BAKER RIVER PROJECT RELICENSE

Wildlife and Terrestrial Resources Working Group Meeting

July 17, 2002 (8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.)
(Bring Sack Lunch)

U.S. Forest Service Office
21905 64th Avenue West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
425-744-3236 (office # 425-775-9702)

AGENDA

Review notes/revise agenda/action items
Report on June Field Trip
Solution Team Update: • Field trip debrief • Public meeting debrief • Settlement Process Development
Report on Existing Studies: • Status of previous studies • Teamlet reports – T16 Rare Plants • New Requests/Plans
Review/Amend Norms and Parking Lot
New Study Requests (?), New Teamlet meetings?
Set agenda/location for August 21 (22nd?) meeting, September meeting date
Evaluate meeting

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FINAL MEETING MINUTES

Mission: *"To develop alternative solutions and recommendations, addressing terrestrial and wildlife resource interests for the Baker River Project and its operations, leading to a settlement agreement that:*

1. *accurately defines and describes the existing environment in relationship to the previous environment;*
2. *identifies project effects (existing and proposed) leading to development of protection, mitigation, and enhancement options."*

Team Leader: Tony Fuchs, (Phone) 425-462-3553, tony.fuchs@pse.com

ATTENDEES:
Stan Walsh (Skagit Systems Cooperative), Patrick Goldsworthy (North Cascades Conservation Council), Gene Stagner (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service), Tony Fuchs (Puget Sound Energy), Lauri Vigue (Washington Dept. Fish & Wildlife), Ann Risvold (U.S. Forest Service), Bob Kuntz (National Park Service), Tom Hamer (Hamer Environmental), Martin Vaughn (Biota Pacific), Cary Feldmann (Puget Sound Energy), Kristen Schuldt (Puget Sound Energy), Dee Endelman (Agreement Dynamics)

SCHEDULE FOR FUTURE MEETINGS:
August 21st, September 19th , October 24th

AGENDA
Mountlake Terrace, WA
July 17, 2002, 8:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

1. Review notes/revise agenda/action items
2. Report on June Field Trip
3. Solution Team Update:

- Field trip debrief
- Public meeting debrief
- Settlement Process Development

4. Report on Existing Studies:
    - Status of previous studies
    - Teamlet reports – T16 Rare Plants
    - New Request/Plans
5. Review/Amend Norms and Parking Lot
6. New Study Requests (?), New Teamlet meetings?
7. Set agenda/location for August 21st meeting, September meeting date
8. Evaluate meeting

NEW ACTION ITEMS

- Tony: Edit June meeting notes with Lauri's comments and redistribute to team
- Tony: Send updated Study Index to all team members
- Marty: check with Lia re: the list of possible mixed forest species she prepared
- Tony: Send out pdf format of vegetation type cover and Seral Stage maps (when complete)
- Tony: T6 and future study comments he will cc comments to all members for information purposes only
- Tony: Have Sarah provide map for additional wetland field trip, attend if she can
- Tony: Set up wetland field trip
- Gene: Lewis River settlement matrix (READ document) is available at http://newwww.pacificorp.com/Article/Article16220.html
- Settlement Teamlet: Tony, Lauri, and Ann or Don – verify the issues and predigest possible solutions
- Dee, Tom and others: Send electronic versions of handouts to Tony in order to post to website
- Marty: Propose how to handle Lake Shannon aspect of historic vegetation map
- Lia: Let Marty know why she sees 16 species, Marty only has 14
- Tom: Get revised study plan of T6 to review at September meeting
- All: Comment on Elk Habitat Mapping study request and send to Tony for discussion with Chris
- Elk Teamlet: Tony, Patrick Stan, Marty, Lauri, Don Gay and Bob Nelson – meet with Chris to resolve issues re: study request on Elk Habitat Mapping
- Tony: Email Elk Teamlet with meeting date/time
- Marty: Write study request for Phase II of Historic Vegetation – without project scenario

OLD ACTION ITEMS

- Patrick: Researched applicable early County maps and there was nothing useful
- All: Reviewed the Draft T6 Noxious Weed Study Plan and provide comments to Tony, which he forwarded on to Tom Hamer
- Marty: Distributed copies of the most current T7 Historic Vegetation study plan to all

All old action items were completed, except those carried forward to new action items.

JUNE WETLAND FIELD TRIP

- Visited Wetland areas

- Behind West Pass Dike where hydrology relates to reservoir
- One with own hydrology – good potential for enhancement
- Complex near mouth of Sandy Creek - lots of diversity in upper area (were looking at wetlands related to reservoir)
- Lauri suggested need some monitoring – mapping is done (T5)
- Group discussion for phase 2 - are there monitoring activities to do to determine project effects and monitoring to evaluate areas for enhancement?
- The group questioned the need for wetland monitoring.
- Marty suggested and group will consider this hypothesis – monitor if we anticipate significant change to reservoir regime that would affect wetlands. With current regime, it's stable wetland situation, meaning that the wetlands currently exist the way they are due to current regime.
- What constitutes " significant change"?
- What happens during growing season?
- Would it be worth looking at additional wetlands and at high water level of ones we looked at last month?
- Group agreed they should add an action item to plan looking at wetland maps in August and have another field trip then answer the question re: hydrological monitoring

SOULTION TEAM UPDATE/TIMELINE

- Tony reported that
  - Public meetings "kicked off" timing for relicensing
  - Applied for ALP – expect approval (team leader note, FERC approved ALP request on 7/19/02)
  - Comment period for ICD is almost over
  - SD1 is also out for comments
- Dee gave a presentation on the Solution Team's settlement process. She presented a series of handouts outlining the concepts for the settlement process, and presented the following timeline:
  - 1st draft PME's 10/02
  - Solution team has draft PME's ready 4/30/03
  - 1st draft settlement agreement 7/13/03
  - 2nd draft settlement agreement 10/29/03
  - Final agreement 3/2/04
  - Submit final agreement 4/30/04
- Settlement process discussion: The group voiced concerns about studies still needing to be done, timing, integrating PME proposals, etc. Dee asked if this working group was willing to follow the Solution Team's settlement process, and over the next three months, to spend time to identify PME options and prepare a draft by October. Some work would be done between meetings, but at working group meetings no more than 90 minutes per meeting will be spent on settlement. The working group took a vote on their willingness to enter into this process using the following measurements:

  Reaching Consensus (Between A & D = Consensus)

  A. I enthusiastically support the decision; I believe its our best effort
  B. I find the decision wholly acceptable

C. I can live with the decision, but I'm not enthusiastic about it.
D. I don't really like the decision, but I won't stand in the way of it's adoption if the rest of the group supports it. I'd like my concerns know. However, once the decision is made I'll support it.
E. I don't agree with the decision and I feel strong resistance for its adoption.
F. I don't believe the group has come together at all behind the decision. We need more discussion and work before any decisions adopted

- Settlement vote outcome and concerns:
  - Of the 9 people who voted, the total votes were: A = 3, C = 2, D = 4
  - Are we putting the cart before the horse?
  - Are we taking away valuable time from study plan development?
  - Are we going to cut out important studies as a result of this process?

TEAMLET REPORTS / REPORTS ON EXISTING STUDIES

Study #	Title	Notes/Next Steps
T2	Vegetation Mapping in Project Area	R2 – translation of polygon/cover type ID's from spreadsheets to by done by July 19th. QA/QC to follow.
T4	Analysis Species Assessment	• Hamer will focus on this (only 10% done currently). • Species list handed out along with Analysis Species Literature Search Procedure handout and group reviewed them. • Re: unknown species – not critical path item right now. • Ann conveyed Don's concerns need deadlines, also "species to be determined list" – may be able to drop for some habitat types. Group agreed the teamlet could decide. • Lauri suggestion: Bat survey. • Literature summaries will be done this fall. • Lia will provide examples of some species review by the next meeting.
T5	Wetland Inventory Study	Discrepancies in some of wetland identifications. Joetta is reconciling, it's minor. Wetlands inventoried in the T5 study are mapped together with cover types from the T2 study.
T6	Noxious Weed Assessment and Control Plan	Not discussed at this meeting.
T7	Historic Vegetation of the UB and LB Projects	Marty will add references for predictive model – Lauri will get a copy of BLM reference to Marty. GLO input done July 16th for Lake Shannon. Digitizing of delineated overlays from AESI for Baker Lake finished by July 31.
T11	Oregon Spotted Frog Inventory	Taking info from spreadsheets and plotting coordinates. Final report will be done by August 30th
T13	Survey and Manage Terrestrial	By September 7th final report will be done (assuming Joetta

	Mollusk Survey	can get maps to Hamer)
T15	Basin Vegetation Mapping	By end of next week draft will be available. Mapping and Seral Stage draft maps are ready for review.

T16	Project Area Rare Plant Survey	• Started field work after special workshop (see update on handout). Tom reported that it looks like they'll finish on time.
		• Groups response to Sarah's questions (in handout):
		  • Re: 51 sites in inundation zone – group suggested they be attempted in the fall after rest of survey (if there signs of vegetation Sarah should look)
		  • Okay not to show survey route as long as survey boundaries are delineated on maps (assume complete survey w/in boundary)
		  • Should she conduct rare plant survey on SE end of Baker Lake? – Sarah will coordinate with Ann and Ann will make the determination
		  • Group concurred: Hamer to identify grasses only to level of genus unless easily to sp.
		  • Ann noted that Hypogymnia need to be taken to species level – it's on the USFS Survey and Manage species list.
		• Sarah needs list of all sites to be surveyed – her numbers aren't matching up.
		• Tony explained that dispersed recreation sites were selected during a teamlet with Ann, Lauri and Erin. Wetland sites were ones where hydrology influenced by reservoir

T17	Amphib. Studies in Reservoir Fluctuation Zone	Taking UTM coordinates from spreadsheets and plotting coordinates. Final draft report will be done by September 15th
R-T09	Recreation Use Study	Not discussed at this meeting.
R-T10	Recreation effects on Mt. Goat Habitat Use	Not discussed at this meeting.
R-T12	Grizzly Bear Spring Foraging Habitat Value	Not discussed at this meeting.
R-T18	Breeding Bird Surveys	Not discussed at this meeting.
R-T19	Habitat Evaluation Studies	Not discussed at this meeting. (other than that Lauri would like to try to move this study forward, and is on agenda for next meeting).
R-T20	Wildlife Use in the Reservoir Drawdown Zone	Not discussed at this meeting.

NEW STUDY REQUESTS

- Elk Habitat Mapping request distributed by Tony
- Marty will write study request for Phase II of Historic Vegetation – without project scenario

DATES OF UPCOMING WORKING GROUP ACTIVITIES
- Additional wetland field trip – August 15th Lauri, Ann, Tony, Marty
- Settlement Teamlet meeting – July 30th in Olympia 10am to 3pm
- Date for feedback on issues – July 26th
- Elk Teamlet meeting – to be determined

HOT ITEMS FOR SOLUTION TEAM
- Should studies be posted on PSE website?
    - Requests
    - Plans
    - Indexes
- We are not slacking! These are tough issues we're dealing with

HANDOUTS
- Flowchart of Iterative Process for getting the PME's done (from Solution Team)
- How to RESOLVE Issues Jointly (Agreement Dynamics)
- Draft Summary of Terrestrial Resource Issues
- List of original Issues/Interests
- Memo to Baker Team Leaders from Dee Endelman re: Framing the Issues for Collaborative Problem Solving
- T16 Rare plant study update
- Analysis Species Literature Search Procedure
- Baker River Project Terrestrial Analysis Species
- Process for elevating issues to the Solution Team

PARKING LOT
- Conceptual Mitigation Approach (P/M/Es)
- Review time frame/goals of working groups/milestones
- Definitions of "project boundary", "project effects", "previous environment", "project area", NEPA definitions
- Watershed Analysis Presentation
- Land Management – Do study?
- Make list of all available relevant data. Create a subset of those data for Tony to always bring to meetings for group to continually reference.
- Are transmission lines in or out of FERC boundary?
- Changing Climate Patterns
- Determine land management allocations within Project boundary

MEETING EVALUATION
Well-Dones
- Gene was here

- Dee was good
- Positive energy

Opportunities to Improve
- Missed Lyn (Mother Hen)
- No Krispy Kremes

TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR OUR AUGUST 21 MEETING
Mountlake Terrace, Washington
8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
Bring a sack lunch and we'll work through!
1. Review notes/agenda/action items
2. Settlement Process Development
3. HEP study discussion
4. Revisit Study List
5. Report on Existing Studies
    - Status of previous studies
    - Teamlet Reports
    - New Requests/Plans
5. Review/Amend Norms and Parking Lot
6. Set agenda/location for September 19th meeting
7. Evaluate meeting

7/17/02
Hanlan

Baker River Project Terrestrial Analysis Species

Interior Old Growth Coniferous Forest Species
- Northern Spotted Owl[1]
- Johnson's Hairstreak Butterfly
- Terrestrial mollusk (species to be determined)
- Northern Goshawk
- Marbled Murrelet[1]

Young Deciduous Forest Species
- Olive-sided Flycatcher
- Red-eyed Vireo[1]
- Ruffed Grouse

Shrub Species
- Willow Flycatcher
- Yellow Warbler[1]
- MacGillivry's Warbler
- Shrub-associated mammal (species to be determined)

Wetland / Riparian Species
- Red-legged Frog[1]
- Northwestern Salamander[1]
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Mink[1]
- Yuma Myotis
- Killdeer

Grassland / Meadow / Herbaceous Species
- Elk
- Savannah Sparrow[1]

Cliff / Talus Species
- Golden Eagle
- Townsend's Big-eared Bat[1]
- Talus-associated salamander (species to be determined)
- Peregrine Falcon

Snag / Log Dependent Species
- Pileated Woodpecker[1]
- Wood Duck
- Ensatina
- Snag-associated bat (species to be determined)
- Tree Swallow[1]

Open Water Species
- Common Loon[1]
- Osprey[1]

Generalist Species
- Bald Eagle
- Grizzly Bear
- Mountain Goat[1]

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[1] These species are first priority for literature reviews

Baker River Project Terrestrial Analysis Species
Rationales for Species Inclusions

Northern Spotted Owl: Old-growth associate. Known to be present in the vicinity of the Project. Generally avoids forest edges when nesting. Listed as Threatened by the USFWS and WDFW. HEP model available, although HEP analyses are typically not done for ESA listed species. Species can be used to evaluate old-growth coniferous forest edge effects resulting from the presence of the reservoir. Will be evaluated to comply with requirements of the ESA.

Johnson's Hairstreak Butterfly: WDFW PHS species and state Candidate for listing. This butterfly depends on lowland coniferous forests that contain dwarf mistletoes, which occurs mainly on western hemlock and true firs. Presence in Baker River watershed is unknown. We will conduct a literature search to determine if it can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on old-growth coniferous forest edge.

Terrestrial Mollusk (old-growth forest species to be determined): We will review the results of the reservoir edge mollusk surveys (T13 study) and the life histories of terrestrial mollusks known to occur in the Project vicinity to determine if any can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on old-growth coniferous forest edge.

Northern Goshawk: Inhabits large tracts of mature and old-growth coniferous forest in western Washington. Not considered sensitive to forest edge, but may be negatively affected by forest fragmentation. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Is identified by the USFWS as a Species of Concern, and by WDFW as a Candidate for listing. Was recently considered for federal listing, but not listed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on mature and old-growth coniferous forest.

Marbled Murrelet: Requires old-growth coniferous forest for nesting. Is known to be present in the Baker River watershed. Biologists debate whether or not it is negatively affected by forest edge. Recent research suggests human activity near nesting habitat may increase nest predation by Corvids. Is listed as Threatened by the USFWS and WDFW. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on old-growth coniferous forest edge, and the effects of increased levels of human activity in old-growth forest. Will be evaluated to comply with requirements of the ESA.

Olive-sided Flycatcher: Nests in a range of coniferous and deciduous forest types. Forages along forest edge. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on young deciduous forest.

Red-eyed Vireo: Strongly associated with young deciduous forest. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on young deciduous forest.

Ruffed Grouse: Strongly associated with lowland deciduous forest in western Washington. Present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on young deciduous forest.

Willow Flycatcher: Nests in the shrub stage of forest succession and in permanent shrub land. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on successional and permanent shrub habitat. Can be alternate to yellow warbler if vegetation studies suggested limited potential for willow in Project area shrub habitats.

Yellow Warbler: Strongly associated with shrub habitats dominated by willow. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on shrub communities if vegetation studies determine willow could be present.

MacGillivray's Warbler: Nests in dense shrubby habitats. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on shrub communities

Mammal (shrub species to be determined): We will review the habitat requirements of native small mammals in the Baker River watershed to determine if any can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on shrub habitat. The species will need to be one strongly associated with this habitat.

Red-legged Frog: Common in western Washington forests where calm water is present during the egg-laying season. Present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on wetland habitat.

Northwestern Salamander: Common in western Washington forests where calm water is present during the egg-laying season. Present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on wetland habitat.

Black-capped Chickadee: Common species in deciduous forest, including deciduous riparian. Cavity nester. Present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on riparian forest habitat.

Mink: Common predator of streamside and wetland habitats. WDFW PHS species. Present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on riparian forest habitat.

Yuma Myotis: Roosts in mature forest and forages over wetlands. Common in western Washington. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on wetlands.

Killdeer: Common shorebird in human-dominated environments. Known to use the fluctuation zones of the reservoirs. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on riparian/shore habitat, and the effects of reservoir fluctuation on nesting birds.

Elk: The population in the Baker River watershed of interest to several members of the TRWG. Research is currently underway to identify population limitations. Dependent on low-elevation winter range and interconnected movement corridors. Known to use reservoir fluctuation zones. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on low-elevation forage, and the effects of reservoir fluctuation.

Savannah Sparrow: Grassland species. Likely present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on grassland habitat, and the effects of reservoir fluctuation on nesting birds.

Golden Eagle: Nests on high cliffs and in large trees. Hunts over open (i.e., non-forested) areas. State Candidate for listing. Presence in western Washington associated with large-scale timber harvest. Nested in a tree in the Baker River watershed in the past. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on cliff habitat.

Townsend's Big-eared Bat: Hibernates and roosts in caves, mines and certain man-made structures. Forages over wetlands and fields. Rare in Washington. Potentially present in the Baker River watershed. Federal Species of Concern and State Candidate for listing. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on cliff/talus/cave habitat.

Salamander (talus species to be determined): We will review the results of the amphibian surveys (T17 study) and the habitat requirements of salamanders in the Baker River watershed to determine if any can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on talus habitat. We will also review the results of the vegetation mapping (T2 and T7 studies) to see if talus habitat could be present in the area affected by the Project.

Peregrine Falcon: Nests on high cliffs and certain man-made structures. Hunts over wetlands, lakes and shorelines. Not currently known to be present in the Baker River watershed. Recently reclassified as Federal Species of Concern and State Sensitive due to recovery. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on lake and wetland (i.e., hunting) habitats. Will be evaluated to comply with requirements of the ESA.

Pileated Woodpecker: Associated with mature and old-growth forest where it nests and roosts in cavities in large trees. Requires large snags and downed logs. Creates habitat for several secondary cavity users. Known to be present in the Baker River watershed. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on snags.

Wood Duck: Nests in snags near ponds and lakes. Has been observed on Project reservoirs. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on snags.

Ensatina: Common in western Washington forests where it is associated with downed logs. Present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on logs.

Bat (snag-associated species to be determined): We will review the habitat requirements of native bats in the Baker River watershed to determine if any can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on snags.

Tree Swallow: Nests in snags near ponds and lakes. Known to be present in the Baker River watershed. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on snags.

Common Loon: Breeds on remote lakes. Nests on the ground. State Sensitive species. Present in the Project area during the nesting season, but not known to nest on the reservoirs. Potential to be listed by WDFW due to limited populations in Washington. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on lake habitat, the effects of reservoir fluctuation on nesting birds, and the effects of lake recreation.

Osprey: Breeds along lakes and large rivers. Nests in snags and dead-topped trees. State Monitor species. HEP model available. Can be used to evaluate the effects of the Project on lake habitat, the effects of reservoir fluctuation on nesting birds, and the effects of lake recreation.

Bald Eagle: Nests and winters in the Project vicinity. Presence affected by availability of nest sites (large trees) and prey (waterfowl and salmon). Currently listed as Threatened by the USFWS and WDFW, but proposed for federal de-listing. HEP model available, although HEP analyses are typically not done for ESA listed species. Will be evaluated to comply with requirements of the ESA.

Grizzly Bear: Uses a wide range of habitats. Currently considered rare in the Project vicinity (possibly extirpated). Baker River watershed is part of the Recovery Zone. Future presence in the watershed may be influenced by the availability of spring forage, and the current level of human activity. Listed as Threatened by the USFWS and Endangered by the WDFW. Will be evaluated to comply with requirements of the ESA.

Mountain Goat: WDFW PHS species. Population exists at high elevations in the Baker River watershed. Recreational hiking in high-elevation summer range may be affecting population size. May be used to evaluate the effects of Project-induced recreation on summer range, if such recreation exists.

Handout
7/17/02

Analysis Species Literature Search Procedure

To gather the information necessary to complete the literature search, the following methods are being be used:

The literature will be conducted species by species. Sixteen priority species have been chosen to begin the literature search. The following information sources are being used to complete the literature search:

1) Information on species is being requested and gathered from the Wildlife and Terrestrial Resources Working Group. To date, Tony and Marty have contacted me regarding information they have regarding species on the list.
2) In addition we are using the GAP Analysis Program Data Search Site, Western Washington University Library, and Biblioline to search for publications on these species. Biblioline is an online literature search service which includes; Wildlife Worldwide database, Wildlife Review Abstracts: US National Biological Service, Wildlife Database: USFW Reference Service, Waterfowl and Wetlands Bibliography and the US Geological Survey database.

Once the literature has been located, ordered and reviewed; a summary will be written that addresses species biology and population status. This review will address habitat requirements, response to alteration, and effects of human activity in detail. The information will be presented in bulleted format, with all citations for all statements. The draft literature review will then be circulated to the committee to review and edit.

How to RESOLVE Issues Jointly

1. Identify the issue

2. Develop joint ground rules & criteria

3. Clarify interests of all

4. Brainstorm solutions

5. Evaluate solutions using criteria

6. Determine mutually-acceptable solutions based on above.

Handout 7/17/02

T16 - RARE PLANT STUDY UPDATE 07-16-02

We are currently in our fifth week of surveying on Baker Lake. So far we have surveyed 38 dispersed recreation sites and 12 wetlands on Baker Lake. At this rate we should finish surveying the first week of September as outlined in the original study plan.

We have not yet encountered any rare plants, or survey and manage mosses and lichens But we are finding incredible plant diversity at some of the sites; highlights include a small patch of *Platanthera stricta* (Slender Bog-orchid) and *Mimulus guttatus* (Yellow Monkey-flower).

When surveying began on the 17th of June, Baker Lake was already approaching full pool. This has prevented us from surveying the 51 recreation sites, which are located in the inundation zone. It is possible that these sites may need to be removed from the study as they will remain under water for the majority of the growing season, and may not be available for a survey during the flowering period. Options to handle this problem will need to be discussed.

Some slight adaptations to the Rare Plant Study Plan were made once work began in the field. Most significantly, the discrete recreation sites chosen for survey are in actuality recreation areas- comprised of numerous campsites, fire rings, and trails interconnected between these openings. Discrete boundaries between these areas do not exist. Instead of surveying one of the many recreation sites in an area, we decided to survey the entire area disturbed by campers. We are only visiting the areas that contain previously selected recreation sites, although we are encountering additional recreation sites in our field effort. (Tony- I was told you have maps or sketches of these recreation sites. Are they available to us?)

We are currently outlining the recreation area surveyed on 1: 4800 maps produced by R2 Consultants. Due to the small size of the recreation sites, it is infeasible to draw the meander route of three surveyors within the delineated area. Ann has provided us with 7.5 minute maps of the area, but the same problem arises. Ideally, it should be understood that the entire area outlined on the map was covered within the rare plant survey.

A Daily Survey Form (Appendix 4, Rare Plant Study Plan), and a species list are being compiled independently for each recreation area (or recreation site, if just one) surveyed rather than on a daily basis as originally proposed. This seems like a more precise method of accurately documenting the location and associated habitat type that each species is present within.

Another amendment to the study plan is identifying grasses only to the Genus (when possible). Some of the common species such as *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary Grass) and *Holcus lanatus* (Common Velvet-grass) are identified to species. Identifying all of the grass species could easily consume all of our time, and we decided it would be better to focus on the other vascular plants plants, mosses and lichens.

A small patch of Carex flava (Region 6 Sensitive Species) was located on the Southeast end of Baker Lake during the T2 Vegetation mapping. The group should discuss whether we should we conduct a rare plant survey there, or should we just pass along the GPS location and population description?

DRAFT
Baker River Project
FERC Project No. 2150

Summary of Terrestrial Resource Issues

How should we address any negative effects of Baker River Project seasonal reservoir fluctuations on wildlife that use the fluctuation zones?

2. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on the total amount of wildlife habitat and the total sizes of wildlife populations?

3. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on habitat for game species?

4. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on wetlands?

5. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on hardwood riparian forest habitat?

6. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on late-seral coniferous forest habitat?

7. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on interior forest habitat?

8. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on the connectivity of wildlife habitats?

9. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on snag and log habitats?

10. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on wildlife species of special status (e.g., state and federal listed species, state and federal candidate species, USFS Survey and Manage species, and other designations indicating status of concern)?

11. How should we address any negative effects of the Baker River Project on plant species of special status (e.g., state and federal listed plant species, state and federal candidate plant species, USFS Survey and Manage plant species)?

12. How should we address any contributions of the Baker River Project to noxious weed problems?

TO Baker Team Leads

FROM Dee Endelman, Agreement Dynamics

SUBJECT: Framing the Issues for Collaborative Problem Solving

At the team lead meeting on Friday, May 31, 2002, we talked about refining and paring down the issues in each of the working groups. At the end of the meeting, Lyn Wiltse suggested that I draft a memo to you with some thoughts on writing up the issues. It is my understanding that we will check in on the issues from 8 a.m. – 10 a.m. on Friday, June 21, 2002.

Following are a few thoughts to assist you as you refine the issues from your working group.

Why pare down the issues?

The Baker Solution Team would like the working groups to come up with PME options by October 2002. To arrive at these options using a collaborative approach, it is important to have a manageable and clear list of issues from which to work. Otherwise, the discussions can become arguments over whose favorite mitigations and enhancements should be implemented.

What is an issue?

The issue is a simple statement of the problem to be solved. We suggest that people frame issues as questions and that the question be broad enough to give room for creative solutions.

For example, let's say that the issue list for your work group currently says, "Fish habitat". Ask yourself, "What are we trying to solve about 'fish habitat'?" You might answer: "We trying to preserve a healthy amount of fish habitat". So you can frame the issues as follows: "How can we preserve a healthy amount of fish habitat?"

This question becomes the one that the appropriate working group tries to solve together.

When you write your list of issues, you should note that several different items on the current list all fit under the question you frame. For example, under the issue listed above, you might have the subcategories of spawning habitat and rearing habitat.

How will the issue be used?

After discussing the issue to make sure everyone understands its dimensions, the parties share their interests with respect to the issue. As you know, an interest is a motivator, something that a party finds important in whatever solution you come up with. For example:

Issue: How can we preserve a healthy amount of fish habitat?

Examples of Interests:

- PSE: Need to find cost effective solution
- NMFS: Endangered species' habitat needs must be taken care of
- NGO's (e.g., Trout Unlimited): Preserve other native fish, even if not listed

Once the group has discussed the issue and understands all the interests, they can engage in brainstorming possible ways to resolve the issue. From the brainstorm, the group selects solutions that respect interests of *all* the parties.

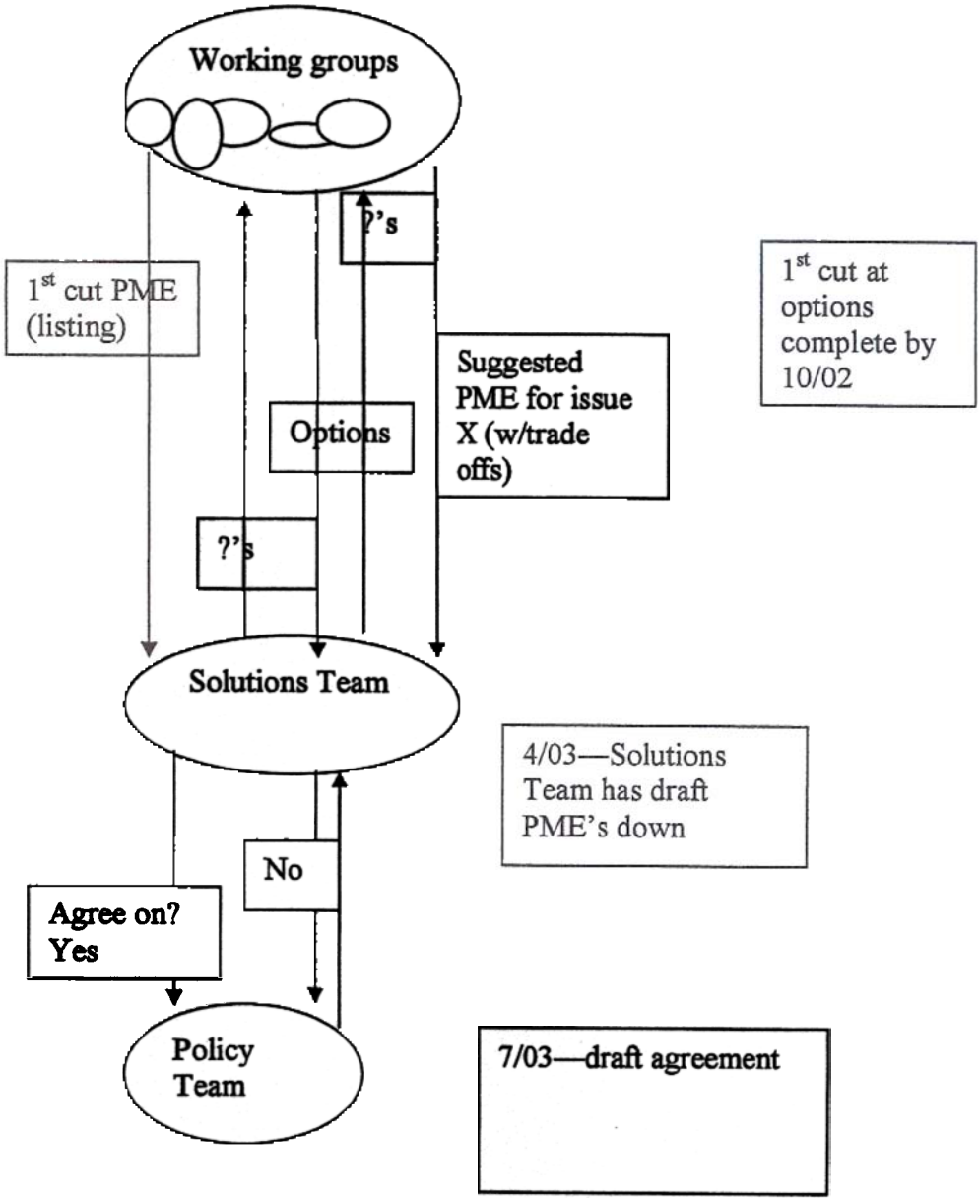
If the group cannot agree on options that respect all interests, the issue gets raised to the Solution Team for review.

It is my understanding that the team leads will come to the meeting on June 21st with their thoughts on the issues list for their working group. At the July working group meetings, we will review the collaborative process for PME options and team leads will distribute the pared down issues list for review.

If I didn't get that right—or if anyone has questions about this memo—please call or e-mail. See you on the 21st!

Following are diagrams that show the procedure for getting the PME's done:

The Iterative Process



How to RESOLVE Issues Jointly

1. Identify the issue

2. Develop joint ground rules & criteria

3. Clarify interests of all

4. Brainstorm solutions

5. Evaluate solutions using criteria

6. Determine mutually-acceptable solutions based on above.

Recreation Issue Statements
for Baker Settlement Process
(per Dee Endelman request 6/13/02)

. What should we do to address identified needs for:

- developed camping capacity
- developed water access facilities
- trail-based recreation opportunities
- educational and interpretive opportunities
- public health and safety
- public accessibility (ADA compliance)

2. What can and should we do to address the effects of the Project on developed and dispersed recreational facilities and opportunities, including:
    - resource damage
    - user conflicts
    - reservoir fluctuation effects

3. What should we do to reduce visual contrast between Project facilities and the surrounding visual environment?

4. What can and should we do to reduce the visual effects of reservoir fluctuations?

5. What can we do to address any inconsistencies between the Project and adopted comprehensive plans?

Baker Relicensing Project: PME Options Matrix

The purpose of this matrix is to give the working group a start to the brainstorming and evaluation of *potential* PME options for the Baker Settlement Agreement.

Issue as stated	Clarification needed?	Interests around this issue	Brainstorm potential PME's	**Comments on this issue**
How should we address any negative effects of Baker river project seasonal reservoir fluctuations on wildlife that use the fluctuation zones?	no	NFS: NPS: PSE: TRIBES:	--complete study on xxxxx --adjust flows during breeding season --teach the wildlife to swim	

Handout 7/12/01

ISSUES/INTERESTS

	Wildlife & Terrestrial Resources Working Group
1.	Noxious (non-native) Species - characterize problem (need more information on what and where) Interest (1) - Non-native species can outcompete/displace native species and change processes in the ecosystem or habitat. Issue (2) - Fear of extinction of certain plant/animal species. Interest (3) - Non-native species/potential for non-native species exists in the vicinity of the Baker River Project. Issue - Determine Baker River Project contribution to the invasion of non-native species in the area. Issue (2) - Controlling/eliminating non-native species in the vicinity of the Baker River Project.
2.	Loss of rare plant habitat Issue (1) - Maintaining and restoring rare plants and their habitats in the Basin Interest (2) - We may have lost rare plants/have lost rare plant habitats or we may lose them in the future
3.	Wetland, riparian habitats (ecosystem process) Issue (1) - Reservoir (rather than river) disrupts plant dispersal and plant community dynamics Interest (2) - Protecting, maintaining and enhancing wetland and riparian functions (plant & animal)
4.	Inundation habitat loss - wetlands, riparian, deer & elk winter range (e.g. Oregon spotted frog) Issue (1) - Project operation/fluctuation of reservoir Issue (2) – Continued loss of habitats inundated by reservoirs. Direct loss of previous habitat Issue (3) - Importance of low gradient/low elevation riparian habitat inundated by continued existence of hydro-power project: • Effects to low elevation grizzly bear spring foraging habitat. • Effects on forest carnivore habitat (e.g. fisher, wolverine, cougar, lynx). • Effects on resident and neo tropical migrant songbirds' habitat (specifically species dependent on cottonwood overstory and willow shrub habitats). Issue (4) - Deer and elk winter range forage Interest (1) – Addressing habitat loss Interest (2) – Evaluating impacts on species of concern/interest Interest (3) - May have lost connectivity to habitats within the park itself Issue (4) – Possibility that loss of continuity between upstream and downstream habitats adversely affects populations. (reservoir creates recruitment barrier)
5.	Issue: Fluctuating water levels -botanical aspects; wildlife aspects
6.	Issue: Project impacts on the LSR impacts Size of contiguous habitat patches is limited by the reservoir—could affect # of species supported.; connectivity and reservoir edge effect on habitat quality. # species that can be supported (due to reservoir) Connectivity and edge effect on habit quality
7.	Recreation impacts – Direct impacts from Project –induced recreation disturbance to nesting birds, etc. Indirect impacts from Project induced recreation. (e.g., providing more campground services; more people taking day hikes—disturbing mountain goats, etc.)
8.	Issue: Want more fish biomass into the ecosystem (watershed) • Nutrients and forage
9.	Potential project induced recreational impacts to rare plants, habitats, and species
10.	Issue: Are there increased impacts from the Project (now/future) on collection of plant species that the public would want to harvest? What amount of increased recreational impacts can be attributed to the Project? Versus no Project Issue: Current/future project impact on ability to administer DNR's and HCP.
11.	Issue: Public Environmental Education & Outreach—Terrestrial issues
	Issue: What amount of increased recreation impacts can be attributes to the project vs. no project
	Issue: Current/future project impact on ability to administer DNR's HCP