
coordinated by:

**Smith & Bybee Lakes Wildlife Area
Management Committee**

*Nancy Hendrickson, Chair
Troy Clark, Vice Chair*

Metro

600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 797-1870

Smith & Bybee Lakes Management Committee Meeting

5:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 26, 1998

Metro Regional Center, Room 270

600 N E Grand Ave.

Portland, Oregon 97232

AGENDA

Updates - (15 min.)	5:30 - 5:45 pm
Presentation - Portland State University - Bird Monitoring Project (30 min.)	5:45 - 6:15 pm
Discussion (Decision) - Fish Advisory Posting - (30 min.)	6:15 - 6:45 pm
Discussion - North Marine Drive Project - (15 min.)	6:45 - 7:00 pm
Adjourn	7:00 pm

Enclosures:

Draft of Brochure - *Fish as Health Hazard*

Screening-Level Risk Assessment (portion of)

N. Marine Drive/ Rail Relocation Summary & Staff Recommendations *

(No meeting notes due to cancellation of April meeting)

* Reminder to those having previously received N. Marine Drive staff recommendations to **bring to meeting**.



METRO

Smith & Bybee Lakes Management Committee Summary Meeting Notes

Metro Regional Center
Room 270
Tuesday, May 26, 1998
5:30 PM

In Attendance:

Chris Prescott	Portland Bureau of Env Services
Frank Opila *	Friends of Smith & Bybee Lakes
Susan Oman *	Port of Portland
Troy Clark *	Audubon Society of Portland
Jim Morgan *	Metro, Rep of Executive Officer
Patricia Sullivan	Metro Regional Parks & Greenspaces
Emily Roth	Metro R P & G
Paul Vandenberg	Metro Regional Environmental Services
Jim Sjulín	Portland Bureau of Parks & Rec
Kelsey Dupere	Portland State University student
Matt Logan	PSU student
Cassy Meadows	PSU student
Chris Neill-Jones	PSU student
Jesse Nuttall	PSU student
Andrea Robles	PSU student

Troy Clark, Committee Vice Chair, opened the meeting at 5:30 p m.

Additions or corrections to the minutes of the March 24, 1998 meeting were called for. (No meeting was held in April.) The minutes were approved as submitted by mail to committee members.

Updates

An invitation was extended by **Emily Roth** for all to attend **Smith & Bybee Lakes Days** to be held on Saturday, May 30th and Sunday, May 31st. The activities, which include a birding hike, turtle walk and canoe/kayak guided paddle, are described in the brochure entitled "12th Annual Great Blue Heron Week". Emily provided an ample supply of these brochures and encouraged committee members to assist in distributing them and "getting the word out".

Troy Clark mentioned a relevant article in Monday's *Oregonian* describing recent **Columbia corridor traffic jams** and the urgent need for their mitigation.

Jim Sjulín informed the group that **Dawn Uchiyama** from Portland Parks has returned from maternity leave. Work should now be able to be finalized on the revised **40-Mile Loop Trail**

IGA relating to the spur to Kelley Point Park. This will allow the mini-master plan to commence which will decide the location and design of the trail.

Frank Opila announced that the **next meeting of the Friends of Smith & Bybee Lakes** will be Wednesday, June 3rd. It was moved from the usual first Tuesday of the month, (June 2nd) because of the conflict with the Enviro Summit to be held at the University of Portland. Focus will be on the north Portland area, targeting specifically what is going on at the peninsula.

Presentation - Portland State University - Bird Monitoring Project

Julie Smith's freshman biology class from PSU gave a presentation on its Bird Monitoring Project. The first part of the study focused on bird populations. As the project was not yet complete, each student exhibited a cross-section of the work to date, utilizing data from a single season. Data was based on bird counts taken by Troy Clark over a one year period. Identifications were made by sight and hearing. Both migratory and non-migratory species were counted and grouped under the categories of ducks, sparrows, swallows, warblers, wrens and "all others".

The first table displayed conditions prevailing for the nine days during winter Troy took counts (December 24 to March 2). Conditions included temperature, percentage of cloud cover, wind, rain and time of day. Bird counts by species were listed by individual days, totals for the nine days and the three month winter season. The second set of data exhibited numbers of warblers counted in the summer season. Also included were temperatures and cloud cover on the twelve days Troy took counts. A pie chart provided percentages of the various species counted during the spring season. The final graph included in the packet was a bar graph of the total species counted for each of the four seasons.

The final report, including all data, will be provided to the Management Committee upon completion, probably in July. Troy considered this a "good start", but added 10 years of data is needed. The type of information that could be obtained from such studies might include the effects on bird populations in an area in where blackberries had been removed and riparian vegetation re-planted. The committee expressed appreciation for the work done by the students.

Further Update

Emily Roth distributed copies of the Smith & Bybee Lakes approved budget for the next fiscal year for the committee's review. It was noted that each year the committee recommends the budget review begin earlier. Emily suggested possible FY 1999-2000 projects should begin being considered at the August committee meeting.

Discussion - Fish Advisory Posting

Paul Vandenberg summarized selected results from the **1995 Screening Level Risk Assessment** for the Smith & Bybee Lakes Wildlife Area pertaining to risks from eating fish caught in the lakes and Columbia Slough.

A summary chart was provided, and the following considerations regarding the 1995 study were presented:

- Both non-cancer and cancer risks were assessed.

- The data used are somewhat dated now, as it was collected in 1990-1994.
- Relatively large margins of safety were incorporated into assumptions. This conservative approach may not be realistic as to the extent of fishing activity, quantities of fish consumed, etc.
- Important to note that there has been an interchange of water between Slough and lakes each of the past three years during times of high water levels. One result of this is passage of fish between those water bodies.

Fish from the Columbia Slough and Smith and Bybee Lakes Can Be Hazardous to Your Health was title of draft brochure Emily exhibited and discussed. It was being created by City of Portland, Bureau of Environmental Services, with approval of Oregon Health Division. Her question to the committee was whether it would be prudent to produce a separate informational brochure on the lakes. Troy inquired as to what the Management Committee's responsibility was at this point. He observed that big mouthed bass is the fish of choice for fishermen at the lakes and most do take them home for consumption.

Paul Vandenberg observed that results of the Screening Level Risk Assessment justify a fish advisory for the lake, and that including them in an advisory with the Slough is reasonable. He added, however, that consideration should be given to wording in the BES draft advisory regarding the effects of PCBs and pesticides for eating fish. It should be made clear that these effects are not a finding of the risk assessment - in other words, demonstrated effects from eating fish caught within the Wildlife Area. The warning of the brochure reads:

- Fish in the Columbia Slough and lakes are contaminated with PCBs and pesticides, chemicals that can:
- cause developmental problems in children
 - affect the reproductive and immune systems
 - cause cancer

According to Jim Sjulín, it seemed reasonable to issue a warning but, obviously, not to report conclusions that can't be substantiated. He added it would not be responsible to say nothing, however. Susan Oman wondered about creating a poster rather than a brochure and mentioning the "mixing of the waters" (Slough and lakes). Jim Morgan agreed that the risks are indistinguishable between the lakes, the river and the Slough. These are all part of the Willamette - Lower Columbia system. The risks cannot be isolated; the warnings should not be different. **Chris Prescott** from **Portland's BES** pointed out that "old" signs in the area emphasized not eating the fish while the new brochure will inform how the risks can be reduced (since fishermen interviewed were not responding to the former).

Although the Oregon Health Division was consulted when the Risk Assessment was prepared in 1995, Emily was asked to send a letter (on behalf of the Management Committee) requesting a review of the assessment and a determination as to whether an official health advisory for the lakes was warranted. (See copy of Emily's letter attached.)

Discussion - North Marine Drive Project

Emily reported on Portland Office of Transportation's project summary and staff recommendations for the road over rail alignment with bridge structure. Now she emphasized "the Devil is in the details". Included are "details" such areas as berms, water quality and turtles.

Members of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) will be part of the design review team, although the latter will likely have fewer members.

Meetings will not begin until fall, and will probably be held in the late afternoon or evening. Any of those who served on the TAC or CAC and are interested in participating on the design review committee are advised to contact Jeanne Caswell at POT or Emily at Metro Parks. It has been suggested to Jeanne it would be helpful to have a specific agenda available in September.

Emily is in the process of drafting a letter to Jeanne Caswell from the Management Committee expressing its response to the recommendation, questions concerning design review committee representation and meeting schedule, and design issues of immediate concern. (A copy of Emily's draft letter is attached.) She would appreciate comments from committee members at the June meeting; i.e., is there agreement or disagreement with the issues she included in the letter.

Add to Updates: Congratulations to Nancy Hendrickson and family. She has had a healthy baby girl!!!

To: Jeann e Caswell
From: Nancy Hendrickson *NH*
c: Emily Roth
Date: May 15, 1998
Re: North Marine Drive Widening and Rail Relocation Project; Project Development
Summary and Staff Recommendations

Jeann e, here are my comments on your draft report. I am commenting as the BES representative to the Smith & Bybee Lakes Management Committee. The Committee has not yet met to discuss the report or comment on it as a body.

I have divided the comments up by subject, in order to make them more succinct. I don't expect you to incorporate all of these comments into your final report; some of them are too detailed and will be (hopefully) addressed at a later date. I did want to state them now however, as they do pertain to the subject matter.

Representation

I know I wear a few different hats, but in the Technical Advisory Committee meetings, I represented the Smith and Bybee Management Committee, not BES *per se*. Tammy Cleys represented BES at these meetings. If you could change this on the first page of the report, I would appreciate it.

There are a few times in the report where you mention that the project staff will seek guidance from the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Committee. It seems clear from the meeting on May 7th that guidance should be sought instead from some configuration of the Marine Drive TAC/CAC.

Stormwater runoff

Smith and Bybee Lakes are water quality-limited, listed on the 303(d) list for Oregon. Because there has not been a TMDL (total maximum daily load) established for the lakes, by Oregon law no new or increased discharges are allowed until such time as TMDL's are established. At that time, new or increased discharges would be allowed if they could conform to an assigned load allocation. DEQ regulates this statute (OAR 340-41-026(3)B&C). The Oregon Slough, as part of the Columbia River, is also listed, but the TMDL has been established there. It is for dioxin, so the project won't be likely to run into load allocation problems if discharging there.

As far as BES' permitting requirements, these continue to change faster than the handbook can be updated. For example, the latest requirement for stormwater runoff to urban streams requires 50% reduction in total suspended solids. This will not be achieved by using sedimentation manholes, so you may want your engineers to get the latest facts in this area before they start designing.

In general, to say: "Stormwater collection, detention and treatment systems will improve the

quality of stormwater runoff into the lakes” (p.2) is erroneous. The project will be adding to the stormwater load into the system by building more impervious area, having more lanes of traffic, etc. The additional stormwater load can be reduced by water quality facilities that are properly maintained. However to imply that stormwater runoff after the project is completed will be improved upon the current conditions is misleading, particularly the way it was presented at the meeting on May 7th.

“Water quality manholes” are really sedimentation manholes. These types of facilities provide very marginal treatment. Also, if these are not properly maintained - which means cleaned of sediment regularly - they do not work *at all*. Maintenance of all the water quality facilities is an important component of this plan. As part of the maintenance considerations, the agency who will own the facilities and be responsible for the maintenance should be named.

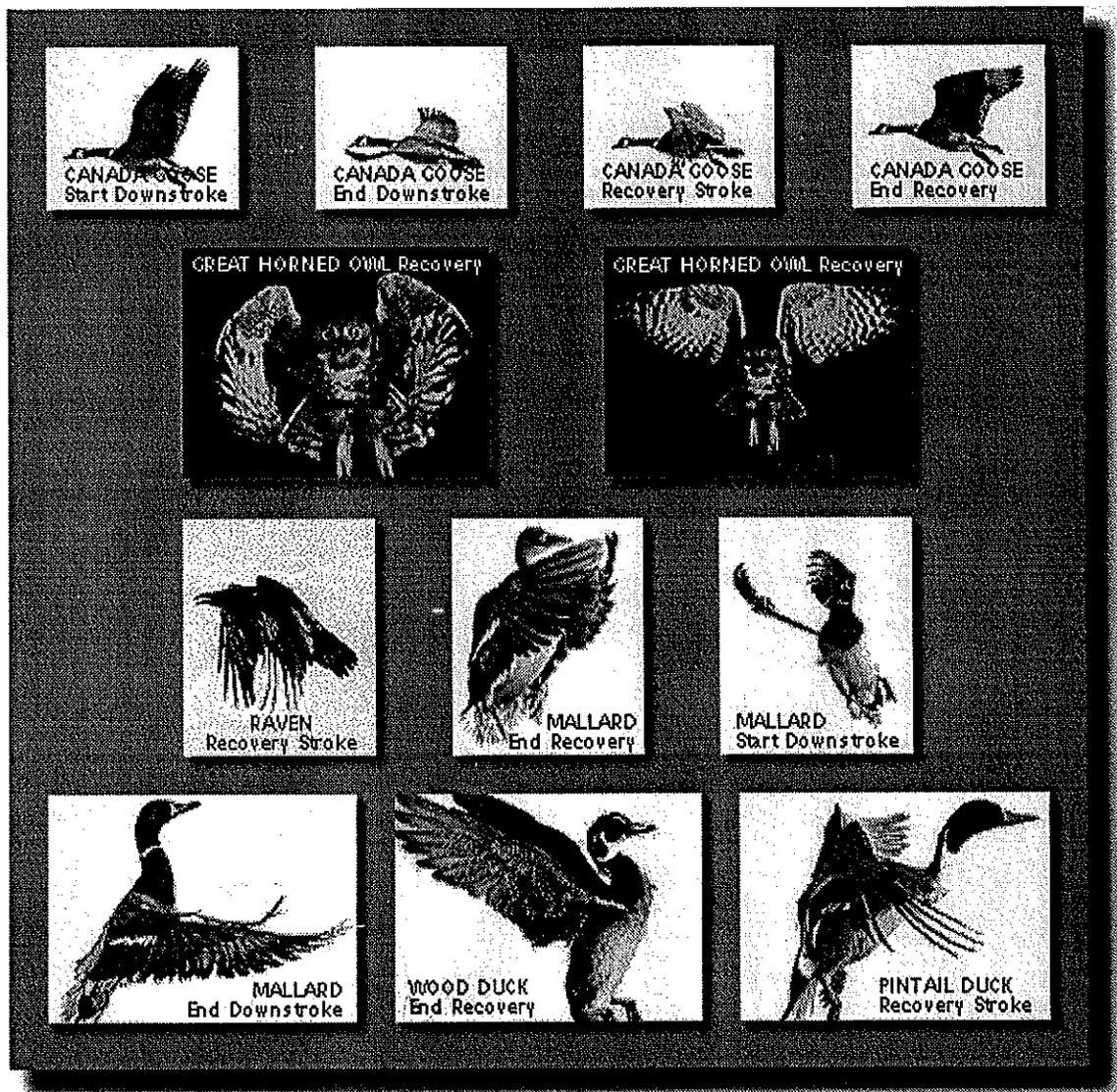
Because of the project’s proximity to the Smith and Bybee Lakes, erosion control and stormwater runoff need to be addressed very seriously during the construction part of the project as well as for the final product.

Trees

You may or may not know that none of the trees on the Approved Street Tree List are native. This would make native streetscaping on the south side a bit difficult. However, the Urban Forester will often approve native trees for streetscaping, so don’t limit the landscaping to the Street Tree List. Furthermore, consider planting native shrubs (elderberry, spirea, nootka rose, etc.) in addition to or instead of trees. Many of the native shrubs grow extremely well in the Columbia Slough watershed, and would provide better noise abatement, screening, erosion control and stormwater treatment than trees placed on 30’ centers. For excellent advice on native tree and shrub planting, including sources of materials and even implementation, you may contact BES’ Columbia Slough Forester: George Kral, at 823-7116.

SMITH AND BYBEE LAKES RESEARCH PROJECT

by, Kelsey Dupere
Matt Logan
Cassy Meadows
Chris Neill-Jones
Jesse Nuttall
Andrea Robles



PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

Date	QUARTER IV - WINTER									Total	
	12-24	12-31	1-8	1-19	1-27	2-4	2-12	2-20	3-2		
Temp.	38	39	29	36	44	48	45	45	50%		
Clds.	40%	100%		50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%		
Wind	0	TRA.	0	MOD	0	0	0	Sli.	0		
Time (start)	7:15	7:30	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15		
Time Duration (min)						110	120				
Rain	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%				
Species	Abrev.										Total
Ducks											
Lesser Scaup	LSCA		150						500	4	654
Canada Goose	CAN	220	75	2	4	30	9	3	21	3	367
Northern Shoveler	SHOV	30	102		5	1	43	23	30	50	284
Mallard	MALL	21	42	22	32	10	4	35	20	10	196
Bufflehead	BUFF	5	1	3	32	10	3				54
Green-winged Teal	GWT		10			7			2		19
Gadwall	GAD	3	3	1	6	4	2				19
Common Merganser	CMER	10			2						12
American Wigeon	WIG		2								2
Northern Pintail				1			1				2
Wood Duck	WD										
Canvasback											
Total Ducks per Day		289	385	29	81	62	62	61	573	67	1609
Sparrows											
Song Sparrow	SS	8	9	6	14	27	18	7	11	9	109
Dark-eyed Junco			4	20			10				34
Golden-crowned Sparrow	GCS			2		6					8
Spotted Towhee	ST	2	1	1		1	1				6
House Sparrow	HS		2		2					1	5
Savanna Sparrow										1	1
White Crowned Sparrow											
Fox Sparrow	FOXS										
Total Sparrows per Day		10	16	29	16	34	29	7	11	11	163
Swallows											
Tree Swallow	TSW									3	3
Violet-Green Swallow	VGSW										
Barn Swallow	BSW										
Total Swallows per Day		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Warblers											
Yellow Rumped Warbler	YRW				1			1	3	2	7
B-Throated Gray Warbler									3		3
Wilson Warbler	WWA										
Orange-crowned Warbler	OCWA										
Yellow Warbler	YW										
Common Yellowthroat	CYT										
Total Warblers per Day		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	2	10
Wrens											
Bewick's Wren	BW	3	3	4	7	5	5	1	2	2	32
Winter Wren			1		1						2
House Wren	HW										
Total Wrens per Day		3	4	4	8	5	5	1	2	2	34
All Others											
Brewer's Blackbird	BBB	150	300								450
European Starling	STAR	14	29	4	95	13	24	18	5	17	219
American Coot	COOT	13	35	5	10	7	24	50	16	24	184
American Robin	ROB	5	2	1	10	35	18	8	28	15	122
American Crow	CROW		22	3	6	14	25	33	1	5	109
Mourning Dove	MD	13			1			1	50	9	74
Double Crested Cormorant	COR	11	7	4	7	7	9	11	5	3	64
Black-Capped Chickadee	BCC	5	10	5	9	11	5	5	4	2	56
Ruby-Crowned Kinglet	RCK	15	8	5	4	7	1	2	6	3	51
Glauous-winged Gull	GWG	19	15	7	2	1	3	2			49
House Finch	HF		1		1	1	1		27	9	40
Great Blue Heron	GBH	4	3		4	2	2	2	8	1	26

Total ducks in winter

Total sparrows in winter

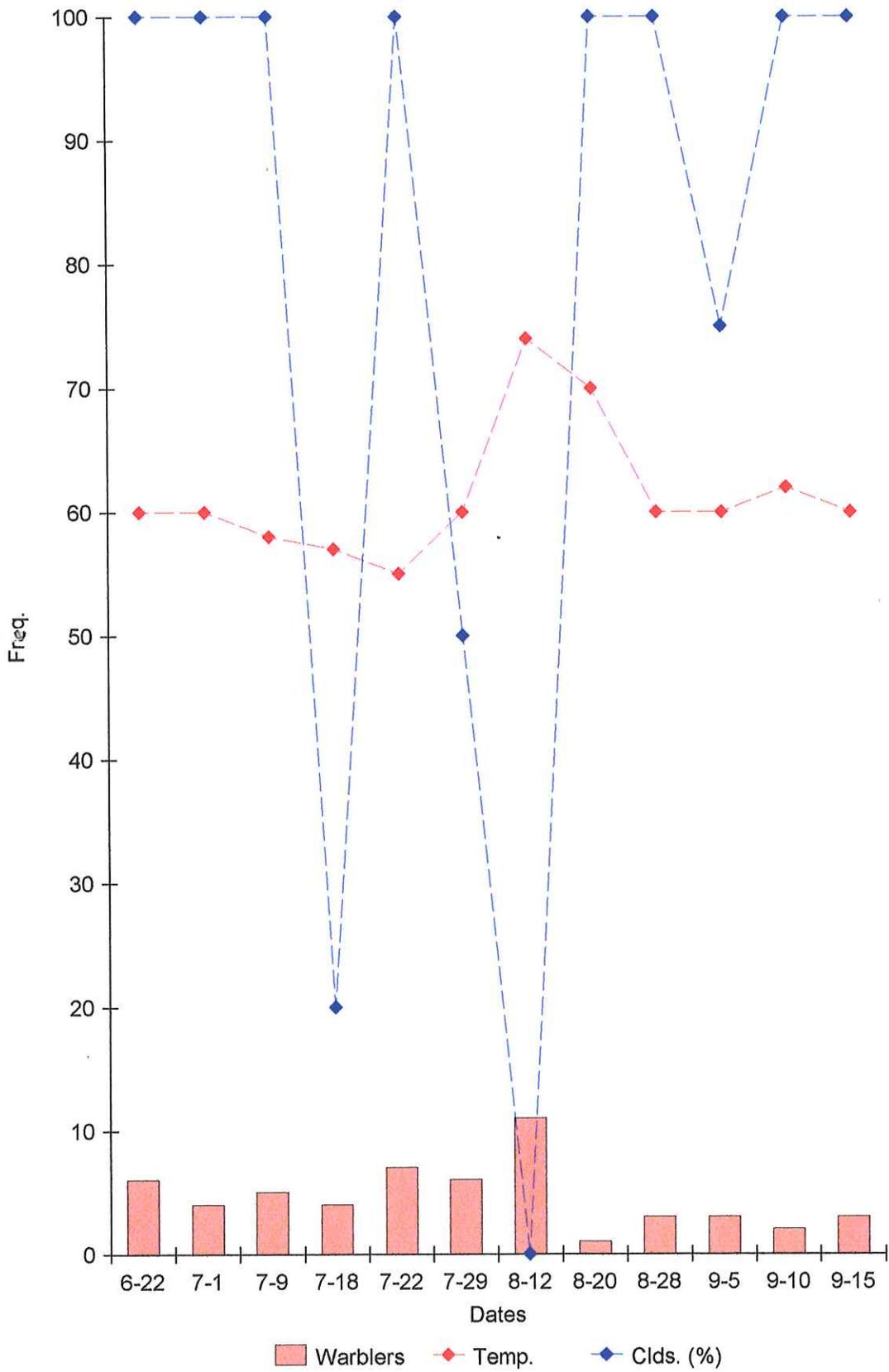
Total swallows in winter

Total warblers in winter

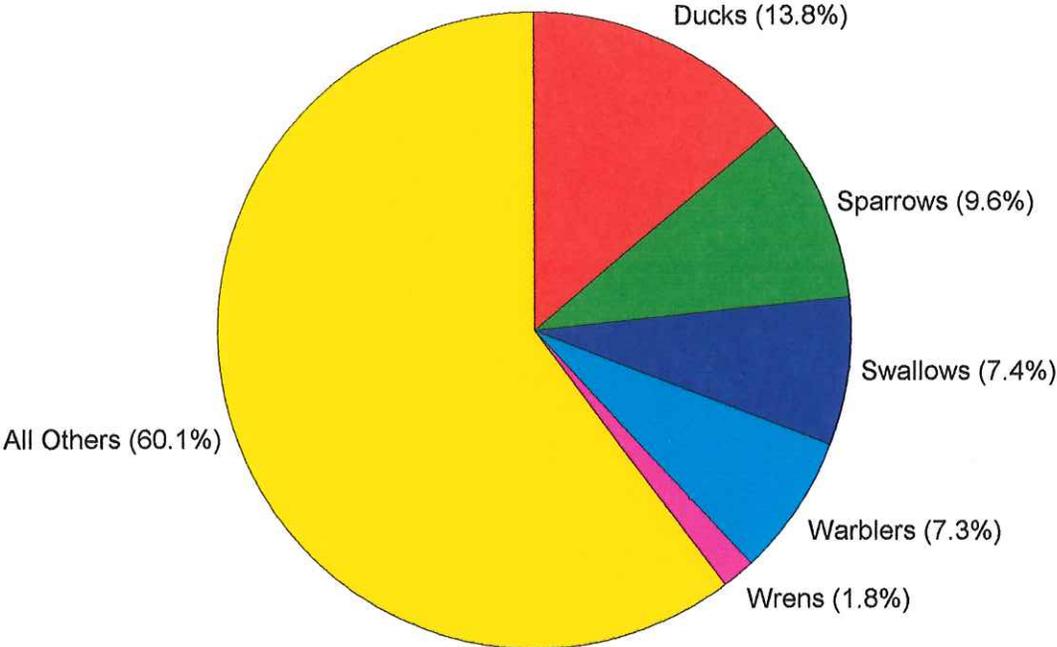
Total wrens in winter

Northern Flicker	FLKR	2	3	1	2	7	3	1	5	2	26	
Rock Pigeon	RP		12				8				20	
Red-tailed Hawk	RTH	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	2	20	
Brown Creeper	BC	5	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	19	
Belted Kingfisher	KING	2	3	4	1	2	4	1	1	1	19	
Bald Eagle	BE	1	1		3	3	2	2	1	1	14	
Downy Woodpecker	DWP	3	2	3		1	1		1	2	13	
Red-winged Blackbird	RWBB		3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	12	
Scrub Jay	SJ		2	1	2	1	1		1	3	11	
Rock Dove									8	3	11	
Gold Crowned Kinglet	GCK	3	3	2		1				1	10	
Ringed-bill Gull	RBG	1		1	4	1			2		9	
Pied-bill Grebe	PBGR	1	2	1			4	1			9	
Hermit Thrush	HTH	1		1	1		1			2	6	
Great Horned Owl	GHO	2				1	2				5	
Bush Tit	BTIT		2			1				1	4	
Cedar Waxwing	CWW									3	3	
Hooded Merganser	HMER				2						2	
Great Egret	GEg.				1						1	
Virginia Rail	VRAIL											
American Goldfinch	GF											
Anna's Hummingbird	AHUMM											
Black-Headed Grosbeak	BHGB											
Brown-Headed Cowbird	COWB											
Cliff Swallow	CSW											
Fuax Swift	VS											
Gold Finch												
Killdeer	KILL											
Northern Oriole	NO											
Olive-sided Flycatcher	OSFC											
Osprey	OSP											
Rufous-sided Hummingbird	HUMM											
Snipe	SNIFE											
Spotted Sandpiper	SSAND											
Steller's Jay												
Swainson's Thrush	STH											
Turkey Vulture	TV											
Warbling Vireo	WARVIR											
Western Flycatcher	WFC											
Western Tanager	WTAN											
Western-wood Peewee	WWPW											
Willet	WILL											
Willow Flycatcher	WIFC											
Cotton Tail												
Beaver												
Total Other per Day		272	468	51	170	123	144	142	176	112	1658	Total others in winter
Total Ducks per Day		289	385	29	81	62	62	61	573	67	1609	
Total Sparrows per Day		10	16	29	16	34	29	7	11	11	163	
Total Swallows per Day		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
Total Warblers per Day		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	2	10	
Total Wrens per Day		3	4	4	8	5	5	1	2	2	34	
Grand Total Winter		574	873	113	276	224	240	212	768	197	3477	

Warblers In Summer (graph 10)



Spring (graph 27)



Year Totals (graph 25)

