



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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Memorandum

To: Industrial Economics, Incorporated (IEC)
Cambridge Massachusetts
Attention: Thomas Timberlake/Claire Schlemme

From: *FOR* Manager, Washington Fish and Wildlife Office
Lacey, Washington *Thomas M. Dowell*

Subject: Addendum to the Incremental Effects Memorandum for the Economic Analysis
for the Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Oregon Spotted Frog

The purpose of this addendum is to provide additional information necessary to supplement information provided in the Incremental Effects Memorandum (IEM) for the Economic Analysis for the Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Oregon Spotted Frog, dated January 14, 2014. New information was received by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from Federal partners and the public that lead to the refinement of four of the proposed critical habitat units. A total of 309 acres (125 hectares (ha)) will be proposed for addition to critical habitat across four previously proposed critical habitat units (Table 1). All of these additional areas occur within previously proposed critical habitat units, are contiguous with previously proposed critical habitat, are known to be occupied by Oregon spotted frogs, and are subject to the same suite of economic activities.

Unit 7 – Lower Deschutes River sub-basin

A comment received from one of our peer reviewers indicated the proposed critical habitat did not sufficiently delineate the habitat, specifically overwintering habitat, currently used by Oregon spotted frogs at Camas Prairie. Unit 7 critical habitat has been refined to include an additional 27 acres (11 ha) of the meadow and springs that provide overwintering habitat for the spotted frog. The additional acreage is occupied by the Oregon spotted frog, contains the essential physical or biological features, and occurs entirely on the Mt. Hood National Forest. The essential features within the additional acres may require special management considerations or protection to ensure maintenance or improvement of existing overwintering habitat; aquatic movement corridors; or refugia habitat, and to address any changes that could affect these features. The total acreage of proposed critical habitat in Unit 7, after this refinement, is 90 acres (36 ha) in Wasco County, Oregon.

An additional clarification regarding landownership in this unit: the entirety of Unit 7 is located on the Mt. Hood National Forest.

Unit 12 – Williamson River

New information received from a private citizen indicated the proposed critical habitat did not include the full extent of occupancy along Jack Creek. Unit 12 critical habitat has been refined to include an additional 180 acres (73 ha). This refinement includes approximately 3.1 miles (5 km) of Jack Creek and its adjacent seasonally wetted areas south of U.S. Forest Service Road 88 through 1.32 mi (2.12) of O'Connor Meadow. The additional acreage is occupied by the Oregon spotted frog and contains the essential physical or biological features. Eighty-two acres (33 ha) are managed by the Fremont-Winema National Forest and 98 acres (40 ha) are privately owned. The essential features within the additional acres may require special management considerations or protection to ensure maintenance or improvement of the existing nonbreeding, breeding, rearing, and overwintering habitat; aquatic movement corridors; or refugia habitat, and to address any changes that could affect these features. The total acreage of proposed critical habitat in Unit 12, after this refinement, is 15,332 acres (6,205 ha) in Klamath County, Oregon.

Unit 13 – Upper Klamath Lake

New information received from the U.S. Geological Survey and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife indicated the proposed critical habitat did not include the full extent of occupancy in this unit. Unit 13 has been refined to include an additional 85 acres (34 ha). This refinement includes approximately 0.75 mi (1.2 km) of Annie Creek and the associated, adjacent seasonally wetted areas from the Annie Creek Sno-Park downstream to its junction with the Wood River; approximately 1.19 mi (1.92 km) of Sun Creek and the associated, adjacent seasonally wetted areas from the boundary of State and private property to junction with Annie Creek; and approximately 1.10 mi (1.77 km) of Blue Spring and the associated, adjacent seasonally wetted areas from the spring origin to the junction of Short Creek. The additional acreage is occupied by the Oregon spotted frog and contains the essential physical or biological features. Seven acres (3 ha) are managed by the BLM and Fremont-Winema National Forest, 3 acres (1 ha) are managed by Oregon State Parks, and 75 acres (30 ha) are privately owned. The essential features within the additional acres may require special management considerations or protection to ensure maintenance or improvement of the existing nonbreeding, breeding, rearing, and overwintering habitat; aquatic movement corridors; or refugia habitat, and to address any changes that could affect these features. The total acreage of proposed critical habitat in Unit 13, after this refinement, is 2,336 acres (946 ha) in Klamath County, Oregon.

Unit 14 – Upper Klamath

New information received from the U.S. Forest Service indicated the proposed critical habitat did not include the full extent of occupancy in this unit. Unit 14 has been refined to include an additional 17 acres (7 ha). This refinement includes an additional portion of the Buck Lake drainage system of canals, as well as, Spencer Creek from Buck Lake downstream approximately 1.6 miles (2.6 km), ending at the intersection of U.S. Forest Service Road 46 and

Clover Creek Road. The additional acreage is occupied by the Oregon spotted frog and contains the essential physical or biological features. Fifteen acres (6 ha) are managed by the Bureau of Land Management and Fremont-Winema National Forest and 2 acres (1 ha) are privately owned. The essential features within the additional acres may require special management considerations or protection to ensure maintenance or improvement of the existing nonbreeding, breeding, rearing, and overwintering habitat; aquatic movement corridors; or refugia habitat, and to address any changes that could affect these features. The total acreage of proposed critical habitat in Unit 14, after this refinement, will be 262 acres (106 ha) in Klamath and Jackson Counties, Oregon.

Table 1. Approximate Area and Landownership of Refinement in Proposed Critical Habitat Units for the Oregon Spotted Frog.

Critical Habitat Unit	Federal Acres (Ha)	State Acres (Ha)	County Acres (Ha)	Private/Local Municipalities Acres (Ha)	Total Proposed Addition
7. Lower Deschutes River	27 (11)	0	0	0	27 (11)
12. Williamson River	82 (33)	0	0	98 (40)	180 (73)
13. Upper Klamath Lake	7 (3)	3 (1)	0	75 (30)	85 (34)
14. Upper Klamath	15 (6)	0	0	2 (1)	17 (7)
Total	131 (53)	3 (1)	0	175 (71)	309 (125)

Note: Area sizes may not sum due to rounding. Area estimates reflect all land and stream miles within critical habitat unit boundaries.

Conclusion

All of the areas proposed for refinement of the previously proposed critical habitat are consistent with the analysis in the January 14, 2014, IEM. Therefore, the incremental effects of the refinement of critical habitat are expected to be minor when compared to the listing of the species itself. Because the additional areas are occupied by the Oregon spotted frog, conservation measures for critical habitat, in most cases, would be similar to those identified in the IEM for listing or sensitive species management.