Lewis River Hydroelectric Projects Settlement Agreement
Terrestrial Coordination Committee (TCC)
FINAL Meeting Agenda

Date & Time: **Wednesday, June 14, 2006 3:00p.m. – 5:00p.m.**

Place: **Merwin Hydro Facility**
105 Merwin Village Court
Ariel, WA 98603

Contacts: **Nancy Barbo: (360) 225-4412**
Kirk Naylor: (503) 866-8750

Time	Discussion Item
3:00 p.m.	Welcome ➢ Preview Agenda ➢ Review and comment on notes of last meeting ➢ Adopt 5/30/06 Meeting Notes (including conservation easement notes)
3:30 p.m.	WHMP Standards & Guidelines Document ➢ Review Spotted Owl Maps ➢ Review requested modifications in the WHMP Standards & Guidelines document ➢ Discuss Objective K
4:30 p.m.	Next Steps ➢ New topics/issues ➢ Next meeting's agenda
5:00 p.m.	**Adjourn**

Swift No. 2
Wildlife Habitat Management Plan
Site Visit
Devil's Backbone & Project Works

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

Materials for Pre-Field Review and On-Site Discussion

This packet of information includes several items that will be useful in preparing for the field trip to the Swift No. 2 Devil's Backbone and Project Works management units on June 14th. It will also be important to have this information with you in the field.

Item 1. Itinerary
Note that the trip is scheduled to begin in the morning and end in the afternoon: remember to bring lunch.

Item 2. Draft Management Unit Maps
These two maps (*DevilsBBParcel3.pdf* and *ProjectWorks2.pdf*) provide an overview of Devil's Backbone and Project Works management units.

Item 3. Draft Site Management Worksheet template
The template shows how the Site Management Worksheets (Item 4) fit into the process of developing and implementing the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMP). The template shows how the worksheets can be used to:

- compile and present existing information about each site;
- identify management opportunities and constraints;
- link management activities to the baseline HEP and Year 17 HEP;
- link management activities to the goals and objectives outlined in the Standards & Guidelines Document (SGD); and
- plan, track, and report management activities through the license period.

Item 4. Site Management Worksheets
The Site Management Worksheets will become part of the WHMP. During the site visit, we will use these worksheets to focus our observations and discussions of habitat management at each of the four stops we will make in the Devil's Backbone MU.

You will note that the Management Strategies blocks on the four worksheets are blank.. We would like you to write in the management strategies that you believe would be most effective at each site, given the framework of the SGD, the Settlement Agreement, and the Conservation Easement.

Swift No. 2
Wildlife Habitat Management Plan
Site Visit
Devil's Backbone
&
Project Works

Wednesday, June 14, 2006
Itinerary

***** BRING A LUNCH *****

* Bring maps, worksheets, clipboard *

9:00 am:	Meet at Merwin Introductions and site visit overview
9:45 am:	Leave Merwin
10:15 am:	Arrive Devil's Backbone Management Unit Park at the corner of USFS Rd. 90 and the 7902 Rd.
	Stop 1: Riparian Deciduous Forest (DBMU-10).
	If the gate is unlocked, drive to the following sites (4x4 not necessary, but the road is overgrown and may be hard on your vehicle's paint). If the gate is locked, we will walk.
	Stop 2: Palustrine Emergent Marsh (DBMU-11)
	Stop 3: Pole Conifer, medium density (DBMU-2)
	Stop 4: Pole Conifer, high density (DBMU-2)
2:00 pm:	Leave Devil's Backbone Management Unit
2:10 pm	Arrive Project Works Management Unit
2:40 pm	Leave Project Works Management Unit
3:00 pm:	Arrive Merwin

Site Management Worksheet: Draft Template

Site ID	Devil's Backbone Management Unit (DBMU) or Project Works Management Unit (PWMU) with alpha-numeric code for each site, corresponding to cover type maps
Acres	
Cover type	Generally from TER-1, but may be modified/updated based on ground-truthing.
Site Review Type	Source and date of information (e.g., HEP, Aerial Photo Interp, Walk-through, Quick Plots)
SGD Management Goal	From current SGD document
SGD Management Objectives	From current SGD document
HEP Evaluation Species and Baseline HSIs	From TER-2 for applicable models
Analysis Species	From TER-3
Site Description	General attributes (slope; overstory, understory, groundcover; tree canopy closure; average and range of tree diameters; spacing; snag abundance; LWD abundance) unique habitat features; evidence of wildlife use; evidence of human use.
Site Constraints	Any constraints that would limit management activities (e.g., steep slopes, wet soils, location within Conservation Easement boundary).
Access	Nearest roads (or lack there of), gates, notes on condition
Management Strategies	To be developed based on SGD Management Goals and Objectives and HSIs, together with site-specific opportunities for habitat protection and enhancement.
Resource Trade-offs	To be identified and evaluated if recommended management strategies are likely to benefit some species, while reducing habitat quality or quantity for others.

Implementation

Year	Initial Recommendations	Estimated Cost	Implemented Actions	Actual Cost
1	e.g., conduct snag and LWD inventory; identify weed infestations		Snag and LWD inventory completed; re-assessment scheduled for Year 10	
2				
3				
4				
5				
10	e.g., conduct snag inventory; identify weed infestations		Create 2 snags/acre	
17				

Stop 1: Site Management Worksheet

Site ID	DBMU-10
Acres	3.1 acres
Cover type	Riparian Deciduous Forest
Site Review Type	Visual walk-through 9/1/05
SGD Management Goal	**Riparian**: Protect, maintain, and/or enhance riparian areas to include a diversity of native plant species and vegetation structures to benefit wildlife species that use riparian habitats.
SGD Management Objectives	**Riparian-a**: Identify and establish buffers. **Riparian d**: Protect existing large snags. **Riparian-e**: As part of implementation of WHMP, identify riparian sites damaged by anthropogenic processes and prepare restoration plans within 5 yrs., if feasible.
HEP Evaluation Species and Baseline HSIs	Pileated woodpecker: 0.32 Black-capped chickadee: 0.19 Yellow warbler. 0.65 Mink: Not run in Riparian Deciduous Elk: 0.43 in Unit S-1
Analysis Species	Cascade torrent salamander, papillose tail-dropper
Site Description	Red Alder overstory, sparse mid-story shrub and understory forb component, bisected by an unnamed stream. Western Hemlock/Coolwort Foamflower PA, with several old, large-diameter hemlock stumps, but no snags and little LWD.
Site Constraints	Possible seasonal flooding
Access	Good: bordered by USFS 90 Rd on the south.; USFS 1700 Rd. on the east
Management Strategies	
Resource Trade-offs	

Implementation

Year	Initial Recommendations	Estimated Cost	Implemented Actions	Actual Cost

Stop 2: Site Management Worksheet

Site ID	DBMU-11
Acres	6.0 acres
Cover type	Palustrine Emergent Marsh
Review Type	Visual walk-through 9/1/05
SGD Management Goal	**Wetland**: Protect, maintain, and/or enhance wetlands to provide a diversity of habitat types for native amphibians, waterfowl, and other wildlife species.
SGD Management Objectives	**Wetland-e**: Identify and establish buffers to maintain and protect wetland habitat and functions.
HEP Evaluation Species and Baseline HSIs	Pond-breeding amphibians: No open water Mink: No open water Yellow warbler: 0.65
Analysis Species	Beaver, great blue heron (rookeries), wood duck.
Site Description	Sedge and grass wetland with sparse amounts of snowberry and vine maple shrub. Deciduous forest along edge of wetland transitions to Pole Conifer. Several small-diameter standing snags and small-diameter woody debris. Shrubs show signs of heavy browsing.
Site Constraints	None
Access	Good. USFS 90 Rd. to 7092 Rd. (gated) to 7092A Rd.
Management Strategies	
Resource Trade-offs	

Implementation

Year	Initial Recommendations	Estimated Cost	Implemented Actions	Actual Cost

Stop 3: Site Management Worksheet

Site ID	DBMU-2 (medium stand density area)
Acres	104.5
Cover type	Pole Conifer
Review Type	Visual walk-through and 5 stand density quick plots 9/1/05
SGD Management Goals	**Old-growth**: Promote the development, maintenance, and connectivity of old-growth coniferous forest and/or associated habitat components for wildlife species that use old-growth habitat.
SGD Management Objectives	**Old growth-d:** Within 5 years of WHMP implementation, identify and evaluate specific ***mature*** conifer stands or other areas that could improve habitat connectivity between old-growth stands or increase number or size of old-growth patches, and develop a schedule to manage/protect these areas as appropriate. **Forestland-c**: At the MU level, promote habitat diversity by increasing or maintaining minor native tree species composition.
HEP Evaluation Species and Baseline HSIs	**Old-growth**: Pileated woodpecker: 0.89 in Old-growth Elk: 0.43 in Unit S-1 **Forestland**: Pileated woodpecker: 0.18 in Pole Conifer Elk: 0.43 in Unit S-1 Black-capped chickadee : 0.43 in Pole Conifer Savannah sparrow: not run in Pole Conifer
Analysis Species	**Old-growth**: Northern flying squirrel, marten, Larch Mountain salamander, northern spotted owl, bald eagle **Forestland**: Northern flying squirrel, northern spotted owl
Site Description	Flat site dominated by Douglas-fir and western hemlock from 8 to 18 in. dbh, with a quadratic mean diameter of 11.6 in. Stand age = 35 yrs.; crown closure = 100%; canopy height = 80 ft., trees per acre = 266. Few small-diameter snags, no large diameter snags, moderate LDW. Variable understory; dominated by Oregon grape and swordfern. Patchy herbaceous cover includes oxalis, inside-out-flower, bedstraw, vanilla-leaf.
Site Constraints	None
Access	Good: USFS 90 Rd. to 7092Rd (gated); 7092A Rd. crosses through stand.
Management Strategies	
Resource Trade-offs	

Implementation

Year	Initial Recommendations	Estimated Cost	Implemented Actions	Actual Cost

Stop 4: Site Management Worksheet

Site ID	DBMU-B (high stand density area)
Acres	104.5
Cover type	Pole Conifer
Review Type	Visual walk-through and 5 stand density quick plots 9/1/05
SGD Management Goals	**Old-growth**: Promote the development, maintenance, and connectivity of old-growth coniferous forest and/or associated habitat components for wildlife species that use old-growth habitat.
SGD Management Objectives	**Old growth-d:** Within 5 years of WHMP implementation, identify and evaluate specific ***mature*** conifer stands or other areas that could improve habitat connectivity between old-growth stands or increase number or size of old-growth patches, and develop a schedule to manage/protect these areas as appropriate. **Forestland-c**: At the MU level, promote habitat diversity by increasing or maintaining minor native tree species composition.
HEP Evaluation Species and Baseline HSIs	**Old-growth**: Pileated woodpecker: 0.89 **Forestland**: Pileated woodpecker: 0.18 in Pole Conifer Elk: 0.43 in Unit S-1 Black-capped chickadee : 0.43 in Pole Conifer) Savannah sparrow: not run in Pole Conifer
Analysis Species	**Old-growth**: Northern flying squirrel, marten, Larch Mountain salamander, northern spotted owl, bald eagle **Forestland**: Northern flying squirrel, northern spotted owl
Site Description	Flat site dominated by Douglas-fir and western hemlock from 8 to 18 in. dbh, with a quadratic mean diameter of 11.6 in. Stand age = 35 yrs.; crown closure = 100%; canopy height = 80 ft., trees per acre = 266. Few small-diameter snags, no large diameter snags, moderate LDW. Variable understory; dominated by Oregon grape and swordfern, with salal, red huckleberry, vine maple and hazel also present. Patchy herbaceous cover includes oxalis, inside-out-flower, bedstraw, vanilla-leaf.
Site Constraints	None.
Access	Good: USFS 90 Rd., 7092 Rd (gated); 7092A crosses through stand.
Management Strategies	
Resource Trade-offs	

Implementation

Year	Initial Recommendations	Estimated Cost	Implemented Actions	Actual Cost