

Attachment H. Legal Constraints Matrix.

The matrix below documents all the possible legal constraints affecting forest management in the project boundary.

Rule/Regulation	Description	Notes
National Indian Forest Resources Act of 1990: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 25 Part 163 – General Forestry Regulation. Section 163.11 – Forest Management Planning and Sustained Yield Management	Provides guidance for the management of forests on Tribal land. Most importantly, directs Indian Tribes with significant forest resources to develop Forest Management Plans and Integrated Resource Management Plans that describe how the Tribe's forests will be managed under the principals of sustained yield management.	The Spokane Tribe of Indians is currently operating under the 2009 – 2024 Forest Management Plan. The baseline model will respect and adhere to the applicable legal requirements within this plan through the current planning period.
National Indian Forest Resources Act of 1990: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 25 Part 163 – General Forestry Regulation. Section 163.12 – Harvesting Restrictions	Sets forth restrictions on harvesting on commercial forest land to ensure proper reforestation occurs as well as permitting clearcutting if it's based on ecological sound principals.	In the baseline model, thinning and regeneration harvests in the baseline have been designed and scheduled to ensure acceptable regeneration through natural and/or artificial reforestation of acceptable tree species.
National Indian Forest Resources Act of 1990: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 25 Part 163 – General Forestry Regulation. Section 163.34 – Harvesting Restrictions	Ensures that actions taken by the Tribe comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, applicable Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, and tribal laws and regulations.	The baseline model has been developed in compliance with federal natural resource law, including the Clean Water Act and the Threatened and Endangered Species Act. The baseline model also complies with all tribal laws and regulations.
Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) Forest Practices – Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) & Applicable Spokane Tribe of Indians Riparian Standards	Both the WADNR and the Spokane Tribe of Indians have guidelines for harvesting within RMZs to ensure long-term riparian functions.	The baseline model will respect and adhere to all legal requirements regarding riparian standards.
Clean Water Act	Through a variety of programs (including, as appropriate, non-regulatory or regulatory programs), states assist and encourage producers to use best management practices to reduce or prevent instances of nonpoint source pollutants migrating into waters. Accordingly, the State of Alaska developed a set of voluntary Forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs). These practices are designed to provide guidelines for conducting forest management activities in the best way to reduce impact to water quality as well as certain wildlife habitat values. BMPs are not regulated by government in Alaska, so it's up to forest landowners to adopt and implement BMPs to aid in the protection of water quality during forest management practices.	These are voluntary guidelines and are not considered a legal constraint in the baseline modeling.
Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides a program for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants and animals and the habitats in which they are found. The lead federal agencies for	There are no endangered species identified within the Project Area.

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	implementing ESA are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service. The FWS maintains a worldwide list of endangered species. Species include birds, insects, fish, reptiles, mammals, crustaceans, flowers, grasses, and trees.	
Local Ordinances	n/a	There are no local ordinances or regulations affecting timber harvesting in the Project Area.

Attachment I. Graph Portraying Baseline Onsite Carbon Stocks.

The graph below (Figure 1) illustrates a preliminary estimate of the total baseline onsite carbon stocks. For an improved forest management project this includes the sum of standing live and standing dead carbon pools as listed in Table 4.2 in the FOP. The primary assumption in the baseline model is that the growth and harvest regime reflects common practice to the extent possible following all legal and financial constraints.

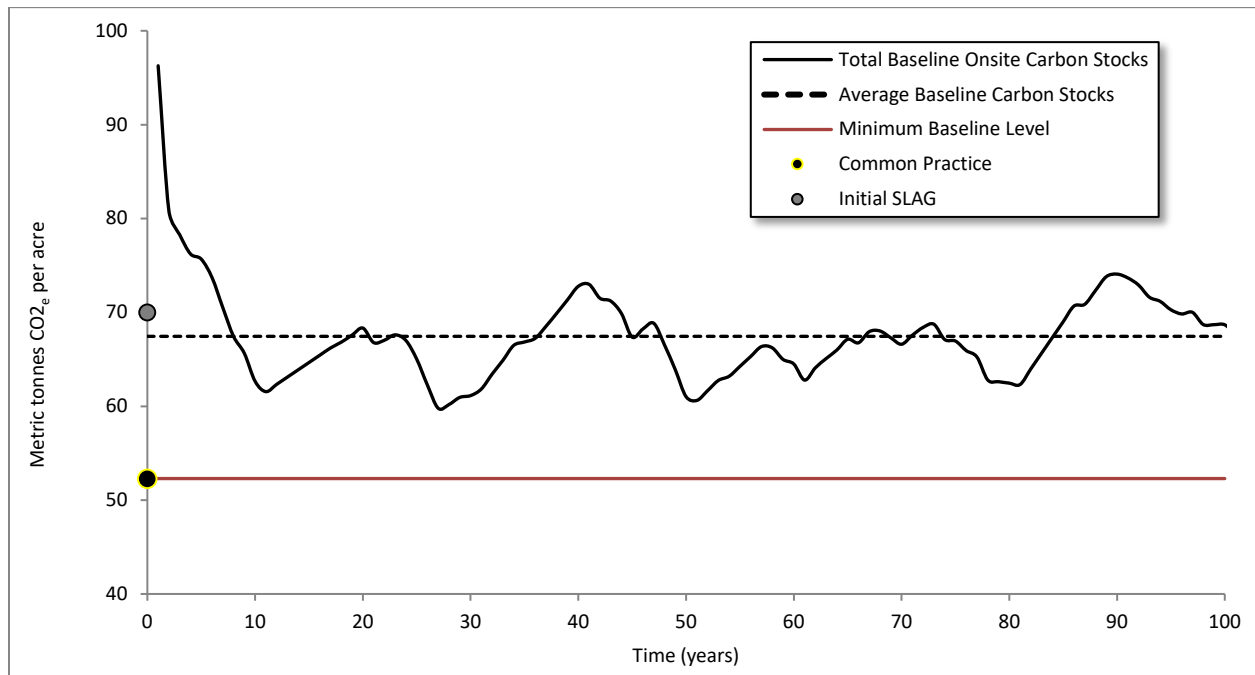


Figure 1. Preliminary estimate of the total baseline onsite carbon stocks

Attachment J. Diagram of Final Baseline Required Carbon Stocks.

The chart below (Figure 2) illustrates preliminary estimates of the 100-year average of all baseline required carbon stocks. For forest projects this includes above-ground and below-ground biomass as well as carbon stocks harvested for wood products. The baseline required carbon stocks are shown by category and metric tonnes CO₂e per acre.

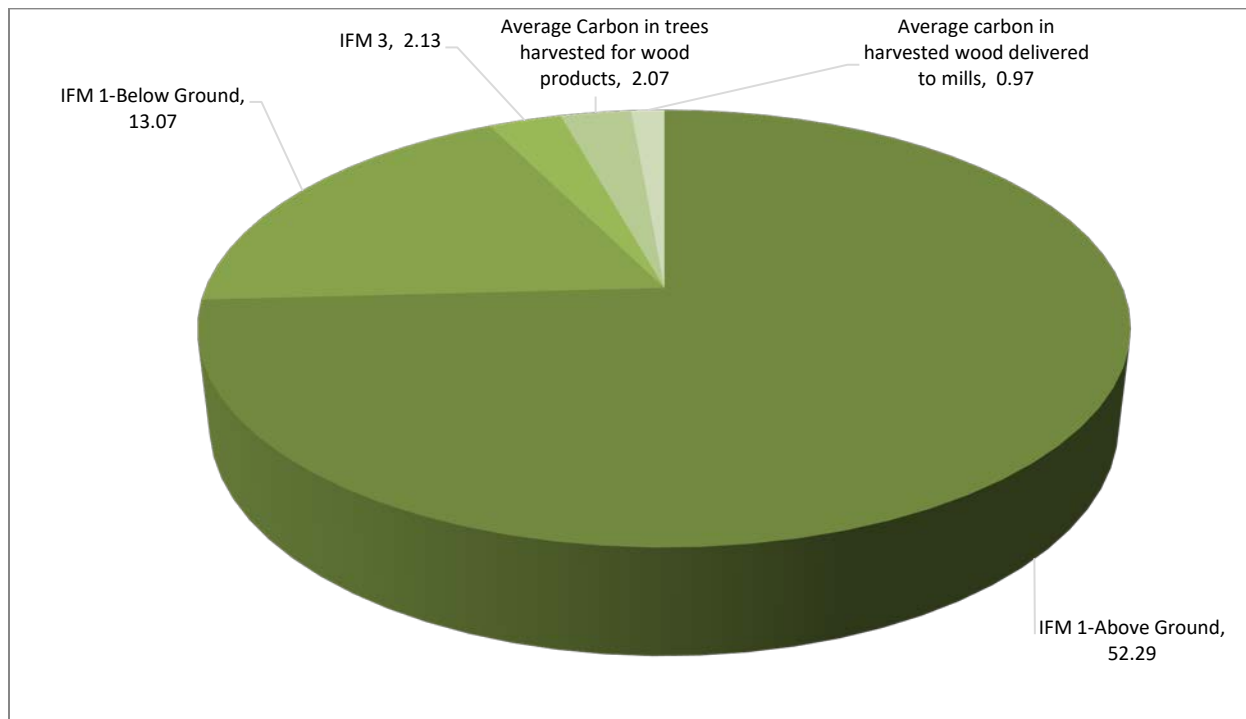


Figure 2. Preliminary estimates of the final baseline carbon stocks (tCO₂e/acre)