TWG Comments on Strategic Plan Document Received at December 7 and 8, 2000 Meeting and Afterwards With Responses from the Ad Hoc Committee on Strategic Planning

Comments on Management Objectives

NOTE: As of January 9, 2001, he Ad Hoc Committee on Strategic Planning has reviewed and responded to only comments 1 through 57.

#	TWG Comment/Small Group	Ad Hoc Committee (AHC)
	Recommendation	Response
	PRINCIPLES/GENERAL COMMENTS	
1	In the overall principles section, I feel like number 8/9 is lacking a little something. It currently states: Recognizing the diverse perspectives and spiritual values of the stakeholders, the unique aesthetic value of the Grand Canyon will be respected and enhanced. I'd suggest adding something to this sentence indicating how we plan to respect and enhance, something like Recognizing the diverse perspectives and spiritual values of the stakeholders, the unique aesthetic value of the Grand Canyon will be respected and enhanced through on-going consultation with all interested parties and careful integration of the results of research and monitoring into	The AHC members felt that the comments, if incorporated, would change the principle into a Management Objective, although they agree with the requirements for consultation and integration. They felt those requirements are covered in the MOs under Goal 11, the cultural resources goal.
	management decisions	
2	Many of the MOs ask to "maintain" or "attain" a target level that represents the new ecosystem paradigm since Glen Canyon Dam was constructed. This seems to be in direct conflict with Principle 6 that says we are trying to "return ecosystem patterns and processes to their range of natural variability." Natural variability would seem to mean variability devoid of man's influence and since that is not the case downstream of the dam, we think it more practical to support MOs that recognize the new paradigm. As Bob Winfree stated at the last TWG meeting and we paraphrase, there is value in maintaining the NHWZ and marsh vegetation (the new ecosystem paradigm) but we should attempt to preserve native vegetation types	1. The AHC does not place emphasis on the directional statement in the "action" column, and urges readers to do the same. Look instead to the current and target levels to determine the direction – "maintain" refers to maintaining the target level. The AHC may reword or drop the action word when the targets are completed. 2. The AHC continues to support Principle 6. This principle and Principle 2 explicitly recognize the continued existence of the dam and the AHC does, too. The MOs affirm this recognition.

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	whenever possible.	3. The AHC concurs with the last
Ì		sentence of this comment, with the
•		emphasis on preserving native
		vegetation types as noted in the
		Vision/Mission statement.
3	Our choices are limited by GCPA and other	Concur.
	documents.	
	FOODBASE	
4	The targets are vulnerable to being wrong	We expect conditions to change due
	because conditions change under different	to the dynamic nature of the
	flow regimes.	ecosystem. Thus, the targets will be
		ranges or thresholds. Principle 8
		(on how AMWG will address
		unattainable goals) will also guide
L		our work in this area.
5	It's unclear whether the sampling sites are	This will be addressed by the
	representative of the river as a whole.	aquatic foodbase Protocol
		Evaluation Panel (PEP).
6	We don't know if 1996-97 are the correct	That year was used because the data
	targets - needs explanatory targets.	suggest that 1996-97 shows the
		highest foodbase numbers seen, and
		no species were known to be food-
		limited at that level. However, this
		deserves further exploration to
		determine if this target level is
		needed to achieve this goal.
7	Foodbase MOs: The quantitative target for	
	each of the MOs must recognize the	
İ	following:	
		4 14 337
	1. Targets are very vulnerable to being wrong	1. and 4. We expect conditions to
	due to extreme variability;	change due to the dynamic nature of
	2. Targets should be set for specific sampling	the ecosystem. Thus, the targets
	sites, times and methods;	will be ranges or thresholds.
	3. Targets for all sites should not be lumped	Principle 8 (on how AMWG will
	or averaged to attempt a measure of the river	address unattainable goals) will also
	as a whole as we do not know how	guide our work in this area.
	representative the sample sites are of river	2. and 3. These issues will be
	production; and	
	4. Targets are affected by flows and other	addressed by the aquatic foodbase
	factors as evidenced by the exaggerated	Protocol Evaluation Panel (PEP).
	production in Lees Ferry reach under 2000	
	steady flows but downstream areas dropped	
8	off as turbidity increased in late summer.	The data for these target levels is
•	The target levels shown for 1.1 Primary Producers from the Dam to the Paria River	based on what we have now, which
L	Froducers from the Dam to the Paria River	based on what we have now, which

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	are an average of the 16+ miles of river and over a two year period, broken down only by cobble or pool. Although the ranges given seem relatively small, we reiterate our four concerns listed above. This pattern is repeated under 1.2. The pattern under 1.3 (downstream of Paria) is better in that specific river miles and bottom type are used as the sites for targets. This pattern should be used in 1.1 and 1.2.	is from one sampling site for biomass and three for composition. This will be addressed by the PEP.
9	The target levels for 1.4 Benthic Invertebrates below Paria River also is not as acceptable as the pattern under 1.3 in that it is not sensitive to the variance by station down the river. It merely lumps all data for benthic invertebrates for cobble and pool for 260+miles of river. We suggest using actual data for the benthic invertebrates at the same river miles shown for primary producers.	Good comment. See response under #8, above.
10	MO 1.1 Target for algal biomass is 7.5 times the current level shown. Is this desirable or attainable?	The "current level" data are being evaluated, and in the latest version of the document, the numbers have been removed. NAU and AGFD have different sampling designs and thus, different results.
11	Why are just cobbles and pools included, and not backwaters, etc.?	Shannon sampled these areas because he felt these were the important ones. Backwaters have not been consistently sampled. The PEP will review this.
	NATIVE FISH	
12	Consistency w/ Upper Basin recovery goals is important.	Concur. Issue Paper E clarifies that our goals and recovery goals should be consistent, but not necessarily identical.
13	Definition of spawning aggregation from B.O. (HBC)	The definition of the LCR aggregation will be resolved following completion of the stock assessment workshop and the PEP review. The BO was not helpful in constructing this definition.
14	2 alternatives for 2.6	The AHC chose the second alternative.

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15	Using CPUE as the target is not desirable. We support actual abundance estimates (mark recapture) over an index of relative	This issue will be referred to the PEP.
	abundance. Recent work by USFWS's	
	Coggins supports earlier work by Marsh and Douglas in deriving a fairly good population estimate of Humpback chub and these should be used in lieu of CPUE values.	
16	We remain concerned that the level considered to be a viable population for HBC for this program differs from the level considered viable and being proposed as recovery goals by the USFWS. The target level should be derived by a jointly acceptable method to avoid conflicting targets and ESA difficulties when it comes time for down- or delisting. Also, we assume the population levels identified by the USFWS in the Biological Opinion are needed to remove jeopardy and not to achieve viability. Each of these needs to be identified in the target level column. If additional target levels to achieve viability are known, they should be separately identified and put in the target levels column. If not, these should be identified as information needs.	Issue Paper E clarifies that our goals and recovery goals should be consistent, but not necessarily identical. If the target for viable populations and the target to remove jeopardy are different, the AHC agrees that they will be divided into separate MOs. The AHC also concurs that the target level should be derived by a jointly acceptable method.
17	How is predation measured?	An estimate is made of mortality by
	-	measuring abundance and
		distribution of native and non-native
		fish, and the results of a stomach
		content analysis. These results are
		then compared to other sources of
	TD OX IN	mortality to determine predation.
18	TROUT	The tree time to the same to the same tree to the same tree to the same tree tree tree tree tree tree tree tr
10	4.1: Don't know if 250,000 is the correct upper limit (leakage, health).	The target in the past was 100,000
	apper mint (rearage, neatur).	Age II+ trout. The target should not attain or exceed the level at which
		trout impinge on the viability of
		native fish. The AHC agreed to keep
		the target at 100,000 Age II+
	į	individuals until research
		demonstrates that a higher number
		will not impinge on native fish.

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19	MO 4.2 sets a target of 100% natural	Dam operations do affect natural
	recruitment. This may be desirable but is not	recruitment. However, the AHC
	a target under the control of dam operations	agrees with the statement on AGFD
	or the Adaptive Management Program	policies.
	(AMP). This is solely determined by Arizona	
	Game and Fish Department policies regarding	
	their choice to stock or not to stock rainbow	
. '	trout. If the trout population crashes, the	
	AGFD may opt to resume stocking to	
	maintain catch rates.	
20	Electrofishing is for Lees Ferry only.	The AHC did not completely
		understand this comment. GCMRC
		uses electrofishing throughout the
		CRE. The PEP has validated this
		method. However, the AHC
		removed the electrofishing CPUE
		attribute from the MO.
	KANAB AMBERS	NAIL
21	5.1 Monitoring current KAS populations at	Concur.
]	Keyhole, Elves, and Deer Creek is	
	appropriate. Populations should not be	
	expanded through relocation to other areas.	
22	5.2 The Kanab Ambersnail MO to maintain	MO 5.2 does not include habitat
	habitat at Vasey's Paradise should not include	outside Vaseys Paradise.
	maintenance of habitat elsewhere for	
	translocated snails. These snails have been	
	introduced on an experimental basis for an	
	indefinite period. We have no idea what	
	potential numbers may occur in the new areas	
	nor what value they may represent to the	
1	genetic diversity of the Vasey's population.	
23	MO 25: Why is this changed to "do not	"Do not impact" was meant to be a
	impact?"	clarification. This was changed
	-	back to "maintain." Emphasis
		should be on the current and target
		levels, not on the action word.
24	MO 25 - "current" level is at < 70K, while	Current level data reflect the data
	stage level is not 70K.	we have. Data for the correct stage
	_	level is an IN.
25	MO 25: Amended to read "Maintain KAS	The AHC recommends that a
	habitat above some stage level at Vasey's	population viability analysis be
	Paradise (stage level is an IN), current level is	added as an Information Need. In
	an IN, target level is a ten-year running	the next version of the Strategic
	average greater than or equal to 50% of the	Plan, the target level may change
	total area of occupied habitat measured at	based on the analysis. The AHC
	Vasey's in March 1996, with a minimal level	made further changes to this MO.
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#	TWG Comment/Small Group Recommendation	Ad Hoc Committee (AHC)
	TBD (IN).	Response
	TDD (IIV).	
	Comment: Target is level needed to sustain a	
	viable population. Purpose is to limit human	
	impact, by intentional flooding or other	
	actions, to habitats occupied by KAS.	
26	Two new MOs to be drafted by Bob Winfree	No additional MOs are needed. See
	on other KAS habitat (to augment MO 25).	management action to monitor KAS
	No consensus was reached at the TWG	populations in MO 5.1.
	meeting, but the following was discussed:	•
	 It could be a separate MO or simply be 	
	monitored.	
	 "Do not impact spring and wetland habitat 	
	occupied by KAS in Keyhole, Deer	
	Creek, Elves Chasm/IN/IN."	
	 Comment: to prevent human impact 	
	 Gives us more flexibility in the AMP 	
	 high-use recreation areas 	
	• outside CRE	
	 possible consultation issue 	
	Expert Panel doesn't support	
	ESA/translocation important	
0.5	SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW	
27	MO 6.6 Tying Southwest Willow Flycatcher	Concur.
	targets to habitat rather than numbers is the	
20	right approach.	
28	MO 27: Lake levels are outside our control.	The AHC removed this comment
	Communication of the state of t	from the document because the
	Consensus during TWG meeting: "Lake	vision/mission statement adequately
	Mead water levels are an important factor, but	describes our legal responsibilities.
29	are outside the control of the AMP."	TL:1
29	Goal 8 (SWWF) was deleted, and MO 27 moved to the riparian goal.	This was done.
30	Maintenance of habitat for Southwest Willow	The "At Some Place" column was
50	Flycatcher, especially from Separation Rapids	changed to "CRE below GCD, and
	to Lake Mead (area of reservoir influence), is	especially from Separation to Lake
	problematic as this habitat is affected by	Mead." This was done for
	reservoir levels. During drought periods,	consistency, in recognition of legal
	levels drop and plants may die but this must	realities, and in recognition of the
	be recognized as a necessary feature of the	AMP boundary at the Grand Canyon
	system we have, just like the presence of Glen	NP boundary.
-	Canyon Dam. Lake Mead water levels are	112 Countains.
	outside the control of the AMP.	
-	RIPARIAN AND SPRING CO	OMMUNITIES
31	How often would marshes be measured?	GCMRC and the PEP will
	· ·	determine this.

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32	New MO for the riparian goal: Maintain spring/wetland habitat occupied by rare and endemic species at (some stage level) in CRE below GCD (IN) (IN)	This was added.
33	MO 29: Are we counting non-native vegetation as a percentage of total in any given measurement or monitoring, or of a 10-year average?	This is TBD.
34	MO 29 probably needs to use a different year than 2000 as a baseline for a target owing to the unusual flow conditions. It has not been established that \pm 50% of the area defined by aerial photography in 2000 is the appropriate one we should be using to set the 10-year running average. We should pick a year under ROD flows.	The year 2000 was picked because of the intensive remote sensing during that year; we need to use a year when data are available. The AHC changed "10-year running average" to "x-year running average" and "50%" to "y%."
35	MO 30: The target is an IN.	Concur.
36	MO 30: Should abundance be distribution and area, abundance?	Abundance was changed to "patch number and distribution."
37	MO 30 needs to define "Abundance" in terms of number of areas or square meters or? Also, using 2000 as the baseline year for the target is problematic. The aerial photography done in 2000 represents abnormal riparian growth as the zone below the NHWZ typically devoid of riparian vegetation under ROD flows (25,000 cfs level) was invaded by plants. Growth in this zone (between 8,000 and 25,000 cfs) should be subtracted from the total NHWZ abundance figures.	The baseline year for Patch Number and Distribution is now 1984.
38	MO 30: should the element be NHWZ vegetation?	The AHC changed the element to "NHWZ community," which includes plants and animals.
39	MO 30: Target metric could be # of miles/reach +/- x, or # of patches/reach +/- x	The metric is now undefined and part of the IN.
40	MO 30: How does one distinguish between NHWZ and sand beaches?	NHWZ is more stable and more woody, but the two are essentially the same place. See glossary for definition of NHWZ. (To be done by Rick.)
41	The target under MO 31 for the Old High Water Zone is unrealistic as there is nothing dam operations can do to help or harm this vegetation. This zone was originally defined in the EIS as occurring above the old scour zone at about the 123,000 cfs level. Short of	The focus should be on maintaining the OHWZ community at some stage to be determined. Flows of 123,000 cfs are within the operational flexibility of the dam.

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	emergency use of the spillways, this level is far above any flows considered within the operating range of the dam. For these reasons, we think having a target for OHWZ vegetation puts unrealistic expectations on dam operations and therefore should be deleted.	
42	 MO 32: Sand beach MO is problematic: there is a competing MO under the recreation goal and if we can accomplish it in one MO we should, the small group couldn't develop a target for the MO, sand beaches are part of the biotic community and the MO should be retained. 	The AHC retained this MO, with current and target levels as Information Needs. Camping beaches are a subset of all sand beaches, so the MOs may not be identical.
43	MO 34: Abundance target: range to be determined	The AHC changed this target to, "Information Need. No new non-native species. Invasive non-native species cover = x% of total riparian area. Targets are species-specific."</td
44	MO 34: Distribution target: No new non- native species. Invasive non-native species cover ≤ x% of total riparian area.	The AHC changed this target to, "The target for distribution is no spreading of invasive non-native species to areas where they do not already occur."
	WATER	
	CEDIACNET	
45	"For the cultural goal, the purposes are plant habitat and preserving sites through replenishing the terraces with alluvial sediment via alluvial or eolian transport. filling in arroyos." MO 21: Why have this as an MO? This is an interim step, not an end in itself	The AHC agreed to the following change for clarification: " through filling in arroyos and replenishing the terraces with sediment." This is a necessary antecedent
47	interim step, not an end in itself.	condition for BHBFs. Now we know that the sediment also comes from eddies. A large percentage of sand to build sandbars is at less than 8,000 cfs.
	MO 21: Under current flows, the sand is moving out.	No response needed.
48	MO 21: Is sediment necessary for aquatic habitat?	Yes.

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49	MO 21: Would this MO cause us to change flows?	Unlikely. Monthly volumes are determined by other criteria within the AOP.
50	MO 21: MA is to retain temporarily for beach building.	No response needed.
51	MO 21: Fine sediment also has a function in the ecosystem – habitat diversity (low flows, backwaters), substrate for benthic invertebrates.	Concur. See MO 8.2.
52	MO 21: Timing: can't keep flows less than 8,000. Specify timeframe in current and target levels.	Add to target, all attributes: "Including some timeframe based on tributary inputs and high flows timing (IN)."
53	Include other resources and uses, and other parameters, to be in the narrative: reach/scale variations, ability to store.	No response needed.
54	Correction to new MO 22: eddies up to power plant capacity 25,000 cfs.	This was done.
55	Correction to new MO 23: shorelines between power plant capacity 25,000 cfs and maximum BHBF.	This was done.
56	MO 21A: Activity based on other purposes may negatively impact trout habitat in GLCA.	Concur. The MO specifies that "the target level should consider spawning habitat for trout in Glen Canyon."
57	PEP recommended attention be paid to coarse sediment.	Concur. There is an MO on rapids navigability that indirectly addresses debris flows, as well as an MO on trout spawning habitat.
	RECREATION	
58	9.1 Target: No more river-related deaths. Minimum flows 10,000 cfs. Make determination after LSSF at 8,000 cfs. Really shouldn't put a number in yet. Maximum flows 35,000 cfs. BHBF flows OK with adequate warning time (Stewart et al. 2000)	

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59	MO 9.1 Information need - physical safety:	-
	also include data/conclusions from other	
	reports re: accident rates during interim and	
	experimental flows and BHBF. Brown and	
	Hahn (1987) did the baseline study in 1985-6	
	for GCES I, and collected data at medium and	
	high flows. Jalbert and Mitchell (1992)	
	collected data in 90-91 during the	
	"experimental flows" primarily at low flows,	
	and Jalbert (1997) again in 1996 during the	
İ	BHBF. Also Underhill and Borkan (1987).	
	All these studies were done under	
-	GCES/GCMRC.	
60	MO 9.1 Safety target level. We need to	
	explain/rationalize target level, which differs	
	from the ROD. See Brown, 1987 and Jalbert,	
	1992, as well as Myers and Stewart et al.	
61	MO 9.1 was originally intended to focus on	
	safety issues other than downstream	
	navigation (wading anglers, upriver travel in	
	Glen Canyon reach, trails to and along the	
	river). Current level and target information	
	for downriver navigation should be moved to	
62	MO 9.4.	
62	MO 9.1 Delete citation from comments column.	
63		
.03	MO 36 - Include ecosystem capacity to handle recreation impacts.	
64	This may already be resolved but there are	
04	many versions of the MO documents and	
	therefore, to be sure, we will repeat the	
	comment. Under MO 36, the target should be	
	consistent with the capacity of the Colorado	
	River Ecosystem to sustain the recreation	
	activity without harm to other resources. We	
	expect this to be consistent with the Glen and	
	Grand Canyon NPS Management Plans;	
	however, the AMP MO should read as above	
ĺ	and not reference these Plans as our targets.	
	who had reference these I lans as our targets.	

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65	9.2 Recreational Opportunity Spectrum: add	
	definition to glossary, cite Manning.	
	Somewhere you want to emphasize the	
	regional ROS concept, possibly in the	
Ì	comments section. Although the parks will	
	describe the ROS in respective plans, the	
	GCDAMP goals should recognize that the	
	"spectrum" of opportunities are available due	
	to "year-round" flows; i.e. they include a	
	temporal dimension as well as the physical	
	dimension of opportunities ("wilderness" in	
	winter vs. combat fishing in spring, etc.).	
66	9.2 Delete Myers citation from comment	
	column.	
67	9.3, Distribution, Current level: 21 +/- 5	
	beaches per critical reach above 10,000 cfs	
	8,000 cfs ?? capable of accommodating 16-36	
	people (after Kearsley et al. 1999)	
68	9.3 Delete Myers citation from comment	
	column.	
69	9.4: MO 9.1 was originally intended to focus	
	on safety issues other than downstream	
	navigation (wading anglers, upriver travel in	
	Glen Canyon reach, trails to and along the	
	river). Current level and target information	
	for downriver navigation should be moved to	
	MO 9.4.	
70	9.4 Information need: see citations above	
	(Brown (1987) and Jalbert (1992). Delete	
	Haberline citation from this MO (wrong	
	citation).	
71	9.5 Include with information need: GRCA	
	data on use levels and distribution. And under	
	target level, you should reference GRCA	
	management plans (in progress) similar to	
	other MOs.	
72	9.5 Comment column: The NPS is probably	
	responsible for monitoring this MO. Maybe	
	until proven NPS is responsible for	
L	monitoring this MO.	

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73	9.5 Include citation for flow-related	
	wilderness as described by Bishop, et al.	
ļ	(1986), previously referred to these as	
	"Haberline" (Haberline is associated with	
	this group, but did not author the report): This	
	study looked at the "willingness to pay" for	
	various flow levels and those attributes	
	describing natural or wilderness values.	
74	Additional References to be added to	
	Bibliography:	
	Bishop, Richard C., et al. 1986. Glen Canyon	
	Dam Releases and Downstream Recreation: An	
	Analysis of User Preferences and Economic Values. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.	
	values. U.S. Buleau of Reclamation.	
	Jalbert, Linda M. and Jerry M. Mitchell. 1992.	
	The Influence of Discharge on Recreational	
	Values Including Crowding and Congestion and	
	Safety in Grand Canyon National Park. Grand	
	Canyon National Park and Glen Canyon	
	Environmental Studies.	
	Jalbert, Linda M. 1997. The Effects of the	
	Beach/Habitat Building Flows on Observed and	
	Reported Boating Accidents on the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park. Grand	
	Canyon National Park, AZ.	
	Canyon National Faik, AZ.	
	Brown, Curtis A. and Martha G. Hahn. 1987. The	
	Effects of Flows in the Colorado River on	
	Reported and Observed Accidents in Grand	
	Canyon. Grand Canyon National Park and U.S.	
	Bureau of Reclamation.	
	Underhill, A.H., M.H. Hoffman and R.E. Borkan.	
	1987. An Analysis of Recorded Colorado River	
	Boating Accidents in Glen Canyon for 1980, 1982, 1984, and in Grand Canyon for 1981	
	through 1983. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.	
	ENERGY	
75	MO 40 used to be "maintain or increase." Is	Goal 11 changed to: "Maintain
-	it now only "increase"?	capacity and energy generation and
	•	increase where feasible and
		advisable, within the framework of
		GCDAMP."
76	Time frame by WAPA and notification TBD	OUDI MIAL I
. •	with AMWG.	

#	TWG Comment/Small Group Recommendation	Ad Hoc Committee (AHC) Response
77	 Concerns and responses about proposed financial criteria: What impact do financial criteria have on flows? How do we assess the impact of financial criteria on ecosystem goals? The financial criteria are important in dry years when purchases otherwise would be required. Financial exception criteria refer to only purchases These ideas are subjugated to ecosystem goals. Would financial criteria involve changes to ROD? (Don't know.) Concern on impact on resources. Financial criteria need guidelines developed far in advance. Would this mean more exceedances? Burden of proof is on WAPA to demonstrate no negative impact. 	

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78	Proposed new MOs to replace MO 40:	AHC agreed to maintain MO 40 as
	Maintain/increase marketable capacity	it is, with the following qualitative
	and power at GCD constrained by the	target: "Target is to maintain
	ROD/IN/IN.	current practices, as constrained by
	Maintain existing emergency criteria for	the ROD, for
	the WAPA system, constrained by the	 marketable capacity and energy,
	ROD/IN/IN. (current level equals target	existing emergency criteria for
	level)	the WAPA and WSCC systems,
	 Maintain emergency criteria for WSCC as 	and
	constrained by the ROD. (current level	regulation for WALC and
	equals target level)	WACM;
	Maintain regulation for Western Area	and to determine feasibility and
	Lower Colorado (WALC) and WACM	advisability for
	(Western Area Colorado Montrose) as	 financial exception criteria for
	constrained by the ROD.	the WAPA system, and
	Add financial criteria for WAPA system.	regulation for other systems."
	The initial target is studies including	
	feasibility, advisability, and impacts on	
	other resources. Moving forward depends	
	on impacts being nil or acceptable, and	
	considering the need for ROD change and	
	NEPA compliance.	
	(How will the studies be funded? Some parts	
	are already funded through AMP. WAPA	
	might pay. Would this make a lot of	
	money? Don't know how much.)	
	 Add regulation for other systems. The 	
	initial target is studies including	
	feasibility, advisability, and impacts on	
	other resources. Moving forward depends	
	on impacts being nil or acceptable, and	,
	considering the need for ROD change and	
	NEPA compliance.	
	(Discussion:	
	 Prefer this to be an IN, not an MO. 	
	Desired future condition - cost and	
	operational effectiveness.	
	 Unclear what this means on everyday 	
	basis - this would come out in studies.	
	Study should be within the program so we can	
	have peer review and confidence.)	
	CULTURAL	
79	11.1 Current level: Information Need 29 sites	
	have checkdams. 25% of the sites have	
	visitor related impacts over ½ have been	
	treated (i.e., trail obliteration) by NPS	

#	TWG Comment/Small Group	Ad Hoc Committee (AHC)
_	Recommendation	Response
00	personnel.	
80	MO 41 - Questions on APE & achieving	
0.1	100% in the target level.	
81	41 - From the current level: At the meeting	
	we had in October, we indicated that we	
	should use 264 +/- archaeological sites; the	
	number of TCPs was still unknown, but we	
	knew we had at least one (the	
	entire Grand Canyon as a TCP).	
82	Under MO 42, we wonder how does the AMP	
	reconcile what appears to be a conflict	
	between targets for this MO that seeks to	
	preserve traditionally important resources and	
	other MOs that recommend maintaining	
	<u>current</u> resource conditions (NHWZ, marshes,	
	trout, etc.)? Are the current resources now	
	also traditionally important?	
83	42 - On some element should read	
	"Traditionally important resources." On some	
	attribute should read "Resource Integrity."	
	Under from the current level I have notes	
	that say "Information need obtained through	
	ethnographic, social science research"	
	To the target level should say "stable or	
	improving."	
	Comments should say "Purpose is to preserve,	
	stabilize or improve, based on current cultural	
	values, other traditionally important resources	
	that are not being sufficiently addressed in	
	other MO's."	
84	43 - Under from the current level We did	
	not have \$\$ associated with this and I don't	
	believe we should include them. We wrote	
	"existing level (AMWG, TWG, PA)"	
85	45 - Under Perform some action, we had	
	"Integrate and Synthesize" Under On some	
	attribute, we had "interdisciplinary	•
	information"	
86	11.5 Action: Integrate We are the only ones	
	that mention this. Why wouldn't this just go	
	generically with the next goal?	
87	MO 45 – New attribute proposed: "Increased	This was later modified "cultural
3,	understanding of the past and ongoing	
	interaction of humans with the CRE."	and other resources."
		T DDOCD AM
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		
88 12.2 Action: Attain and maintain This should		

#	TWG Comment/Small Group	Ad Hoc Committee (AHC)
	Recommendation	Response
	also include integration of all databases.	_
89	AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT	
	Until additional studies are conducted the	
	APE definition should be the one in the EIS	
L	(256,000 cfs or the historic high water line.	

"Big" Issues TWG Meeting, December 7 and 8, 2000

#	TWG Comment	Ad Hoc Committee Response
1	Some MOs are end, some are means: MOs	MO = desired future condition
	and targets should be ends.	İ
	Some MOs are an "end" while others are a	
	"means to an end." Targets should be an	
	"end" with clarification on the "means"	
	and how they relate to other MOs.	
2	Targets should be ranges.	
	Targets should be ranges rather than absolute values. Our data set is limited and by no means reflects the range of ecosystem variability we might expect. An absolute value within a range is even less likely to be representative of 1) the system's capability or 2) where we wish to go. A steady-state condition does not exist so a range would allow more flexibility and an ability to better mesh with other	
<u> </u>	targets (adaptive management).	l muia
3	Recovery goals: our goals shouldn't interfere with ability to down list or delist.	TWG members can and should become involved in Upper Basin recovery process. Issue Paper E clarifies that our goals and recovery goals should be consistent, but not necessarily identical. The TWG can make a recommendation to the AMWG regarding taking action on the Upper Basin Recovery Plan.
4	Concern about reintroduction of extirpated species.	"Activities for the first 5 years of this plan (2001-2006) is to gather data needed for a feasibility study." This was later addressed by adding "and advisable" to the goal.
5	Financial exception criteria.	
6	OHWZ vegetation: recreation vs. vegetation trade-off.	Concurrence: there is no conflict.
7	Trout vs. native fish	Issue Paper 2 addresses this issue. There
		are many unanswered questions on this iteration - and food base. Keep in mind as we address MOs.
8	OHWZ and sand beach vs. NHWZ and	Occasional BHBFs to maintain the
	marshes: natural pattern and process vs.	OHWZ, letting succession replace NHWZ

#	TWG Comment	Ad Hoc Committee Response
	naturalized	& marshes, plus some management actions to replace non-natives with willows.
9	Targets for listed species that cannot be met and agencies that have to meet the law.	
10	How does "maintain" fit in with Principle 6 "return to natural RNV?"	
11	How and when do we address MOs that conflict?	
12	How does preservation of culturally important species fit with traditional imp. species?	