APPROVED DUNGENESS RIVER MANAGEMENT TEAM MEETING NOTES

June 12, 2024

Dungeness River Flows

RM 0.75, Ecology Gauge	
(Provisional)	
RM 11.0, USGS #12048000 (Provisional)	442 cfs (as of 9:15 AM)
Daily Mean (RM 11.0, USGS #12048000)	689 cfs (based on 93 yrs)
Median/50% Exceedance (RM 11.0, USGS #12048000)	647 cfs (based on 93 yrs)
Dungeness SNOTEL: (Station Elev. 4,100') SWE = 0 in, 30-year N	1edian = 0 in, 30-year Ave. = 0 in
Chair: Hansi Hals, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	
June Vice Chair: Danielle Zitomer, WDFW	

Introductions / Review Agenda / Approve May 2024 DRMT Meeting Notes

In Person

Hansi Hals- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, DRMT Chair; Annette Nesse- Dungeness River Nature Center; Olivia Vino- Natural Systems Design; Robert Beebe- Riverside property owner; Susan Dickerson-Lange- Natural Systems Design, Lance Vail- Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society; Tony Corrado- Protect Peninsula's Future; Shawn Hines- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Matt Heins-Guest; Phil Martin- Guest; Aaron Brooks- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Scott Chitwood- Guest; Randy Johnson- Jamestown S'Klallam Tibe; Powell Jones- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Caroll Hull-League of Women Voters

Online

Jamie Porter- Dungeness Levee Trail Advocates; Joel Green- Clallam County Streamkeepers; Enrique Valenzuela- Clallam County; Jenna Ziogas- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Danielle Zitomer- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Megan Kernan- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Bob Phreaner- Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society; Ben Majors-Washington Department of Health; Jackson Wilhite- Olympic National Forest; Jamie Tippet- Sport Fisheries Representative; Judy Larson- Protect Peninsulas Future; Chris Burns- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Public Comment

2:10: What has happened to the Protect Peninsula Future's lawsuit against Clallam County regarding critical areas and farmland buffers?

Modeling the Effects of Forest Management on Late Season Streamflows in the Nooksack River – Pilot Study: Susan Dickerson-Lange, PhD, LHG, Natural Systems Design

- 2:21: Project collaborators and funders
- 2:22: Climate Change in the South Fork Nooksack: historic vs projected daily stream flows
- 2:23: Climate Change in the Dungeness River
- 2:24: Land Ownership in the SF Nooksack
- 2:25: Change in forest modifies water budget
- 2:26: Hydrologic Models

2:26 Modeling the Water Budget

2:27: Hydrologic Models: VELMA for modeling forest age and soil water use

2:29: Hydrologic Models: DHSVM for modeling forest gaps and snow storage

2:31: Velma: Approximate Existing Management: Estimate harvest location and frequency based on land ownership

2:34: VELMA: Forest Age Evolution: Baseline vs Thinning scenario

2:35: VELMA Pixel Analysis: Biomass: Baseline vs Thinning scenario

2:37: VELMA Pixel Analysis: Potential evapotranspiration and actual evapotranspiration

2:39: VELMA Pixel Analys

2:39: VELMA Q Analysis

2:4: DHSVM experimental Scenarios: Forest Gaps

2:43: DHSVM Experimental Scenarios: More August Streamflow with Gap Scenario, Less difference in future

2:44: 2080s Comparison

2:45: Validation & uncertainty

2:46: Summary: Stand age, biomass, and structure affect summer Q, Similar magnitude effects, potential to quantify hydrologic component of multi-benefit

Questions:

2:49: Where does your data come from? We source our data from publicly available sources, we did need to do one FOI request to the DNR for stand ages.

2:51: Does the evapotranspiration affect precipitation in the model in any way? Ans: We did take the forecasted precipitation into account, but we did not consider the fine detail of the feedback loop of raised humidity on individual trees or groups of trees.

2:54: What spatial scale were the DHSVM models at? 50 meters, gaps are 40 meters at the maximum.

2:59: Would forest managers adopt this forest thinning idea, is it profitable? Ans: The economic piece is a very important part of the puzzle, but these studies mostly focus on the hydrological part, there is much more to consider regarding forest management.

3:01: Did you weigh left logs and slash in your model? Ans: We did not, though we did leave a 5% variability that might cover the aboveground slashes and other left forest products. The VELMA model does have the capability to model slash piles but confirming this data with observation in the field would be difficult.

3:03: How do you apply different soil and forest types into your models? Ans: We do specify soil types broadly (6 different soil types in the Nooksack) to try and represent the characteristics of those soils. In the current iteration we are representing conifer forests as their own type, not distinguishing between conifer forest types.

North of Falcon 2024 Update (Fisheries Management Pre-Season Planning)- *Aaron Brooks, Finfish Harvest Manager, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe*

3:07: Salmon Management Process: Forecast exchange, FRAM Model preparation, Series of meeting and negotiations on the upcoming seasons fisheries, tribes negotiate with WA State and other tribes, in-season management

3:10: Listed Chinook: 13 Puget Sound stocks are ESA listed

3:13 2024 Dungeness Salmon Forecasts

3:14 2024 Puget Sound Natural Chinook Forecasts

3:16: 2024 Natural Coho Forecasts

3:17: Other 2024 Salmon Forecasts3:18: 2024 North of Falcon Chinook Package3:21: 2024 Fishing Season Dates3:24: Dungeness Salmon News

Questions:

3:29: How often does NOAA say no to a North of Falcon plan? They have never said no if we're meeting all our objectives, and we will never submit anything to NOAA if we're not meeting our objectives

3:30: Do you still need to do annual review? Is there a plan to make these requirements less onerous? The 10-year RMP sets the objectives, but we still do an annual review from NOAA to ensure we meet those objectives.

Other Orders of Business, Standing Agenda Items, Announcements

3:33: Off channel Reservoir Update- Joel Green3:37: Dungeness Levee update- Joel Green3:40: No July DRMT meeting

Public Comment

3:41: None 3:42: Adjourn