

10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

- Recovery Goals (Chapter 3)
- Objective, Measurable Criteria (Mary Ruckelshaus, Chapter 3.3)
- Limiting Factors (Chapter 4)
- Recovery Strategy (Chapter 6)
- Recovery Program Actions (Chapter 7)
- Research, Monitoring and Adaptive Management (Chapter 8)

12:15 p.m.

**Working Lunch**

Flip charts for each of the key draft Plan chapters will be posted throughout the meeting room. Meeting attendees will have the opportunity to write their input directly onto each of the charts during the working lunch. Input should be focused on the following items:

- What, if anything, is missing, especially with regard to Strategies and Actions?
- Are there any inaccuracies?
- Are key items identified?
- Do you have general or specific questions related to this chapter?

An extra “Other” flip chart will be provided for input that may not fit within each of the key chapters.

1:15 p.m.

**Continued Grounding on Draft Recovery Plan Key Chapters – Discussion of Steering Committee Member Flip Chart Input**

2:40 p.m.

**Next Steps and Meetings**

- Process for Steering Committee Review Comments
- Date and Location to be determined for May/June Steering Committee meeting; meeting topics:
  - Review revised recovery actions based on Steering Committee review
  - Present draft recovery costs and implementation schedule draft Plan chapters
  - Present proposed public involvement plan

3:00 p.m.

**Adjourn**

**Attachments:**

Number	Agenda Item	Attachment Item
1	Review and Acceptance of December 12, 2006 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting	Facilitator’s Meeting Summary
2	Overview of the Lake Ozette Draft Sockeye Salmon Recovery Plan: Long-Term Schedule through Completion	Proposed Timeline – Schedule and Key Agenda Items

**LAKE OZETTE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING -- MEETING LOCATION AND DIRECTIONS:**

Olympic National Park, Macy House Meeting Room

ONP Park Headquarters Map (see page 3: #3, *The Macy Building*):

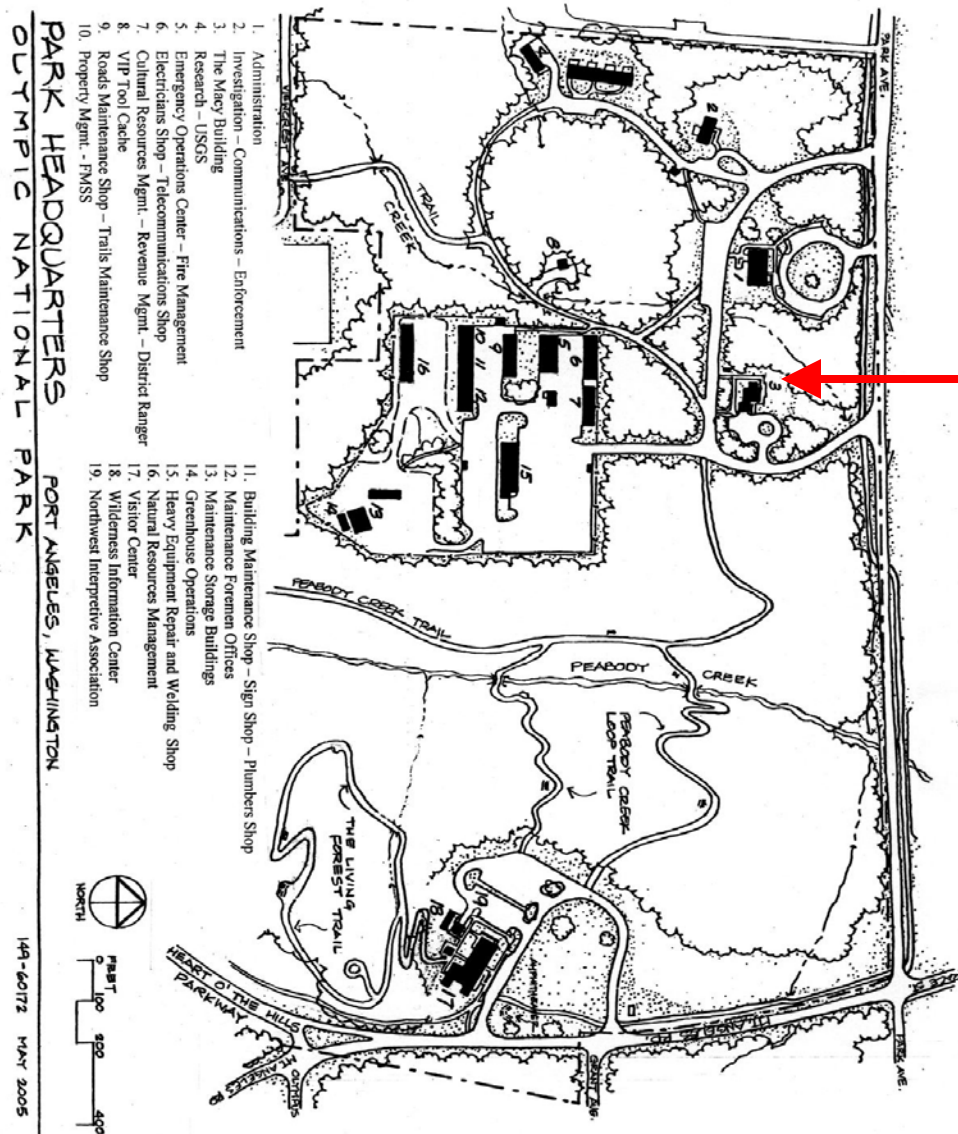
[http://www.stateparks.com/olympic\\_headquarters.html](http://www.stateparks.com/olympic_headquarters.html)

- To get to the headquarters campus, visitors should turn south on Race Street from Front/First Street (main one-way roads through Port Angeles, depending on direction).
- Signs will indicate that this is the route to Hurricane Ridge.
- Go one block past the stoplight on Lauridsen Blvd.
- Turn right onto Park Avenue.
- The entryway on the left will take you to the Macy House. The second entryway is the parking lot for the Headquarters Building.
- Parking at the Macy House is limited, so visitors should look for parking in front of the Headquarters building or in the maintenance yard uphill from the Macy House.
- Lost and need help? Please call Bob Wheeler’s cell phone: 206.200.4792

PARK HEADQUARTERS  
PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

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OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK



### #3, The Macy Building

**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting  
Facilitator's Meeting Summary**

Tuesday, April 24, 2007

Olympic National Park Headquarters Campus, Macy House Meeting Room, Port Angeles, WA  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Goals:** To provide an understanding of the bigger federal and state picture of recovery planning; to provide an overview of the draft Recovery Plan; to bring everybody up to a common level of understanding about the development and components of the draft Plan; to focus the details of certain sections of the draft Recovery Plan; to present a road map for completing the plan (including sections not yet complete, e.g. , recovery costs and implementation); to outline the schedule for the year; and to inform Steering Committee members of the process for providing comments about the draft Plan.

**Participants for the Meeting**

See Attachment I for a list of meeting participants.

**Summary of Recovery Planning Tasks/Actions**

- Steering Committee comments on draft recovery plan chapters are due to Rosemary Furfey by May 8.
- The next Steering Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 31, in Sekiu, WA.
- Harry Bell will email the response paper about the Limiting Factors Analysis to Rosemary Furfey.
- The next Steering Committee meeting will focus on member input on the draft Recovery Plan and discussion

**Updates and Announcements**

- Rosemary introduced Elizabeth Gaar, Chief, Recovery Planning Branch of NOAA Fisheries Service Salmon Recovery Division in Portland, Oregon.
- Bob Wheeler announced the formation of a new Lead Entity for WRIA 20. Its new name is "North Pacific Coast Lead Entity".
- Bob Wheeler gave an update on the Coastal region project. He noted that the group agreed to form a regional entity whereby the individual Lead Entities would be retained.

**Review and Acceptance of December 12, 2006 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting**

In discussion it was emphasized that care should be taken regarding the presentation of opinions versus facts (reference to page 6, Item number 6, General Points). A request was made that in the meeting notes it is important to clearly and better state what the issues are. Following discussion the meeting notes were unanimously approved.

**Recovery Planning – Federal and State Perspectives**

Speakers Elizabeth Gaar and Phil Miller gave presentations about the Federal and State perspectives on recovery planning. Brief question and answer periods followed each presentation. Attachment II references the PowerPoint presentation by Elizabeth Gaar, and the document was sent as a separate file along with the meeting materials.

**Speaker Elizabeth Gaar, NOAA Fisheries – Federal Perspective**

Elizabeth Gaar noted that she was at the meeting to listen and to get to know the Lake Ozette Steering Committee members and their concerns. She noted that she has been with NOAA Fisheries for 17 years. Prior to that, she was a Fisheries Biologist with the Forest Service on the Oregon coast. She mentioned that her first camping experience was with her young family at Lake Ozette.

She gave a brief history of salmon recovery starting with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and noted that the first listing was the Snake River sockeye salmon in 1990. She stated that NOAA had three primary mandates: ESA, sustainable fisheries and Tribal treaty trout fisheries.

Elizabeth noted that there are four key aspects of the ESA: (1) listings; (2) prohibition of taking, with exceptions (i.e., Section 7, Section 4(d) Rules); (3) recovery; and (4) de-listing. She noted that the first ten years of ESA activity were taken up with Section 7 and conservation plans. Concentration was on land and water management, and recovery plans were not getting done. Instead, site-specific actions were implemented without the benefit of a recovery plan. As the ESA effort evolved, the processes and information became more refined and workable.

She emphasized that there is an obligation to develop and implement recovery plans. In reference to presentation slide #1, she noted that there is a Technical Review Team for each Area Domain. She commended the Lake Ozette effort in that they have been accomplishing a lot in a rapid amount of time. She emphasized the need for evaluating whether or not recovery is achieved.

Several questions arose during the question/answer period:

- There was a question as to how Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) relate to the recovery plan, all of which have monitoring and evaluations;
- What happens in the event of de-listing?
- Did they have recovery in mind when the HCP was negotiated?

In discussion it was noted that the HCP is binding and Section 7 represents agreements. The recovery plan is voluntary, and the HCP and Section 7 agreements are baselines of the recovery plan. It was also noted that an agreed upon recovery plan is needed before the monitoring plan is finalized.

As a point of clarification, it was noted and verified that the recovery plan cannot impose something stricter than that of the HCP and that parties are bound by the HCP. There are, therefore, no “surprises”. It was noted that the timber companies would not agree to further restrictions. The hard question of what use is there to having a recovery plan if the major landowners won’t voluntarily agree to comply was then made.

Elizabeth clarified that the terms are binding for implementing the agreements in the HCP. The recovery plan doesn’t change that and it doesn’t make the HCP voluntary. The parties are still bound to the HCP.

It was noted that the recovery plan looks at all the threats and all the limiting factors. Salmon and steelhead recovery can only be achieved by addressing the many limiting factors. There are cumulative effects of limiting factors, and there is a need to apply and address all of those (i.e., no one consultation will lead to recovery).

In reference to the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) HCP, a question was raised as to what value the recovery plan adds and how the recovery plan can affect that HCP. Elizabeth noted that the recovery plan provides improved science and better understanding of the species; there is more understanding as to where to prioritize protection, where reducing risk is most important and where and when to prioritize restoration. She noted that the recovery plan sets goals and criteria (which they didn’t clearly have when the DNR HCP was negotiated). She emphasized the need to take the improved science, plus improved stakeholders/locals understanding of the HCP and the effect it has on recovery and then start applying it to local actions and decisions.

With respect to de-listing, it was noted that the purpose of an HCP is not to get to de-listing, but the purpose of a recovery plan is to get to de-listing. An HCP ensures that a species does not decline any further. During discussion it was noted that recovery is part of the HCP, and while there is a 50-year agreement, it is not intended as 50 year of “status quo”. To the contrary, a comment was made that the HCP does not do anything toward recovery and that the best it can do is work toward survival (and that may be debatable).

It was noted that the WADNR HCP was negotiated along with the listing (i.e., there were negotiated documents under ESA provisions). The HCP is a permit that allows certain activities to take place. Other lands are subject to HCPs, and they will be subject to the recovery plan. Interested parties who want to work towards input for those lands and those who are not 100% satisfied with the WADNR implementation of its HCP should consider the impact that the legislature has on implementation through funding natural resources programs.

In wrap up, Elizabeth noted that she looks at all recovery plans and visits with the local boards and groups throughout the region. She commended the group for pulling together strong science, different perspectives and concerns as represented by the Steering Committee. She noted that she has appreciation for the Lake Ozette group and knows that the group’s effort means a great deal to the resource and to NOAA Fisheries. She thanked the Committee for its good and helpful questions. She emphasized the need for strong science and local implementation and noted that without those we won’t get to recovery. She stated that it is important to understand and listen to one another, and noted that it is NOAA’s obligation to provide science, buy-in, and assurances.

#### **Speaker Phil Miller, Governor’s Office of Salmon Recovery – State Perspective**

Given the agenda schedule and time restrictions, Phil Miller’s presentation was very brief. He noted that he works with Columbia regions (lower and mid-Columbia areas) and the Coastal area. He’s been working in this arena since 1998 at the start of regional salmon recovery planning.

He is now working on implementation with additional funding from the SRFB that he expects will continue. They now have new supporting legislation at the state legislature: one is the confirmation and expansion of SB 5224 (which was approved the prior week and the Governor is expected to sign). The other legislative item is the extension of the GSRO (extends to 2015; State of the Salmon Report, Forum).

Phil referenced the work being done in the Coastal area. He noted that within the context of Lead Entities and regional structure, there will be some regional form established on the coast sometime this year.

With respect to the Lake Ozette recovery plan, Phil acknowledged that there are special circumstances in the Lake Ozette area, and the answers are not black and white. He did note, however, that the rest of the state has forest lands, too. He noted the protected status of the lands (i.e., forest lands with HCPs, the Olympic National Park; WADNR and private forest lands). He stated that the GSRO supports the full implementation of the WADNR HCP and the Forest and Fish HCP. It is also supportive of the inclusive process, e.g., Lake Ozette implementing HCPs and any issues affecting such progress.

A question/answer period followed the presentation:

- From the Governor’s office, there are a number of different state agencies. What is the interaction among all of those different agencies with respect to the interest in outcomes and effects of the recovery plan; and how do they work with and through the GSRO?

- Phil noted that the new legislation speaks to that and that state agencies are accountable to the Governor, with a note that the Department of Fish and Wildlife is accountable to a commission appointed by the Governor.
- How do the state agencies relate to the existing Plans?
  - Phil noted that recommendations can be made to the Governor and/or legislature (e.g., regarding funding, policy recommendations). The Governor's office has a role in encouraging and supporting recovery plans (including WADNR).
- Regarding the legislative intent for full cooperation regarding forest practices and salmon recovery, do you think you have that cooperation and full implementation? Is it fully coordinated with salmon recovery?
  - Phil stated that he didn't know. He noted that those legislative items were, however, generated and negotiated with the purposes of supporting salmon recovery.
- Is there any institutional mechanism for that coordination to happen (i.e., coordination between forest practices and salmon recovery)?
  - Phil noted that it does happen for the 6 recovery entities in Washington. The Governor supports achieving that coordination at the regional level. For the purposes of the Lake Ozette effort, it is perhaps best answered as a question: if there is a mechanism created specifically here to coordinate that, how is that coordination working (including what information is used upon which to base opinions and do you need more coordination, or, what else is needed)?
- A question was raised about the new statute amendment with regard to the state scientific review panel for reviewing recovery plans.
  - Phil explained that the prior law was amended by a new statute (regarding the required review by the Washington Academy of Sciences). After June 30, 2007, the current panel won't exist. The outgoing panel was the TRT, comprised of regional technical specialists along with state, federal and other stakeholder specialists. There will be an alternative review process. Scientific questions can be posed to the Academy of Sciences. It is established in the new legislation and is discretionary, not mandatory.
- In clarifying an earlier question, what institutional mechanisms exist for coordination between salmon recovery and forest practices?
  - Phil noted that there is the new Puget Sound Partnership (to be established July 1; formerly Shared Strategy and Puget Sound Action Team). The new approach will be effective July 1 with a mechanism at that regional level.
- In reviewing an earlier question, Elizabeth commented on the threats criteria in the recovery plan. She noted that with regard to forest management practices and proposed criteria for delisting, there should be evidence that those criteria are being met. As work continues toward a monitoring plan, the monitoring plan needs to ask questions in order to determine if criteria have been met (at the state level and at the ESU level). There are opportunities to clarify expectations for meeting those criteria. She noted that time will tell, and as results are gathered, the questions asked in the monitoring plan can be further clarified.
- Given the effectiveness monitoring expectations in existing HCPs, to what extent (if at all) could this federal recovery plan possibly deal with the lack of funds to protect the fish? Would a recovery plan take that into consideration (e.g., although there is an HCP, funding assistance may be needed)? The example given was the lack of funds at WADNR.
  - Elizabeth explained that one of the fundamental purposes should be to identify those programs already implemented and to articulate the degree to which those programs are not funded. Gaps should be identified, noting what else needs to be done. Given the congressional intent of the ESA, it would help federal agencies direct their funds in a targeted way. The

implementation plan should outline what is needed. Federal agencies should be using this information at budget request time. An example of such input was the coordination work that NOAA needs to do with their federal partners.

- It was asked if Tribes could fill some of the funding needs.
  - Phil noted that they will be in a better position with a recovery plan (than without one). It was noted that it is very difficult to get funds for doing anything for a listed species without having a recovery plan. There may be other funding sources. Elizabeth referenced the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund.
- An objection was raised about splitting the monitoring from the implementation given that those two aspects of the plan are part of the same process.
  - It was explained that the recovery plan includes a monitoring section that is not yet complete. Elizabeth noted that monitoring should be described as actions for implementation. Rosemary noted that the recovery plan can be written in such a way so that actions can be pulled out of it and put into an implementation plan.

### **Overview of the Lake Ozette Draft Sockeye Recovery Plan**

Prior to giving her presentation, Rosemary Furfey provided a progress update. She explained that the draft recovery plan previously received by the Steering Committee for its review is a preliminary draft version. She noted that the initial draft was crafted using the comments received earlier from the Steering Committee members.

Rosemary noted that she will give an overview of draft plan content, and the Committee will have the afternoon for its discussion. In regard to the current May 8 deadline for review comments, Rosemary asked the Committee members what they thought would be a comfortable review time in order to get their comments to NOAA Fisheries. The deadline will be discussed later in the day. Rosemary confirmed that the comments received will be made available to the Steering Committee.

Rosemary explained that to date there had been no meetings with outside parties. She reported that staff-to-staff meetings were planned in the future with the Quileute Tribe and the Makah Tribe. Those meetings, however, have not yet been scheduled.

Rosemary noted that the time leading up to the April 24 meeting was dedicated to producing the preliminary draft recovery plan. She noted that after the December 2006 Steering Committee meeting, emails were regularly sent to the Steering Committee members to update them on plan development.

Rosemary explained that during draft report production, the internal NOAA Fisheries staff team was tasked with writing assignments, compilation of chapters and internal review. The initial, internal draft document was then shared with NOAA Fisheries management and internally reviewed by the Puget Sound Technical Review Team (PSTRT).

In regard to the Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA), Rosemary reminded the Committee that the LFA is currently posted on the NOPLS site and is a compendium of pieces factored together. She noted that NOAA Fisheries is looking for Committee review comments on that document, as well. It was emphasized that the LFA is part of the draft recovery plan by reference.

A concern was raised about not having all the data needed. During discussion, it was noted that recovery planning processes should not be held up in order for the science to catch up. Throughout Washington, entities are using the best science available in order to put recovery plans together. The recovery plan, per



se, is not the end but a beginning. The recovery plan represents a roadmap to sockeye recovery and is meant to identify the important actions needed to move toward salmon recovery. Critical items can and should be identified and prioritized within the recovery plan.

Rosemary noted that additional draft plan information and chapters are coming forward. For example, there are research actions with regard to Chapter 7 and monitoring actions within Chapter 8 that still need to be fleshed out. At the next Steering Committee meeting, Mark Plummer will attend to present the information on costs. She reminded Committee members that Mr. Plummer will be seeking their local expertise with regard to “ground-truthing”, riparian plantings, and other aspects. The next Committee meeting will also include the presentation about the implementation plan schedule.

With regard to peer review, Rosemary explained that she consulted with the PSTRT about bringing in outside experts. The PSTRT is willing to be a panel convener in order to help manage the peer review process. NOAA Fisheries will seek names of recommended experts. She noted that additional Committee input on recommended experts will be sought at the next meeting. In answer to a question about peer review timing, Rosemary stated that the peer review process will probably not occur prior to the official noticing process (i.e., Federal Register notice).

The Steering Committee will have additional discussion time on the draft Recovery Plan at its next meeting. Rosemary referred the Committee members to the long-term schedule and meeting topics they received in their meeting packets. She noted that the schedule is ambitious and Committee input will be sought for the next meeting. She noted that the schedule includes a public involvement process and a more formal public review process. She noted that it is expected finalization of the Recovery Plan will occur in 2008.

As she outlined the schedule, Rosemary noted that she hoped to have a draft public involvement plan for the upcoming May meeting. According to the current schedule, the PSTRT will receive the draft recovery plan in July. From there it will go through NOAA Fisheries’ internal review process at the regional level and on to NOAA headquarters prior to the official Federal Register notice procedure.

In response to a question about the availability of peer review comments for the general public, Rosemary noted that the peer review happens concurrently with the formal plan review process. When the final recovery plan is produced, the general public has the opportunity to see comments. Elizabeth noted that according to the schedule, by November they will have comments on the proposed recovery plan and a summary of comments received (including peer review comments). Whatever is received by that time will be shared with the Steering Committee.

Rosemary noted that there are large tasks to accomplish after the recovery plan has been adopted. Included are the detailed Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (adaptive management); the partnership effort (i.e., how do we integrate the adopted plan?); and, the Implementation Plan (what actions are implemented where?).

During discussion a question arose as to how questions will be processed and addressed. Elizabeth committed to pursue a quick turn-around so that the Steering Committee can see how the questions were addressed prior to going out to the general public.

During the remaining question and answer session, Rosemary clarified that the Limiting Factors Analysis remains a draft along with the draft recovery plan. It is scheduled to become final in January 2008 when

the recovery plan is scheduled to become final. A question was raised about the goals and strategies document and how it fits in with all of the current documentation. Rosemary explained that Committee members provided comments on the goals and strategies document and the comments were circulated during the November/December time frame. Those comments were used in the preparation of the draft recovery plan.

Rosemary suggested that Committee members check Chapters 6 and 7 regarding recovery strategies and goals. She reiterated that it is the goal of NOAA Fisheries to have as many recovery tools as possible on the table. Regarding the posting of any large documents, a request was made to include the document date on its first page.

In order to ensure that Tribal rights are respected, it was noted in discussion that the schedule could be impacted if a co-manager has objections. There is precedent with the Puget Sound effort where schedule deadlines were extended in order to accommodate Tribal negotiations.

### **Working Lunch**

Rosemary turned the meeting over to Bob Wheeler, who outlined the instructions for the Committee's working lunch. He referred the Committee members to the flip charts for each of the key draft Plan chapters posted throughout the meeting room. Participants were asked to write their input directly onto each of the charts during the working lunch break. Bob noted that the input should be focused on the following items: what, if anything is missing (especially with regard to Strategies and Actions)?; are there any inaccuracies?; are key items identified?; and are there general or specific questions not related to a specific chapter? There will be an extra flip chart to capture "Other" or "General" questions and comments, as well. He noted the comment process is an ongoing, iterative process for NOAA Fisheries. The comments were captured and are included as part of this meeting summary as Attachment III.

### **Overview of the Lake Ozette Draft Sockeye Recovery Plan – (continued)**

After the working lunch, Bob Wheeler turned the meeting back to Rosemary for her PowerPoint presentation of the draft recovery plan chapters. He noted that during the question/answer period there would be opportunity to ask clarifying questions about any of the comments written on the flip charts during the working lunch. Attachment IV references the PowerPoint presentation by Rosemary Furfey, and the document was sent as a separate file along with the meeting materials.

In her introduction, Rosemary noted that her presentation is an overview of the draft plan chapters with a focus on the background and recovery goals. She noted that many of these are based on the independent products that the Committee has seen over the past year. The independent products are now meshed into the draft recovery plan.

Below are highlights of the presentation, including discussion items:

- 1. Chapter 1: Overview** of NOAA Fisheries approach to recovery planning.
- 2. Chapter 2: Lake Ozette watershed**
  - a. Rosemary noted that the slide on Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon Life Histories represents a framework theme throughout the whole plan.
  - b. The middle box represents shared items for both tributary and beach spawners.
- 3. Chapter 3: ESA Requirements for Recovery Plans**
  - a. Rosemary noted that ESA section 4(f)(1)(B) directs what each plan must include.
  - b. The ESA re-emphasizes recovery goals, site-specific recovery actions, objective, measurable criteria and estimates for time and costs to recovery.

- c. Rosemary noted that the time and costs for recovery will be in Chapter 8 for the next Steering Committee meeting.
- d. The Committee worked on the broad sense recovery goals 8 months ago. It contains a vision statement for recovery and how it relates to the human context and biological setting; gives the goal for the sockeye population; and identifies the objectives and processes to achieve.
- e. The long-term goal goes out to Year 2050 and meets the biological/threats criteria that Elizabeth explained earlier.
- f. It includes a broad array of societal goals and objectives.

### **Chapter 3.3: Biological Criteria (presented by Kit Rawson, PSTRT)**

- a. In reference to the Proposed Biological Criteria, Kit noted that the PSTRT is working on a technical paper to back up this recovery goal (see proposed biological criteria slide). It was noted that PSTRT Chair Mary Ruckelshaus wrote the book on salmon recovery regarding technical criteria
- b. There are 4 general categories: abundance; productivity; spatial structure; and, diversity; with criteria in each category.
- c. Abundance and Productivity
  - i. There are multiple approaches to abundance.
  - ii. For the Ozette sockeye: population viability analysis; population dynamics; variability. The question to answer: how many fish are needed to assure persistence over 100 years at 95%?
  - iii. The PSTRT looked at Quinault and others and found a substitute with Lake Quinault. There had been a suggestion earlier regarding preliminary work on Lake Ozette. The variability may be higher if they look at Ozette specifically. Currently the PSTRT is in process of review.
  - iv. A question arose as to whether the population of Lake Pleasant sockeye could be used. It was noted that there was no population data for Lake Pleasant. The PSTRT has looked at about 30 populations.
- d. Spatial Structure
  - i. Within lake spawners, 2 or more spawning aggregations are needed. If something happens to one, the second one is still there. More than one spawning aggregation is needed with regard to location
  - ii. For spawning occurring in tributaries, it is important to maintain abundance numbers.
- e. Diversity
  - i. Diversity within Lake Ozette sockeye is closely correlated with spatial structure.
  - ii. The differences with respect to lake versus tributary correspond to life history.
  - iii. In regard to a question about genetic diversity, Kit clarified that it involves genetic and life history diversity. Mary Ruckelshaus clarified that differences are seen in the life history which may or may not have a genetic basis. These are called out separately to observe separately. She referenced another genetic element, i.e., resident kokanee. She noted kokanee are genetically distinct from sockeye and important to maintain. The question then becomes how is that done?
  - iv. It was mentioned that last fall the Committee discussed spawning locations and how to keep them separate.
  - v. Kit clarified that timing is something to look at in terms of diversity, e.g., different segments using at different times.
- f. It was noted that biological criteria plus threats criteria together lead to the proposal to de-list. Both are needed.

- g. Rosemary noted that a comment was received from the PSTRT that Chapter 3 needs a time frame to evaluate criteria.
- h. In clarifying section 3.1.1, it was noted that Year 2050 corresponds to the broad sense recovery goals. The recovery plan includes the estimated time to recovery and total cost to get to recovery (years 1-2-3, Year 10 and final cost for recovery).

#### **4. Chapter 4: Approach to Identifying Limiting Factors**

- a. It is difficult to discern the relationship and flow of the current status to the goals and to the actions. There is a logic flow that needs to be shown (regarding the time series and relationship to other factors) so people can understand it.
- b. Rosemary noted that a section will be added in the application of criteria, i.e., where are we today, where do we want to be, and how do we fill that gap.
- c. The mean estimated run size (current status) is at 3600 fish. A question was posed that if 30,000 fish were needed, how long a period do you measure in order to capture the variability?
- d. In regard to hatchery releases and increasing returns, a question was posed. If the number was increased to 30,000, one wouldn't know if the salmon are natural unless hatchery production was stopped. What is implied in reaching the number? Kit clarified that the number needs to be self-sustainable (i.e., without the hatchery). It was noted that one can tell, to a certain extent, given a ratio of natural to hatchery (natural-to-hatchery).
- e. To the question if there was a percentage (natural-to-hatchery), it was noted that 85% of out-migrating smolts were natural (i.e., 13:1 naturals). This ratio applies only to the 2006 out-migration (i.e., the first year the hatchery was able to differentiate hatchery-released fed fry from naturally produced smolts without lethal sampling). The actual hatchery-to-natural ratio for other years is only clear for ad-marked smolts. Creative extrapolation of the survival rates would need to occur in order to estimate the contribution of fed fry hatchery releases (which are not ad-marked). While all hatchery releases for the past several years have been otolith marked, evaluation cannot occur without lethal sampling.
- f. To translate how to assume productivity status regarding natural-to-hatchery, Committee members were referred to draft plan section 3.5.
- g. For the question of how to deal with the natural/hatchery issue in population tracking (since it can't be sorted out on spawning ground), it was noted that beaches are monitored and all carcasses found are sampled for both genetics and otoliths. Otoliths are checked for thermal marks thereby indicating hatchery origin. P-tags (i.e., Petersen-tagged) are applied at the Umbrella Creek weir as a method of evaluating the overall spawner population from surveys in Umbrella Creek. Occasionally P-tagged fish are found in other places (e.g., Olsen's Beach and Big River), and the P-tag only indicates that at some earlier point, the tagged fish was present at the weir on Umbrella Creek (i.e., therefore tagged and then went somewhere else). There is no way, therefore, to identify whether these fish originated in Umbrella Creek (in which case they would be strays at whatever their destination point was) and no way to identify if they originated in Big River or on the beaches (in which case they would have been strays at Umbrella Creek). The true state of the fish cannot be determined without the otolith evaluation.
- h. Rosemary continued with the slide on Limiting Factors, Life History Phases, Processes and Inputs, and Activities Affecting Processes and Inputs for Beach Spawners; and the slide for Limiting Factors Affecting Tributary Spawners. Committee members were advised to consult the Summary Table for the limiting factors affecting all populations.

- i. To the question of how the ranking relates to key versus contributory versus other factors, it was noted that it is determined by degree of impact (e.g., some are therefore key and some are contributory).
- j. Referring to page 97/233 of the draft recovery plan regarding stream flow and turbidity, it was noted that the referenced paragraph did not seem to inform later chapters (i.e., Chapter 7, suite of actions to capture sediment). NOAA Fisheries is attempting to ensure that the suite of actions is carried forth into recovery strategy.

## **5. Chapter 5 – Conservation Efforts**

- a. This chapter acknowledges that there is a lot of good work currently happening in the watershed.
- b. In discussion about Chapter 5, it was noted that other conservation efforts are underway, and something specific needs to be stated about what is already being done. Then, if there is a gap, there may exist an opportunity to do additional actions (voluntary or otherwise). Rather than just listing that “a, b, c conservation items” are being done, it was suggested that the plan drill down to the limiting factor and talk about actions.
- c. Rosemary referenced the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Chapter with its 33 research projects. They haven’t described existing monitoring.
- d. It was noted in discussion that where actions have been set in motion, there is a limit as to how much can be parsed out with regard to levels of effect. We don’t monitor that closely to be able to discern those fine points.

## **6. Chapter 6: Proposed Recovery Strategy**

- a. Rosemary explained that the proposed recovery strategy was developed with many scientific sources. The strategy hierarchy came from the Roni paper. There is a proposed system for ranking and prioritizing.
- b. Committee members were referred to the slide on Linkage between Landscape Controls and Land Use, Habitat Forming Processes, Habitat Conditions, and Resulting Fish Population Responses. This represents the fundamental underpinning in order to understand how the ecosystem is functioning. It is theoretical, but it helps in strategy development.
- c. The Flow chart slide (Flow Chart Depicting Hierarchical Strategy for Prioritizing Protection, Restoration and Enhancement Activities) represents a hierarchy with the strategies to protect, restore, and enhance. The activities are on the far left axis (i.e., assessment protection, reconnect isolated habitats, restore long-term processes, restore habitat short-term).
- d. In reference to the slide called Recovery Strategy Hierarchy, the pyramid hierarchy was explained. Tier 1, at the base of the pyramid, is “assess, maintain, and protect habitat”. There is increasing recovery certainty as you move down to the base. The goals, strategies, actions are based upon this approach.
- e. There was a question regarding restoration and restoration to what level (e.g., restore to what condition), especially given the idea that one may never be able to restore sediment processes. It was explained that restoration does not mean to “pre-settlement” levels. Rosemary emphasized that the process is supportive of the viability criteria presented by the PSTRT (e.g., it isn’t any one approach that will do it, but rather multiple approaches will be utilized).
- f. It was noted that the pyramid represents a benchmark or baseline. It is a framework and it is also used for prioritization.
- g. In discussion it was noted that each one of the threats have similar priorities and recovery plan actions. It was noted that it seems to be only about habitat, and biological processes may limit the utilization.

- h. Committee members were referred to the slide on Sub-Basin Prioritization regarding Priorities I, II and III. There is a decision tree for each component within the watershed, with a link to strategy and actions. Committee members were reminded that there had been a whole session about this previously and that Committee comments were captured in order to develop it.
- i. In reference to the beach spawner slide, it was noted that predation is high and water quality is low. When looking at the chart, however, that isn't depicted. It was suggested that each chart include clarifications that assist the reader.
- j. A question was asked about a possible typo regarding carbon emissions. In discussion it was noted that mercury levels in fish may be linked to carbon emissions and to burning coal. It was noted that Lake Ozette fish have high levels of mercury. It was further noted that mercury loading is showing up in fish everywhere and is linked to carbon emissions. The level of mercury in high mountain lakes is high enough to be of concern to fish-eating animals.
- k. It was noted in discussion that because things are being done concurrently there is therefore not a clean sequencing process shown. This applies to all of the charts. The question arose as to how one could sequence through those. It was suggested that habitat performance be defined, which is a common question across all recovery plans.
- l. It was noted that there has been no discussion of the baseline. The baseline will decline, particularly if urbanization occurs. It was noted that there could be degradation and improvement at the same time.
- m. Rosemary referred Committee members to the slide called "Summary of sediment process condition, linkage to limiting factors hypotheses, and activities affecting sediment processes for beach spawners". She noted that it is an example for sediment processes:
  - i. For each process, step through it; then identify the recovery goal/strategy/hierarchy/sub-basin rating
  - ii. The recovery goal challenged NOAA to be specific and to lay out the strategy associated with that goal (link to the Tier number for the strategy and the rating); and to do this for all processes.

## **7. Chapter 7: Proposed Recovery Actions: Sockeye Salmon Harvest**

- a. This chapter identifies actions (programmatic and site-specific).
- b. It was noted that the slide called Proposed Programmatic Habitat Actions includes the Forest and Fish HCP, the WADNR HCP, etc.
- c. The Habitat Protection Restoration and Enhancement Projects slide lists projects, the highlights of which are in the subsequent slides. These slides identify the various actions recommended to address the sediment hypothesis within the draft recovery plan.
- d. With regard to Conservation Easements and Land Acquisition, Rosemary noted that NOAA Fisheries wants to keep this as a tool. It is a strategy for protecting and restoring high quality habitat.

## **8. Chapter 8 – Framework for How to Approach Monitoring and Adaptive Management**

- a. Rosemary referenced NOAA guidance on how to develop Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RME) plans. The key questions to answer are: (1) how will we know we are making progress? (2) how will we get the information we need? and (3) how will we use the information in decision making?
- b. NOAA Fisheries is proposing a framework for the approach. There is a list of 24 proposed research/monitoring actions. It is proposed that the detailed RME plan be developed in 2008, after the recovery plan is adopted. This will therefore be identified as a future recovery action and as a component of the implementation strategy.

- c. The last slide highlights and summarizes how the RME fits into the 2 components of the delisting process. The Viability Assessment is ESU viability. The green box represents the listing factors (threats criteria). The diagram is NOAA Fisheries' perspective in anticipating what monitoring is needed for the 5-year status reviews and delisting point.
- d. Reference was made to Appendix P regarding the Upper Columbia. Rosemary noted that NOAA Fisheries is looking to other recovery efforts in the region in order to adapt applicable existing information to the Lake Ozette situation.
- e. It was emphasized that the final Lake Ozette recovery plan will simply identify the need for future development of an RME plan in 2008.

At the end of Rosemary's presentation, Bob Wheeler summarized the day's activities and the Committee's work to date. He reiterated that the Committee now has an introduction to the draft recovery plan and has already received the plan chapters for its review. In addition to the Steering Committee, the document is also out to the co-managers for review. Steering Committee input is needed, and he noted that there were concerns expressed about the initial comment deadline date of May 8.

Bob also noted that the Committee needs to plan a meeting for late May. Rosemary noted that NOAA Fisheries won't be able to get to all of the comments by the next meeting. The comments received, however, will be distributed for the next meeting. She emphasized that the review comments so far have been very useful to NOAA Fisheries.

Several Committee members expressed their disappointment that there wasn't more time at the meeting for the Committee to discuss comments and the Limiting Factors Analysis. Doug Martin noted that he had written comments to submit and referenced a 30-page document that critiques the LFA. He noted that the technical underpinnings of the recovery plan are based on the LFA. He therefore selected 6 or 7 hypotheses that affect the timber industry and consulted with experts to prepare the written response. He noted that the response was technically assessed and reviewed and that the findings are in the report. Harry Bell confirmed that he would send an electronic version of the report to Rosemary.

A concern was expressed about those parties/interests who did not have the benefit of paid consultants or experts to review and respond to the draft plan. The question arose as to whether all comments therefore had equal weight. Members were reminded that NOAA reviews all comments submitted and incorporates those that are appropriate to the recovery plan. There will be many public reviews throughout this process, as well.

Bob Wheeler noted that the May meeting will focus on the Committee discussion on comments.

The Committee generally agreed to keep the May 8 comment deadline. The next Steering Committee meeting will be held on Thursday, May 31, and an alternate location with a larger room will be found (probably in Sekiu). The Committee will receive an email update about this in the near future.

Derek Poon of EPA congratulated the Steering Committee and NOAA Fisheries for their work so far and noted that their hard work is evident. Rosemary gave a special thanks to everyone and thanked speakers Elizabeth Gaar and Phil Miller. Elizabeth Gaar noted that she will return to later Steering Committee meetings (note: she is unable to attend the May 31 meeting).

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 PM.

**ATTACHMENT I: Lake Ozette Steering Committee Meeting, List of Meeting Participants**  
**April 24, 2007**

*	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>Email Address</b>
*	Adrian Miller	Washington Forest Protection Association	360-352-1500	amiller@wfpa.org
*	Caroline Peterschmidt	Makah Tribe	360-645-3175	cpeterschmidt@centurytel.net and caroline_peterschmidt@fws.gov
*	David Low	WA Department of Fish and Wildlife	360-249-1216	lowdl@dfw.wa.gov
*	Derek Poon	EPA	206-553-4497	poon.derek@epa.gov
*	Don Hamerquist	Citizen	360-963-2413	janeen@olypen.com
*	Doug Martin	Martin Environmental	206-528-1696	doug@martinenv.com
*	Ed Bowen	Ozette Citizen	360-452-8008	rockypt@olypen.com
*	Elizabeth Gaar	NOAA Fisheries	503-230-5434	elizabeth.gaar@noaa.gov
*	Harry Bell	Green Crow	360-452-3325	harry@greencrow.com
*	Ian MacIver	Rayonier	360-374-7226	ian.maciver@rayonier.com
*	Janeen Porter	Citizen	360-963-2413	janeen@olypen.com
*	Jeremy Gilman	Makah Tribe	360-645-3155	jeremygilman@centurytel.net
*	Jim Springer	WA Department of Natural Resources	360-374-2818	james.springer@wadnr.gov
*	Joseph Murray	Merrill & Ring	360-963-2378	pysht@olypen.com
*	John Miller	Clallam County	360-417-2323	jmiller@co.clallam.wa.us
*	Katie Krueger	Quileute	360-374-2265	katie.krueger@quileutenation.org
*	Kit Rawson	PSTRT	360-651-4478	krawson@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov
*	Lyle Almond	Makah Tribe	360-645-3173	lylealmond@centurytel.net
*	Mike Haggerty	Contractor	360-928-0124	mhaggerty@olypen.com
*	Molly Hollenbach	NOAA Fisheries	503-231-2149	margaret.hollenbach@noaa.gov
*	Norm Schaaf	Merrill & Ring	360-452-2367	nschaaf@merrillring.com
*	Norma Jean Sands	NOAA Fisheries	206-860-5607	norma.sands@noaa.gov
*	Phil Miller	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office	360-902-2219	phil.miller@esa.wa.gov
*	Seth Barnes	WA Department of Natural	360-902-1396	seth.barnes@wadnr.gov



*	Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
		Resources		
*	Randi Knox	Citizen	360-769-8623	randi@kennerud.com
*	Rob Snyder	Lost Resort at Lake Ozette	360-963-2899	lostresort@hotmail.com
*	Rosemary Furfey	NOAA Fisheries	503-231-2149	rosemary.furfey@noaa.gov
*	Roy Morris	Citizen	360-963-2442	able@olypen.com
*	Seth Barnes	WA Department of Natural Resources	360-902-1396	seth.barnes@wadnr.gov
*	Theresa Powell	Clallam County	360-417-1434	tpowell@co.clallam.wa.us
*	Thom Hooper	NOAA Fisheries	360-753-9453	thomas.hooper@noaa.gov
*	Bob Wheeler	Facilitator Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	rwheeler@triangleassociates.com
*	Vicki Shapley	Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	vshapley@triangleassociates.com

*\*Note: If entry has an asterisk (\*) by the name, it means that the individual is included or has been added to the current Lake Ozette email distribution group.*

**ATTACHMENT II**  
**Federal Perspective on Recovery Planning**  
**PowerPoint Presentation by Elizabeth Gaar**

[NOTE: the PPT file document (i.e., EG Ozette Pres 04 24 07 with new slide)  
was sent to Steering Committee members as a separate file via email on May 24, 2007  
and is therefore not included herein]

**ATTACHMENT III TO FACILITATOR'S MEETING SUMMARY  
DRAFT PLAN FLIP CHART NOTES FROM APRIL 24, 2007 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING  
COMMENTS BY STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

**GUIDANCE FOR WRITING COMMENTS ON FLIP CHARTS:**

When writing your comments on the draft plan flip charts, please focus your input according to the following items:

1. Is there anything missing?
2. Are there inaccuracies?
3. Have the key items been identified?
4. What specific or general questions do you have related to this chapter?

**Recovery Goals (Chapter 3)**

- **3.2.1: Sockeye recovery is the goal. Ecosystem process is not. They are a means to recovery.**
- **3.2.3: Specific text from the Forest Practices HCP adaptive management and CMER should be included in paragraph 5.**
- **3.3.2 Factor A (1): Refer to both FFR and the FP HCP**

**Objective, Measurable Criteria (Chapter 3.3)**

- 3.3.2, Page 3-38: in #1, add HCP after Forest and Fish Agreement
- 3.3.2, Page 3-39, Factor B.1: How is it permissible for any sockeye to be fished for commercial or recreational purposes?
- **Impact of predation of sockeye**

**Limiting Factors (Chapter 4)**

- 4.2.3.3: The monitoring weir appears to have a significant impact. Analyze impact of removal.
- 4.3.2: Contributing Limiting Factors – various sections: Include positive impacts of F&F HCP implementation, i.e., sediment control, retention of LWD, etc.
- Review ranking of limiting factors for frequency, level of impact and reliability of information (certainty)
- **Specific limiting factors regrouped by time, space, possible level of impact and supporting science.**
- Include scientific record contained within F&F HCP in development of LFA hypotheses and strategies

**Recovery Strategy (Chapter 6)**

- **Each strategy should present other programmatic efforts are addressing the Limiting Factor(s) causing the need for the strategy**
- Highest sediment levels are due to timber hauling on poor quality road surfacing, as opposed to harvesting.

- Throughout recovery strategies, where applicable, include specific references to F&F HCP that are required, leading to recovery. Include these in Table 6-20.
- **Table 6.1 needs to be revised to recognize the critical analysis of LFA report by Megahan, et al**

### **Recovery Program Actions (Chapter 7)**

- Typo p.7-10, section 7.2.1.3 "... restricting cattle access..."
- Include specific Forest Practice rule language in lieu of general references to F&F etc. in appropriate areas, i.e., in areas focusing on sediment, list required BMPs, roads and riparian buffers.
- **Each recovery action should specifically [note] what is currently being done by the FFR HCP and discuss why additional action is being recommended**
- Review fishing allowances
- Inaccuracies – Hydrologic maturity is less than 40 years (actually 25 years)
- Legislative exemption to MMA for lethal removal of predators.
- 7.2.2.1.1: Include SFI as voluntary certification.
- **What are the actions for seals, river otters, and cutthroat trout predation?**
- 7.2.1.2 (p. 7-9): Add seeking involvement by COSRPSC similar to provision in F&F HCP section

### **Research, Monitoring and Adaptive Management (Chapter 8)**

- Natural sediment levels – streams on west side of lake are location for baseline data.
- Develop collaborate projects with CMER
- SFI certification is an independent audit available to any landowner... forest management standards applicable to Ozette should be conceived and articulated within the Recovery Plan
- **Specific text from FFR and FP HCP and state regs should be included here to clearly show what is being done and planned by CMER and adaptive management.**

### **General Comments**

- **5 - Objection to lake level management as a basis for vegetation control and/or the need to over-depend on LWD supplementation in Ox River. Cite pages 79, 85 (chart), 87, 89, 90**
- **Showstopper: pg 86, 130, 164**
- **2.4.1.2 + 2.4.1.1 Where is predation??**
- Incorporate existing regulatory structure, specific activities, into recovery plan (Growth management, Department Ag Regs, F&F, HCPs, etc.)
- **5 - Conservation Efforts pg 5-1. Include a historical list of forest practices regulatory changes to demonstrate the continual improvement of forest practices since the early 70s.**

- **Pg 2-8 Chart 2.4: Include similar chart for Lake Quinault, Lake Pleasant and Baker Lake Sockeye**
- **4.1 – The LFA needs major re-write to differentiate time/space differences in forest practices impacts**
- **The current draft of R.P. reflects the inadequacy of the LFA**
- **4.2.1.1 – Plot the seal population against sockeye populations**

**ATTACHMENT IV**  
**Overview of the Lake Ozette Draft Sockeye Recovery Plan**  
**PowerPoint Presentation by Rosemary Furfey**

[NOTE: the PPT file document (i.e., April24\_presentationversion 1\_2 rf)  
was sent to Steering Committee members as a separate file via email on May 24, 2007  
and is therefore not included herein]

**Draft Agenda**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**  
Thursday, May 31, 2007  
Sekiu Community Hall, Sekiu, WA ([www.sekiu.com](http://www.sekiu.com))  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Goals:** To present information about the proposed Peer Review Criteria and seek Steering Committee input; to allow Steering Committee members to present summary statements and to discuss draft Recovery Plan chapter comments, including identification of opportunities for consensus where perspectives differ; to present draft Plan information about costs and the approach for the implementation schedule; and to review and update the ongoing schedule for the year as the road map for completing the recovery plan.

- 10:00 a.m.                    **Introductions, Review Agenda, Announcements and Purpose**
- Purpose: the primary focus of the meeting is to allow time for Steering Committee stakeholders to present summary statements and to discuss draft Recovery Plan chapter comments, including identification of opportunities for consensus where perspectives differ
- 10:10 a.m.                    **Review and Acceptance of April 24, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting**                    **--(Att #1)**
- 10:15 a.m.                    **Review Proposed Peer Review Criteria**                    **--(Att #2)**
- 10:30 a.m.                    **Steering Committee Comments – Summaries, Discussion, Consensus Items**
- Summary Statements by Stakeholders (maximum 3 minutes each)                    **--(Att #3)**  
*Steering Committee stakeholders will have 3 minutes in which to present a brief summary. Where there are multiple parties to an organization, it is preferred the parties choose a designated speaker to present their summary. For example, if there are 3 individuals present from a company, one designated speaker from the company should present the summary (versus all 3 individuals providing a summary each).*
  - Discussion/Dialogue by Chapter
    - Recovery Goals (Chapter 3)
    - Objective, Measurable Criteria (Mary Ruckelshaus, Chapter 3.3)
    - Limiting Factors (Chapter 4)
    - Recovery Strategy (Chapter 6)
    - Recovery Program Actions (Chapter 7)
    - Research, Monitoring and Adaptive Management (Chapter 8)
    - General Comments (not specific to Chapters)
  - Summary of Consensus Items Reached during Discussions
- 12:30 p.m.                    **Lunch Break**
- 1:00 p.m.                    **Summary of Observations from Discussion Session -- Rosemary Furfey**

- 1:15 p.m.                      **Costs – Mark Plummer**                      **--(Att #4)**
- 2:15 p.m.                      **Approach for Implementation Schedule Section of Chapter 9 – Rosemary Furfey**
- 2:45 p.m.                      **Next Steps and Meetings**                      **--(Att #5)**
- 3:00 p.m.                      **Adjourn**

**Attachments:**

No.	Agenda Item	Attachment Items
1	Review and Acceptance of April 24, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting  Note: The PowerPoint presentation documents (Attachments III, IV) referenced in the Facilitator's Meeting Summary will be sent via separate email.	Facilitator's Meeting Summary, including its Attachments I, II, III, and IV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I = April 24 List of Participants</li> <li>• II = Elizabeth Gaar's PPT presentation (EG Ozette Pres 04 24 07 with new slide)</li> <li>• III = Flip Chart Comments on Draft Plan Chapters</li> <li>• IV = Rosemary Furfey's PPT presentation (April24_presentationversion 1_2 rf)</li> </ul>
2	Review Proposed Peer Review Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Peer Review Criteria [to be distributed at the meeting]</li> <li>• OZ River LWD Paper</li> </ul>
3	Discussion of Steering Committee Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary of LOSRP April 12_Comments</li> <li>• A Technical Review of Selected LFA Hypotheses (A Technical Review of LFA 4.2.07)</li> <li>• Also refer to Draft Plan Flip Chart Notes 04-24-07FD (see Attachment #III of the Facilitator's Meeting Summary above)</li> </ul>
4	Costs – Mark Plummer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOSRP_Recovery Actions Cost Estimates_22 May 2007</li> </ul>
5	Next Steps and Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ozette Recovery Timeline 05-31-07 [to be distributed at the meeting]</li> </ul>



**Facilitator's Meeting Summary**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**  
Thursday, May 31, 2007  
Seki Community Hall, Seki, WA (www.seki.com)  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Goals:** To present information about the proposed Peer Review Criteria and seek Steering Committee input; to allow Steering Committee members to present summary statements and to discuss draft Recovery Plan chapter comments, including identification of opportunities for consensus where perspectives differ; to present draft Plan information about costs and the approach for the implementation schedule; and to review and update the ongoing schedule for the year as the road map for completing the recovery plan.

**Participants for the Meeting**

See Attachment I for a list of meeting participants.

**Summary of Recovery Planning Tasks/Actions**

- The next Steering Committee meeting was tentatively scheduled for Thursday, June 21, 2007 from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM in Seki, WA
- Triangle will distribute a homework assignment via email to Steering Committee members regarding the review of the proposed draft peer review criteria, input about existing projects in the Ozette basin, revisions and updates to the cost information, and specific Clallam County assignments for Ed Bowen and John Miller. The response deadline is Thursday, June 14.
- Doug Martin will send to Rosemary Furfey the magazine article he referenced in discussion that outlines the formal procedure NOAA uses for conducting peer review for possible distribution to the Steering Committee.

**Introductions, Agenda Review, Announcements and Purpose**

Bob Wheeler announced that Doug Martin, Harry Bell and Derek Poon had missed the ferry and that all three would arrive at the meeting as soon as they could. He explained that the meeting was really a listening day for NOAA Fisheries. He used a quote from the comments received from Derek Poon, as follows: *"This diverse range of opinions puts a premium on the upcoming reviews by the TRT, independent scientists, agencies, and the public for the final Ozette Recovery Plan. It behooves all of us to listen carefully and look for win/win solutions that comports with socio-economic and cultural needs, and ESA regulation."*

Bob noted that the primary focus of the meeting is to allow time for Steering Committee stakeholders to present summary statements and to discuss and bring forth issues. He reminded everyone that NOAA Fisheries receives the comments and differing perspectives and ultimately has the responsibility to prepare the draft Recovery Plan, initiate Federal Register notice and conduct a public process. In listening to Steering Committee members, NOAA Fisheries gains the opportunity to hear various perspectives and to discern where commonalities or consensus might exist.

Following the introductions around the room, the following announcements were made:

- Rosemary Furfey reported that the Hood Canal Summer Chum Plan is final and can be viewed on the NOAA web page. Along with the final Puget Sound Chinook Plan, the Summer Chum Plan is another resource for Steering Committee members to review and compare with the Lake Ozette effort.
- Bob Wheeler announced that the new lead entity for WRIA 20 is the North Pacific Coast Lead Entity. He reported that the Planning Group for the Coast Lead Entities project (WRIs 20, 21, 22/23, 24) has one remaining meeting in June. The Planning Group is finalizing its report and moving toward the formation of a regional entity. It is anticipated that a bridge grant will be sought to help craft the details.

- Rosemary reported that she will request an opportunity to make a presentation to the new North Pacific Coast Lead Entity in order to report on the progress of the Lake Ozette effort.

Bob outlined the agenda items and welcomed everyone to the meeting. Rosemary alerted Steering Committee members to the extra hard-copy documents available and noted that the draft document about Peer Review Criteria was also available.

#### **Review and Acceptance of April 24, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting**

Tim Tynan of NOAA Fisheries provided Triangle with copy of the April 24 meeting notes with minor edits. No other corrections were noted. The revised April 24 meeting notes will be distributed with the materials for the next meeting and reviewed for approval at that time.

#### **Review Proposed Peer Review Criteria**

Rosemary outlined the information contained in the draft "*Proposed Criteria to Select Peer Reviewers for the Draft Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan* (May 29, 2007)." NOAA Fisheries is working with the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (PSTRT) of the Northwest Fisheries Science Center to coordinate the scientific peer review of the draft Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan. NOAA Fisheries is also working with the Lake Ozette Steering Committee to identify potential peer reviewers.

At its last meeting, the PSTRT offered to convene and manage the peer review process and to develop the peer review report for submittal to NOAA Fisheries. Rosemary reminded the Steering Committee that it had earlier agreed to proceed in this manner.

Rosemary is working with Mary Ruckelshaus of the PSTRT to further develop and refine the criteria. She noted that the peer review team will carry out its review during the public comment period for the draft recovery plan. A suggestion was made to initiate the peer review process before the draft plan goes to the public in order for the public to review any revisions that were made.

Rosemary explained that the PSTRT is already reviewing the current draft recovery plan and that NOAA scientists are developing the best available science for the Lake Ozette recovery plan. All comments, including those from the Steering Committee and the initial scientific review comments from the PSTRT, will be part of the revised draft recovery plan that is issued for public review. To the question about a second public distribution of the draft recovery plan, Rosemary clarified that there is only one public distribution of the draft recovery plan. Formal responses to comments about the draft recovery plan are prepared as part of the public review process, and public workshops will be held.

Rosemary explained that the workshops provide an opportunity to present the draft recovery plan to the public and an opportunity for the public to present both written and oral comments. Rosemary noted that there will also be a question-and-answer session that will be recorded. She emphasized the importance of submitting comments. Pat Ness noted that the Olympic National Park (ONP) recently used a similar format for the public workshops to present its management plan.

Returning to the draft peer review criteria document, Rosemary outlined each of the listed items for Committee review and discussion. There is a section that describes the peer review process (i.e., what the peer reviewers are asked to do) and a section about proposed criteria for peer reviewer selection. Rosemary consulted with Mary Ruckelshaus in the development of the selection criteria.

Rosemary noted that a revised draft criteria document will be sent, with instructions, to the Steering Committee so that they can submit proposed names for the peer review team. She reported that she is trying to get funds to provide panelists with a small honorarium but doesn't have those funds now. Bob noted that Steering Committee members should send initial review comments to Rosemary no later than June 14.

Rosemary will then work with Mary Ruckelshaus to finalize the draft for re-submittal to the Steering Committee in order to solicit recommendations for the peer review team.

During discussion several questions arose from Committee members. Rosemary confirmed that the panel selection will not be confidential. If the peer review were to result in substantial changes to the draft recovery plan, such that the draft plan was substantially changed from that which was officially published in the Federal Register Notice, the public process would be reinitiated, i.e., legally NOAA Fisheries would have to go back out to the public and publish another Notice. She noted that Mary Ruckelshaus will be the point person for contacting the individuals recommended for the peer review team.

Rosemary confirmed that a Steering Committee member could be a peer reviewer assuming that they met the selection criteria. That determination would be made by the PSTRT. She confirmed also that the peer review is a technical review process. A question was raised regarding internal NOAA review for legalities. Rosemary explained that the internal NOAA review process is done through both its Seattle office and at NOAA Headquarters, and that NOAA legal counsel reviews the draft Recovery Plan.

It was noted during discussion that the peer review process is designed to be separate and anonymous. If the peer review team is identified, there may be a possibility of losing a potentially good reviewer. The process is important, and the selection is unbiased. Rosemary noted that she will discuss the concerns raised with Mary Ruckelshaus. Doug Martin referenced an article in *Fisheries* magazine that outlined the formal procedure NOAA uses for conducting peer review. He will send the article to Rosemary for distribution to the Steering Committee. It was also suggested that the peer reviewers could be identified without having to identify who made the specific comments.

Mike Haggerty noted there had been questions about reconciling the different versions of the Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA). Rosemary explained that last June the PSTRT formally reviewed the LFA. It was that review that gave the "green light" to proceed in development of the draft recovery plan.

A question was then raised about why a peer review process was being conducted for the Lake Ozette recovery plan if a peer review is not a normal process for recovery planning. Rosemary confirmed that a peer review process has not been conducted for all recovery plans. It was done in the Lake Ozette effort because technical questions were raised regarding the LFA, and other good questions were raised about the whole process.

A question was raised about whether the extraordinary speed with which the Lake Ozette effort was proceeding was a reason to have a more rigorous review. Rosemary explained that it is more related to the scale of the Lake Ozette effort (i.e., a smaller geographic area versus a large one) and the advantage of years of prior work.

A question was raised as to whether a proposed peer review team candidate would have to meet all six of the currently proposed criteria. Rosemary noted that although a candidate does not have to meet all 6 of the criteria, meeting more of the criteria is better than meeting less.

#### **Steering Committee Comments – Summaries, Discussion, Consensus Items**

Bob noted that the materials for the meeting had been previously distributed via three emails to Steering Committee members. He outlined the process for the summary and discussion session. He noted that summary statements would be taken from Steering Committee members and recorded (flip charts, electronic record).

Following summary statements, Bob explained that the Committee would have the opportunity to discuss the various review comments and issues related to the draft recovery plan chapters. Rosemary noted that NOAA Fisheries wanted to hear if there are points of consensus and agreement in addition to those items where there are noted differences.

The compilation of summary statements provided by Steering Committee members is contained in Attachment II. Below are summary discussion items raised or announcements made as Committee members gave their summary presentations:

- **Disagreement about Seeking Consensus:** Because Committee members have received and are familiar with the various, prior review comments, disagreement by a Committee member was expressed about the need for consensus. Although the Committee could get to agreement relatively easily, it was felt that there was a need to confront the difficult issues (e.g., timber lands, adequacy of the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Forests and Fish Rules (FFR), etc.). It was felt that the Committee should deal with the difficult issues *because* there are disagreements about them.
- **Plan Format and Continuity:** There is a lack of continuity regarding components of the draft recovery plan. Because sections were written by more than one person, there are different rhetorical styles, items that don't match in sections, and similar problems. It was recommended that one person go through the tie it all together and provide the needed document clean-up.
- **Prioritization:** Mike Haggerty noted that prioritization is a clear, next step in starting to see how important one thing is to another within the draft recovery plan. He noted that the plan development process is at the cusp of taking the next step into prioritization. Rosemary reminded the Committee that they haven't yet seen the Chapter 9 information about implementation, costs and schedule. She reiterated that this stage of draft plan development represents the "30,000 foot view," and it will be Year 2008 before NOAA Fisheries arrives at the detailed level for implementation, costs, schedule and monitoring.
- **Common Themes and Prioritization of Strategies and Actions:** Bob noted that there were common themes that need to be explicitly called out in the draft recovery plan, and that there appeared to be a strong consensus from the Steering Committee to prioritize Strategies and Actions.
- **Historical Aspects:** Mike Haggerty has contacted (and attempted to contact) others who worked on Ozette many years ago.
- **Future Meeting:** Rosemary noted that NOAA Fisheries and the Washington Forest Protection Association hope to schedule a meeting in the future. The meeting would be in one of the watersheds in order to observe on-site projects, especially in regard to HCP requirements.

### Consensus Items

Issues from the Steering Committee member summary presentations and attendant discussions were captured on flip charts. Bob led the Steering Committee members through consensus votes on each item, and summary notes were captured from the discussions. The key categories discussed were:

- Large woody debris (LWD) in selected tributaries
- Sediment from roads
- Prioritization of recovery plan Strategies/Actions:
- Harvest
- Monitoring, data acquisition and evaluation
- Incorporation of the FFR and HCP into the recovery plan more thoroughly
- Lake level concerns and issues
- LWD in Ozette River
- Lake level concerns and issues

Detailed discussion highlights and the consensus votes for each of the key items listed above is contained within Attachment III. Additional discussions, if needed, were deferred in order to allow the Cost presentation to proceed first.

### Costs

Mark Plummer noted that his presentation would provide an overview followed by details and a question-answer session. He encouraged Steering Committee members to interrupt him for questions during the presentation. Copies of Mark Plummer's information were distributed. Mark encouraged everyone to also email him with specific cost questions as soon as possible.

Mark noted that it is a specific ESA requirement to provide the time and costs necessary to carry out the recovery plan measures. He noted that the focus is on particular measures, i.e., specific actions that give some idea of how the plan will be implemented over time and an identification of the associated costs.

He noted that it is not the intent to do a benefit/cost or effectiveness analysis. Instead, there is a table with specific actions to which estimates (to the best extent possible) are attached. Ideally, there would have been a group of recovery practitioners with good, local knowledge of what these actions cost. Where that information exists, it makes his job easy. For the cases where it doesn't exist, he attempts to estimate numbers based on similar work costs from other areas. It is his process to admit that the numbers given may not be very good and to note that the numbers are available for review and change.

He noted that he provides the best information possible in an attempt to get the reviewers to provide comments and recommendations. The value in such an exercise is that it forces the writers of the recovery plan to think about the on-the-ground actions. He noted that early recovery plans contained actions that were visions or goals. The early plans didn't say what they were going to do where, and why. Actual cost estimates therefore forces the recovery plan process to make that leap (e.g., you need 3 LWD projects in Stream X, etc.). He noted as the plan identifies actual projects, then he can provide information on typical costs.

A question arose as to whether Mark was implying that the Steering Committee members do the cost benefit analysis themselves. As part of the discussion, it was noted that, in theory, costs can be used to prioritize actions. An example of using the life cycle model to inform the setting of priorities was noted. Such an example is very data intensive (bringing in different projects at different states and comparing biological currency, economic costs). It was noted that doing so could be misleading if one has minimal biological data but a lot of other data.

Mark provided an overview of the table, noting how the numbers were generated and identifying what he is doing next. The table translates Section 7 of the recovery plan into a bulleted list of specific actions. He noted that the narrative will be revised in the future and updated to language typical of recovery plans.

Mark emphasized that he hasn't broadened his search for information to include beyond Section 7 of the draft recovery plan. He asked that Steering Committee members let him know if there is additional information to be incorporated into the table.

In reference to the last column of the table, he noted that he has provided narrative where he has information. He noted that if there is a time schedule, the information comes from the recovery plan. He mentioned that the categories of costs on the front page need to be specific enough in describing an action, with information on costs (locally or regionally are OK for scale).

In further explanation of cost categories, Mark explained that there is no cost estimate that corresponds to baseline action per NOAA Fisheries policy (i.e., the policy is to account for costs of actions called for in the recovery plan incremental to current actions and under current plans). The "unknown" category is a type of action with no cost data available or no scale specified. A per-unit cost, however, could possibly be provided.

Mark explained that his goal is to continue to gather information and noted that the tables frequently have "TBD" (to be determined) noted. For voluntary actions, no costs are provided since it is impossible to forecast such discretionary items. In some cases, however, a cost range may be possible to provide.

In reference to the estimated cost methodology, Mark noted that he started with a database of 6-9 months for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. With the cost and scale data, if it can be tied into the database, he can show how others determined and experienced costs. These data can be considered a starting point, and he emphasized that local feedback is very important. Mark noted that he rounds off the amounts.

Mark noted that the problems involve unknown costs. He explained that the two levels of Section 7 of the recovery plan (i.e., broad scale, site-specific) are problematic in that there is a danger of double-counting costs when presenting costs at both of those levels. There are also duplicate projects across or within the categories. He noted that he is working with the plan writers to resolve the issue.

In closing, Mark requested that Steering Committee members provide feedback and data wherever possible. If there is disagreement with numbers he has provided, he requested that the reviewer provide alternate information (e.g., actual experience, other data, etc.).

Discussion following the presentation included the following items:

- John Miller offered to provide information on what resources (e.g., staffing, resources, etc.) are needed to implement the Clallam County actions recommended in the draft recovery plan. Ed Bowen offered to contact the Clallam County Public Works Department to obtain cost information associated with the actions for road construction and repairs (specifically for the western area of the County). Regarding Section 7.3.1 of the draft recovery plan, some errors exist in the Makah information. A question arose as to why not include as a baseline action something that is already taking place.
- It was explained that items crossed out in Mark's document are those that are recognized duplications or items not a part of NOAA Fisheries authority.
- Mark clarified that in reality, it is a bit of a shell game. Any of the baseline actions (no matter what the related statute, regulations, program) are not working at 100% effectiveness. Existing programs separate from recovery (even if the program isn't working well) that can be identified as important to recovery can therefore be included as a recovery cost.
- Regarding tributary spawning, it was recommended that the Makah proposal with its beach spawning component be added in.
- It was clarified that the question of "who does what" will be specified in the Implementation Plan. Priority actions and details will be specified. At that point, grants can be prepared and funds received to carry out the plan items. It was noted that the National Park Service has a national pool of funds to tap into for those entities with an adopted recovery plan. An adopted recovery plan provides high priority for funding requests. The Implementation Plan provides the road map for what needs to be done.

An initial deadline of June 14 was determined for Steering Committee members to provide information to Mark Plummer related to projects and costs.

### **Approach for Implementation Schedule Section of Chapter 9**

Rosemary outlined the approach for Chapter 9, which includes the implementation schedule and costs. She reminded the Steering Committee that there will be a detailed plan in 2008 after there is agreement on the plan actions. The next steps include the mechanism to implement in the future, including options for funding.

As the recovery plan moves from its draft phase to its final iteration, actions are being refined. Rosemary will work with the internal NOAA Fisheries project team to review and generate priority actions. She noted that Chapter 9 with the costs and discussion of the future detailed implementation plan provides information about priority recovery actions.

Questions were raised regarding the structure needed to be the vehicle for fostering and implementing the plan. Included are questions about the research monitoring and adaptive management component: how would that be accomplished, coordinated and tracked? How would the data be managed? Concern was expressed that

oversight responsibility for implementation should be assigned (versus simply assigning responsibility to the various project implementers).

Given the discussion about implementation, it was noted that there seemed to be interest in having an Implementation Committee formed. It was noted that there is precedence for doing so and it is certainly within the Steering Committee purview to do so.

It was generally agreed that it would be useful if implementers could provide a list of projects that are currently underway. Reference was made to the draft plan conservation chapter.

A question was raised as to how NOAA Fisheries would go forward in fitting all the information together, i.e., Steering Committee input from the discussions at its May 31 meeting, written comments received to date, etc. It was explained that the internal NOAA Fisheries project team is in attendance at the day's meeting listening and capturing information from the Steering Committee. The internal team also reviews every comment and the draft recovery plan is revised or updated accordingly. The April 12 draft recovery plan is currently scheduled for review by the PSTRT in July. The draft plan will be revised, as needed, and then become the draft that goes out for public comment.

Rosemary noted that the Steering Committee has provided good direction through its discussions. Triangle will distribute an email to the Steering Committee that includes the "homework" assignments discussed at the meeting for input by the June 14 deadline.

The question was raised as to whether or not the Steering Committee would have a chance to review and comment again on the draft recovery plan currently under revision before it goes out for public comment. As the timeline is currently scheduled, the Steering Committee won't see the draft again before it goes out as a public draft:

1. In June, NOAA is taking all comments and determining how to respond. There will be more specific information for Mark Plummer's cost tables, with a revised version due at the end of June. The draft recovery plan should go to the PSTRT in July for a review of the technical aspects of the plan.
2. In August there will be final revisions to the plan related to the PSTRT review. For the NOAA internal process, it first goes to the technical managers and general counsel; then it goes to NOAA Headquarters.
3. There will be a Federal Register Notice (i.e., notice of the availability of the draft recovery plan) anticipated in early October. This iteration represents the public draft for review and comment.
4. Public workshops and workshops with landowners will occur at the same time that the scientific peer review is occurring.
5. The draft plan will be revised based on public comment; and, there will be formal response to public comments.
6. Thereafter the plan will be finalized. It was noted that if significant changes come forth during the public review of the draft plan, a second public notice and review phase would be required.

The two major tasks to accomplish when the recovery plan is finalized are the Implementation Plan and the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation plan. Rosemary noted that there is still a lot of work ahead, and the recovery plan represents the beginning. She emphasized that one of the key steps in the timeline schedule is the hosting of public workshops.

Concern was raised during discussion that the Steering Committee won't have an opportunity to review the prioritization information before the draft goes to the PSTRT for review. It was suggested that the Steering Committee have an additional review step to provide review and comment on prioritization. A question was raised as to whether or not the timber companies have a list of what is being done in the Ozette watershed. Reference was made to the Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans (RMAP) information completed in

2005 and submitted for all private lands. Other questions were related to harvest plans currently in place and information about future plans that might be important to the draft recovery plan effort.

The discussion returned to the earlier discussion on the consensus items. Bob Wheeler noted that two positions regarding the Forest Practice Rules and the HCP have been very clearly laid out. From the discussions, nobody is moving toward agreements from the two perspectives. NOAA Fisheries now has the information from the various perspectives on the issue.

Because concern was raised that there hadn't been a thorough discussion, Bob asked that specific detail be provided to frame the discussion. It was noted that NOAA Fisheries' position is currently not known (i.e., where does NOAA stand on the issue and what is its responsibility with regard to recovering an endangered species). Bob asked if the referenced discussion items currently exist in the draft recovery plan or if there are additional items for inclusion. It was clarified that some of the discussion items exist in the draft plan (and some of these are challenged) and some of the items aren't in the draft plan. A request was made that a clear outline of the HCP obligations be provided and that there be discussion about the willingness to explore voluntary actions beyond those the forest industry is obligated to do.

It was acknowledged in discussion that the HCP is mandatory by law. The question coming forward concerns NOAA Fisheries' position if there is a difference between what is currently mandated and what is needed for recovery. It was noted, too, that fiscal impact needs to be clearly defined. It was suggested in discussion that adaptive management may provide the vehicle to resolve these issues.

Given the discussion and time, Bob sensed an overall desire from the Steering Committee to schedule another meeting. He noted that given the discussion, the tentative agenda items coming forward were:

- Implementation
- Costs
- Remaining Issues – HCP, etc.
- Landowner Mitigation Agreements
- Priorities for Strategies and Actions
- Public Involvement

The Steering Committee agreed and tentatively scheduled its next meeting for June 21 from 10 AM to 3 PM in Sekiu.

NOAA Fisheries responded that Steering Committee members can make recommendations that go beyond the HCP if the recommendations are intended to help recover the salmon stocks. A concern was raised about recovery plan recommendations that might be inconsistent with the HCP. It was suggested that the complete tool box of actions, including voluntary actions, be more clearly identified.

It was suggested that the recovery plan include a more thorough discussion of the HCP and how it interfaces with recovery. With that information, it was suggested that perhaps some of the existing concerns might disappear. A suggestion was made to include in the recovery plan a discussion of all the laws overlying the effort, i.e., CWA, HCP permit, Forest and Fish, etc., perhaps as an Appendix that provides a summary of what each regulatory item does and what is currently going on now.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:17 p.m.



### ATTACHMENT I: List of Meeting Participants May 31, 2007

*	Name	Organization	Phone No.	Email Address
*	Derek Poon	EPA	206-553-4497	poon.derek@epa.gov
*	Don Hamerquist	Citizen	360-963-2413	janeen@olypen.com
*	Doug Martin	Martin Environmental	206-528-1696	doug@martinenv.com
*	Ed Bowen	Ozette Citizen	360-452-8008	rockypt@olypen.com
*	Harry Bell	Green Crow	360-452-3325	harry@greencrow.com
*	Janeen Porter	Citizen	360-963-2413	janeen@olypen.com
*	Jim Springer	WA Department of Natural Resources	360-374-2818	james.springer@wadnr.gov
*	Joseph Murray	Merrill & Ring	360-963-2378	pysht@olypen.com
*	John Miller	Clallam County	360-417-2323	jmiller@co.clallam.wa.us
*	Katie Krueger	Quileute Indian Nation	360-374-2265	katie.krueger@quileutenation.org
*	Mike Haggerty	Contractor	360-928-0124	mhaggerty@olypen.com
*	Norm Schaaf	Merrill & Ring	360-452-2367	nschaaf@merrillring.com
*	Norma Jean Sands	NOAA Fisheries	206-860-5607	norma.sands@noaa.gov
	Pat Ness	Ozette Citizen	360.963.2581	chitobch@olypen.com
*	Seth Barnes	WA Department of Natural Resources	360-902-1396	seth.barnes@wadnr.gov
*	Randi Knox	Citizen	360-769-8623	randi@kennerud.com
*	Rob Snyder	Lost Resort at Lake Ozette	360-963-2899	lostresort@hotmail.com
*	Rosemary Furfey	NOAA Fisheries	503-231-2149	rosemary.furfey@noaa.gov
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*	Bob Wheeler	Facilitator Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	<a href="mailto:rwheeler@triangleassociates.com">rwheeler@triangleassociates.com</a>
*	Vicki Shapley	Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	<a href="mailto:vshapley@triangleassociates.com">vshapley@triangleassociates.com</a>

\*Note: If entry has an asterisk (\*) by the name, it means that the individual is included or has been added to the current Lake Ozette email distribution group.

## ATTACHMENT II: STEERING COMMITTEE SUMMARY STATEMENTS

### 1. Ed Bowen, Ozette Citizen

- a. He noted that he is interested in an up or down vote on lake levels.
- b. LWD sources to the Ozette River: He wonders whether LWD should remain in the plan or not; wanted to add it as a new agenda item for a Steering Committee vote [Bob clarified that the discussion will come back to that idea].
- c. He stated that if LWD stays in the plan, he's a "dead duck" (i.e., he'll be washed down the stream)

### 1. Pat Ness, Ozette Citizen

- a. Pat referenced her email comment dated February 3, 2007 and noted that she did not believe it was distributed. NOAA Fisheries and Triangle will check the email record and re-send the email.
- b. Pat stated that she agrees with Doug Martin regarding the need for more specific studies. She expressed concerns regarding the optimum lake level and private property issues.
- c. She referenced the modifications planned and recommended for Umbrella Creek and Umbrella Beach. She noted that nobody has ever talked with her about it. She expected that it might be a "take" issue and therefore against the law. She emphasized the need to work together.
- d. She reported that she has pictures of the lake levels taken in May 2007. A photo taken on Monday, May 7 shows the lake level up to her door; and a photo from January 2006 shows the lake level up to her door.
- e. Every winter the lake covers the 400 feet between the beach and her cabin. She has 7 years of documentation that the lake level already comes up to her door naturally now. If the plan adds LWD, therefore, she will be flooded out.
- f. She would like a discussion about how LWD will be addressed. She emphasized that the discussion will happen, whether it is in a Committee meeting or in court.
- g. She emphasized that it is a serious issue that nobody is dealing with and it is now time address the issue.

### 2. Katie Kruger, Quileute Indian Nation/Environmental Attorney

- a. Katie referenced her earlier comments and said Committee members could review those for the specifics. She noted that now she was going to provide brief summary comments only.
- b. Regarding geography, Katie clarified that the usual and accustomed fishing areas are for both tribes, i.e., for the Makah Tribe and the Quileute Tribe. She asked that the draft plan reflect this information.
- c. She noted that the Quileute Tribe had earlier voiced concerns regarding the HCP and FFR. Although the tribe may not have liked certain aspects, at some point it was necessary to accept the result and move forward.
- d. Every document needs to make the distinction that tribes are governments and to clarify that tribes are governments and not just sovereign. Her written comments explain this point more fully.
- e. She noticed inconsistencies with regard to water quality and the impact to Lake Ozette sockeye, especially in regard to the phase of life history:
  - i. Every phase of their life cycle is affected by water quality
  - ii. Temperature, sedimentation, dissolved oxygen – these are issues at every stage and relate to water quality
  - iii. Suggestion: do a global search in the draft recovery plan document in order to address the issue throughout the plan
- f. References to RONI:
  - i. While useful, the Roni information shouldn't be relied upon
  - ii. She noted that Roni worked on the restoration processes of the river systems, but not on water quality. Water quality is integral to restoration.
  - iii. She suggested that the draft plan document be reviewed for changes in this regard, as well.

### 3. Jim Springer, WA State Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- a. DNR is here to support the recovery effort and is happy to note that a lot of the thoughts are based on science.

- b. That strategies are focused on a priority basis would be one of the strengths of the recovery plan, and DNR wants to promote that aspect.
- c. He noted consensus in a couple of areas:
  - i. There is a need to increase the LWD in selected tributaries. He emphasized “selected tributaries only” and noted that Umbrella was not one of them
  - ii. There appeared to be a consensus to minimize sediment delivery from roads.
- d. One of the noted plan weaknesses is that there is a focus on past logging practices versus a focus on the new practices:
  - i. He noted that there is a big difference, going from the southwest to the north.
  - ii. The southwest was logged in late 1970's through the 1990's. It was logged with the forest practice rules that required some sort of buffer.
  - iii. The result was healthy kokanee.
- e. Another plan weakness is that current enforcement efforts are not recognized:
  - i. Last year, there were 3 significant storms with potential for damage
  - ii. They shut down one operation (e.g., a landowner cooperative)

**4. Rob Snyder, Citizen**

- a. Rob agrees with Mike Haggerty about the need to prioritize. There are some items that are minimal actions and costs. We need to get going on prioritization in order to move ahead.
- b. Rob agrees with having LWD in selected tributaries
- c. He asked about the coordination between the Lake Ozette recovery effort and the National Park Service Management Plan. He was disappointed that a representative from the National Park Service wasn't at the table for the day's meeting.
- d. On the issues of sockeye and timber harvest, he stated that “everybody has to bite the bullet.” Regarding salmon harvest, he asked about the percentage of harvest that is Ozette sockeye.
- e. He suggested that the 1952 Kramer report be thrown out. In 1955, LWD only went as far as ½ mile down river.
- f. Peer review candidates to consider include Chris Dugokinski (original biologist in 1982), John Blum, and Jim Eagleton. It would be interesting to have them come back and see what they have to say.
- g. LWD in Ozette River: he agrees with landowners, e.g., the Kramer report was produced 55 years ago and the system should have fixed itself.
  - i. The goal should be to do no harm.
  - ii. Sometimes it is better to do nothing.

**5. Doug Martin, Martin Environmental**

- a. The approach is habitat centric and that presumption is in diagrams, decision trees, and the Roni approach
  - i. There is some biology but it is 3 tiers down. It needs to be brought to an equal level.
  - ii. There are huge biological issues. Without that acknowledgement and without therefore addressing it, the recovery plan starts with a bias.
- b. Passage: if fish can't get there, then worry about obstruction issues first
  - i. Do they get to the lake to begin with? (e.g., problems with predation, etc.)
  - ii. Biological questions also need to be brought up; then proceed through the matrices
- c. Strategies
  - i. What is more important, less important? More bang for the buck?
  - ii. There is little information in the recovery plan as to which strategy should be approached first:
    - 1. First section (lake section) -- 16 strategies; don't know what to approach first
    - 2. Later, predation is a single key issue. There is nothing there that brings the reader back to the key issue of predation and no way to discern what was already evaluated
  - iii. Need to determine which components are more important than others; then put into a context. Once that is done, then the second question is how effective is recovery for that component (i.e., how effective is the recovery strategy)?
    - 1. There is nothing in document that gives that information
    - 2. What is the level of effect? How effective is the strategy?

- iv. Doug thought that the life cycle model (re: survival) was going to be used as a tool to make those decisions.

**6. Derek Poon, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

- a. Derek emphasized the need for the baseline (biology versus degradation)
- b. With baseline information, one can assess the importance of the biological fixes.

**7. Don Hamerquist, Citizen**

- a. People are familiar with everyone's prior comments, and he disagrees with the consensus idea:
  - i. He noted that the emphasis should not be on consensus and finding out what we agree on.
  - ii. He noted that the Steering Committee does not deal with issues where there is disagreement, and that is a problem with the draft recovery plan document.
- b. If the Steering Committee is looking at restoring processes, our approach should be that these processes are continually being degraded, and the issue becomes how to reverse that.
- c. Can get agreement relatively easily; but we need to confront things that are difficult to deal with:
  - i. Timber lands: his position is that it is not adequate to say that everything that has to be done is already being accomplished by the FFR, etc. That is not adequate. He gave the DNR Olympic Experimental Forest experiment as an example (e.g., balancing sustainable timber harvest with protection of other resources)
- d. We need to deal with issues *because* we disagree.

**8. Harry Bell, Green Crow**

- a. The Recovery Plan does not discuss what the HCP includes (e.g., the science that went into it, the decisions made, etc.). There is a record of the science and decisions made somewhere.
  - i. What does the HCP do to help recovery and what does its science do to contribute?
  - ii. The Recovery Plan needs the science and what the HCP does to help the Limiting Factors.
- b. Until that is done, Green Crow is not likely to support the Recovery Plan.

**9. Janeen Porter, Citizen**

- a. It is incumbent upon the timber companies to demonstrate what the FRR has done toward recovery.
  - i. There is no data and/or the companies won't allow data to be obtained; or,
  - ii. It is considered private information.
  - iii. On that note, she questioned whether the recovery plan will make any sense.
- b. It is incumbent on the timber companies to demonstrate what the FFR has done toward recovery.
- c. It is her belief that the companies either don't have any data or won't allow data to be taken; or, if they do have information, it is private and unavailable.

**10. Joseph Murray, Merrill & Ring**

- a. The State of Washington and the federal Services have developed a lot of data to support the HCP.
- b. He stated that it is not the timber companies' responsibility to look that up for the Steering Committee. He emphasized that more of the HCP should be incorporated into the Lake Ozette recovery plan.
- c. He noted that he has been participating since the inception of the Lake Ozette project; has participated in the field trips; and has been told since the beginning that the recovery plan is a federal process and that NOAA Fisheries will make the final decision on the recovery plan.
- d. He noted that if there are conflicts in the recovery plan, information could be incorporated from the HCP. Since this information is relatively new, the process should be allowed to work itself through. It won't happen overnight.
- e. He emphasized that any specifics about inconsistencies have been noted via their written comments (all timber folks).

### ATTACHMENT III: CONSENSUS ITEMS AND SENSE OF THE GROUP WITH VOTES AND DISCUSSION

<b>CONSENSUS ITEMS</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
<p><b>1. LWD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ LWD in selected tributaries</li> <li>➤ Move to natural systems versus artificial placement/projects</li> <li>➤ Ensure projects do what they are designed to do</li> <li>➤ Concerns about liability issues</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The abstention vote was cast on the basis of “not enough information.”</li> <li>• Concern was expressed about the integrity of riparian buffers, with a suggestion to add windrows to provide natural addition of wood and to reduce sediment loading.</li> <li>• Concern was expressed about looking for consensus on any of the items.</li> <li>• Concern was expressed about liability issues, e.g., approach projects with caution to ensure that they do what they are designed to do.</li> <li>• Who incurs the liability if a LWD project fails or causes problems?</li> <li>• How does LWD placement fit in with wilderness designations? What is the scientific basis for LWD placement?</li> <li>• LWD recruitment has not been natural for several decades.</li> <li>• LWD creates ponding and refuge for the fish. If channel morphology is lost, LWD will quickly restore the morphology for fish habitat.</li> <li>• One main issue is the need to secure the LWD.</li> <li>• It was explained that any action would need to be approved by the ONP (ONP). Projects require cooperation with the governing entity and a public process to carry out the project (i.e., permitting, etc.).</li> <li>• In terms of the recovery plan, there will be adaptive management. There are both the immediate effects and longer-term effects (i.e., a few years out). With monitoring and adaptive management, there is the opportunity of changing actions if something is not working. The fluid and dynamic aspect of the recovery plan as a living and changing document was emphasized.</li> <li>• It was noted that all restoration activities will require a consultation with NMFS (i.e., Section 7 consultation process).</li> <li>• The National Park Service is currently supportive of LWD projects where such projects make sense.</li> <li>• There was a general statement by one Steering Committee member in favor of LWD projects with the caveat that LWD is not a cure-all. Until the Steering Committee prioritizes all the possibilities, this member will not agree or say OK to any of the items discussed.</li> <li>• A question was raised as to how items will be picked up if not initially identified in the Limiting Factors Analysis or recovery plan. It was explained that as a living document, the recovery plan will be updated as research, monitoring and adaptive management processes inform NMFS of what the changes should be.</li> <li>• It was noted that Middle Umbrella Creek suffers from substantial wood loss and channelization problems. With Umbrella Creek, the idea is to maintain the processes upstream so that sediment isn't deposited on spawning beds downstream. Reference was made to the modeling work done by Herrera</li> </ul>	15	2	1

<b>CONSENSUS ITEMS</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
<p>Environmental Consultants in the late 1970s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concern was expressed about the competing interests of fish versus people, as opposed to the cooperative idea of fish and people. There are people pursuing the idea of how the lake level can be lowered; and those people are competing with the interests in raising the lake level. The idea is what can we do together to recover fish instead of continuing to compete with each other about this.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>2. LWD IN OZETTE RIVER</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hydrologic assessment (low gradient system)</li> <li>➤ LWD creates resistance (blow-outs)</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was noted that the Ozette River is a low gradient system (low enough where LWD is a resistance factor), and therefore placing anything within it is an objection.</li> <li>By placing LWD upstream, a “blow-out” scenario is created that nature never intended. The question then becomes where to place it (e.g., in the tidal prism, first 2-3 miles upstream, lower?). The lower placement might be OK (otherwise, one Steering Committee member expressed opposition to it overall).</li> </ul>	5	5	4
<p><b>3. LAKE LEVEL CONCERNS AND ISSUES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrologically assess river</li> <li>What is the goal for controlling the lake level? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What impact does that have on spawning?</li> <li>What impact does that have on predation?</li> <li>What are the human impacts?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benefits of lowering the lake level</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was noted that all the hydraulic and hydrologic modeling was accomplished using the current lake level. There may be the need for something more dynamic (e.g., a more powerful model than what was used in the first two rounds of modeling).</li> <li>Questions in discussion were raised about using LWD (or other means) to prevent seal migration (which is a predation issue); and about how LWD reactivates floodplain connectivity.</li> <li>An example to explain reactivation of the floodplain connectivity was that of Umbrella Creek (recovery plan reference: 7.2.2.3.1)</li> <li>It was noted that what is missing is a clear statement and goal regarding the hydrology of the lake. What lake level provides what benefit to spawning (10% increase? 0% increase?). There is a need to put it into context, i.e., wood provides “X” for us, doesn’t provide “Y” – what is the corresponding lake level? It is futile unless the level wanted is known (what is optimal for fish and the adjacent landowner).</li> </ul>	No Vote		
<p><b>4. GROUP SENSE ON CONDUCTING A HYDROLOGIC ASSESSMENT OF THE LAKE OZETTE RIVER AND LAKE (BROADLY) – SEE ITEMS 2 and 3 ABOVE</b></p> <p><b>Discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference was made to section 7.2.2.2 of the recovery plan regarding</li> </ul>	11	2	1

<b>CONSENSUS ITEMS</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
<p>hydrological assessment. The model is used to look at different scenarios (model: Tim Abbey, Phillips and Associates, Herrera and Associates).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee members were advised to review the Herrera recommendations. For example, there is a correlation between lowering the lake and wood removal that results in a 60% reduction in spawning habitat.</li> <li>It was noted that if the lake level is lowered, then there would be no gain in spawning area. With dry years where the lake level is down, the sockeye tend to populate further out (move further out into the lake).</li> <li>John Miller noted his abstention on behalf of Clallam County because the lake level and LWD issues are linked. He noted that his department both protects property rights and enforces environmental regulations. He supports a hydrological assessment of the Ozette River. He is in agreement with the return to natural processes and with LWD introduction.</li> <li>There were differing views on raising and lowering the base level of the lake. Hope was expressed that a hydrological assessment could look at both sides of the entire picture.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>5. SENSE OF THE GROUP THAT THE RECOVERY PLAN SHOULD HAVE A FOCUS ON ADDRESSING SEDIMENT, E.G., FROM ROADS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistent with the FFR and HCP</li> </ul>	10	5	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Without consistency with the FFR and HCP</li> </ul>	9	5	0
<p><b><u>Discussion:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on addressing sediment e.g., from roads. There are other sources from sediment, as well, and these should not be ruled out (e.g., if shoreline erosion is a significant input, it needs to be included).</li> <li>The focus should include addressing sediment in a way consistent with the Forest Practice Rules and the HCP. This should be added into the draft Plan.</li> <li>The critical analysis study talked about other sources of sediment (natural sources). In some cases, the information conflicts with that of the Herrera study findings. It would be useful to estimate future contributions.</li> <li>The issue is the context that sediment is put in (i.e., actually recovering the population). With existing sediment levels, what are the impacts to incubation, mortality and survival; and what is the importance of the life cycle phase? What is the existing survival rate and how much can that be changed (effectiveness of treatment)? These are the items that tell you what needs to get worked on or what needs to get fixed.</li> <li>Without a context, how important is sediment and how can the fixes be defined or the relative importance be determined?</li> <li>Since we do know a lot and have a fair idea about the sediment issues, there could be a sideboard discussion about what we think certain fixes could do; and what things could get done now to put it into context without having to measure. Later we could verify, measure, and evaluate.</li> <li>It was noted that there are existing rules in the HCP that cover private forest lands. The DNR lands are covered in a separate document. Included are requirements for road maintenance, which are documented scientifically for salmon recovery. The focus is on sediment reduction from roads and other sources. What is being done is what is required (not more, not less).</li> <li>The main point in this discussion is how important is sediment with regard to</li> </ul>			

<b>CONSENSUS ITEMS</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
salmon recovery?			
<p><b>6. SENSE OF THE GROUP THAT A KEY TO THE RECOVERY PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION IS TO PRIORITIZE STRATEGIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objection raised: objection to agreement on meaningless statements</li> <li>• Question: if you had \$100,000, what would you focus on that will best recover sockeye? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Look at RMAPs and prioritize habitats for repairs</li> <li>➤ Public information</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is critical to prioritize strategies (e.g., Chapter 9, etc.). The key part refers to prioritizing strategies, finding common ground; assisting with funding efforts, etc. Given the sense of the group's discussion, it was noted that prioritization appears to be a key issue.</li> <li>• It was noted that the implementation part of the draft Plan will get to prioritization in more detail. Based on the Steering Committee discussion, it was suggested that more detail is needed in Chapter 9 now (i.e., what will best serve what we want to do, taking the money/funds issue out). To do this, input will be needed from the Steering Committee members.</li> <li>• Concern was expressed that recommendations could not be made which are beneficial to recovering sockeye and which go beyond current state and federal laws (including the forest practice rules and HCP). Without the ability to put such recommendations forward, the question arose as to the benefit of being at the meeting. If there isn't a chance to have a conversation about such recommendations, the opinion was expressed that it is hopeless.</li> <li>• The question was raised to the Steering Committee as to whether or not a recommendation could be made that would be beneficial to sockeye salmon that goes beyond existing federal and state rules and regulations and which is critical to recovery. In discussion, the following were noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is very, very difficult to do. The recommendations can be made, but it is difficult to make the recommendations happen.</li> <li>• For priority actions, a suggestion was made to look at the RMAPs and assess the priorities for repairs (regarding sockeye recovery).</li> <li>• A suggestion was made to have a "parking lot" list of items, one list if the law changed and another list if law isn't changed.</li> <li>• NOAA Fisheries staff noted that there are opportunities to partner with the timber companies; opportunities to accelerate certain activities; opportunities to find funding in partnership with the state, federal government, Steering Committee and tribes. It is the desire of NOAA Fisheries to be able to have those sorts of collaborative conversations. It is through working in good faith with the various land managers that such opportunities can be found.</li> <li>• It was noted that because there is a recommendation in an HCP, that does not mean that it is the only thing that can be done. If other opportunities are found, these can be accelerated as other actions.</li> <li>• Concern was expressed that a commitment to meet the Clean Water Act should be given by those entities that have a big impact on the land. These entities should voluntarily consider something above and beyond just what the law says to demonstrate a commitment to sockeye recovery.</li> <li>• It was noted in discussion that public information is available regarding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	16	0	0



<b>CONSENSUS ITEMS</b>	<b>OK</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
<p>prioritized RMAP projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besides the timber companies, there are others to look at who are big players with respect to water, i.e., Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, ONP, etc. For example, we can go ahead and look at whether or not nearshore is even an issue without having to wait for a general management plan from the Sanctuary.</li> <li>• It was noted that the Steering Committee didn't submit comments on the ONP management plan. A question was raised as to why the ONP isn't addressing some of these same issues within its own plan.</li> <li>• It was noted that within a prior Steering Committee meeting summary, it was noted that the Lake Ozette recovery plan cannot propose something stricter than the HCP. The issues include: imposed versus voluntary; recommendations in the recovery plan are not binding. It was stated that if the Lake Ozette recovery plan goes far afield of the HCP, the timber companies will object. It was noted that Merrill Ring has information related to the prioritization of RMAP projects.</li> <li>• It was suggested in discussion that Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (CMER) may need outside direction and that there may be an opportunity here. It was noted that CMER does quite a few things. It processes slowly and is constrained by budget. Information is available on the internet.</li> </ul>			
7. <b>SENSE OF THE GROUP ON THE IMPORTANCE OF HARVEST ON LAKE OZETTE SOCKEYE RECOVERY</b> (OK=Important; NO=Not Important; Neutral=Neutral)	No Vote		
8. <b>SENSE OF THE GROUP ON THE NEED FOR FOCUS ON MONITORING AND DATA ACQUISITION AND EVALUATION</b> (OK=Important; NO=Not Important; Neutral=Neutral)	No Vote		
9. <b>SENSE OF THE GROUP ON THE IMPORTANCE OF INCORPORATING MORE ON FFR AND HCP INTO THE RECOVERY PLAN</b>	No Vote		

**Agenda**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**  
Wednesday, September 5, 2007  
Seki Community Hall, Seki, WA ([www.sekiu.com](http://www.sekiu.com))  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Goals:** to update the Steering Committee on the status of the Peer Review process; to update the Steering Committee about draft Recovery Plan revisions and new draft chapters; to allow for Steering Committee discussion, dialog, and comments on key report sections; to prioritize strategies and actions; to discuss and obtain Steering Committee input on the implementation chapter; and to review and update the ongoing schedule for the year as the road map for completing the recovery plan.

Time	Item	Attachment(s)
10:00 a.m.	<b>Introductions, Review Agenda, Announcements and Purpose</b>	
10:10 a.m.	<b>Review and Acceptance of May 31, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting</b>	#1
10:15 a.m.	<b>Peer Review Criteria and Panel Selection Update (Rosemary Furfey)</b>	
10:30 a.m.	<b>Revised and New Draft Recovery Plan—Presentation and Discussion (Rosemary Furfey)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Summary of Revisions to Prior Chapters Reviewed by the Steering Committee</li><li>• Forest Management – FFR, HCP and the Draft Recovery Plan and Tool Box</li><li>• Steering Committee Discussion, Dialog, and Comments</li></ul>	#2
12:30 p.m.	<b>Working Lunch: Prioritizing Strategies and Actions</b>	
1:45 p.m.	<b>Implementation Chapter—Discussions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation by Phil Miller, Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office, on “Statewide Implementation Approaches”</li><li>• Discussion on Approach</li><li>• Agreement on Sept 27 or Oct. 4 Meeting to Discuss Details</li></ul>	
2:45 p.m.	<b>Next Steps, Meetings and Updated Timeline</b>	#3
3:00 p.m.	<b>Adjourn</b>	

**Attachments:**

No.	Agenda Item	Attachment Items
1	Review and Acceptance of May 31, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• May 31, 2007 draft Meeting Summary</li><li>• Meeting Summary for April 24, 2007 meeting incorporating edits from Tim Tynan</li></ul>
2	Revised and New Sections of Draft Recovery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated Draft Plan (send by 8-24-07)</li></ul>
	Forest Management – FFR, HCP and the Draft Recovery Plan Tool Box	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Washington Forest Protection Association White Paper and Chapter 7 text</li></ul>
	Prioritizing Strategies and Actions	
3	Next Steps and Updated Timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated Ozette Recovery Timeline 08-20-07</li></ul>

**Draft Facilitator's Meeting Summary**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**  
Wednesday, September 5, 2007  
Sekiu Community Hall, Sekiu, WA ([www.sekiu.com](http://www.sekiu.com))  
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Goals:** to update the Steering Committee on the status of the Peer Review process; to update the Steering Committee about draft Recovery Plan revisions and new draft chapters; to allow for Steering Committee discussion, dialog, and comments on key report sections; to prioritize strategies and actions; to discuss and obtain Steering Committee input on the implementation chapter; and to review and update the ongoing schedule for the year as the road map for completing the recovery plan.

**Participants at the Meeting**

See Appendix I for a list of meeting participants.

**Action Items**

- The Steering Committee has until September 17 to make comments before the draft Recovery Plan is modified and sent to the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (TRT), unless arrangements for a longer period have been made with NOAA Fisheries
- Triangle will suggest dates for a November/December Steering Committee meeting
- Triangle Associates will email the Steering Committee the September 5, 2007 meeting summary and the revised May 31, 2007 meeting summary with additional edits
- Triangle Associates will email the Steering Committee both Phil Miller and Rosemary Furfey's PowerPoint presentations (see October 2 email)
- NOAA Fisheries via Triangle will send out a proposed list of Peer Reviewers selected to review the draft Recovery Plan (see October 2 email)
- Katie Krueger will make available her meeting notes from the August 20 meeting between the Quileute Tribe and NOAA Fisheries
- NOAA Fisheries and Triangle will update the Recovery Plan schedule (emailed to the Steering Committee on Sept. 26)
- NOAA Fisheries will work with the Washington Forest Protection Association to obtain Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans
- NOAA Fisheries will set up additional consultation with the Makah Tribe and the Quileute Tribe
- NOAA Fisheries will set up a meeting with staff from Olympic National Park
- NOAA Fisheries will speak with Mary Ruckleshaus about Steering Committee questions on the peer review process and then will send those responses to the Steering Committee (see October 2 email)
- NOAA Fisheries will revise the August 24 version of the draft Recovery Plan based on Steering Committee comments from the September 5, 2007 meeting, as well as any additional comments that are submitted by September 17
- NOAA Fisheries and Mike Haggerty will continue to develop the "Action Integration" table
- NOAA Fisheries via Triangle will send out a modified draft Recovery Plan to the Steering Committee when the draft is sent to the TRT, as well as afterward when the TRT comments are received

### **Introductions, Review Agenda, Announcements and Purpose**

Bob Wheeler welcomed the Steering Committee to the meeting and discussed the day's agenda. He explained that the meeting was designed around receiving comments and input on the August 24 draft Recovery Plan and that NOAA Fisheries was here today to listen. As Bob outlined the agenda, he explained that in addition to hearing a presentation on changes and additions to the draft Recovery Plan, another important part of the meeting was to talk about implementation. Phil Miller from the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office planned to present the state's perspective on implementation.

### **Announcements**

Pat Crain from the Olympic National Park provided a quick overview about Lake Ozette bass with high mercury concentrations. Additionally Pat Crain spoke about the annual funding cycle for research funds. He said the pre-proposal would be due Friday and he has applied to do research that would look at the effects of fine sediment on egg survival. Pat asked for the Steering Committee's input.

### **Review and Acceptance of May 31, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting**

Bob Wheeler asked the Steering Committee to approve the meeting notes from the May 31, 2007 meeting (**Attachment # 05**). He explained that some errors still existed and that Triangle would make the appropriate changes. With no objections, the May 31, 2007 meeting notes were approved.

### **Peer Review Criteria and Panel Selection Update**

Rosemary Furfey updated the Steering Committee about the Peer Review process. Rosemary explained that she recently had spoken with Mary Ruckleshaus about using the criteria developed by the Steering Committee to find additional individuals to ensure a broad range of expertise for the Peer Review Committee. Rosemary told the Steering Committee that all of their suggestions were forwarded to Mary and they will be considered. The goal, Rosemary explained, would be to assemble a panel in time for the public comment period. The Peer Review of the LFA and draft Recovery Plan will happen concurrently as the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (TRT) reviews both documents, as well. Rosemary said she would inform the Steering Committee when the development of the Peer Review process is complete, and she reiterated that it is not too late to propose additional names for the Peer Review Committee.

Coleman Byrnes asked if the Peer Review meetings would be open to the public. Rosemary replied that she was not certain about the format, but that she would look into that question. She reiterated that all information from the Peer Review will be made available. Coleman asked to be included on the email list for any Peer Review updates.

Katie Krueger asked if the Tribe and public would have the opportunity to comment on the Peer Review Committee findings. She highlighted the Quileute Tribe's experience with a similar process for the Olympic Coast Marine Sanctuary. She indicated that a comment period seemed appropriate for a public process.

Phil Miller asked for a clarification that there will be a package of the TRT/Peer Review responses, so that a comment period would be included. Rosemary affirmed Phil's question that as it was determined at April's Steering Committee meeting that the Steering Committee would be able to see the comments provided by the TRT and the Peer Review Committee. Phil then asked if the TRT and Peer Review member comments would be combined together, or if they would remain individually identifiable. Rosemary explained that for the Peer Review Committee, each peer reviewer's comments will be provided and the TRT would then distill these comments into a summary of the entire Peer Review Committee. Rosemary said that the distillation of the Recovery Plan done by the TRT would be separate from its own review work on the draft Recovery Plan. Norm Schaaf requested that Rosemary share via email the proposed list of peer reviewers. Rosemary agreed to do so.

Harry Bell asked if the Steering Committee will see and comment on the final Recovery Plan. Rosemary said yes, but explained that there will be a point when it is time to stop discussing in order to publish a Recovery Plan. Katie asked about when a post Peer Review/TRT meeting would be scheduled. Rosemary replied that she understood that a future meeting would be important and that one would be set when the schedule is better defined. Bob Wheeler recapped that he heard that the Steering Committee would like another review meeting after the Peer Review, TRT, and public comment period ends, recognizing that at some point NOAA needs to finalize the Recovery Plan. He also reiterated that this is a fluid process and nothing is set in stone.

Don Hamerquist asked if the Peer Review would look at the draft Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA) or the draft Recovery Plan or both. Rosemary answered that the review would be of the whole package—both the draft LFA and the draft Recovery Plan. Rosemary also reiterated that this review by the Peer Review Committee is not a political or policy review, but rather a technical one.

Pat Ness said she had the impression that the draft Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan is moving quickly compared to other recovery processes. She asked if this is the case, why? Rosemary responded that given its smaller scale and scope compared to larger recovery plans (e.g., Puget Sound Chinook), NOAA Fisheries has taken a comparable amount of time. Rosemary added that the timeline for the draft Recovery Plan has been extended a couple months because all parties want a good plan. She concluded that these plans always take longer than one originally thinks.

#### **Revised and New Draft Recovery Plan—Presentation and Discussion**

Bob Wheeler explained that the presentation of the August 24 version of the draft Recovery Plan was intended to give an overview and a summary of what was rewritten and a review of meetings that NOAA Fisheries held with specific groups and co-managers. He added that the forest management component, particularly the discussion about habitat conservation plans (HCPs), would figure prominently. Bob also mentioned that consensus was still the goal, but he recognized that there were places where it would not exist and that in those cases, all perspectives were welcomed.

Rosemary began her introduction stating that the Recovery Plan is just the beginning. She explained that implementation is the goal and that it is important to not lose sight of that. Rosemary noted that the Recovery Plan is the roadmap for recovery, but it is non-regulatory and non-mandatory. Because the Recovery Plan is non-binding, Rosemary said that everyone's willingness to stay at the table will be important. She reminded the Steering Committee that the draft Recovery Plan was still being edited, and it would continue to change. Rosemary highlighted that in 2008 an implementation plan (who's doing what when) will be needed, as well as an adaptive management plan. She wished to underscore that these will be big undertakings.

Ed Bowen asked for the names of the writing team on the Recovery Plan. Rosemary listed herself, Mike Haggerty, Tim Tynan, Thom Hooper as the authors, and Molly Hollenbach as the editor.

#### **Meetings with Washington Forest Protection Association and Tribes**

Rosemary gave a brief review of what happened between the May 31, 2007 Steering Committee meeting and September 5, 2007: two meetings occurred between NOAA Fisheries and the Washington Forest Protection Association (WFPA), which Regional Administrator, Bob Lohn, agreed to. On June 4 the WFPA wanted to understand more about how NOAA Fisheries was interpreting the HCP with regard to production of a recovery plan. On August 9, NOAA Fisheries met again with the WFPA who provided two draft pieces, which Rosemary then shared with the Steering Committee in the August 20 email package.

Pat Crain asked about the two WFPA documents—the Martin et al paper and proposed text describing the Forest Practices HCP. Rosemary explained that some of the language from the document with proposed text describing the Forest Practices HCP was used in the latest draft Recovery Plan, but that these two documents from the WFPA were essentially treated as comments from an interested party.

Rosemary added that NOAA Fisheries also met with its co-managers the Makah Tribe on May 30, 2007 and the Quileute Tribe on August 20 regarding the Recovery Plan and tribal treaty rights. Katie Krueger offered to make her meeting notes from the Quileute Tribe's meeting with NOAA Fisheries available to the Steering Committee.

Pat Crain then asked if there was any update with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) as co-managers. Rosemary said no, but she hoped to receive their comments. Phil Miller added that WDFW was committed to doing a review out of their Montesano office as the public and Peer Review process moved forward. Katie asked about the availability of any WDFW comments about the draft Recovery Plan to which Phil responded that the comments would be available for the Steering Committee.

#### Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans and Additional Data

Jeremy Gilman inquired if the Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) schedules and annual accomplishments would be provided. He added that roads and culverts should be inventoried in the schedule. Rosemary agreed and Harry Bell added that acquiring the schedules and annual accomplishments was a logistical bottleneck. The GIS layers, he explained are not easy to combine. Bob Wheeler asked NOAA Fisheries if it was committed to getting RMAP information and Rosemary said that was a specific conversation NOAA Fisheries had with the WFPA. She explained they intended to get digital copies of the RMAPs to identify additional recovery actions. There were inquiries about how to best acquire the information from the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Jim Springer from DNR said that for acquiring RMAP data it would be best to contact Jim Harry (sp.?) because a lot of the digital data exists, but it may not be online.

#### Inquires about the LFA and Prioritization

Harry Bell asked if the LFA was a work in progress and if so when would it be changed and how would LFA edits affect the draft Recovery Plan. Rosemary Furfey responded that it was a package and when comments were received the necessary changes would be made to both the LFA and draft Recovery Plan.

Katie Krueger noted that there would be a point when NOAA must say, “we disagree, but we need to publish”. She remarked that the value of commenting on the Recovery Plan is that it provides one standing to sue. Rosemary agreed that people sue on Recovery Plans. She provided an example about how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lost a lawsuit against a Recovery Plan when the recovery actions in its plan had not adequately addressed the LFA. She explained that she keeps that lesson in the back of her mind: that recovery actions must address the LFA.

Rosemary explained that the LFA presents the information and the Recovery Plan addresses how to carry it out. She added that the LFA will not prioritize, it is simply background. The Recovery Plan, she noted, would ultimately be the document that synthesizes and distills recovery efforts. Bob Wheeler summarized the comments by saying prioritization was important and one needed to take advantage of implementing recovery action opportunities as they arise.

Pat Ness asked about what research was being done now and what priorities might exist. She asked about the validity of computer-generated models. Ed Bowen agreed that modeling was just a

hypothesis and the data was not very good. There was some debate over the assertion of poor model quality.

### **Summary of Revisions to Prior Chapters Reviewed by the Steering Committee**

Rosemary Furfey began her presentation (**Attachment # 02**) by comparing the changes between the April 12 version and the August 24 version of the draft Recovery Plan. She proceeded through Sections 2, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2.3.1, 6.1.3, and 6.5, for which there was no Steering Committee comment. The following sections summarize Rosemary's presentation and documents Steering Committee discussion, comments, and recommendations.

### **Section 7.1—Fisheries Management Actions**

Rosemary outlined the reorganization of Section 7.1 and explained that new text was included to provide more clarity about tribal ceremonial and subsistence fisheries.

#### **Steering Committee Ideas and Comments**

- Pat Ness asked about subsistence harvest for non-native residents. She noted that historically homesteaders lived off the Sockeye. Mike Haggerty responded that a description of the locals' use of fish was written into the draft Recovery Plan text. Pat Ness added that recognizing recreational and non-native subsistence needs in the Recovery Plan should be addressed. Katie Krueger added that non-native and native fishing was different, largely due to the nature of usual and accustomed fishing areas. Bob Wheeler summed the subsistence conversation up by saying that the draft Recovery Plan could include text that no recreational fishing be allowed until delisting. Additionally, Bob noted that a difference between tribal rights and non-tribal fishing should be mentioned. Tim Tynan mentioned that Section 7.3 explains what must be done for recovery before fishing can resume.

### **Section 7.2.1.1—Forest Practices HCP**

Rosemary continued her presentation on Section 7.2.1.1, the Forest Practices HCP. She noted that the expanded text described the provisions of the Forest Practices HCP. In an earlier version, an internet link was provided to explain the HCP, but in the most recent draft Recovery Plan the language was inserted into the text. Bob Wheeler clarified to the Steering Committee that the two documents provided by the WFWA did not represent specific language put into the Recovery Plan, but instead represented comments that NOAA Fisheries used for expanding Section 7.2.1.1. Mike Haggerty clarified that some of the text from the WFWA HCP document was put in the draft Recovery Plan, but the text inserted did not include any text about environmental or preferred choices.

#### **Steering Committee Ideas and Comments**

- Katie Krueger noted that both the Forest Practices HCP and the Department of Natural Resources HCP operate in the Lake Ozette watershed and that Section 7.2.1.1 needed to differentiate these two HCPs more clearly.
- Don Hamerquist described his understanding of the relationship between the HCP and the draft Recovery Plan. He said he believed the problem lies with the HCP because the HCP has found that forest practice rules are sufficient to ensure recovery of Sockeye salmon in Lake Ozette. He referenced page 269 of the Forest Practices HCP Biological Opinion (BiOp), as well as pages 178-179 which mentioned assumption #6 "adaptive management." Don continued by saying that as he read it, the HCP says without adaptive management, that forest practice rules are sufficient to recover adequate sockeye habitat in Ozette. Don explained that he thought it would be reasonable for timber companies to ask why they have to do any more if NOAA Fisheries already agreed with timber companies that the HCPs were sufficient for recovery. Don added to his position by saying the argument advanced in the BiOp was that specific studies have been made of all the stocks—including Ozette sockeye—and he did not

believe studies on Lake Ozette existed. In his view the LFA was far more developed regarding Lake Ozette Sockeye than what the BiOp conclusion was based on. He said that voluntary programs have to be specifically laid out. He explained that he believed the timber companies opposition was not to the cost, but instead to accepting a precedent whereby other recovery plans would need measures more extensive than what the HCP provides.

- Phil Miller explained that the HCP was sufficient for avoiding jeopardy, but neither of the two HCPs would achieve recovery. He added that the HCP was consistent with recovery, but if the Recovery Plan said it was sufficient for recovery, then he had a problem with the Recovery Plan. Don said that a need to clarify the role of the HCP in the Recovery Plan existed.
- Katie referenced a recent court case and said HCPs were not intended to guarantee recovery. She explained that incidental take was allowed under the premise that it would not affect the recovery of salmon.
- Bob Wheeler asked the Steering Committee if the Recovery Plan stated that the HCP would result in recovery of Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon. Phil said that it was unlikely for any BiOp to ever say it was sufficient for recovery.
- Pat Crain mentioned that on page 7-12—the riparian management zone subsection—that it seemed a little abbreviated and is not consistent with the specificity of the rest of the plan.
- Norm Schaaf noted his appreciation for the inclusion of parts of the WFWA document in the draft Recovery Plan. He also suggested that further links from HCP to recovery actions be made. Mike Haggerty mentioned that linking the HCP to recovery actions was avoided in this section because of the presence of small landowners which obfuscated the role of the forest management in the Lake Ozette watershed. Norm offered to help Mike make the links in light of small landowners.
- Don thought that the plan programmatically should ask the DNR to buffer all streams and rivers that potentially affect Lake Ozette. He suggested that DNR avoid forestry experimentation in the Lake Ozette watershed.
- On the notion of Best Management Practices (BMPs) under roads for the Forest and Fish HCP, Don asked for clarification about the language that indicates that BMP on roads are not mandatory. He added that the programmatic position is that BMPs be implemented on roads.
- Lyle Almond mentioned that one of the glaring omissions he saw in the draft Recovery Plan was that LWD placement was the only thing provided as a recovery action, whereas there are other issues that affect riparian zone health.
- Phil said that programmatic sections within the recovery plan referencing both HCPs need to link program actions to the monitoring and coordination of the Recovery Plan. He added that there should be an explicit link and an effort to clarify that relationship. Mike Haggerty mentioned that Section 7.2.1.1.5 referred to that.
- Don brought up the differences in management requirements between the two HCPs. Mike Haggerty noted that NOAA Fisheries would likely say that the DNR HCP was equivalent or had more stringent environmental protections when compared to the Forest Practices HCP.
- Don stated that he didn't think the description was adequate between the role of the HCP and the draft Recovery Plan.
- Harry Bell asked if the HCP could be linked to the LFA. Rosemary replied that was not done, but it could be.
- Don discussed the implementing agreement and said that he thought it was important to have elements of the HCP, specifically about "revocation of agreement" in the Recovery Plan. He explained that there should be a structure that can develop a monitoring and research program and that service should be that if the service is impeded, it should be addressed. Don added that he thought his suggestion would be an addition of grounds. Bob summed up that the writing team should consider how to incorporate Don's suggestion.



#### Section 7.2.2.3—Large Woody Debris

Rosemary Furfey explained that due to the comments from the Steering Committee, Section 7.2.2.3 was completely rewritten. She reiterated that the challenge is that the Recovery Plan is non-mandatory and non-regulatory, and so how would one carry out placing large woody debris (LWD) with sensitivity to private property owners? She noted that a lot of this work had been drawn from previous modeling studies.

Rosemary said that LWD could be allowed in the Olympic National Park despite its wilderness designation. Pat Crain added that if LWD met the minimum requirements for restoration, it would be permissible under the Wilderness Act. He said LWD placement had to meet the requirements of a restorative action that would be the least invasive option. Bob Wheeler said it appeared that NOAA Fisheries would have to clarify the policy of LWD placement in Olympic National Park.

#### Steering Committee Ideas and Comments

- Ed Bowen said that the language in Section 7.2.2.3 appeared to be a continuation from the last version of the draft Recovery Plan. He expressed his belief that there was an overdependence on LWD as a solution in the draft Recovery Plan. Coleman Byrnes replied that studies show there is a correlation between LWD and salmon production. The evidence, he said, was overwhelmingly in favor of LWD placement for restoration. Bob recapped that he heard Ed say that LWD cannot be a fix without evidence that it helps salmon.
- Harry Bell reported that there have been some situations where LWD has failed. He expressed his belief that landowners are increasingly cautious. He added that if LWD was discussed as a possible action, the Recovery Plan should mention the possibility of failure and the legal consequences that would result with such a failure.
- Pat Ness expressed her opinion that there should be studies done now on lake levels and the impact on Sockeye—in other words, water levels are high this summer and the effect of that on sockeye should be studied and evaluated this year. Jeremy Gilman noted that the Makah Tribe was looking at the lake level right now. He noted that anything within the first mile of the river's opening from the lake should continue to be modeled (taking a precautionary approach by not placing LWD until sufficient information supports that action), but the lower four miles of the river should have LWD placed in it for habitat restoration purposes because placement in the lower reaches would not affect lake levels.
- Don Hamerquist noted that from his reading of the positions in the LFA and draft chapter that timber companies wrote that there is a higher reliance on LWD project actions than other restoration projects. He wanted to make it clear that the timber companies were pushing hard for LWD as a restoration action.

#### Section 7.3.1.5—Beach Spawning Sockeye

Rosemary Furfey outlined that the beach spawning section was added to describe short-term actions to investigate beach spawning sockeye supplementation in support of future potential long-term actions to supplement beach spawning aggregations.

#### Steering Committee Ideas and Comments

- Ed Bowen inquired what is driving this issue to be a short-term action. He also wondered about the drive to include an action that was not in the Hatchery Genetic Management Plan (HGMP). Tim Tynan mentioned that this section of the draft Recovery Plan referred to research, not management. Ed asked that if beach spawning research was a short-term project, all parties would need to come to the table to discuss it. Tim responded that a need existed to look at all measures in the toolbox and this particular project represented one potential option. Bob captured two items on the flipchart: (1) that the Steering Committee would like to know why this is a short-term option; and (2) all parties should be at the table.

- Pat Ness added that there should be landowner notification for any effect of this research to their land. She felt that no language in the draft Recovery Plan exists that mentions landowner assurances about research projects. Harry Bell asked if this section referred to a research project. Tim Tynan said yes and explained that a lot of technology to deal with river spawning existed, but little research was present on beach spawning supplementation.
- Katie Krueger suggested that NOAA Fisheries consider a beach that was not privately owned for potential research.
- Pat Ness added that the Umbrella beach is not presently being used for spawning. She felt that it would be best to do a pilot project on a spawning beach that was being used by sockeye. She concluded that following a successful project, landowners might be more willing to participate in future research projects.

#### Section 7.4—Other Predation-Related Recovery Actions

Rosemary explained Section 7.4 was added in response to Steering Committee suggestions.

##### Steering Committee Ideas and Comments

- Katie Krueger asked that the text in this section include tribes as “co-managers.”

#### Section 7.6—Public Education and Outreach Action

Rosemary noted that Section 7.6—Public Education—was a new section.

#### Section 7.7—Recovery Strategy and Action Integration and the "Action Integration" table

Rosemary noted that Section 7.7 highlights what Mike Haggerty spoke about earlier as recovery actions not being integrated enough. Mike presented an idea for a new table that would include all the recovery strategies. He explained that he wanted to use this table to evaluate or track actions and strategies for the draft Recovery Plan.

##### Steering Committee Comments and Ideas

- Phil Miller commented that such a table appeared to be a potential bridge to an implementation strategy.
- Katie Krueger suggested the development of a process to add new projects and to update the plan.
- Bob Wheeler explained that this table could be a mechanism for prioritizing. He explained that the current plan would help the development of an implementation plan for 2008.
- Norm Schaaf suggested that the table include a cost-benefit, or cost effectiveness ranking in the table. Mike replied that instead of ranking projects, the projects would be categorized under a “high”, “medium”, or “low” rating system.
- Harry Bell said existing actions should also be included in this “action integration” table.

#### Section 9--Implementation

Rosemary Furfey concluded her presentation on Section 9. She said the time and cost estimates were inserted in appendix C. She emphasized there would be a need to keep refining the cost estimate tables and ultimately identify the total cost for recovery. Rosemary added that other recovery plans are looking at how the Lake Ozette sockeye Recovery Plan has planned and approached cost estimates. Rosemary said this draft Recovery Plan has become a model for others.

##### Steering Committee Comments and Ideas

- John Miller explained that the sections that pertained to Clallam County roads had not been provided yet but that they will get the updated information on county roads to NOAA Fisheries.

### **Implementation Chapter—Discussions**

Rosemary began the discussion on the implementation chapter by explaining that an implementation schedule is included in every Recovery Plan. A detailed implementation plan, however, is generally developed after the Recovery Plan is finished. Rosemary emphasized that when discussing implementation actions we want to talk about, “how will we implement?” The goal is to not have the Recovery Plan collect dust, she added.

Phil Miller then handed out the outline of his presentation (**Attachment # 03**) and began discussing implementation from the State of Washington’s perspective. He began by reminding the Steering Committee that in the next 4-8 months some decisions will have to be made about what the Steering Committee wants implementation and coordination to look like. He reiterated that his purpose in giving his presentation was to help start the implementation discussion by providing the state’s perspective.

Phil explained that the state approach is a bottom up one. Currently, he said, there are six regional recovery organizations. For the state to recognize a new regional recovery organization there is one qualification: that the Lead Entities request the state to recognize them to perform regional salmon recovery functions. All six of the existing regional groups have worked on or finalized recovery plans. He said the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF Board) was a source of funding for salmon recovery regional organizations.

Phil provided an update on the Coast Lead Entity process for organizing a regional salmon recovery organization—now named the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership (WCSSP)—which is now being proposed as a new regional salmon recovery organization. He said that September 27 will be the date that the SRF Board will decide on whether to approve the WCSSP request for funding the formation of a regional group. John Miller added that interviews for hiring North Pacific Coast Lead Entity (NPCLE) coordinator were scheduled for September 6.

Phil explained that the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office would encourage the SRF Board/Resource Conservation Office to support both the WCSSP and the NPCLE to assist the implementation of the Lake Ozette sockeye Recovery Plan, but he added that while administrative support can be provided to a regional salmon recovery organization or a lead entity, it cannot be given for volunteer participation by members of the Steering Committee.

Phil reiterated that it appeared that the state will support the larger scale regional organization like the WCSSP and a lead entity organization at the NPCLE scale. He suggested that both organizations could then function to support Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan implementation, along with any local group that continues to function. Phil then posed the question to the Steering Committee: “what do you want local participation to look like?” Bob Wheeler emphasized that Steering Committee input would be necessary to answer this implementation question.

### Steering Committee Comments and Ideas

- Katie Krueger made a point to compliment the southern lead entities for their help in letting WRIA 20 gain its status as the NPCLE lead entity. She expressed her confidence that great people are working to make the process move forward.
- Lyle Almond asked about the WCSSP and if it emphasized the ESA designation of Lake Ozette sockeye. Phil explained that the functions that the regional group would be to support implementation of the Lake Ozette recovery plan and to look at regional criteria and strategies for how to best move forward. As he put it, one would be in a much better position if the entire coast worked together.

- Bob added that he thought the WCSSP recognizes the status of the Lake Ozette Sockeye and the development of a Recovery Plan. Bob added that the WCSSP was intended to be a regional effort to improve its ability to get grants and represent coastal needs.

#### Olympic National Park Jurisdiction

Pat Crain introduced his perspective as a representative of the Olympic National Park in the Recovery Plan process. He explained he had been tracking whether the actions suggested in the draft Recovery Plan were possible based on the Olympic National Park general management plan process. He explained that the last version of the draft Recovery Plan included an important question, “what role does the park play in the implementation plan from a regulatory point of view?”

Pat Crain explained that there are three types of National Parks that have different jurisdictional authority with respect to outside governmental entities: (1) small historical National Parks (e.g., Klondike National Historic Site) that have no jurisdiction; (2) parks where jurisdiction in the park is concurrent with the state (e.g., North Cascades National Park) where if one was to conduct a restoration project they would have to comply with state regulations; and (3) an exclusive jurisdiction park where the state ceded control to the federal government. Olympic National Park, Pat explained, fits into the third category. Pat said that for any projects done in the park, the permitting process would be different than in state lands because the State's HPAs (Hydraulic Permits) don't apply in the park or the river because they lie in the Park's jurisdiction. To place LWD, one would have to do a full National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Impact Statement. In addition, Pat mentioned that research projects are considered and approved by the Olympic National Park and lake spawning is entirely in the park. Pat explained to the Steering Committee that as the implementation chapter is devised, there needs to be explicit recognition of the National Park's role.

#### Steering Committee Comments and Ideas

- Katie Krueger emphasized that Olympic National Park did not have exclusive jurisdiction over the tribes—only with the state. She said that when the Park initiated a project, it still would need to consult with the tribes. Pat agreed and said a unique relationship existed because of the treaty rights and their co-management situation, but that this situation does not change the permitting requirements.
- There were inquiries about whether Lake Ozette was under exclusive ownership or jurisdiction of the Olympic National Park.
- Pat Ness spoke about the 200 foot scenic easement that landowners have with the Park. She asked for more discussion with NOAA Fisheries on this issue. Pat Crain mentioned that the county could be a part of those discussions, as well.
- Harry Bell asked what the ramifications would be if a LWD project failure caused erosion or affected Olympic National Park. Pat Crain responded that the Olympic National Park jurisdiction does not extend beyond the park. If outside events impacted the Park, it would rely on other jurisdictions to resolve the issue as any other member of the public or as another agency would.
- Bob Wheeler summed up the discussion by saying that the draft Recovery Plan might look to focus more on the Park's role in recovery and its jurisdiction, especially on implementation. Additionally, Bob said he heard that other jurisdictional capabilities need to be mentioned (e.g., usual & accustomed fishing areas).

#### **Next Steps, Meetings and Updated Timeline**

##### Final Steering Committee Comments and Questions

- Jim Woods requested for further Makah consultation and Rosemary agreed.

- Ian MacIver mentioned the need to make sure the Recovery Plan is done right. He requested that the process not be pushed too fast, and that he would rather have a better plan based on good science that took longer.
- Harry Bell asked about the LFA timeline and if the Steering Committee would see another version based on TRT comments. Rosemary replied that she was not exactly sure, but seeing the TRT comments and how NOAA Fisheries responds to those comments would likely drive that answer.

Rosemary Furfey ended the meeting by expressing her appreciation for the substantive comments provided by everyone. She then reminded the Steering Committee to provide comments sooner than the September 17 deadline, if possible. She said the next step would be to send the draft Recovery Plan to the TRT, but that it will be sent to the Steering Committee at that time, too. Also she planned to follow up with representatives of the National Park and will send out the proposed names of Peer Reviewers to the Steering Committee.

Bob Wheeler said that it appeared that NOAA Fisheries was not 100% sure about the timeframe and when the LFA and draft Recovery Plan would be reviewed by the TRT and Peer Review Committee. What he heard was that the Steering Committee wanted to review the TRT comments and NOAA Fisheries' response to those comments.

Phil Miller said that he saw this next review as a "red flag" review. What he meant by that was that everyone should be looking to see if there is anything that one would object to for public review. He added that until the TRT and Peer Reviews are completed and NOAA Fisheries makes appropriate Recovery Plan changes, the current Recovery Plan draft is only a discussion version. Only after these reviews and changes would the plan go public for a final review.

Bob explained that given the timeline of the TRT, that a November or early December Steering Committee meeting looked preferable. In that meeting he said the committee would talk about the TRT version, the status of the draft Recovery Plan, as well as discuss involving the public through open houses and presentations. He then suggested an additional Steering Committee meeting around the February/March timeframe.

Bob explained that the writing team would be taking the input from this meeting and comments over the next couple of weeks to complete a new draft Recovery Plan. He summarized that the Steering Committee wanted a few more meetings and that the Steering Committee would like to know a little more about the TRT schedule. He said the expectation for the next review would be to come back for a review where readers should look to see "if there's anything you can't have going out for public review." Bob closed the meeting and thanked the Steering Committee again for their participation.

**\*Meeting adjourned at 3:30 PM\***

#### **Appendix I—Meeting Participants**

Name	Representing	Telephone	Email
Charles Thompson	GMO Renewable Resources		<a href="mailto:Charlie.thompson@gmo.com">Charlie.thompson@gmo.com</a>
Coleman Byrnes	Citizen	(360) 928-1032	<a href="mailto:swampdog@olypen.com">swampdog@olypen.com</a>
David Low	WDFW	(360) 249-1216	<a href="mailto:lowdl@dfw.wa.gov">lowdl@dfw.wa.gov</a>
Don Hamerquist	WRIA 19	(360) 963-2413	<a href="mailto:janeen@olypen.com">janeen@olypen.com</a>
Doug Martin	Timber Industry		<a href="mailto:doug@martinenv.com">doug@martinenv.com</a>

Ed Bowen	Landowner/ Ozette		<a href="mailto:rockypt@olypen.com">rockypt@olypen.com</a>
Harry Bell	Green Crow	(360) 452-3325	<a href="mailto:harry@greencrow.com">harry@greencrow.com</a>
Ian MacIver	Rayonier	(360) 374-7226	<a href="mailto:ian.maciver@rayonier.com">ian.maciver@rayonier.com</a>
Jeremy Gilman	Makah Tribe	(360) 465-3155	<a href="mailto:jeremygilman@centurytel.net">jeremygilman@centurytel.net</a>
Jim Springer	WA DNR	(360) 374-2818	<a href="mailto:jamesspringer@wa.dnr">jamesspringer@wa.dnr</a>
Jim Woods	Makah Tribe	(360) 645-3151	<a href="mailto:jimwoods@centurytel.net">jimwoods@centurytel.net</a>
John Miller	Clallam County	(360) 417-2323	<a href="mailto:jmiller@co.clallam.wa.us">jmiller@co.clallam.wa.us</a>
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Katie Krueger	Quileute Tribe – Natural Resources	(360) 374-2265	<a href="mailto:Katie.krueger@quileutenation.org">Katie.krueger@quileutenation.org</a>
Lyle Almond	Makah Tribe	(360) 645-3173	<a href="mailto:lylealmond@centurytel.net">lylealmond@centurytel.net</a>
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Pat Crain	Olympic National Park	(360) 565-3075	<a href="mailto:Patrick_crain@nps.com">Patrick_crain@nps.com</a>
Pat Ness	Landowner/ Ozette		<a href="mailto:chitobch@olypen.com">chitobch@olypen.com</a>
Phil Miller	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office	(360) 902-2219	<a href="mailto:philmiller@esa.wa.gov">philmiller@esa.wa.gov</a>
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Michael Haggerty	Consultant	(360) 928-0124	<a href="mailto:mhaggerty@olypen.com">mhaggerty@olypen.com</a>
Bob Wheeler	Triangle Associates	(206) 583-0655	<a href="mailto:bwheeler@triangleassociates.com">bwheeler@triangleassociates.com</a>
Blake Trask	Triangle Associates	(206) 583-0655	<a href="mailto:btrask@triangleassociates.com">btrask@triangleassociates.com</a>

**Draft Agenda**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**  
Friday, December 14, 2007  
10:00 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.

Peninsula College Longhouse Cultural Center  
1502 East Lauridsen  
Port Angeles, WA 98362

**Meeting Purpose:** to bring up to date the Steering Committee on activities since the Sept. 5 meeting, to update the Steering Committee about the working draft Recovery Plan process, to review and discuss comments from the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team, to discuss and obtain Steering Committee input on the action integration table and the implementation chapter, and to review and update the ongoing schedule for completing the recovery plan.

Time	Item	Materials
10:00 a.m.	<b>Introductions, Review Agenda, Announcements and Purpose</b>	
10:10 a.m.	<b>Review and Acceptance of Sept. 5, 2007 Meeting Notes and Action Items from Meeting</b>	Sept. 5 Meeting Summary
10:15 a.m.	<b>Update on separate NOAA Fisheries meetings</b>	
10:30 a.m.	<b>Actions since Sept. 5 Steering Committee Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peer review committee update</li><li>• Oct. 10 working draft Recovery Plan, and upcoming draft for Federal Register publication</li></ul>	
10:45 a.m.	<b>Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team Informal Comments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction and Discussion</li></ul>	
11:45 p.m.	<b>Lunch (note: lunch will not be available at the Peninsula College cafeteria)</b>	
12:15 p.m.	<b>Update and Status of the Action Integration Table</b>	
12:45 p.m.	<b>Implementation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Update with Phil Miller, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office</li><li>• Introduction of Rich Osborne, North Pacific Coast Lead Entity Coordinator</li><li>• What is the implementation plan and what does it entail?</li><li>• Input from Steering Committee</li></ul>	
1:30 p.m.	<b>Schedule/ Timeline</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning for public involvement in 2008</li><li>• Review of updated Recovery Plan timeline</li></ul>	Updated Recovery Plan Timeline
2:00 p.m.	<b>Next Steps and Meetings</b>	
2:15 p.m.	<b>Adjourn</b>	

**Facilitator's Meeting Summary**  
**Lake Ozette Sockeye Steering Committee Meeting**

Friday, December 14, 2007

10:00 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Peninsula College Longhouse Cultural Center

**Meeting Purpose**

The purposes of the meeting were to:

- Provide an update to the Steering Committee on activities since the September 5, 2007 meeting, including the process for preparing the draft Recovery Plan,
- Review and discuss comments from the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team,
- Present and get Steering Committee input on the action integration table and the implementation chapter, and
- Review and update the ongoing schedule for completing the Recovery Plan.

**Participants at the Meeting**

The list of meeting participants is attached to this summary.

**Action Items**

- John Miller and Rosemary Furfey volunteered to contact the Washington Department of Ecology to invite them to join the Lake Ozette Sockeye recovery planning process.
- Steering Committee members are asked to provide their comments on the October 10, 2007 working draft of the Recovery Plan the first week of January 2008.
- The Steering Committee should be prepared at the upcoming February 2008 meeting to continue discussion of its role in sockeye recovery, particularly in the implementation phase.

**Introductions, Agenda Review, and Meeting Summary Review**

Bob Wheeler from Triangle Associates welcomed the Steering Committee and reviewed the agenda. Clallam County Community Development Director and newly appointed Peninsula College trustee John Miller welcomed the Steering Committee to the College's Longhouse Cultural Center and explained a little about the new campus facility.

The draft summary was presented for review. No changes or edits were suggested and the summary was approved.

**UPDATES**

*Sockeye Returns*

Cari Eggleston of the Makah Tribe and Tim Tynan of NMFS reported that sockeye returns are generally lower than usual coastwide, in several rivers (locally in Big River, and regionally in the Fraser River) as well as at the weir located at the outlet of the Ozette River, and at Umbrella Creek.

*Washington Department of Natural Resources Road Maintenance and Abandonment Program Culvert Replacement Data*

Rosemary Furfey of NMFS reported that she had received the first installment of data from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) about its Road Maintenance and Abandonment Program (RMAP) for the Ozette watershed. The data includes some information on culvert replacements. DNR, she said, is in the process of getting additional data from individual companies which are



expected to identify restoration priorities. She said that NMFS would work with DNR to look at how to link the RMAP data with actions in the Recovery Plan.

*Meeting with Olympic National Park Superintendent*

Rosemary Furfey reported that she had met with the Park Superintendent, Bill Laitner to discuss the role of Olympic National Park in the sockeye recovery planning process. The Park Superintendent said that Olympic National Park does not have the resources to implement the entire Recovery Plan but stated that Olympic National Park intends to be an active partner throughout the implementation process.

Pat Crain, biologist for the Olympic National Park, reported results of research he had conducted on how individual National Parks across the nation have been involved in implementation of recovery plans. It showed that, to date, individual National Parks have worked with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) because the latter have had jurisdiction over the species in question. The fact that National Parks and USFWS are both under the Department of the Interior has facilitated interagency coordination on recovery plans. Involvement in the Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan will be unique for National Parks in that the recovery plan is being developed by NMFS which is part of the Department of Commerce.

Pat said that he had found no clear guidance on the role of Olympic National Park in the recovery planning process. Echoing Superintendent Laitner, he said that it would be challenging enough to implement recovery plan actions within the Park, given staff constraints and resources.

In response to a question about the “role” of the USFWS in this plan, Rosemary Furfey responded that USFWS has no role because its Endangered Species Act (ESA) jurisdiction is over terrestrial species, which include aquatic fishes that spend their entire lives in freshwater environments. NMFS is responsible for developing recovery plans for anadromous species, as in Lake Ozette, which spend part of their life cycle in marine waters.

*Meeting with Rich Osborne, Coordinator of North Pacific Coast Lead Entity (NPCLE)*

Rosemary Furfey reported that she had met with Rich Osborne and was encouraged about the potential role that the NPCLE could play in the implementation of the Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan.

Later in the meeting, Rich Osborne was introduced. He said that the NPCLE includes the Quileute Tribe, Makah Tribe, Hoh Tribe, Clallam County, Jefferson County, the City of Forks, and citizens. It works within the same geographic designation as WRIA 20 and one of Rich Osborne’s goals is to streamline the salmon recovery actions in order to avoid unnecessary overlap between organizations.

He said that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has funded his position. He is responsible for turning in a habitat projects list that the Lead Entity committee produces. NPCLE will then seek project sponsors to complete the projects on the list. Rich Osborne is now looking for sponsors to fund the habitat project list.

He reported that NPCLE is also responsible for providing basic data for a new WDFW database, “habitat work schedule.” The goal of the database is to enable interested parties to look at all potential habitat projects for a given area.

*Ozette Basin Property Owners Meeting*

Rosemary Furfey reported that NMFS had met with Ozette Basin property owners on November 17, 2007 for informal discussions. The meeting format allowed property owners to ask questions and make comments. She said that she learned a lot from the discussions and will use that information as the Recovery Plan is written. NMFS will keep property owners informed about the Recovery Plan process by sending Steering Committee materials and emails. They will be sent by email or by regular mail if the recipients do not have email.

Pat Ness who had helped organize the Property Owners meeting said that she was very pleased with the meeting and thanked NMFS staff for taking time out of their weekend to attend the meeting. She said that property owners are very interested in the Recovery Plan because they will be the ones who will be most directly affected. She said that they are not necessarily supportive of some parts of the Recovery Plan.

A draft summary of the meeting with Ozette Basin property owners was distributed for review. Bob Wheeler requested comments on the draft by the first week in January. Rosemary Furfey proposed appending the final summary of the meeting to the Recovery Plan.

**PROGRESS ON THE DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN SINCE SEPTEMBER**

Rosemary Furfey reported that the NMFS Recovery Plan writing team had reviewed comments it had received on the August working draft Recovery Plan and addressed them in the October 10, 2007 working draft that the team sent to the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (PSTRT) for informal comment. (That draft was also sent to the Steering Committee.)

NMFS's goal, she said, is to address the informal comments and complete the draft Recovery Plan and NMFS' internal review in time for publication in the Federal Register in March/April 2008. After the Draft Plan is published in the Federal Register, the PSTRT will conduct a formal review as will the peer reviewers.

Sections to be added to the draft before the Federal Register publication are predatory actions, the action integration table, and the executive summary. The executive summary is intended to make the draft Recovery Plan clearer and more understandable for those who are unfamiliar with the process. Rosemary Furfey said that NMFS intends to make the draft Recovery Plan more accessible, which had been a request from the meeting with property owners.

In response to questions about the Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA), she responded that it was part of the whole package of the draft Recovery Plan and acknowledged that NMFS needed to make the relationship of the LFA to the Recovery Plan clearer.

She asked that Steering Committee members submit their comments on the October 10, 2007 draft by January 1, 2008.

*Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team to be replaced by Recovery Implementation Science Team*

Norma Jean Sands described the role of the PSTRT and indicated that the Technical Recovery Teams are being phased out. However, to ensure scientific review in the implementation phase of regional salmon recovery, a new team called a Recovery Implementation Science Team or RIST will be formed; it will include some members of PSTRT as well as new members.  
(<http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/rist.html>).

### *Implementation*

The writing team noted that a detailed implementation plan is not in the draft Recovery Plan because it was deemed important to initially clarify the recovery planning framework before moving forward with a thorough Implementation Plan. The writing team would like to see an expanded framework for adaptive management plan after the Recovery Plan is finished. At that time there will be a more detailed discussion about how to carry out adaptive management.

### *Expectations for Public Comment on the Draft Plan*

Given the visibility of Olympic National Park, comments on the Draft Plan are expected from individuals and non-governmental organizations all over the country. Comments could result in changes to the Plan. If the comment is an important issue that the recovery planning process completely missed, then that substantive change would need to go out for review to the public again. If public comments suggest only minor changes, those changes would be incorporated in the Recovery Plan without requiring another publication in the Federal Register.

NMFS will provide formal responses to comments submitted during the public comment period.

With respect to the need for public meetings and hearings, NMFS indicated that, as an agency, it tends to do more than the required minimum for public involvement. For example, Steering Committee involvement was not required by the ESA. NMFS has found that the increased level of involvement with stakeholders means that the agency likely has a good sense of questions and comments that the public may raise during the public comment period.

After brief discussion, it was noted that the Research and Monitoring Plan will be addressed more fully in the Implementation and Adaptive Management plans.

### *Update and Status of the Action Integration Table*

Mike Haggerty presented the action integration table to the Steering Committee and indicated that the actions are taken from and are presented in the order they occur in the Recovery Plan, not in priority order. In the Recovery Plan, this document is expected to consist of three tables, oriented around site specific, broad-scale and programmatic actions. It will likely be placed in the appendix to the Recovery Plan. After discussion, the Steering Committee commented that the action integration table looked like it could be a useful tool.

### *Criteria to be used for funding the Recovery Plan*

The preceding discussion transitioned into one about how best to position the Lake Ozette Recovery Plan to be competitive for future funding. Bob Wheeler pointed out that success was often contingent on meeting the funding criteria of the funding sources. The Steering Committee then brainstormed the following list of proposed projects criteria, considerations, and questions as a first step in the implementation planning process:

#### *Criteria and Considerations—*

The proposed project:

- Is in a priority sub-basin identified in the recovery strategy
- Is consistent with the recovery strategy and action hierarchy identified in the recovery plan
- Has willing participants and landowners
- Has a reasonable cost
- Has a favorable cost/benefit analysis
- Is part of a sequence of projects
- Has a high likelihood of success and it has been tried elsewhere

- Benefits fish
- Is complementary to other projects
- Has ability to move forward in timely way
- Has community support and no active opposition
- Is consistent with entities' legal obligations
- Has a low risk potential and potential unintended consequences should be examined
- Can be completed in a timely manner
- Has a sound financing strategy

*Questions—*

- What sequence or priority should there be for the criteria/considerations?
- Likelihood of project success
  - Has the project been tried elsewhere?
- Ability to measure the outcomes—how easy is the recovery action to monitor?
- Risk of potential negative impacts on downstream properties and associated liabilities

The Steering Committee noted the importance of and the need to develop a financing strategy. Later in the meeting there was a related discussion about the fact that Olympic National Park has a mandate through the Organic Act to recover listed species and that National Parks have an internal funding source for this responsibility. It was mentioned that there is a possibility for working on off-park service lands if they have a direct impact on park service lands—such as water quality issues—and the Park would be the proponent for such actions. In addition, it was noted that Olympic National Park is beginning to identify 303(d) waters and has an obligation in that regard. Olympic National Park also has law enforcement staff to enforce actions.

### **Updates on Implementation from the Governor's Office**

Phil Miller of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) reported that, as of September the GSRO had recognized the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership (WCSSP), which had received a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). Language to provide assistance and support of the Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan is included in the SRFB contract with the WCSSP. Both the regional organization and the Lead Entity are being asked to support and coordinate the implementation responsibilities for Lake Ozette sockeye recovery. Yet to be worked out is who has implementation responsibilities at the local level but those details will not exist until the Steering Committee decides what the local group will look like. As far as funding goes, he said that GSRO can be involved with the regional entities, like WCSSP, but it cannot provide significant support for smaller Lead Entity organizations, like NPCLE.

Please see Attachment 2 for the schematic of the relationship of potential implementing entities and functions developed at the meeting.

### **NMFS Role in ESA Actions and Decisions**

Rosemary Furfey, Tim Tynan, and Thom Hooper pointed out that NMFS is involved in five-year ESA status reviews. There are rolling status reviews that can assist in monitoring Recovery Plan results. If implementation actions require an Army Corps of Engineers permit, the Corps consults with NMFS on this. If it's a restoration action, NMFS is generally supportive of that and NMFS can provide ESA exemptions that make it easier to move forward with most restoration actions.

### **EPA/Ecology Representation at Steering Committee Meetings Water Quality**

The Steering Committee discussed the regulatory roles of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Ecology (Ecology) with respect to Clean Water Act issues in the Ozette watershed, particularly related to the Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) and 303(d) listings.

The Committee also noted that EPA is a potential funding source and that Ecology manages the state's watershed planning process. After discussion, the Steering Committee agreed that there should be a representative of Ecology at Steering Committee meetings. John Miller and Rosemary Furfey volunteered to contact Ecology about its potential involvement in the Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan, especially during implementation phase.

### **Steering Committee Discussion of Its Role During Implementation**

Steering Committee members discussed the Steering Committee's role in implementation which addressed whether there should be a Steering Committee and if so, who should participate. Steering Committee members agreed that some sort of coordinating committee should exist to provide a forum for discussing recovery priorities. They also indicated that key players would include landowners, Olympic National Park, Quileute Tribe, Makah Tribe, Clallam County, NMFS, State, and interested public.

Phil Miller volunteered that the local organization usually was responsible for monitoring and coordinating, not implementing. The Steering Committee agreed it could provide a coordinating role in implementation and could use the Implementation Plan as a coordinating tool to see who would do what.

At the end of the discussion, Steering Committee members concluded they were not yet ready to determine the Steering Committee's role in the implementation phase and should continue discussion at the next meeting.

### **Next Steering Committee Meeting in February 2008**

The Steering Committee reviewed the revised Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan timeline and agreed on a meeting in February. The purpose of the February meeting would be to prepare for the public meetings/workshops during the public comment period and to have further discussion about how local implementation would be carried out.

Bob thanked the Steering Committee, adjourned the meeting at 2:30 PM, and said he looked forward to seeing them again at the meeting in February 2008.

**Attachment 1: Meeting Participants**

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**Attachment 2: Relationship of potential implementing entities and functions from December 14, 2007 steering committee meeting.**

