



PUGET SOUND ENERGY
The Energy To Do Great Things

BALD EAGLE PLAN

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ARTICLES 512 & 513

Appendix J to the SA 501 Terrestrial Resource Management Plan

BAKER RIVER PROJECT

FERC No. 2150-033



Puget Sound Energy

Bellevue, Washington

September 30, 2009

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1.0 Executive Summary

This Bald Eagle Plan establishes standards and guidelines for the management of bald eagle nests, nest trees, nest territories, communal winter night roosts, buffers for nests and roosts, and potential nesting and roosting habitat on existing and acquired Baker River Project lands. It has been prepared as directed by Settlement Agreement Article 512 (SA 512), “Bald Eagle Night Roost Surveys,” and Settlement Agreement Article 513 (SA 513), “Bald Eagle Management Plan,” of the *Order on Offer of Settlement, Issuing New License and Dismissing Amendment Application as Moot* for the Baker River Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2150). It is also designed to be consistent with Settlement Agreement Article 505 and license article 410. This plan was prepared collaboratively by the Baker River Project Terrestrial Resource Implementation Group (TRIG), which is composed of representatives of the signatories to the Settlement Agreement and other interested parties.

2.0 Introduction

This Bald Eagle Plan has been prepared to comply with the *Order on Offer of Settlement, Issuing New License and Dismissing Amendment Application as Moot* dated October 17, 2008 (the “license”). Specifically, Settlement Agreement Article 512 (SA 512), “Bald Eagle Night Roost Surveys,” and Settlement Agreement Article 513 (SA 513), “Bald Eagle Management Plans,” in Appendix A of the License, set forth the requirements for this plan.

This plan describes the steps Puget Sound Energy will take to meet the requirements of SA 512 and SA 513. It establishes bald eagle management goals and objectives to be met over the term of the license. This plan was prepared collaboratively by the Baker River Hydroelectric Project Terrestrial Resources Implementation Group (TRIG), which includes representatives of Puget Sound Energy and other signatories to the Settlement Agreement.

This Plan includes:

- Reviews of the pertinent license and Settlement Agreement articles to ensure the plan meets the requirements of each.
- Statements of the goals and objectives of the plan.
- Regulatory reference and definitions to maintain consistency between the plan and other pertinent laws, regulations, and policies.
- General provisions to describe the process by which the plan has been developed and can be modified in the future.

- Plan implementation requirements describing site-specific criteria and actions that will be taken under this plan.
- A reporting mechanism that describes the content and format for annual reports as required by the license.

3.0 Basis for the Plan

The Bald Eagle Plan has been prepared in response to SA 512 and SA 513, which are provided in their entirety below. The plan also has been designed to comply with Settlement Agreement Article 505 and license article 410. Relevant portions of these articles are also provided below.

3.1 *Settlement Agreement Article 512*

Settlement Agreement Article 512 states:

During the first three years after license issuance, and again between years 15-17 from license issuance, licensee, in consultation with TRIG, shall design and conduct surveys to identify bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) communal winter night roosts in the vicinity of the Baker River Project. The purpose of the surveys will be to systematically determine the location of bald eagle night roosts in the Baker River Basin in the project vicinity, and to assist WDFW, USFWS, and USDA-FS with the identification of areas in need of bald eagle protection. Licensee shall provide the results of the surveys to affected landowners, WDFW, USFWS, and USDA-FS within three months of completion of each round of surveys, and shall file survey results with the Commission annually.

Licensee's funding for the surveys is not to exceed \$25,000 for each 2-3 year survey period. To the extent the first \$25,000 is not expended for the first survey period, any remaining funds shall be carried over to the succeeding survey period. Any funds remaining following completion of the second survey period shall be made available to the TERF, as described in Article 602.

3.2 *Settlement Agreement Article 513*

Settlement Agreement Article 513 states:

Within one year following license issuance, licensee shall develop a management plan for each bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nest site and communal winter night roost known to exist on lands within the Project boundary at the time of license issuance, to provide for the long-term protection of and management for bald eagles, as required by Article 501. The plan shall identify measures to protect and manage known nesting or winter roost sites on licensee owned lands within the Project boundary and methods to survey for and protect these sites on lands acquired during the license term.

Within one year after acquiring new Project lands, licensee shall develop a management plan for each bald eagle nest site and communal winter night roost known to occur on the land acquired. During the term of the license, the planning requirement shall apply to the discovery of new bald eagle nest sites or communal winter night roosts, and shall be in conformance with the plan developed in accordance with Article 501.

All plans, and any amendments to plans, shall be consistent with recommendations contained in the Pacific Bald Eagle Recovery Plan (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1986), Washington State Bald Eagle Protection Rules (WAC 232-12-292), and Watson, J.W., and E.A. Rodrick, Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species, Volume IV: Birds, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia (2002) (editors Larsen, E.M., J.M. Azerrad, and N. Nordstrom, 2004), or similar guidance or rules in effect at the time any plan is developed. Final plans, and any plan amendments, shall be filed with the Commission. Within one year of any change in the state or federal status of the bald eagle, licensee, in consultation with the WDFW and USFWS, shall review all plans prepared under this action and determine whether the plans need to be continued or modified.

3.3 Settlement Agreement Article 505

Article 505 of the Settlement Agreement states, in part:

Within two years of license issuance, licensee shall submit an Aquatic Riparian Habitat Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement Plan (“ARP”) to the commission for approval for the purpose of identifying actions to protect and enhance low-elevation bottomland ecosystems in the Skagit River basin, which includes the Baker River sub-basin, focusing on habitat for protection, acquisition, restoration, and maintenance for anadromous salmonids, other aquatic species and riparian-dependant birds and amphibians.

3.4 License Article 410

Article 410 of the license states, in part:

When planning future work at recreation sites, avoid removing large overstory trees that could be used for bald eagle nesting or roosting and, time construction activities to occur outside of the bald eagle nesting season from January 1 through August 15 avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles.

3.5 Settlement Agreement Article 514

Article 514 of the Settlement Agreement states, in part:

Within one year of license issuance, the licensee shall, in consultation with the TRIG, develop and prepare in accordance with Article 501 a monitoring plan to determine the effectiveness of the implementation of Article 513. The plan shall require licensee to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of Article 513 through periodic assessments of habitat quantity and quality, using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, Ecological Service Manuals ESM 101, 102, 103 (Division of Ecological Services, Washington D.C. 1980), Habitat Evaluation Procedures (“HEP”), or another appropriate methodology selected in consultation with the TRIG.

Within five years of license issuance, licensee shall develop, in consultation with the TRIG, the schedule for site specific monitoring actions, the timing of each monitoring period, monitoring criteria, the scope of monitoring given available funding, and the format for monitoring reports in accordance with the consultation requirements of Article 501.

4.0 Goals and Objectives

The goals of the Bald Eagle Plan are to protect known bald eagle nest and communal winter night roosts within the project boundary from disturbance due to Project-related activities, and to assist the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) with identification of nests and communal winter night roosts in need of protection outside the project boundary.

The objectives of the Bald Eagle Plan are to:

- Complete Nest Site Management Plans (NSMP) and Communal Winter Night Roost Plans (CWNRP) by October 1, 2009 for each known bald eagle nest territory and communal winter night roost or buffers that occur on existing Project lands by October 1, 2008.
- Design and conduct bald eagle communal winter night roost surveys in the winters of 2009-10 and 2010-11, and again in the winters of 2024-25 and 2025-26 to systematically search for communal winter night roosts within the project boundary and adjacent forestlands.
- Within one year of acquiring new project lands, complete a NSMP or CWNRP for each bald eagle nest site or communal winter night roost known to exist on the acquired lands at the time of acquisition.
- Within one year of discovering a new bald eagle nest site or communal winter night roost inside the project boundary, complete a NSMP or CWNRP for the nest or roost.

5.0 Regulatory References and Definitions

Bald eagle management activities and communal winter night roost surveys for the Baker River Project will comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. If conflicts exist between the objectives or guidelines of this plan and any applicable law or regulation, the objectives and guidelines will be followed to the extent possible while still complying with the law or regulation.

5.1 Federal Authority and References

Three major federal laws pertain to bald eagle management.

5.1.1 The Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended, prohibits the “take” of species listed as threatened or endangered. The definition of take includes activities that harm or harass individuals of a listed species. Modification of forest habitat (e.g., killing or felling of trees) occupied by a listed species can be considered take if it leads to the harm or harassment of individual animals. Project-related activities on project lands will therefore need to be conducted in a manner that does not result in take. As of July 2007, the bald eagle is no longer listed as threatened under the ESA. However, at least two other species (northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet) have the potential to exist on lands that could be covered by a bald eagle nest or communal winter night roost management plan.

5.1.2 The Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Bald eagles are under the purview of The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which prohibits the “take” of migratory birds, including activities that harass or disturb migratory birds, nests, and/or eggs. Project-related activities will therefore need to be conducted in a manner that does not result in take.

Unless and except as permitted by regulations... it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means or in any manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill... possess, offer for sale, sell... purchase... ship, export, import... transport, cause to be transported... any migratory bird, any part, nest, or eggs of any such bird... [The Act] prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Department of Interior.

5.1.3 The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibits the take of Bald and Golden Eagles specifically.

Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, without being permitted to do so... shall knowingly, or with wanton disregard for the consequences of his act take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or in any manner, any bald eagle... or any golden eagle, alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof of the foregoing eagles, or whoever violates any permit or regulation issued to this subchapter, shall be fined...

5.2 Washington State Authority and References

Bald eagle habitat in Washington State is protected by the Bald Eagle Protection Rules, which were promulgated under the authority of RCW 77.12.655.

5.2.1 Habitat Buffer Zones for Bald Eagles (RCW 77.12.655)

Washington State law requires habitat buffers for bald eagles, as follows:

The department (WDFW), in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, shall adopt and enforce necessary rules defining the extent and boundaries of habitat buffer zones for bald eagles. Rules shall take into account the need for variation of the extent of the zone from case to case, and the need for protection of bald eagles. The rules shall also establish guidelines and priorities for purchase or trade and establishment of conservation easements and/or leases to protect such designated properties. The department shall also adopt rules to provide adequate notice to property owners of their options under RCW 77.12.650 and this section.

5.2.2 Bald Eagle Protection Rules (WAC 232-12-292)

The Bald Eagle Protection Rules are designed to “protect the habitat and thereby maintain the population of the bald eagle so that the species is not classified as threatened, endangered or sensitive in Washington State.” The rules accomplish this by requiring site management plans for land use activities that land would adversely impact bald eagle habitat, and by providing WDFW assistance in the preparation of plans. The

intent of the Rules is to promote, “cooperative efforts to manage for eagle habitat needs through a process which is sensitive to the landowner goals as well.”

5.3 Definitions

Communal winter night roost: An area where bald eagles gather and perch overnight during the winter; usually large trees (live or dead) that is relatively sheltered from wind and is close to foraging areas.

Nest territory: The area containing the active nest, alternate nest(s), and buffer zones for a specific breeding pair of bald eagles.

Buffer: The recommended minimum distance to remain from a nest, nest territory, roost, or foraging area in order to avoid visual and/or noise disturbance to bald eagles. Recommendations vary depending on the type of activity planned and site-specific conditions such as the surrounding vegetation, landscape features, and existing activity.

Project lands: Those lands within the FERC-designated boundary for the Baker River Project.

6.0 Plan Implementation

6.1 Plan Area

The provisions of the Bald Eagle Plan pertain to lands within the Baker River project boundary, including lands acquired to satisfy one or more of the license or Settlement Agreement Articles.

The plan area covers suitable bald eagle nest and communal winter roost habitat, known bald eagle nests, nest buffer zones, and communal winter night roost habitat on non-federal lands within the Baker River Project boundary. For nests located outside the project boundary, the plan covers only the portions of their buffer zones that fall within the project boundary. For the purpose of conducting communal winter night roost surveys, the plan area will also extend to suitable roost habitat within 400 feet of the project boundary. At the discretion of the USFS, surveys may also include National Forest System (NMF) lands within 400 feet of ongoing or proposed project-related activities conducted by Puget Sound Energy with potential to disturb nesting or communal roosting.

6.2 Funding

Funding for bald eagle communal winter night roost surveys will be provided as per SA 512. Puget Sound Energy will provide up to \$25,000 (2006 \$) for surveys in 2009 through 2011, and up to \$25,000 (2006 \$) for surveys conducted in 2024 through 2026. Funding for the development, implementation and monitoring of bald eagle nest and communal winter night roost management plans will be provided by Puget Sound Energy as per SA 513. All expenditures under the Bald Eagle Plan will be reported annually as described in *TRMP, Chapter 5.0, Monitoring and Reporting*.

6.3 Provisions for the Development and Modifications of the Bald Eagle Plan

The Bald Eagle Plan was developed by consensus of the TRIG for approval by the FERC. The TRIG may propose future modifications of the plan to the FERC according to the procedures described in *TRMP, Section 3.2.1, Process for TRMP Implementation and Modification*.

6.4 Implementation Schedule

By October 1, 2009, Puget Sound Energy will prepare NSMP and CWNRP for nest sites and communal winter night roosts known to occur within the project boundary on October 1, 2008. For newly discovered nest sites and communal winter night roosts within the project boundary, NSMP and CWNRP will be developed within one year of discovery. For nest sites and communal winter night roosts identified on acquired lands, NSMP and CWNRP will be developed within one year of acquisition. For bald eagle nests and roosts that are identified prior to project-related activities that may impact the nest or roost, the NSMP or CWNRP will be accelerated to ensure completion prior to initiating the activity.

Puget Sound Energy will conduct bald eagle communal winter night roost surveys from November 2009 through February 2010 and November 2010 through February 2011. Surveys will be repeated from November 2024 through February 2025 and November 2025 through February 2026. Each round of surveys will occur over two survey seasons from November to February of the following year, thus each round will be conducted over a three-year period.

6.5 Procedures, Standards, and Criteria

6.5.1 Bald Eagle Nest and Communal Winter Night Roost Management

1. Puget Sound Energy will develop specific bald eagle nest site and communal winter night roost management plans for known nests and communal roosts within the project boundary in consultation with the TRIG. Plans will account for known sensitivity of bald eagles to human activity (Appendix B).
2. Puget Sound Energy may periodically conduct surveys of known nest sites to determine occupancy and to identify new nests within the project boundary, per SA 514.
3. Puget Sound Energy may conduct pre-construction surveys for bald eagle nests in suitable habitat to reduce risk of disturbance to bald eagles from Project-related construction activities on existing and acquired lands per LA 410.
4. Nest site management plans and communal winter night roost management plans will be consistent with the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (USFWS 2007), and Washington State Bald Eagle Protection Rules (WAC-232-12-292), or other current regulations at the time the plan is issued.

6.5.2 Bald Eagle Communal Winter Night Roost Surveys

1. Puget Sound Energy will conduct two rounds of communal winter night roost surveys. Each round of surveys will take place over a three year period, and will consist of two survey seasons, beginning in November/December and continuing through the following January/February.
2. Surveys will take place twice monthly from November through February of the consecutive year, in the late afternoon and evening.
3. Survey stations will be selected in consultation with the TRIG, to provide good visibility of suitable habitat stands, either from a boat or on the ground.
4. Surveyors will record observations following the recommended protocol using the WDFW night roost survey form, or other protocol approved by the TRIG.
5. If bald eagles are observed entering a stand, Puget Sound Energy will conduct a follow-up morning survey to observe bald eagles leaving the stand.
6. Once a communal winter night roost is identified, Puget Sound Energy will survey the stand in midday for other signs of bald eagle use such as prey remains, feathers, and whitewash.
7. Puget Sound Energy will then develop a site-specific CWNRP in consultation with the TRIG.

6.6 Rationale

Prior to 2007, the bald eagle was federally listed as threatened in the State of Washington. The species was delisted in July 2007, but it continues to be protected under the Migratory Bird Treat Act and the Federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Federal guidelines published at the time of ESA delisting provide landowners and land managers with a means of complying with current Federal protection of the species.

Primary limiting factors for bald eagles breeding and wintering in Washington State are habitat alteration, such as removal of perch, roost, and nest trees; loss of buffer trees; and disturbance causing reproductive failure or reduced vigor (Watson and Roderick 2002).

Bald eagles use the Baker basin for nesting, foraging, and overwintering. There are four known nest territories in the project vicinity, just outside of the project boundary. Aerial and boat surveys have been conducted periodically since 1991 to monitor nesting activity, and may be continued under the new license. No communal winter night roosts are known to exist in the project area, although there is suitable habitat for roosting.

6.7 Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Monitoring of bald eagle nest territories will be consistent with SA 514, “Use of Habitat Evaluation Procedures” (HEP). The monitoring procedures and schedule will be developed in consultation with the TRIG.

Monitoring procedures may include:

- Periodic observation of known nest sites on existing or acquired Project lands
- Periodic observation of known winter night roost sites on existing or acquired Project lands

Puget Sound Energy will consider changes over time in the status of eagle populations and State and Federal bald eagle management guidelines and modify the Plan accordingly in consultation with the TRIG and with approval from FERC.

7.0 Reporting

Reporting on implementation of the Bald Eagle Plan will be consistent with *TRMP, Chapter 5.0, Monitoring and Reporting*. Puget Sound Energy will prepare an annual report summarizing bald eagle management activities carried out during the previous January through December. For years corresponding with communal winter night roost surveys, reports will reflect the previous survey season (November through February of the previous year).

Each report will include a summary of expenditures made during the preceding year in conformance with the requirements of the license, as well as an accounting of funding expenditures, interest earned, disbursements made as required by any article, and a report indicating adjustments made for inflation in accordance with SA 602. Reports will be provided to the TRIG for review and comment prior to being filed with the FERC.

After each round of communal winter night roost surveys, Puget Sound Energy will also provide a draft report of survey results to affected landowners and the TRIG within three months of the completion of each round of surveys.

7.1 Schedule

Puget Sound Energy will provide a draft Bald Eagle monitoring report to the TRIG for 30-day review by March 31 of the year following the reported period. Revised annual reports, incorporating TRIG comments, will be combined with revised annual reports for other terrestrial articles into the TRMP annual report and provided to the TRIG for 30-day review by February 1 of the following year. Puget Sound Energy will provide a draft report of night roost surveys to the Agencies by July 31 in 2011 and 2026. Final night roost survey reports will be included in the annual report the next year following completion of the round of surveys. Final TRMP annual reports will be submitted to the FERC by April 1 of that same year, 16 months after the end of the reported period.

7.2 Annual and Periodic Report Format

The draft annual report, per SA 501, will include:

- A summary of expenditures made during the preceding year as prescribed by the license.
- Accounting of funding expenditures, interest earned, disbursement made as required by SA 512 and SA 513.
- Adjustments made for inflation in accordance with SA 602.

The draft periodic report may include:

- Management activities conducted during the reported year.
- A summary of activities and results of monitoring conducted during the reported year, including bald eagle communal winter night roost survey results in years corresponding with surveys.
- A summary of any issues or concerns raised by Puget Sound Energy or other TRIG members regarding Bald Eagle Plan implementation during the reported year.
- Any proposed modifications to the Bald Eagle Plan.

8.0 References

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines, 2007.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Bald Eagle Management and Protection in Washington State, 1997.
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diversty/soc/baldeagle/index.htm> .

Washington State Legislation. Washington State Bald Eagle Protection Rules (WAC-232-12-292) <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=232-12-292> .

9.0 Review Comments and Responses

Puget Sound Energy prepared a final draft and distributed it via certified US Mail to the TRIG for a 30-day review period on August 14, 2009. Comments on the final draft were due September 14, 2009.

9.1 Distribution List

Table 1. Bald Eagle Plan reviewers.

Name	Organization	Address
Brock Applegate	WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife	Post Office Box 1100 La Conner, WA 98257
Cathy Baker	The Nature Conservancy	1917 First Avenue Seattle, WA 98101
Len Barson	The Nature Conservancy	1917 First Avenue Seattle, WA 98101
Mignonne Bivin	National Park Service	7280 Ranger Station Road Marblemount, WA 98267
Bob Carey	The Nature Conservancy	410 N. 4th Street Mount Vernon, WA 98273
Chris Danilson	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	5318 Chief Brown Lane Darrington, WA 98273
Don Gay	USDA Forest Service	810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Patrick Goldsworthy	North Cascades Conservation Council	P.O. Box 95980 Seattle, WA 98145

Name	Organization	Address
Joann Gustafson	WA Dept of Natural Resources	919 North Township Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Mark Hunter	WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife	600 Capitol Way North Mail Stop 43143 Olympia, WA 98501
Lou Ellyn Jones	US Fish & Wildlife Service	510 Desmond Dr. SE, Suite 102 Lacey, WA 98503
Robert Kuntz	National Park Service	810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Chris Madsen	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	6730 Martin Way East Olympia, WA 98512
Laura Martin	USDA Forest Service	42404 SE North Bend Way North Bend, WA 98405
Greta Movassaghi	USDA Forest Service	810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Bob Nelson	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	45 Overmeyer Road Raymond, WA 98577
James Roberts	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	5318 Chief Brown Lane Darrington, WA 98241
Regina Rochefort	National Park Service	810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
William Rogers	Skagit County Noxious Weed Control Board	302 South First Street Mount Vernon, WA 98233
Scott Schuyler	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	25944 Community Plaza Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Jon-Paul Shannahan	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	25944 Community Plaza Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Laurel Shiner	Whatcom County Noxious Weed Control Board	901 W. Smith Road Bellingham, WA 98226
Stan Walsh	Swinomish Indian Tribe	P.O. Box 368 La Conner, WA 98233
Brenda Werden	WA Dept of Natural Resources	919 North Township Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Todd Wilbur	Swinomish Indian Tribe	P.O. Box 368 La Conner, WA 98233

9.2 Transmittal Letter



	PUGET SOUND ENERGY <i>The Energy To Do Great Things</i>
	Puget Sound Energy P.O. Box 97034 Bellevue, WA 98009-9734 PSE.com
August 14, 2009	Project No. 2150 Bald Eagle Management and Night Roost Survey Plan
Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested	
Lou Ellyn Jones US Fish & Wildlife Service 510 Desmond Dr. SE, Ste. 102 Lacey, WA 98503	
Re: Baker River Project, FERC No. 2150 – Final Draft Bald Eagle Management Plan, Settlement Agreement Article 512 and 513, Submittal for 30-Day Review	
Dear Lou Ellyn:	
On October 17, 2008, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a new license for Puget Sound Energy, Inc.'s (PSE's) Baker River Project, FERC No. 2150. In the license FERC directed that PSE, after consultation with the parties to the Settlement, file a Bald Eagle Management Plan (BEMP).	
In accordance with these directives PSE has conducted consultation with the Terrestrial Resource Implementation Group composed of representatives from the Settlement parties to develop a preliminary draft of the BEMP and receive initial comments and suggestions. These suggestions were incorporated into a final draft BEMP. PSE is required to allow a minimum of 30 days for the parties to review and comment on the final draft BEMP prior to filing the final plan with FERC.	
Enclosed with this letter is the final draft BEMP. Please review this plan and send your comments and/or recommendations to me. You may submit your comments using the enclosed reply form and self-addressed stamped envelop or by email. Please respond with your reply by September 14, 2009.	
Thank you for your efforts in supporting this process. If you have any questions, please call me at 425-462-3553 or email at Tony.Fuchs@pse.com.	
Sincerely,	
	
Tony Fuchs Consulting Natural Resource Scientist P.O. Box 97034 PSE-09S Bellevue WA, 98009-9734 Or email at Tony.Fuchs@pse.com	
Enclosures: Final Draft Bald Eagle Management Plan; reply form cc: TRIG members	
Bald Eagle Management and Night Roost Survey Plan Doc ID: BAK.20090813.0160.PSE.TRIG	Page 1 of 1 8/14/2009

Figure 1. Sample transmittal letter from PSE.

9.3 Reviewer Comments and PSE Responses

Table 2. Comments following formal review of the Bald Eagle Management Plan, August 14 – September 14, 2009.

Comment	Puget Sound Energy Response
WDNR – JoAnn Gustafson, received August 26, 2009	
I have no comments (checked on comment form)	Comment noted. No revisions to plan.
NCCC – Patrick Goldsworthy, received August 27, 2009	
I have no comments (checked on comment form)	Comment noted. No revisions to plan.
WDFW – Brock Applegate, received September 14, 2009 (via e-mail)	
I have no comments (checked on comment form)	Comment noted. No revisions to plan.
USDA-FS – Greta Movassaghi, received September 14, 2009 (via e-mail)	
I have no comments (checked on comment form)	Comment noted. No revisions to plan.
RMEF – Bob Nelson, received September 21, 2009	
I have no comments (checked on comment form).	Comment noted. No revisions to plan.