

Draft Agenda
Lake Ozette Steering Committee Meeting
 October 26, 2011, 10:15 a.m. – 3:15 p.m.

Location: Sekiu Community Center

Meeting Purpose: To discuss Near Term Projects, development of a Work Plan, Steering Committee public involvement activities, RMAP, and next steps for Steering Committee.

Time	Item	Materials
10:00 a.m.	“Meet & Greet” with snacks (optional, for those who can arrive early)	
10:15 a.m.	Welcome/Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review agenda and materials • With added summary of D. Martin presentation: can January 20, 2011 meeting summary be posted on web archive? • Review June 1 meeting summary: changes, approval 	-Draft agenda -January meeting summary with Doug Martin overview -June 1, 2011 draft meeting summary
10:30 a.m.	Review & Updates on Near-Term Priority List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project leads give updates (DIDSON, etc.) • Fill in gaps on Near-Term Priority List • Funding: can we ID one or more projects (most fundable) that could benefit from LOSC “top-priority” status? • Should those not requiring funding go on Near-Term Priority List? 	-Near-Term Priority List -LOS Beach Spawner Monitoring Project description -Update on NPS, USGS, USFWS Funding
12:00 p.m.	Lunch	
12:40 p.m.	Work Plan for Projects We Are Pursuing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review rough Work Plan template • Who maintains it? How many years out should it look? 	-Work Plan template
1:30 p.m.	Road Maintenance & Abandonment Plans (RMAP) Update from Jim Heuring (WA DNR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Q and A 	
2:00 p.m.	Public Outreach Subcommittee Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference call recap • Action items & next steps 	- Handout: Screenshot of Website Archive -Subcommittee Conference Call summary -Draft outline of flyer
2:30 p.m.	Steering Committee Operational Functioning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPCLE activities and workload • WCSSP funding update and discussion 	
3:00 p.m.	Committee Updates and Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announcements • Summary of action items • Next meeting dates (January, March, June) & Agenda Topics 	
3:15 p.m.	Adjourn	

Meeting Summary
Lake Ozette Steering Committee Meeting

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

10:15 a.m. – 3:15 p.m.

Sekiu Community Hall

Meeting Decisions List:

- The Steering Committee approved January 20 and June 1, 2011 meeting summaries by consensus.
- The Steering Committee agreed to move the projects we're actively working on/pursuing funding for to the top of the Near-Term Priority List.
- The Steering Committee agreed to table the idea of a Work Plan and incorporate long-term goals and funding source deadlines into the Near-Term Priority List.
- The Steering Committee agreed to continue tracking follow-up action items in the Decisions/Actions document rather than in the Near-Term Priority List.
- The Steering Committee approved by consensus to propose that support for public outreach (instead of support for meeting facilitation) would be the target of any potential Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership (WCSSP) budget cuts.
- The Committee identified topics for the next quarterly meeting to be held in January 2012.

Meeting Purposes:

- Receive updates on the status of Near-Term Projects
- Discuss the development of a Work Plan
- Discuss Steering Committee public outreach activities
- Receive an update on Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans (RMAP)
- Discuss next steps for the Steering Committee

Introductions, Agenda Review, and Meeting Summary Review

The meeting Facilitator, Chris Page from Triangle Associates, welcomed the Lake Ozette Steering Committee (LOSC or "The Committee") and introduced himself. He reviewed the agenda and meeting materials. LOSC members introduced themselves (*see Attachment 1 for a list of attendees*).

The Committee then reviewed the June 1 and January 20 meeting summary documents. The Steering Committee approved the two meeting summaries.

Near-Term Priority List

The Near-Term Priority List has been updated since the June 1 LOSC meeting, and project leads took turns introducing their projects. Refer to Near-Term Priority List for more information on projects.

Road 5800: The project lead explained that the work on Road 5096 is complete, and they are currently working on Road 5800 bridge/culvert installation. The design work is already complete.

Two Studies from Green Crow: The project lead gave an update on Green Crow projects and reviewed two handouts—the first listed Green Crow 2011 RMAP Accomplishments and projects scheduled for 2012; the second documented the preliminary results of Green Crow's Gravel Sediment Study in 2010. For the CMER Type N Soft Rock study, CMER hasn't made a decision on a site yet. One Committee member asked questions about the study, which will be answered via email. A report in the next few months will describe the analysis of designs and how samples were taken.

Dunham Creek: No updates were provided since the project lead was not present at the meeting.

NPS Projects near Lake Outlet listed under HRA-21: Olympic National Park (ONP) reviewed the projects on the Near-Term Priority List (potential projects in the Park's General Management Plan and in the Sockeye Recovery Plan). There is funding to remove the ranger house/cabin near the lake outlet, to occur next year (2012). The kiosk may be relocated because it floods each year, though, there is no guarantee that it will move. There was a request for ONP to reconsider its strategy on kiosk interpretive services.

Question: Will ONP's work allow the river to migrate or change? *ONP Response:* The work will not allow this. The rehab plan for the site includes re-vegetation to prevent migration and control erosion.

PRA-5 and -6 and RME-5

A Quileute representative noted that ONP and NOAA need to agree on what can be done before predation projects move forward. There will be a conference call to plan how to proceed with predation projects. First, we need information from the RME-5 project (an investigation of each Lake Ozette watershed predator type, a necessary first step for the Park to participate in any predation patrol). It is unclear if that will be a full investigation or if it will be an investigation on a species-by-species basis.

The two types of predators—fish and mammals—have different legal implications. River otters are not marine mammals so fall under jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife, not NOAA. There was a suggestion for ONP to first investigate fish then river otters, and marine mammals as a long-term goal. A Committee member voiced concern about the numerous previous studies on this topic and noted inconsistencies in Park regulations (e.g. although the pike minnow is a native species, there are no limits on its harvest). In response, it was noted that even though the pike minnow is a native species, no one fishes it. There was a suggestion to have presentations on marine mammal predation issues and on otter predation at the next LOSC meeting. It was also suggested that the Steering Committee partner with the Puget Sound Partnership, as there is a lot of success on predation issues in Puget Sound.

Dual Frequency Identification Sonar (DIDSON)

Beach spawning ground studies have previously been conducted through snorkel surveys, scuba surveys, gill net sampling, etc., but high lake levels, water visibility and turbidity make these studies difficult. Sonar can be used to conduct spawning studies in these conditions. Through a small contract with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the project leads will test the DIDSON on Lake Ozette. During peak spawning, they will mount the DIDSON on a boat and slowly pass by spawning areas to see what kind of imagery is produced. They hope to do this in the first week of December. It will never be possible to produce exact fish counts, but in the long run, they could develop an "Index of Abundance" and a survey method that is repeatable. They have looked to Canada, Alaska, and Europe as places that have used DIDSON, but the technology has not been used very much at this point.

Next step is to write a proposal to seek more funding. The long-term goal is to purchase a DIDSON for Lake Ozette and conduct annual monitoring. The equipment is very expensive; a DIDSON costs \$75,000 at minimum, \$110,000 if it comes with software, and an additional \$90,000 for training. Possible funding sources include PACSURF or the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

DIDSONs have about an 8-year lifespan. The proposal will ask for the infrastructure and training of DIDSON specifically for sockeye salmon recovery. One Committee member suggested leasing a DIDSON, but since the Elwha Tribe's DIDSON will soon be used year-round, there is no one to lease from. In sum, the first step is to conduct field testing; the second step is to write a proposal for funding; and the third step is to acquire a DIDSON.

The Committee discussed funding DIDSON. Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funding (PCSRF) and SRF Board were mentioned. We can show direct benefit because DIDSON would help lessen the amount of predation. Since PCSRF money is distributed to governments, a governmental entity would have to take the lead. There was a suggestion to write a Local Economic Development (LED) Grant.

There was a discussion on who would operate the DIDSON, as there would need to be experienced staff to run the DIDSON and train others. Someone from the Makah Tribe could be trained in the technology. “Streamkeepers” does a monitoring program, and we may be able to get someone through there. Ed Bowen proposed a few other options.

The Committee felt it important to know how the Makah Tribe feels about pursuing an alternative to the existing weir. Makah suggested a trial period of two years for testing the DIDSON. There was a proposal to create a DIDSON subcommittee to discuss parameters for what DIDSON can be used for, pursue funding, talk to other users, etc. The Committee also discussed whether DIDSON should be considered a “high-priority” project. Several Committee members supported both ideas, but no decision will be made until the Makah representative discusses the ideas with her colleagues.

PEA-6: For public education and outreach projects, see below.

RME-18: ONP discussed an abstract on the effects of upwelling and fine sediment on egg survival of Lake Ozette sockeye. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) tools are available, such as a fiber optic cable with signal reflection that gives precise temperature estimates. This can be used this to look at existing spawning beaches and see if there are problems with upwelling on those beaches. It might be possible to get USGS interested in the project, since there is now a USGS contact at ONP.

Road relocation: Clallam County is updating the 6-year County Road Plan. Regarding relocating the Hoko-Ozette Road, the start and end mile posts need to be resent to the County road engineer who will then assess the relocation project for the County Road Plan. There was question as to whether this project should be on the Near-Term Priority List, as it takes a lot of energy to pursue projects and not all Committee members view it as a priority. Road Relocation will stay on the list for the time being.

Makah priorities: The project lead has identified priority task IDs but has not developed any specific projects yet. The Lead Entity will be revising its strategy for the upcoming year at a technical committee meeting in December or January; it was suggested that Makah develop a project and write a proposal that might qualify for SRF Board funds.

It was noted that it would be helpful to have data on sockeye use on Crooked Creek.

Work Plan

The Facilitator introduced the idea of a Work Plan to enable the Steering Committee to take more initiative and leadership moving forward and help outline funding sources and long-term LOSC milestones (1-year, 2-year, etc.). Several people felt most information can be tracked on the Near-Term Priority List and that a second document was not necessary. Others felt it would make more sense to develop a Work Plan once projects are funded, and it could be an attachment to the Near-Term Priority List.

It was also noted that it is hard to keep track of the funding source deadlines, and it would be helpful to develop a way to keep track of them. There was a suggestion to move the 3-4 projects that we are actively working on/pursuing funding for to the top of the Near-Term Priority List, and the Committee agreed to this. There was also a suggestion to write to Congress to raise attention on sockeye salmon recovery, but it is unclear if any action would be taken by Congress at this time.

The Steering Committee agreed to table the idea of a Work Plan and to incorporate long-term goals and funding source deadlines into the Near-Term Priority List.

RMAP and DNR Presentation

The Green Crow representative gave background on RMAP (road maintenance and abandonment), a 15-year agreement under which landowners would update all their roads to standards in the Forests and Fish

Agreement by 2016 with the option to apply for an extension until 2021. All landowners were required to inventory roads projects on fish passage and road drainage by 2006.

A Washington State Department of Natural Resources representative presented information on the status of RMAP. Each large land owner inventoried their roads for RMAP's five elements: fish barriers, sediment delivery issues, road instability, ground water interception, and unstable slopes (from side-casting). A color-coded map showed culverts that need to be fixed, repaired fish barriers, where protocol surveys are, sediment delivery problem areas, and roads (including non-drivable and semi-abandoned roads). The current map shows 125 fish passable areas in Ozette (37 were passable prior to 2000). The Merrill and Ring representative described his company's RMAP work to address issues on their 8,800 acres and 67 miles of roads in the Ozette watershed: they have upgraded 23 miles of road, opened 10 miles of fish habitat via opening 234 culverts and putting in eight bridges at a cost of roughly \$1M.

Question: Have we identified key watersheds and tributaries? What other objectives do you use to determine which will be done first?

- With a "worst first" principle in place, landowners can identify how they came up with their priorities.
- Decisions are also based on where we operate and funding.

The Committee held a substantial dialogue on sediment delivery and the monitoring and modeling used to gauge RMAP impacts. Concerns were raised about baseline information, quality of data and data collection methods, targets for sediment reduction, and the new roads being built that could negate the sediment reduction achieved via RMAP work. Others noted that sophisticated monitoring equipment is costly.

Comments: current practices are better than the old ones; sediment is a bigger overall problem for sockeye than fish passage. *Question:* the sediment outflow at crooked creek improving because of RMAP?

Public Outreach Subcommittee Update

A representative from the Public Outreach Subcommittee summarized the outcomes of the September 14, 2011 conference call. Discussion topics included:

- Kiosk in Olympic National Park: involves working with the Park and marine sanctuary. This makes it a long process to design the kiosk, which is also expensive. When the kiosk gets updated, it would include information on Lake Ozette sockeye.
- Seasonal Interpretive Position: Tribal Employment Rights Office is a potential source of funding. It serves the need of educating and employment.
- Publication of different articles: West End Natural Resource News (January 2012) and the Bugler (April 2012).
- Communications Plan: NOAA's staff lead for the LOSC met with Olympic Marine Sanctuary staff to brainstorm ideas and tools. They are doing a needs assessment on salmon in schools: where are the gaps, how to develop actions.
- Handout/Flyer—will engage the public on a basic level, get them to care, and let them know what action is being taken. NOAA staff drafted text for a tri-fold brochure for members to review, and several comments were made on the draft flyer. Common themes included:
 - Add colorful, eye-catching pictures and graphics
 - Need to hit more on "Why should I care?" and "How can I help?"
 - People forget that we eat them and we miss eating them.
 - They are important commercially, recreationally, culturally, and for food.
 - NEED TO SIMPLIFY.

Steering Committee Operational Functioning

The State Recreation and Conservation Office has asked WCSSP and all salmon recovery regions to conduct a 5% and 10% budget cutting exercise. Realistically, the cuts may be around 20%. These cuts may impact

WCSSP's \$20k funding for Lake Ozette Steering Committee facilitation. *Comment:* even if the \$20k is preserved, LOSC will get less funding for projects since SRF Board funding will decrease.

The Committee discussed where cuts should be made in case of funding reductions. The cost of Triangle facilitating one meeting is roughly \$5,000. Options discussed included (1) reducing/eliminating public outreach facilitation, and (2) keeping public outreach facilitation and internally facilitating one meeting. One Committee member strongly felt that meeting facilitation support was more important.

Updates and Next Steps

ONP is starting a Wilderness Management Plan on how to deal with wilderness. This will potentially affect land around Lake Ozette and LOSC actions because in the future, some coastal land may be considered wilderness land. The ONP General Management Plan identifies specific areas under consideration. There will be a number of public meetings to allow for comments. It is in the beginning phases, and there has not been scoping yet. Contact the public outreach officer with any questions.

Funding Deadlines

The next NPCLE meeting is November 15. They will conduct the first review of strategy in December. Please submit any Lake Ozette project proposals by the end of December or early January.

It was noted that the USFWS often has year-end money that they have to decide what to do with (\$150,000-\$200,000). The pot of money is shrinking in this economy, but it is worth looking into because the USFWS has a vested interest in the sockeye program (because it runs the hatchery) and we have a very specific need. LOSC can pull money from different funding sources and does not need only one funding source.

American Rivers seeks proposals for restoration project grants in partnership with the NOAA Restoration Center. This Partnership funds stream barrier removal projects. Grants for three distinct project phases: Construction, Engineering Design and Feasibility Analysis. Construction proposals may request a maximum of \$150,000. Proposals for Engineering Design or Feasibility Analysis phases may request a maximum of \$100,000. **Deadline: 12/9/2011.** To learn more, see www.americanrivers.org/NOAAGrants OR contact Kavita Heyn at 503.827.8648 or khey@americanrivers.org

The Whole Watershed Restoration Initiative (WWRI) is accepting proposals for community-based habitat restoration projects. Eligible restoration projects include, but are not limited to, the following activities: Breaching or removal of levees, Removal of dams or other large obstructions to rivers and streams, Culvert removal and culvert replacement with stream-bed simulation type culverts or bridges, Reestablishing river flow patterns, meanders, and channels that have been altered or obstructed, Restoring and enhancing connections between lakes, sloughs, side channels, the floodplain, and the main channel, Restoring riverbanks and floodplains, including riparian restoration, and Road decommissioning. Applicants may request between \$20,000 and \$100,000 in funding for projects within WWRI's *Priority Basins*. **Deadline: 12/15/2011.** To learn more, visit www.ecotrust.org/wwri OR contact Kate Carone at 503-467-0814 or wwri@ecotrust.org

The Steering Committee discussed scheduling for the next meeting and agreed to meet near the end of January 2012. Potential future meeting topics include:

- 1) Information on marine mammal predation issues and considerations
- 2) Presentation on latest findings of otter scat research and otter predation
- 3) Update report on status of field testing the DIDSON to survey beach spawners
- 4) Updates and report on implementation of Near-term Priority List projects
- 5) Report on outreach and education tasks and activities

Attachment 1: Meeting Participants

	Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Email
1	Harry Bell	Green Crow	360-417-3643	harry@greencrow.com
2	Ed Bowen	Ozette Citizen		rockypt@olypen.com
3	Larry Cooke	Makah Fisheries	360-640-1144	Larry.cooke@centurytel.net
4	Pat Crain	Olympic National Park	360-565-3075	Patrick_crain@nps.com
5	Megan Duffy	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office	360-902-2800	Megan.duffy@rco.wa.gov
6	Rosemary Furfey	NMFS	503-231-2149	Rosemary.furfey@noaa.gov
7	Jim Gift	Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society's Conservation Committee	360-681-2989	jjgift@gmail.com
8	Mike Haggerty	Mhaggerty Consulting	360-928-0124	mhaggerty@olypen.com
9	Don Hamerquist	Citizen	360-963-2413	
10	Jim Heuring	WDNR	360-374-2800	James.heuring@dnr.wa.gov
11	Kirt Hughes	WDFW—Fish Program	360-249-1204	Kirt.hughes@dfw.wa.gov
12	Randi Knox	Property Owner	360-769-8623	randi@kennerud.com
13	Katie Krueger	Quileute Tribe	360-374-2265	Katie.krueger@quileutenation.org
14	Cathy Lear	Clallam County	360-417-2361	clear@co.clallam.wa.us
15	Randy McIntosh	NMFS	360-534-9309	Randy.mcintosh@noaa.gov
16	Joseph Murray	Merrill & Ring	360-460-3733	jmurray@merrillring.com
17	Susan O'Brien	FOLO and Citizen	360-531-1795	Boneobrien1@gmail.com
18	Rich Osborne	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity/Clallam County	360-417-2569	rosborne@co.clallam.wa.us
19	Kim Robertson	Makah Tribe	360-640-4811	kimberlyrobertson@centurylink.net
20	Dana Sarff	Makah Tribe	360-640-8125	Sarff.dana@centurytel.net
21	Sarah Saviskas	Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	ssaviskas@triangleassociates.com
22	Chris Page	Triangle Associates	206-583-0655	cpage@triangleassociates.com
23	Tim Tynan	NOAA Fisheries	360-753-9579	tim.tynan@noaa.gov