brook trout, a non-native game fish found within the watershed, may also harm bull trout populations (Haring, 2000).** Within the TCF boundary, there are several road culverts that block fish passage to upstream habitat, additionally, unmanaged domestic livestock, recreation users, or excessive sediment from incised stream banks or roads can damage salmon spawning grounds, or redds (Haring, 2001). In 2000, the Bonneville Power Authority, in conjunction with the Yakama Nation, opened an acclimation facility in the community forest along Jack Creek, a tributary to the North Fork Teanaway River.
- **P.31:** No external inconsistencies have been identified between this proposal and adopted or ongoing plans and regulations of adjacent jurisdictions or agencies. We are going to continue to work with our neighbors, including the U.S. Forest Service – Okanogan-Wenatchee Forest, The Nature Conservancy, private landowners, **Kittitas County**, and others to identify and resolve any as-yet unidentified inconsistencies between their approach and the approach laid out in this management plan. **Changes and updates to Kittitas County Codes and Ordinances, including its Shoreline Master Program and Comprehensive Plan, will be evaluated to determine if any inconsistencies exist.** DNR and WDFW are both involved in the Tapash Forest Collaborative with neighboring land managers, such as the USFS and TNC. The two agencies are also involved in the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, where dialogue between many external groups can identify and resolve inconsistencies.