# In The Matter Of: <br> FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS 

## OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION <br> Vol. 2 <br> April 12, 2018

## Goodman Reporting

309 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1/P.O. Box 1182
Whitefish, MT 59937
406-862-8386
www.goodmanrptg.com

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Flathead National Forest Plan Revision and Northern Continental Divide Grizzly Amendments Objector Resolution Meetings

Held April 12, 2018
Hilton Garden Inn, 1840 U.S. Highway 93, Kalispell, MT
SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN
WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT
GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT MANAGEMENT
AQUATICS HABITAT MANAGEMENT

APPEARANCES
Chip Weber: Forest Supervisor - Flathead National Forest Leanne Marten: Northern Region Forester/Forest Plan Reviewing Officer Chris French: Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System/Forest Plan Reviewing Officer Ginny Tribe: Facilitator

OBJECTORS AND INTERESTED PERSONS Jerry O'Neil, Matt Arno, Randy Kenyon, Steve Gniadek, Paul McKenzie, Chas Vincent, Sarah McMillan, Josh Osher, Peter Nelson, Mike Anderson, Marla Fox, Chris Colligan, Jake Kreilick, Steve Peck, Sarah Lundstrum.

Thursday, April 12, 2018-9:30 a.m. SPECIES Of CONSERVATION CONCERN

MR. WEBER: I'm Chip Weber. I'm the forest supervisor on the Flathead National Forest, Region One. And Chris French, associate deputy chief for the National Forest System, a long title, visiting us from D.C., and he'll be taking the first major topic this morning.

A couple of things. First of all, welcome to Kalispell and to the Flathead National Forest. We like to roll out the welcome mats. And thanks for all your participation up to this point. This has been a process to get to the point where we're having our objection process, and a lot of you had had your oars in the water for all of that or a good portion of it. And I know it's hard work and not the most exciting work, but it's good work to do. So we're really grateful for the participation.

A couple of safety things. If there's a fire or something, you want to exit out the front here, if possible, and gather as close to the road as you can safely do to get away from the building. And we'll tie in with you out there.

The restrooms are if you go out the door to the left and go straight, you'll sort of cross a threshold and then they'll be just on your left a little ways down
the hall.
I'm glad you got here safely driving today. We just want to make sure that we pay attention. This could be a long day and tiring, so when you're driving away from here, keep yourself safe.

So I'm going over this again. Some of you have heard me say this before. But since we have new folks all the time, I want to express sort of how I'm coming into this week. I'm working hard, my team and I, to really craft a good forest plan and a good decision. And this is -- I'm going into this week with some curiosity. Having gone through the objections and really seeing what I can learn so $I$ can hopefully resolve some of them and certainly understand better where each of you are coming from. So you'll see me taking notes and listening. Mostly the notes I'm taking are to jog my memory. We have a court reporter who will do a verbatim transcript. But my notes are really to sort of spur my own thinking down the road. So if I'm looking down and writing, it's because I'm trying to capture what you've just said or the essence of it for further reference.

With that I'll turn it over to Leanne -- oh, I always forget this step. I need to introduce my team as well or have them introduce themselves and the other Forest Service folks in the room.

MR. KRUEGER: Morning, everybody. Joe Krueger, forest plan revision team leader, Flathead National Forest.

MS. MOORE: Good morning. I'm Marsha Moore, recreation wilderness planner on the team.

MS. TRECHSEL: Heidi Trechsel, vegetation specialist on the team.

MR. KUENNEN: Reed Kuennen, wildlife biologist on the Flathead team.

MS. STAAB: Good morning. I'm Cara Staab. I'm the regional wildlife ecologist.

MR. SMITH: Raymond Smith, the regional appeals, objections and litigation coordinator down in Missoula.

MS. RUSHO: Nancy Rusho, objections coordinator in the Washington office.

MR. VAN EIMEREN: Good morning. I'm Pat Van Eimeren. I'm the fish biologist on the team.

MS. AKE: Good morning. I'm Kathy Ake. I'm the GIS specialist on the team.

MR. CARLIN: I'm Rob Carlin, staff officer for resources planning and fire.

MS. TURK: Janette Turk, program manager on the Flathead.

MS. PEEL: Timory Peel, regional planner.

MS. ALLEN: Stacy Allen, writer/editor for the planning division team.

MS. RENWILL: Katie Renwill, assistant regional planner.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, everyone, and thanks, Chip.

And good morning, everyone. As Chip said, I'm Leanne Marten. I'm the regional forester here in the northern region. So appreciate everyone being here, and welcome back to some of the folks that were here with us yesterday as well.

One of the things that $I$ want to do this morning is visit just a little bit about the objectives I see for today for the various topics, including the one this morning. The little bit of nuance we have this morning with Chris here for the species and conservation concern topic and why there is that difference in who the reviewing officer is. I'll give you a brief summary of that, but then Chris can go into a little more detail as he goes into the topic with you. And then, also, just how we even got here and what's on the agenda.

So as I mentioned to some of you yesterday and for those that weren't here, we had around 74 objectors and objections come in on the forest plan revision for the Flathead. And as you can imagine, those included a
multitude of issues across every spectrum of what we have on our public lands and management for the public lands. And the objections that were written varied anywhere from a page to hundreds of pages from an individual or an organization. So to take a look at that, it took a lot of work behind the scenes to read through all the objections, really take a hard look at what people were bringing forward, and doing some kind of analysis to walk through that process. So we had folks on the Forest, many of them here in the room, that took a first cut at that. And then I asked to have I called it a panel of folks within the regional office then to look through it as well. And the people on that panel had never worked on the revision. And so we had fresh eyes on it. Some were from out of region, some were from the Washington office. And I did that because we worked across and worked very hard over the last several years with the Flathead on the revision. It's really in partnership with all of you and within the region and within the agency. And when we do that sometimes, as you guys know, we can really get close to something and we can miss things. So I needed to have some help to take a fresh look at the objections and really make sure we were seeing and hearing what you folks were bringing forward to us. And that's also part of the reason we're having
these meetings.
Not every issue brought forward is on the agenda over these three days. It's simply just not possible. The ones that are on the agenda doesn't mean that they're the only important ones, by any means. All issues in my response letters that will be coming to you in the near future will address all issues brought forward. They may not be verbatim, because many of them were very similar, so there will be some grouping. But they will be addressed from that standpoint. The ones that were chosen to be on the agenda were ones where I could use, as the reviewing officer, some assistance and some more dialogue amongst yourselves as objectors/interested parties to help tease out where there could be potential remedies, to help me understand from your viewpoint what you're seeing or how you're seeing it versus me seeing it just through my lens.

And I know yesterday we had the topics like timber. We had jobs and income and we had recommended wilderness. And there's a whole different spectrum of values that came up yesterday, and there will be today too. I'm not here to ask anybody to change your values. I would never do that. All values are highly respected and they're yours. What I'm looking for is some real robust dialogue, and hopefully I can tease some of that
out when we go through the topics, on trying to understand where you may see some common ground or, for me, just to make sure I'm understanding what I read on that. And I found out yesterday there were a few points that I was not understanding from the objectors. I had a different interpretation. So that will help me tremendously as I move forward on my letters that go back to Chip on the objections that came in.

Now, one of the distinctions is with the species and conservation concern and the list of which species are on that list or not in accordance with the rule and the regulations. That is actually not Chip's final decision as the rule is written. That actually was my final decision. So $I$ think you guys can appreciate I can't be the reviewing officer on a decision 1 made. That doesn't sound like that would be very equitable to you folks. So that's where, per the policy, that's where Chris is the reviewing officer for the species and conservation concern and the finalized list on which species I decided, for a whole variety of reasons, would be on that list. So for this first section, Chris is actually filling the reviewing officer role, and he will have a letter that comes to me on that topic and on that particular issue that may or may not have instructions or may or may not have things in it depending on his review
and then the dialogue that he hears this morning from that perspective.

And I'll let him talk about his objectives and what he's hoping to get out of it from that standpoint. I'll mention for the rest of the day when I'm the reviewing officer, my real intent is to be here, listen, to learn. And really, the ultimate objective is for us to continue moving forward with a supportable decision on how the public lands that we all own and love and enjoy are being managed in the future on the Flathead. Many of you have heard me say I've got the privilege and honor of being to help manage your public lands. They're not my public lands, they're not the Forest Service's lands, they're the public lands. And so how to move forward and do the best we can and, where we can, there may be some things that we can tweak, understanding we're not all going to be agreeable on everything a hundred percent from that standpoint.

The other thing is if there's questions or anything from the process standpoint or as we go through, please bring those forward. We had several of them yesterday. Not going to get back and forth on all the discussion because we can get in the weeds pretty quick, but we're noting a lot of those. So unlike Chip, I'm not taking notes myself. I've got Bambi doing the court
reporting and the transcript that I'll have in front of me. And then $I$ have a whole team of folks that are noting things for me. So $I$ process a little differently. If I'm trying to take notes, I'll lose what somebody is saying. But don't take that that it's not important by any means as well. That's just some folks helping me out so $I$ can be really present and really trying to listen and hear from your perspective on that. So I'm going to pause there. Is there any questions on the objections, the overall flavor of today, how we got here, what's on the agenda? Anything along those lines? Wonderful. So I'm not sure, do we want to do introductions and then turn it over to Chris, or how would you like to do that?

MS. TRIBE: Well, Chris is nodding his head yes.

MS. MARTEN: Do introductions? Okay. So I'm going to let you, Ginny, run the introductions over here and on the phone and then we'll turn it over to Chris.

MS. TRIBE: Thanks, Leanne.
So there are a couple people who weren't here yesterday, so bear with me. It might worry you a little bit. Just nod off if you were here yesterday. Steve, you don't have to listen to this part.

Again, we have folks calling in on the phone, and so we want to make sure that we help me with that. Make sure that we check back with them if they have a comment. And I'll make sure at the end that everybody's been heard. You've got coffee back there. Chip, you did talk about restrooms, et cetera, et cetera. Feel free to come and go during the hour if you need phone.

So when you speak, we'd like it if you would say your name each time for the benefit of all of you as well as the folks up here that are listening and particularly Bambi wants to hear that because she's recording the entire meeting verbatim. So we want to know who said what. And when they go back and look at that, it will be real clear.

My role here is to make sure that everybody gets a chance to participate and to make sure that we're not interrupting each other. And one of the ways you can do that is by making sure that you have your electronic communication device, whatever that might be. Mine is kind of a relic. But whatever it is that you turn it off during the session. If you need to take a call, it would be really a great thing if you'd go out in the hall and do it and not have the conversation here. I haven't mentioned side conversations before, but yesterday later in the day at the table there were a couple side
conversations going on and that's -- it's distracting to other people and it's distracting for Bambi. So if you have something to say that you need to talk about, take it outside.

I would like to stress the business of civility. I think we were really spot on yesterday with that. And it really helps with the conversation if people are civil with each other. If that doesn't happen, then I'll come and help you with that. Matt, I've never had to help you with that before but just in case.

I'm a neutral, I'm a facilitator from out of town. I don't work for the Forest Service. So whatever I do here is only in the process area. It has nothing to do with content. We would say what this session is not is a session to come to consensus. This session is not a decision-making session. These folks are not going to make decisions while they're here. They're here to listen. They're here to give information so they can truly do analysis and come to a decision later. It's also not a session for you to repeat your objections and repeat the rationale behind them. They've got those, they've read them, pretty clear about them. And it's not a session to bring additional information that you've got that would beef up your objection. We're sort of
starting at this point to try to answer some questions that I know that these three have and, in particular today, that Chris has. What's missing? What are we not doing that really seems important to you? Where might there be some places that you could propose a remedy that we might be able to at least talk about that and come to an understanding on that today?

So my goal here, again, make sure everybody gets to participate and try to encourage some sense of mutuality. That's not commonality. That's not coming to agreement. Mutuality of interest just means that we understand where the other person's coming from.

Yesterday was very beneficial, I know, for you, Leanne, that people had dialogue among themselves as well as with. Because that also helps them understand the issue. So ready? You okay? Thanks.

So we'll start with introductions here.
Jerry, would you mind starting and would you say who you are and who you're representing.

MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil, and I represent myself and Montanans for Multiple Use.

MS. TRIBE: And are you an objector or a person of -- an interested party.

MR. O'NEIL: I believe I'm an objector but that could be debated.

MS. TRIBE: So you'd have to bring your objector credentials and we're not going to go through all that.

MR. ARNO: Matt Arno, Montana DNRC, interested party.

MR. KENYON: Randy Kenyon sitting in for Debo Powers, representing the North Fork Preservation Association. And we are an objector.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MR. GNIADEK: Steve Gniadek. I'm also on the board of NFPA, but I'll defer to Randy to represent NFPA. So $I$ will represent my own opinions.

MS. TRIBE: Are you an objector or interested party?

MR. GNIADEK: I'm an objector on the grizzly bear.

MR. MCKENZIE: Paul McKenzie, F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber Company, and I'm an interested party.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MR. VINCENT: Chas Vincent, representing
Citizens for Balanced Use, an objector.
MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah McMillan. I'm stepping in for Greg Dyson for WildEarth Guardians. And we are objectors.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Sarah. And on the phone, Peter.

MR. NELSON: Well, I think there's others here, but thanks for the prompt. This is Pete Nelson with Defenders of Wildlife. I'm an objector.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you. Are there others on the phone who are either objectors or interested parties?

MR. OSHER: Yes, this is Josh Osher from Western Watersheds Project. I'm an objector.

MS. TRIBE: Anyone else an objector or an interested party? There may be folks who are --

MS. CLARK: So I don't know if I -- this is Wendy Clark. I'm with the planning team on the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest. I'm a wildiffe biologist. So I am basically just an observer.

MS. TRIBE: Thanks, Wendy. Any other folks who want to say who they are who are listening?

MS. WEIDER: Hi, this is Emily Weider, Washington office employee at the Forest Service just listening in.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MS. ENTWISTLE: This is Deb Entwistle.
There's three of us in Helena listening in from the revision team here.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.

MS. SUTTON: This is Jody Sutton from the Washington office in the administrative review group just supporting Nancy and Chris French.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Jody.
Since we have a very small scattering of observers we'll also see who's in the audience.

So sir, do you want to say who you are and what you're doing here?

MR. SHAFFER: Matt Shaffer, just observing.
MS. TRIBE: Thanks for coming.
Please? You guys did it before.
Amy, did you? Okay.
Mike?
MR. ANDERSON: Mike Anderson from The Wilderness Society. And I just noticed that we did say we wanted to be an interested party to the species of conservation, so I'm --

MS. TRIBE: Well, come on up.
MR. ANDERSON: -- going to sit at the table.

MS. TRIBE: You had such a good time yesterday, you decided to come back.

Sir?
MR. SIMPSON: I'm Neil Simpson. I work with the Montana DNRC.

MS. TRIBE: Thank You, Neil. Did you go home last night or did you stay in that chair all day? MR. SIMPSON: No, I was just here. I just couldn't wake up, so excited, spent the night right here. MS. TRIBE: All right.

Did you guys pick it up? Did you say when you were with the Forest Service before?

MR. SCEVERS: Corey Scevers, Forest Service observer.

MR. FREUND: Jody Freund with the Forest Service.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you. I think that's it.
So, Chris.
MR. FRENCH: Well, thank you, everyone, for coming in this morning. My name's Chris French, and $I$ am associate deputy chief of the National Forest systems in our Washington office.

As Leanne explained earlier, the planning rule's pretty clear when we're dealing with objections, that they need to be reviewed at a higher level than where the decision was made. And so in this case what I'm taking on today is actually fairly narrow. It is the identification of species of conservation concern. That decision, the identification of what species will become species of conservation concern was made by the Regional

Forester Marten and then sent down to the responsible official in Chip. And so the part that I'm going to take on today is really just focused on that. Was a species correctly identified in the list for the Forest, then, to considerations in terms of building plan components and meeting the other requirements of the rule.

I say that because in looking at the objections and many of you that are here, many of your objections are around those plan components and whether or not they meet pieces of the rule, those sorts of things. That will be part of the discussion that Regional Forester Marten has with all of you. And for those sorts of issues as they come up, $I$ will actually defer that into that place. It would be inappropriate. My role is simply to look at her decision and the identification of species and to review that and look at your objections based on that and provide instructions back to the regional forester on that identification.

So I start there, and I want to ask real quick, are there any questions? Because as we get into our conversation, I'm going to be focused simply on that fact. Did we identify the right species? Not necessarily $I$ will not be going into conversations about the subsequent way that the forest planned and the planning components that were developed for those. That
will be something that comes later in the objection process with the regional forester. Any questions on that as we go forward? Jerry, you've got a look on your face like there is.

MR. O'NEIL: I'm interested in when you identified the species, did you have the data in order to show that? Do you have the data for the lynx in Seeley-Swan Valley compared to the data for the lynx in the Bob Marshall Wilderness?

MR. FRENCH: I'll get into the specific issues in a minute as we start to step through this. But I just wanted to make it very clear that my role here today is not going to be dealing with the subsequent plan components for those species that were identified. I'm simply going to be focused on in the analysis of the regional forester level, did they identify the right set of species to meet the rule; okay?

MS. TRIBE: Does everybody understand that, that that's different than -- you okay? All right.

MR. FRENCH: All right. So I have reviewed all of the objections that relate to this. And from my review and the team that did this, and I'll just make two quick introductions. You've met them already. So Leanne talked about others taking notes on our behalf. Nancy Rusho is over at the table over there. She is supporting
me from the Washington office as part of the broader team that looked at these issues, as well as Jodie Sutton, who's on the phone. And they are taking notes on my behalf. But I may sketch down some questions as we go forward.

So in looking at the objections specifically related to identification, of the 74 objections that we received, there were essentially five that specifically called out issues with the identification process. And those were from the Alliance For the Wild Rockies, Defenders of Wildlife, Friends of the Wild Swan, the Montana Native Plant Society, and WildEarth Guardians.

When we looked at these and looked at the basic issues, there was a lot of information that laid out for me. But the conversation that $I$ want to have today is around, essentially, four key things from those issues that came up. And I'll list those out up front first, and then what I'll do is we'll go into some specific discussions on each one of those.

So the first generalized concern that I saw that I'd like to have some discussion around is that sensitive species should have been classified as species of conservation concern or a scientifically defensible analysis as to where there is no concern about a downward trend in number, density or habitat capability should
have been provided. That's the first issue that $I$ want to have some conversation about.

The second is a concern in our identification that threats from the outside the plan area should have been part of the consideration for species of conservation concern. And that insufficient information on a species persistent in the plan area should have been broadened to include larger areas, if there is sufficient information outside of the planning area.

The third topic is that there were several species that are known to occur in the plan area were excluded from identification. And that came up in the objections as well.

And then finally, the fourth item that I identified is that the regional forester should identify the wolverine as a species of conservation concern. And there's different issues associated with that. So those are the four primary topics that $I$ want to talk about this morning. I'll get into the specifics of those. And then as time allows, we might be able to open it up to others. Any questions?

MR. KENYON: What was the fourth one again?
MR. FRENCH: Essentially that we had an objection that said that we should identify the wolverine as a species.

MS. TRIBE: Randy, do you have the information sheet? I think that those four are listed on the second half of the page.

MR. KENYON: Got it; thank you.
MR. FRENCH: There's a series of remedies that were discussed by objectors. And what I'm going to do, rather than list them now right here, is as we go into the topic area, I'll list those as we go into the topic area for some further conversation.

MS. TRIBE: Chris, are you going to use the ones that are on the sheet, those remedies? Those are the ones you talked about.

MR. FRENCH: Yes.
MS. TRIBE: So they won't have to take notes on those. Those will already be there.

MR. FRENCH: SO I think --
MR. NELSON: Chris, hold on for one second. This is Pete.

MR. FRENCH: Hi, Pete.
MR. NELSON: Good morning. Sorry, I'm not there in person to greet you. I want to make one note just at the outset here that Defenders' objection we had another point that was actually due to an editing error on my part. It was somewhat buried, but we had a further point regarding the reliance on existing plan direction
as being a rationale for exclusion. And I'm sorry that that was not clear. It was buried in another section. But that applied to boreal toad, west slope cutthroat trout, and harlequin duck. So I can make a note of that section for you guys, but $I$ just wanted to alert you to that issue.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you, Pete. And I was aware of that. You put it into the section that looked at broad scale versus local suspension concern --

MR. NELSON: Yes.
MR. FRENCH: -- and I actually have it broken out that you've got a second issue here in terms of relying on plan components. I was going to bring it up in that discussion.

MR. NELSON: You're one step ahead of me, so thank you.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you, Pete.
From my understanding of those that are in the room here, those that actually objected to the identification piece that there are objectors present in the room is Defenders of Wildlife and WildEarth Guardians; my understanding is that there's no one representing the Alliance for the Wild Rockies, Friends of the Wild Swan or Montana Native Plant Society; is that correct? Okay.

So the way that I'd like to approach this is I'll give a a brief understanding of each issue as I see it. And then what I'd like to do is start with the objectors, Defenders of Wildlife and WildEarth Guardians, to give a little bit of room for discussion and then turn it over to others who want to comment on that particular issue. That's the approach I'd like to take.

MS. TRIBE: That work?
MR. FRENCH: That work? Okay.
So let's start first with the first issue which essentially, in my mind, is this issue on sensitive species should have been identified as species of conservation concern. And so there's really two issues here, as I look at it. So the first is that the Friends of the Wild Swan basically were very clear to say designate sensitive species as a species of conservation concern. The Alliance for the Wild Rockies went on to say that the FEIS fails to present a scientifically defensible analysis for the current list of sensitive species that justifies the conclusion there's no concern about a downward trend in numbers, density or habitat capability that would reduce a species distribution for the regional forester not to list them as SCC is arbitrary and capricious. So those -- I know that both of those folks are not present here today, but those were
the primary pieces. And I know Defenders talked a little bit about this but not in such a specific way.

So let me talk first about -- and offer this up to -- I guess I'll probably start with you, first, Pete, this issue in terms of looking at species of conservation concern -- I'm sorry, sensitive species and considering them for species of conservation concern. Is there anything further from your objection that you'd like to bring into the room about the way that you saw that handled in the regional forester's identification?

MR. NELSON: I don't think there's anything much to add here, Chris. We did make a point on this that we weren't able to find specific explanation in the record for the rationale of filtering sensitives as you go through the SCC evaluation process. As you know, this is something that has been a really critical policy issue over the years. And it's my opinion that we just need to be real clear here. And as you see from those other objections, $I$ think that demonstrates the fact that folks are really taking a hard look at how the sensitives go through the SCC filter, you know, and Defenders is in that same boat.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; thank you, Pete. Sarah, do you want to add anything?

MS. MCMILLAN: We really didn't weigh in on
this. And I would agree with the statements made. We support the same intentions and positions stated by Defenders of Wildlife, AWR, Friends of the Wild Swan and the Native Plant Society around species of conservation concern.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you. So if I were to parse this a little bit more -- and this question $I$ think would be to you, Pete. So as I see the difference between the objections, there are some objections that basically are saying sensitive species should, de facto, become species of conservation concern. What I heard from Defenders is more nuanced. A recognition that those are different but that there needs to be consideration of sensitive species and clear explanation and clear documentation as to why a sensitive species was either an SCC or it was not. Is that fair?

MR. NELSON: Yeah, I think that's fair.
Now here's the issue. We have a designated sensitive, in our opinion, one you've made a determination of concern, albeit under a different policy setting and whatnot under the sensitive species policy, but you've made that determination of concern. And that's existing. And you've also said something about best available science when making that determination. So you're starting from a place of concern based on information. And so,
therefore, it's a default -- one could say it's a default setting. But to move sensitives into that category of concern, they remain of concern. But if not, then $I$ think the obligation is on the agency to provide the information to say This is the information that counters our prior concern. And to me, that's just a good policy practice here. But I'd be curious to hear from the Forest on how they ran the sensitive analysis. I mean, it's possible that they're seeing something that we're not seeing. There's obviously a lot of information in the FEIS and ROD, et cetera. So I'm always willing to accept that I was not a able to scour every line in the record.

MR. FRENCH: Well, let's talk about the policy piece first that doesn't require that scouring. So from your viewpoint, Pete, what do you see as the policy differences for what you identify as a sensitive species versus what you identify as an SCC?

MR. NELSON: Well, the SCC policy parameters are much -- are different. They're not the same criteria at all, and I'll give you that. So there are differences in the application of the two programs. I believe it's the Forest Service's contention that the SCC program is much more focused on concern within the planning area and getting more specific spacially
regarding concern. And the Forest Service often says that sensitives were put on the list without a strict prescriptive sense of criteria in those cases. So that's how I understand the policy issue to be playing out. But nonetheless, you know, there has been a regional forester expression of concern based on information. And I think those need to be addressed as the sensitives filter through the SCC program.

And by the way, I'll just say that this is a theme in this objection area with SCCs is how the agency deals with broad concern regarding at-risk species and then goes on to make determinations that, despite that broad concern, there is no concern in actual security for those species in the plan area. You know, Chris, that that's something that we've been talking a lot about over the years. And that thinking just has to be very transparent and clear for the public to understand how those determinations are being made.

MR. FRENCH: And that is one of our issue areas that $I$ 'm going to get into here in a little bit, Pete. I thank you for that.

I think that is the basic questions I have. I want to offer up to Peter and to Sarah if there's anything additional you'd like to add into my thinking on this particular issue, sensitive species, that from the
objectors' standpoint should have been added as species of conservation concern before $I$ turn it over to interested persons to add some perspective. You're good, Sarah?

MS. MCMILLAN: Yes.
MR. FRENCH: Pete, is there anything else you'd like to add?

MR. NELSON: Well, I think this will play out into the other conversations on this topic, Chris. But some of the key sensitives that we were looking at here are implicated in some of the other decisions including bighorn sheep, fisher, pearlshell mussels. And I think there's a few others that we put a finer point on. So I just wanted to note that those are some of the sensitives that we were taking a close look at.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; thank you, Pete.
And so in terms of potential remedies here, what obviously are the remedies that have come from the two objectors that are not present is to withdraw the species list to add these to the species list. I think based on some of the other remedies that I saw presented by Defenders with sort of that tangential issue or related issue you just talked about, Pete, is one other potential remedy here is to provide deeper, broader rationale and explanation in the FEIS as to why a
particular sensitive species that may have a threat to it was not ultimately listed as an SCC. Is that a fair statement?

MR. NELSON: Yeah, I think so, Chris. For most of these issues, the remedy really is further analysis to demonstrate the conclusion that the Forest Service is making. Alternatively, you could just designate them as SCCs, if you like.

MR. FRENCH: Yep, thank you. I appreciate that.

So let me turn it over to the folks that are here as other objectors or interested persons. And I think yesterday you were just going in the line?

MS. TRIBE: Well, some people started by raising their hand. But I just wanted to say, again, that it's about ten minutes after 10:00 and we have this scheduled until 11:00. So I'm going to be kind of -- if you see me stand up and you're talking, you might want to think about the other people who might also have something to say. Because we've got three others to go through, Chris.

MR. FRENCH: Yep.
MS. TRIBE: So does somebody want to start? Jerry, I'm trying to kind of sort out your question about was there sufficient data related to how lynx were looked
at in one area versus another area. And I don't want to dismiss your question, $I$ just want to try to see where it fits best. And maybe, Chris, you can help with that for when that -- so I'm going to see if there are any -- will you think about that for a minute? And then I'm going to see if there are other comments where you want to start. MR. FRENCH: Lynx is under a different -MS. TRIBE: So that we'll be able to say that; all right.

MS. MARTEN: We captured it.
MS. TRIBE: So others that have comments?
Paul, and then we'll go Steve.
MR. MCKENZIE: Paul McKenzie. Just an observation. I think that the sensitive species and species of conservation concern under the different planning rules are very specifically different and are intended to be used differently by the agency and how they do that. As far as the rationale, I thought the rationale in the analysis was adequate. Obviously others disagree. I'll accept -- it's your decision, Chris, as far as whether or not you need to bolster your distinction. But $I$ think they are very distinctly different designations that have different criteria and just cart blanche taking and make it a species of concern, in my opinion, would be a mistake on behalf of
the agency not supported by the process.
MR. FRENCH: Thank you.
MS. TRIBE: Regardless of which are on which list.

MR. MCKENZIE: Correct.
MS. TRIBE: Steve.
MR. GNIADEK: Steve Gniadek. I was not an objector to this, but I'm just offering my comments as an observer. As a wildlife biologist, I have immense empathy for the Forest biologists creating this list. I know it can be very difficult to do. In dealing with selection or exclusion without certain clairvoyance, it's hard to know what may become a species of concern. So -- and we're also restricted by the rationale that must be developed to include a species. But where there is great uncertainty about certain species, those species may be excluded because we simply don't have the rationale. I think as an example of the porcupine that is not included but thirty or so years ago was considered common in Glacier and the Flathead Forest in northwest Montana and much of the west, and over that period somewhere in there, it became functionally extirpated. What happened? We don't know. It's not abundant enough to even study in this area. How many other species are like that, that without adequate scrutiny could become
species of concern or even wink out before we know it. So I have a lot of sympathy for trying to develop this list. I would suggest there should be some flexibility in the list or in the plan that could incorporate new information. Maybe that's already there and new list, new species, that may be on the horizon. So that's one comment.

The other has to do with monitoring. And as in the discussion yesterday morning on timber, it's related to funding, base funding of the organization. But it's extremely important to be able to detect trends and find justification for the species that are included or excluded. So without -- so I really argue for the need to find the necessary funding and staffing to do the monitoring to detect trends of the species that are included and others that may need future attention. So those are my two main points. Just the probability and the problem of selection exclusion on the list and the need to monitor to be able to say anything about the effects of management on these species.

And just I would add, too, that in some cases, specific management efforts may be difficult to identify when you have a species that is in trouble regionally. The harlequin duck, for example, seems to be doing fairly well in Glacier Park. But the numbers are so low and the
distribution is so limited that they do require some conservation attention. But regionally there seems to be declines in other areas. But the question arises How do we manage for that? And again, $I$ go back to monitoring is the basis of management. It may not be an active form of responding, but without reliable information on the status and trend of a species, we have no basis for a management action. So monitoring is critical; thank you.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Steve.
Other comments? Going right around.
So I want to come back to you, Jerry. I heard from some folks back here that have an answer to that question as you posed initially about the lynx.

MS. KUENNEN: Lynx is on the agenda for later. Reed Kuennen, planning team biologist.

MS. TRIBE: And her comment was that lynx, the question you're asking, will be addressed when we talk about it this afternoon. And I'm assuming you're coming to that as well.

MR. O'NEIL: I presume.
MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MR. FRENCH: So I move on that the second issue, and this is more specifically directed at Defenders of Wildlife. You know, Pete, you've been very clear in your objection that there are a number of
species that we looked at, just from the context of the plan area itself, both the data and the analysis. And that when there are risks that potentially threaten that species that are broader than the plan area that, from your perspective, we have not necessarily addressed that correctly. So the question $I$ have for you there is that we have provided some direction, and this was specific within the letter from our deputy chief that clarified our direction, that says if a species is determined to be at risk across its range but is determined to be secure within the plan area, it cannot be in SCC. So I want to ask the question of, in this case where it appears that it is secure in the plan area, what do you see that's missing in terms of $I$ think the nature of your question is that there are broader threats that the analysis of security within the plan area didn't take in consideration? Is that correct?

MR. NELSON: Yeah. Everything you said there, Chris, is pretty much spot on. But there needs to be a determination of security in the plan area, and that's what we're not seeing. We're seeing a conclusory findings of secure in the plan area, despite the concern that's already been expressed by Nature Serve and others at the broad scale. So I think that's the issue. If you can determine through the rationale in the record that
the broad scale threats that are causing the concern for some of these at-risk species are not manifesting themself in the plan area such as to raise concern, then I think we're good. But that's been the issue and, again, this is one that we've talked about for a while.

MR. FRENCH: So that's the specific there to focus in on is that it's not just that there's a broad threat, or I think that's acknowledged; it is whether or not that threat specifically manifests itself within the population that we're looking at that would cause -- that the population would not be secure within the plan area. And that's the determination that you contend that we need to be more specific about.

MR. NELSON: Uh-huh. We say that, in just reading from our objection here, "There needs to be further analysis and explanation of why the threat identified at the larger scale do not translate into substantial concerns for a species persistent in the plan area." And we're just operating under an ecological principle here that says If you are of concern across your range, you're of concern wherever you are found. So these determinations of local security in the face of that concern are obviously very important. Because what we're saying there is NatureServe makes an 52 or 53 determination of extirpation, the Forest Service is
essentially saying Well, we're willing to lose all the adjacent species across their range surrounding us but, nonetheless, we're fine and we're secure. And if all Forests start to make local security determination in the face of broad concern, it's just an irrational conservation policy from the appropriate ecological scale.

MR. FRENCH: Okay. Does that fit within the inherent capability of the agency to be able to take on managing broader than the plan area?

MR. NELSON: Well, I think inherent capability and authority are key issues but only to be applied after determination of concern.

MR. FRENCH: Okay.
MR. NELSON: You make a fairly concerted determination and then you may say Inherent capability limits our capacity to maintain viability in the plan area, in which case the planning rule provides for obviously a contribution to the species persistence across their range in those cases.

MR. FRENCH: Okay. So you go on to also express a concern that when there is insufficient information, and I'm going to paraphrase here, I think what you're basically saying around this same issue is that as long as there's an established threat of broader
concern, that is sufficient information to say that it should be of concern in the plan area. Is that -MR. NELSON: Yeah.

MR. FRENCH: Is that paraphrasing
correctly?
MR. NELSON: Yeah. This is the same type of principle but it's a different case. Because in this case you have the Forest arguing that there was insufficient information within the plan area to make the determination of concern, yet there was sufficient information for others, reliable experts, Nature Serve in this case, to make a determination of concern at the broad area. So again, you can see the flaw here is that insufficient information gets the Forest Service out of an SCC determination locally whereas there's already sufficient information to make a broad scale determination of concern. So we need to reconcile what's going on there with information.

MR. FRENCH: So help me on this one then,
Pete. So our Forest Service handbook is clear that if there's insufficient scientific information available to conclude there is a substantial concern about a species' capability to persist in the plan area over the long term, that it cannot be identified as a species of concern. And that lack of sufficient scientific
information available about the species' status may be included in the rationale and the requirement. Is that -- are you saying that that level of documentation you couldn't find that in the FEIS.

MR. NELSON: Regarding the directives, our point is that there is sufficient information. Nature Serve has already made a determination of concern. That's the information. The Forest Service is interpreting that, the policy there, to say We're going to ignore existing information -- sufficient information that has led to a broad-scale-concern finding, and we're going to say there's no information in our case locally and use that as a rationale for exclusion.

MR. FRENCH: So in your mind, if I hear you correctly, is that if there is this broader concern established through something like NatureServe, and if -MR. NELSON: Based on information. MR. FRENCH: -- there's insufficient scientific data to determine whether or not that threat is also true within the plan area, for you, the default would be that that becomes an SCC.

MR. NELSON: Yeah. Because that's the BASI, and that's the concern. So where else would I go?

MR. FRENCH: But if there's scientific information that there's BASI that essentially states
other reasons, maybe habitat conditions or data, of why that may not be a concern so it's inconclusive, would you still land on the default that it has to be an SCC? MR. NELSON: If you're not demonstrating security in the plan area, yeah.

MR. FRENCH: And that you read into the requirements of the rule, that you have to demonstrate security, not just concern?

MR. NELSON: Well, using NatureServe's rubric for concern, you know, yeah, we're looking for security determinations. We can talk more about this, but are you saying you're making determinations of insecurity but it's insubstantial insecurity?

MR. FRENCH: Okay.
MR. NELSON: That's our read for others to have that work logically. But I'm willing to hear an alternative model for working through the risk and information issues here.

MR. FRENCH: I guess the -- and we -- I don't want to get totally in the weeds here based on time. But I guess there are a number of scenarios I can think about of where there could be a broader threat and the species is known to occur in the area. But there may not be specific scientific information that say it's not at risk. But the broader threat, maybe habitat
requirements, are not at risk within the plan area and that could lead to that determination.

MR. NELSON: Yeah, I'm not saying you couldn't come up with a scenario where that was a valid determination. But we're working with the policy of principles here essentially at this stage. I mean, each species determination, obviously, has its own set of facts associated with it. And what we're looking for when we analyze the analysis is just we want to understand the thought process. We're just trying to follow the logic. And when we see flaws in the logic, we call it like we see it. And I'm not saying the information's not there, and I'm not saying the rationale is not there. I'm just reading what $I$ have in front of me.

MR. FRENCH: That's really helpful, Pete; thank you.

I don't believe there are any other objectors present that talked about this specifically. I think I have what $I$ need on this particular one, but $I$ want to open it up to the floor and see if there's any additional comments that folks want to put into the conversation.

MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil. If I'm hearing Pete right, this would be counterpoint to that. In some places in the United States there's no angleworms. And I
don't think we have any good data on how many angleworms there are in the Flathead National Forest. But according to the way I understand him, we would need to do a data -- get the data on how many angleworms there are in the Flathead National Forest. And I think that's the waste of our resources in order to do that. Think if somebody has the point that there's species that need to be listed, I think it probably might be their duty to come up with a good argument why they should be listed. I'm not sure that we need to spontaneously list all the species that might be of concern someplace and make sure that they're in the Flathead National Forest.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; thank you, Jerry. MS. TRIBE: Anybody else?

Mike.
MR. ANDERSON: Mike Anderson, Wilderness Society. My thought on this particular issue is that the regional forester was given the responsibility to identify species of conservation concern for a reason. And that reason was that the regional forester had a broader perspective across the region about the status of fish and wildlife and plants across the region. It was to provide a broader perspective. I don't think it was just a perspective as to each individual national forest. It was for the broader landscape as well. So I would
just point out that the reason you're here, Chris, is because the rule does want to provide a broader perspective than just the local -- otherwise, why wouldn't the forest supervisor be responsible for identifying whether there was -- whether a species was secure in the plan area? There's got to be some reason for the regional forester to have that role. And so I would just point out that the rule itself, functionally, is intended to look at a broader scale than just that individual national forest.

Can I go back to the first issue, just for a second?

MS. TRIBE: Chris, he missed his comment and has been thinking. He's got one more comment on the first usual.

MR. FRENCH: Yes, but I want to be cognizant of the time here.

MR. ANDERSON: Okay. I was just hunting through the Federal Register notice. I was looking for information about this particular issue but I saw something relevant to that first issue which is that on pages 21216 and 21217 of the Federal Register notice where the final rule was adopted. There's a little discussion about species of conservation concern and sensitive species. And it says that the regional forest
sensitive species are similar to SCC. It doesn't say that they're identical. But it just -- the intention in the rule was that species of conservation concern was supposed to be considered to be similar to the existing sensitive species. So I would just point out for your consideration, take a look at that, at the intent of the species of conservation concern in relationship to the existing sensitive species process.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Mike.
MR. FRENCH: Thank you.
So Pete, I want to move on to the second piece you had imbedded to this, which was I think you referred to as an editing error. But this is essentially the issue that you can't exclude a species based on plan components that theoretically are discretionary or that we haven't developed yet. And I would agree. And the letter that came out from the deputy chief very specifically says that "Species should not be eliminated from inclusion as SCC based upon existing plan standards or guidelines, proposed plan components under a new plan or threats to persistence beyond the authority of the agency."

So I understand the pieces that you've laid out here. I just, actually, have a couple of narrow questions to ask you. So in this general principle and
how you've laid things out, what are the exceptions to that? So here's my thinking. And I'm interested in your response. There are certain -- here's my question. Are there plan components that essentially are nondiscretionary associated with the plan? So here's what I think about. If you have an area that is designated by Congress as a specific purpose, wilderness as an example, of which the variety of plan components you have associated with that are essentially nondiscretionary as they go into a plan, especially those that may be related to this, is that fair game to be something that is considered differently in this, in your mind? Or do you see that differently?

MR. NELSON: That's a good question. I think we have in the past made comments regarding differentiating between statutory protections, wilderness areas and those administrative designations which are subject to change. You know, I think one of the issues here is that folks are so used to implementing these plans, and upon revision there's this conventional wisdom that's expressed that says Yeah, of course, we're just going to continue doing what we're doing. We're trying to point out the fact that future decision makers may totally change those aspects of the plan that seem as if they've been institutionalized in the plan. But yeah, to
answer your question, I think we have -- I'd have to go back and look, sorry, Chris -- I think we have made statements regarding Congressional wilderness designation.

MR. FRENCH: So just to expand that, and this is -- that's helpful for me, Pete, to understand this. Because that, as you know, that has been our policy to say You can't include something based on potential future discretionary management. But it seems to me that wilderness is a clear one in terms of a Congressional designation. And there may be other broader decisions, laws, state, federal, that essentially result in nondiscretionary approaches to constraints within a forest plan. And as I think about this issue, I'm wondering, do you have any ideas of how those are identified and talked about appropriately when it comes to when it's used as rationale for identification purposes in SCC?

MR. NELSON: Yeah, I don't know. But this might be a policy gap that the Washington office could consider. I don't know if there is a direction on this matter. Just for record, you know, the three cases that we cited in our objection are not associated with those sorts of statutory protections. I mean, for harlequin duck it says timber treatments rarely occur in riparian
areas. And for cutthroat trout it says existing and proposed land management direction would retain and perpetuate the habitat conditions. So we're dealing with something that is much more, in our opinion, clear in terms of leaning on existing plan direction.

MR. FRENCH: Yeah, I picked that up in your objections. Thank you.

I think that's all I need on that particular issue.

Sarah, I wanted to give you an opportunity, as an objector on the identification. Is there anything further you'd add to that?

MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here. No, thank you.
MR. FRENCH: And any of the interested persons? Okay.

So the next issue in front of me, and I think what I'll do is -- so the -- I'm going to go out of order here slightly. I'm going to take the wolverine on because I think that one is actually a little bit more narrow, and then I'll get to the other species that were not listed.

So on this one, this one primarily came from WildEarth Guardians. And essentially what you said is If prior to completion of the revised forest plan and resolution of the objection process, the Fish and

Wildlife Service elects not to list the wolverine as threatened or endangered and the species is no longer proposed for listing or a candidate for listing, then the Flathead should, as a fallback, designate and manage wolverine as a species of conservation concern. So you're saying that we should do that now. And what's the rationale for -- we have a process in place as in the rule as a subsequent directive that lay out how you build plan components for those species that are threatened endangered proposed candidate, and then also -- and that's taken into consideration for this. And we have a process in place that if one of those changes of what you do with that afterwards and subsequently consider that.

So my question to you is if we already have that in place, why would we make that decision up front now when it's already going to be considered under the rule as a species at risk in that threatened, endangered candidate proposed line of thinking? Why an SCC?

MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah McMillan here. And I guess I'm not exactly sure what -- what is that process and how long does that process take, should the wolverine not be listed? As you know, I'm sure, the wolverine has a long and tortured history of trying to become protected under the Endangered Species Act. I mean, we've been waiting for two years for the Fish and Wildlife Service
to take action as a result of Judge Christensen's decision. Our concern is that, once again, the Fish and Wildlife Service will not list the species and then there'll be a long lag time. So we have been waiting for two years for the Fish and Wildlife Service to take action following on Judge Christensen's decision, finding that the Fish and Wildlife Service inappropriately decided not to list the wolverine. And our concern is I don't know what that timeframe is between the Fish and Wildlife Service if it does, again, decide not to protect the species, the wolverine, under the Endangered Species Act, how long will it be until the Forest Service then does something to provide some protections for wolverine?

MR. FRENCH: But the planning rule requires us right now under, the species at risk piece, to look at that in context of its current standing as a proposed. And so there's two things that I see here. One is that it's already being considered in terms of how we have to manage that through the planning process. And that looks like the Forest has done that. And if for some reason it would no longer be proposed, because there's a separate section of species at risk, right, and that is endangered threatened proposed candidate and then you also have SCCs. So it's being handled here. And if that were to change its status, there is a subsequent process for the
regional forester would go through to look at it whether it should be an SCC. And so my basic question is why would we do something different than what's prescribed? MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here again. So I think the concern is, first of all, we were submitting these comments when we thought at any moment the wolverine decision would be coming. And we still think the wolverine decision from the Fish and Wildlife Service could be coming out any minute. So it's partly protective. So it could have come out a year ago and then we'd be in a different position and our comments might make more sense. And I would say that between now when this is finally truly finalized, if the Fish and Wildlife Service decides not to protect the wolverine, then the agency should move quickly on designating it as a conservation concerned species.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you, Sarah.
Would anyone else like to add into this conversation before $I$ move on to the next subject? MR. NELSON: This is Pete. If I could just make a note. It's Defenders' position that to avoid the situation that's been brought up, which is not a good conservation outcome, you need to be meeting your viability requirements for proposed candidates and listed species; that those requirements are additive on top of
the viability requirements in 219.19. And therefore, if you were to provide for wolverine persistence or contribute to its persistence throughout the region as the case may be, the Forest Service wouldn't be caught scrambling just based on a legal outcome or a change in conservation status under the law.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; thank you, Pete.
So let me move on to the last topic that I had identified, and that is the section that several species that are known to occur in the plan area were excluded. So this includes bighorn sheep, from the objectors' standpoint. We excluded these because we said they're not known to occur in the plan area. That includes bighorn sheep, gillett's checkerspot, the suckly cuckoo bumble bee, the fisher, and the western pearlshell mussel. So specifically, I want to talk about two species that $I$ have a little bit of question on in terms of what's been presented here. And then if the objectors want to talk broader, that's fine. But I want to focus in on two species. So this primarily came from Defenders of Wildlife.

So the standard is "A species is known to occur in the plan area if, at the time of plan development, the best available scientific information indicates that a species is established or is becoming established in the
plan area. A species with an individual occurrence in a plan area that are merely accidental or transient, or are well outside the species existing range at the time of plan development, is not established or becoming established in the plan area. If the range of a species is changing so that what is becoming its normal range includes the plan area, an individual occurrence should not be considered transient or accidental."

So the one that I think is the most at question here, based on what you presented, Pete, and Defenders of Wildlife, is the bighorn sheep issue. So my understanding of this is that there is a siting from 2010 from two individuals of seven rams in one particular spot of the Flathead, just over the Continental Divide, and that that population is primarily to the east of that area. So I'd like to understand from your perspective why that siting, that individual record, is not considered to be transient based on the definition that $I$ just provided.

MR. NELSON: We weren't convinced that that occurrence information was proven to be transient. The EIS also says there's simply not yearlong residence, which is saying something else about use of the planning area that is certainly not related to transiency. So in this case, we didn't find the explanation clear, or maybe
there's more information here regarding the transient nature. But the way we were looking at it is we didn't feel like the forest actually committingly made that case just based on the information that was provided.

MR. FRENCH: So as a potential remedy, there's sort of two pieces that I see here from your objection that you're looking at. It's either one, for us to say that the species is becoming established and therefore we should list it as an SCC, or two, provide deeper rationale and analysis as to why that occurrence is essentially transient. Is that correct?

MR. NELSON: Yeah. Essentially, I think that's right. And the Forest Service seems to be arguing that this is not going to happen again, that this is an oddity, an outlying case of occurrence. We suggest that the use of the Forest is -- may be within actual seasonal disbursal distance and that there is a reasonable presumption that use would occur again and again and again. So that's where it was fuzzy for us.

Again, we're basing our analysis on information provided. I see this as one that can be settled with more information and more conversation. I'd like to hear more about this particular and very interesting, mind you, case.

MR. FRENCH: Right. So what would be some
of the pieces that you would think would be important to show that case that you're talking about? What is some of that analysis or -- I mean, would it be if there was -- if the State wildlife agency essentially looked at this and looked at their data and provided a similar-type conclusion or a different conclusion as to the status of those individuals, is that something that would help create one way -- going one way or the other here? Or what are some of those things that you see?

MR. NELSON: Well, I certainly think that expert opinion and information on the matter would be most helpful and useful in this case. I just read an article yesterday concerning bighorn sheep concern in the state of Montana, the size of the herds and concerns over distribution and expansion of those. Yeah, Chris, I'd be -- like I said, I think this is a very interesting case. It's an important policy point here regarding how we've defined transient, using information on these species. So I think that any way you want to frame it, including further discussions with experts and those of us who are interested in the conservation community, would be a good step. And I think there's a conservation issue here that's important. And putting aside the policy issues, I think there's concern over these bighorn sheep and something that we should continue to work on.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; thank you, Pete.
So the second species from your objection that
I just wanted to ask a question about -- I think the others seem pretty straightforward -- but the one is the fisher. So based on what $I$ saw in the objection and what I've seen in the record, the way I understand the fisher situation is, yes, historically they were here but then they were trapped out. And there was an introduced population that was subsequently trapped out, and that there's been a lack of siting since 1993 from that introduced population. So from your objection, I'm basically hearing that Well, we should still consider that it's actually here. And I'd like to hear a little bit further as your rationale as to why.

MR. NELSON: It's another really
interesting case, another really edge of range issue. By the way, I remember seeing the Forest Service's presentation during their climate adaptation work vulnerability work showing that fisher expansion was moving in that direction. I think the planning rule does attempt to address matters of climate adaptation and being able to foresee range expansion or edge-of-range issues. You know, the rule is designed to be intelligent in that regard. That's one point.

But I think this is an edge-of-range issue. We
argued that the Forest was likely within a reasonable dispersal distance for fisher. We also pointed out that they're difficult to detect, but experts are expecting habitat to support them on the Forest. So in addition, the Forest Service classifies them as sensitive on the Flathead National Forest. And in addition, the EIS included an effects analysis for fisher, which shows some thinking of occupancy. So all those facts coming together led us to believe that there was just room for further analysis or rationale in this very critical case, because we know that fisher are of concern.

MR. FRENCH: Okay; Pete, thank you.
I think that wraps up the specific questions that I had. I know we've got a few minutes left, and so I wanted to open it broader. Thank you to the two objectors that did make objections for sharing your thoughts here.

I wanted to open it up to the broader floor for any additional thoughts that you think I should consider as I look at the identification piece of this. And then I think I feel like I'm good.

MS. TRIBE: So are there other folks who are interested parties who want to make another comment? Any closing comments? Matt?

MR. ARNO: I'll make a closing comment.

This is Matt Arno, Montana DNRC. The DNRC appreciates the Forest Service's considerable efforts to use this process to improve or clarify the plan. And I would like to point out that the plan was a very considerate effort as well. We support the conservation measures put forth by the plan as adequate and appropriate to conserve the species of concern and sensitive species based on the best available science.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you, Matt.
MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
Any other closing remarks?
MR. NELSON: This is Pete. I'll just say thank you, in particular to Chris, for carrying out this proceeding. It's always interesting to talk about these important SCC identification issues, and I look forward to further work in progress on this front. Safe travels back to Washington.

MR. FRENCH: Thank you. And I just want to say thank you to the objectors for providing us your thoughts. And I found that the objections were insightful and gave us some good things to think about, and I appreciate the feedback.

Thank you very much and thank you for your time today. So $I$ will conclude my section of this and turn it back over to --

MS. TRIBE: We're going to take five minutes. So some of you will probably be coming back for the next section, which is wildlife habitat management. But we'd like to clear the table, stretch your legs a little bit, and please be back at the table by eleven o'clock; thank you.

Chris, Leanne and Chip, thank you very much. (Proceedings in recess from 10:55 a.m. to

```
    11:10 a.m.)
```

Thursday, April 12, 2018-11:10 a.m. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

MS. MARTEN: Pete and Josh, if you could reintroduce yourself over the phone for Bambi, she's transcribing for us.

MR. NELSON: Pete Nelson, Defenders of Wildlife.

MR. OSHER: Josh Osher, Western Watershed Project.

MS. MARTEN: Wonderful; thank you. So thank you, everyone, for, again, taking the time and for the discussion with Chris. As Chris mentioned, the last discussion on species of conservation concern was very specific to -- and based on the dialogue, to the list that was actually identified as a species of conservation concern.

So the topic we are on now is actually wildlife habitat management. And similar to several of the other objections that came in, this is very complex. There was a lot to the different objections we received on the plan revision that you could easily put into a topic of wildlife overall from that. So what I'm going to do is paraphrase a couple of the key issues that $I$ wanted to make sure we had time today to have some dialogue on without reading directly from the briefing paper and then
a few questions that $I$ have to hopefully spark some of the dialogue with you folks to try and help my understanding. And then if there's any potential remedies or resolutions that we can tease out, understanding, again, that there's a lot of different perspectives of this, a lot of different variable under wildlife that we won't have time today to dig into.

I have read the objections. I'm really
familiar with the details. We have certain species this afternoon, particularly the grizzly bear, that is a stand-alone topic with the grizzly bear for the revision as well as the amendments for the other plans. And we have aquatics for the management part of it as well. So there's a couple of those $I$ notice we could easily put under this topic as well. But just to remind folks, those are on the agenda a little bit later.

MS. TRIBE: So Leanne, because there are a couple of new people here, they heard why Chris was here this morning and how his role was different than the others. Would you just very quickly tell what your role is related to this as a regional forester, which is different from what Chris's was?

MS. MARTEN: So just to clarify, as Ginny just said, obviously I'm here as the regional forester in this role, though I'm here as the reviewing officer for
the objections on the Flathead forest plan revision because the decision maker on that is forest supervisor Chip Weber, from that perspective. So that's my role here as the reviewing officer on the objections of the Flathead revision for the remainder of today and tomorrow. The only one $I$ was not was the species of conservation concern, as Chris described earlier this morning.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MS. MARTEN: Thanks. So here's my paraphrasing, folks. And I'm going to paraphrase this and then $I$ want to make sure what $I$ am paraphrasing what you guys are hearing me say is not incorrect, or if there's clarity on just my understanding of some of the key issues around wildlife is correct before we enter into the dialogue.

So a couple of the main issues that $I$ want to spend some time on today and help me process, one of the key ones that $I$ read throughout several objections, and some were worded differently, was surrounding the topic of viability and specifically ecological conditions that's required in the rule for the plan to provide ecological conditions for viability of species. And we had a whole spectrum. Some felt that there were not plan components or standards or guides presented in the

Flathead forest plan to provide ecological conditions for viability for certain species and some just said for overall. Some wanted more specific standards versus objectives or guidelines. So there was a spectrum of issues there or concerns. But generally speaking, it was around viability from that.

The other one that came up was regarding -- and I'm just going to -- again, this is paraphrasing -- I'm going to say connectivity and the linkage corridors. And some of them were species-specific and some were overall general comments about different lack thereof or too much connectivity or conditions or standards and guidelines from that. And I know some of you are thinking How can you have too much connectivity? But again, remember we had 74 objectors with all different values and perspectives on management.

The third one was very specific to the Canada lynx and the management of lynx and how the plan is moving forward with that with the objectives, standards, guidelines from that.

And then it, again, got into some of the stuff regarding wolverine and taking and tied in some of the winter recreation part of it and how that -- and the monitoring. So some of that definitely is wildlife, but then we also have a topic tomorrow regarding winter
recreation and winter travel management. So I know like natural resource management is much of this overlaps and dovetails and bleeds into each other. So we'll do our best from that.

So I thought one of the ways to get into and just try and parse some of this out is regarding the ecological conditions and ensuring viability. Much of that was around currently categorized species and subspecies. And we talked a little bit about that from the SCC standpoint and how they were or were not identified. But this is the part that gets into more the forest plan components and some concerns that were raised around ensuring the ecological conditions for viability of sensitive species.

And here's my question for you folks and what I'm trying to tease out. And this is going to be a little tricky, so I'll ask your patience and bear with me on how to have a robust dialogue without getting into the weeds on specific species because we could be here for days because there's species after species that people could bring up. So I'm trying to look at it from a little bit bigger picture. Because when I reviewed the objections and am reviewing the plan and the record and everything, $I$ can use some help on what folks are feeling are missing from the standpoint of ecological conditions
for viability and some of the distinction between how folks are interpreting perhaps forest plan components versus how they're interpreting a standard or a guideline; if you're seeing a difference there or how we can meet some of the concerns that you may be seeing from that bigger perspective. And if it helps to use a species as an example, please do. I'm trying not to get into -- some of the objections had remedies of pages of standards they wanted to see by a species. So I'm trying to get more out of how it would look to you to have a forest plan that, overall, is moving us forward to have ecological conditions out on the ground ensuring viability for a host of different species that the Flathead has, because they have hundreds of species out there.

So I'm going to open that up and pause and see what folks think -- and if that question doesn't work, I'm okay on however somebody would like to start talking about the bigger picture that was in your objections.

MS. TRIBE: So once again, Leanne's asking you if ecological conditions were provided necessary to support viability, what would it look like in a broader context than what would you do about the or the?

MR. NELSON: Well, this is Pete. I'll chime in and only talk about issues where viability is
really the key issue. So obviously we're not talking about lynx or wolverine, which have their own regulatory obligations under the planning rule. In the case of lynx, the rule says the forest plan must contribute to their recovery. And with the case of wolverines, the regulatory standard is to provide for their conservation, obviously.

So with regard to viability, which is the obligation for species of conservation concern, Defenders just had a few remarks. One I'll just point out. Two, I guess. For flammulated owls, this was a case where we felt there needed to be additional plan direction to protect large trees and snags within ponderosa pine types, given that that was a noted threat in the analysis but there was no subsequent plan direction afforded due to that. And then there's another case where it's not actually a case of plant component insufficiency, it's just more of a case of analysis. Boreal toads, for example, there was no explanation that grazing impacts have been fully mitigated due to the plan direction for riparian management zones. And I'll use that as a case studies because in one of those cases there's an analytical flaw, in our opinion. In one of those cases there's actually a plan direction flaw.

MS. MARTEN: So thank you, Pete. Let me
ask you this for the first one, using your example with the flammulated owl and ponderosa pine. How would it look different than what's in the plan now under -- as presented? What's missing? You say you see a flaw. Can you tease that out a little bit for me on is it completely missing, you couldn't find it mentioned, or is it how it was presented and how it was written in the plan is unclear? Is it that you disagree with the science that was used? Can you just tease it out a little bit for me?

MR. NELSON: Yeah, sure. There's acknowledgment that adverse effects are going to continue and that that threat exists due to the concern over logging in ponderosa pine types. The forest plan relies on a finding that moving towards the natural range of variation is sufficient in terms of providing the necessary ecological conditions for owl persistence. But because large trees and snags are actually a limiting factor for the species, our position was until the modeled suitable stands are actually returned to NRV for large old ponderosa pine and snags, then there needs to be protection from logging in the form of plan direction that would actually account for concerns for short-term persistence in the plan area. So yeah. There we're saying that additional plan direction may be necessary.

MS. MARTEN: So let me tease it out just a little bit further. And I'm looking at a couple of our folks in the room here on their perspectives as well, Pete. But understanding -- and I'm just using this as an example, folks. As the forest plan is written, and I'm paraphrasing, Pete, so if this is incorrect, let me know. That you are seeing a need -- one of the things we're missing in the forest plan as presented right now is more specific direction regarding, for instance, snags and local trees, ponderosa pines specifically, when it comes to the flammulated owl.

MR. NELSON: Uh-huh.
MS. MARTEN: That perspective. I'm going to turn the question around a little bit to help me -- again, I'm just trying to process here. How do you see -- is there a need -- do you see the need at the forest plan level? And I'm trying to distinguish in my mind between the forest plan and then when we go to implement site specifically and do the activities on the ground. Can you help me on your distinction there? Forest plan being the guiding document, the umbrella, and then obviously when we do site-specific projects and analysis on the ground some of those site-specific items and design come in at that time with public engagement and that whole process. Your thoughts there. And I'll
ask you, Pete, and then I'd be curious with other folks in the room their perspectives on just using this as an example with the viability question.

MR. NELSON: Well, honestly, that doesn't provide us with a lot of comfort. One, NFMA, through the planning rule, requires the provision of the necessary ecological conditions for the at-risk species in the plan. And there's no obligation at the project level to account for NFMA obligations such as that. As a planning rule requirement, so the issue here is whether the conditions that owls need to persist over time in the planning area are actually being provided by the plan. The question is not whether they may be provided in a subsequent project-level decision. And keep in mind that that subsequent project-level decision may be well categorically excluded from NEPA by Congress, for instance.

There's not any assurance that there's going to be a subsequent decision-making process associated with that implementation decision. Furthermore, the best available science requirement, as you know, doesn't apply at the project level. So my point being these are plan-level decisions. We think the rule's pretty clear, the forest plan needs to provide those ecological conditions that are necessary. For flammulated owls, the
best available science talks about large, old pine trees being part of that, one of those key characteristics for persistence. So the point here is the plan needs to provide for that condition. And we think that the plan missed a spot here by failing to acknowledge a certain characteristic that flamms need for viability.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. So other thoughts on that or just on the concept of viability from others. Go ahead, Paul.

MR. MCKENZIE: Paul McKenzie. This is an observation. This is a really difficult issue for the Forest Service to manage. I go back to the strategy that the Forest Service has employed in their plan. And it's one of the challenges of wildiffe management, single species management. Trying to provide perfect habitat for a single species may not line up the ability to provide habitat for all species everywhere. I'd just encourage you to review the discussion in context with everything. I look at your plan. You have 13 associated species that you've identified in desired future conditions for those.

And even if you look at the flammulated owl, the big true retention is this is one aspect of their habitat that's necessary. You're talking about worthy habitat, that's small, highly dense Doug fir stands and
what have you. So again, it's a balancing act here that you recognize, and I think the plan did a good job of recognizing as well.

The other thing we need to keep in mind here is that 81 percent of the Flathead National Forest is in land use designations that are not management oriented. Whether it be in wilderness or in designations that are managed for other resource values other than suitable timber base. So we can't provide everything on every acre. And I think that's the kind of detailed and balancing act that takes place in the product-level analysis. I think the framework that's outlined in the forest plan is more than adequate to provide the mosaic of habitat that can provide for species viability across the broad range of species that you have to deal with. I think that you can't lose sight of that fact, that you're not talking about one species in a vacuum. You're talking about a host of species that have a variety of needs.

So I'd encourage you to consider that as you're looking at the resolution for this particular issue and a lot of issues on wildlife habitat in general. So that's just an observation that $I$ want to make sure that you consider.

And I'll put one more thing out there. Just
looking at some of the proposed resolution, nearly all of them are preservationist in nature. And that may or may not be the response that's necessary to provide the habitat that's at risk. If you look at the whole host of habitat needs for the different species that you have out there, doing nothing may not be the best or most responsible management activity for you as a land manager it takes. We need to keep that in mind, too, that doing nothing is not necessarily the best option for all wildlife everywhere. We have a lot of the Forest, 53 percent, where that's primarily what happens; we don't do anything. And that provides a lot of area for that to happen. And so we need to maintain a good portion of the Forest so we have some options as managers to try and manage portions for true wildlife habitat.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Paul.
MS. MARTEN: So let me do a little bit of a follow-up question. And I don't know, Paul, this would be you or maybe some others. I'm curious what folks's thoughts are on one of the points that Paul brought up. And it was brought up in a couple different ways on this topic. And that's regarding -- and some of it came up in other topics that came up yesterday as recommended wilderness, and I know it will come up later today. The other designations on the Forest for the public land.

And I'm just going to use designated wilderness as one. We have roadless areas, we have others that may or may not allow different types of management activities but are not in the suitable timber base, i.e., we would not be having active logging in those designated areas.

And Paul, what I think I heard you say was taking into account the bigger picture, the ecological conditions across the Forest and how that balances out in whole and species by species is very complex. Because you can look at one species and come up with one set of I'll just say criteria, you can look at another one and they may or may not compliment each other is what $I$ hear is the point you're making sure is out on the table.

I'm curious what other thoughts are on that from the other designations, the percentage, the habitat, Josh and Pete obviously on the phone as well. Just any thoughts or anything there, other perspectives, views? Go ahead, Sarah. Or pass the mic down to Sarah.

MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here. I just wanted to point out that these species actually live on the Forest and they have for an awfully long time. So the idea that we can't manage for all of them, $I$ think, is not accurate. And that's probably not what Paul meant. But I think it was Dr. Weaver who said that this is the
most important sort of basin for carnivores in North America with the greatest density, intactness and variety of carnivores. And so we have an obligation to manage for that. And the Forest already has supported these species. So it's not like we manage for lynx and then wolverine can't be there. We manage for wolverine and then the fisher can't be there. There's a whole ecosystem that we're working to protect here.

MS. MARTEN: So Sarah, when you look at the forest plan and Chip's proposed draft decision, do you see something missing to be able to meet those needs?

MS. MCMILLAN: Guardians really focused on aquatic species, grizzly bears, wolverine, and lynx. So if you're asking to get into the details of lynx and wolverine, which I think belong in this section from our objections, then $I$ can start doing that. But I felt like you were asking for a less-in-the-weeds detail right here.

MS. MARTEN: Yes and no. So yes, right now, but stay tuned. We will get into a little bit more of the wolverine, lynx and it will all tie into this bigger picture. But that does help clarify on that, so stay tuned. We'll get into a little bit more of that.

MR. NELSON: Well, this is Pete. I'll
chime in. I appreciate what Paul is saying. I
definitely see that perspective. And I think the balancing act, obviously, is the Forest's key challenge here. The one on the flammulated owls, we were just making a point that the science indicates what they need for persistence and, therefore, the forest plan just, as a matter of following the rule, needs to account for that factor in their persistence. That's the point. I'm certainly not saying that we should consider these issues to be binomial in any case.

And what's funny here, Leanne, in the objection you don't see all the stuff that we like. So managing for landscape resiliency, ecological integrity, I love the work you're doing on landscape patchiness and introducing heterogeneity into homogenous systems. I think there's a big role for forestry and ecological forestry in terms of enhancing system resiliency.

And you certainly don't want to get wrapped around the axel on this conversation of species versus ecosystems. Because $I$ think the planning rule does a good job of saying We're going to manage for the systems, and then there's certain species that we want to take a hard look at and they have particular needs that we've identified in our own assessment and we want to provide for those needs. So I think that's what I'm saying here. I don't want to get mischaracterized as a preservationist
perspective here. We're trying to make this thing work. And this is just one of the pieces of the puzzle here.

MS. MARTEN: I appreciate that, Pete. And I like the clarity. Maybe we should have objections that just state everything we like about a plan.

MR. NELSON: Those are called applauds, by the way.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you; I appreciate that.
MS. TRIBE: Leanne, I'm wondering in your introductory remarks, you refer to -- related to the objections you talked a little bit about, sort of referred to standards and guidelines. And I'm wondering if you might open that up a little bit. I'm thinking about Pete's comments about planned protection components and how does that happen, for example, with an owl after -- what happens during and after a project? I'm just wondering if standards and guidelines might be a place to sort of enter that.

MS. MARTEN: Sure. And the way I'd ask that regarding the standards and guidelines is versus specific standards or guidelines someone may feel is missing by species. As you were saying, Pete and Sarah, some of the bigger picture and Paul and others. I'm curious on if -- let me think about how to word this.

There is a change from the ' 82 planning regs to
the 2012 planning regs and definitions on standards, guidelines, forest planning components and that part of it. And I think I read underlying some of the objections is -- and this is my term and paraphrasing again -- confidence or feeling like if it's not a standard, that if it's a guideline or an objective, that it will be followed through with. And some objectors have said that if it's not a standard, they don't feel like it's measurable, therefore, we won't be held accountable and that.

So I'm just curious if from the bigger perspective on some of the viability questions and that, is that -- does that tie into it or that isn't part of, i.e., it's an objective but it's not a standard, or it's a guideline versus it's not a standard. Is there a concern on just the confidence on the difference there and how folks are defining those? And if not, that's okay. I just pose the question.

MR. O'NEIL: I'm curious, I'm not sure I know the difference between a guideline and a standard. Are we getting into the point here of if we have a forest fire in the Forest someplace and trees burn down that we're going to plant ponderosa pine there where it might not have historically grown in order to have owls in abundance where there have been an historical population?

MS. MARTEN: The intent is looking at the ecosystem. It's not a species by species as Pete was saying. And again, that's one of those things, Jerry, that's not a black-and-white answer. There's a lot that ties into what species would come back naturally versus planting and looking at the whole ecosystem. So the plan level doesn't get that specific, because some of that is going to be implementation at the project level.

MR. O'NEIL: You don't know the answer to my question then. Does anybody know the answer to my question?

MS. MARTEN: From a general standpoint, does the plan have in there that if a fire goes through and it's an area for flammulated owls, are we automatically going to plant p pine? No.

MR. O'NEIL: No, would you consider planting plants that weren't historically there, not automatically.

MS. TRIBE: So what you plant would not be driven by the owl. It would be driven by the ecosystem. MS. MARTEN: Right, right. It would be driven by the ecosystem from that standpoint. And that's where you get into more what the natural range would be and what would be there historically and that part of it. So $I$ don't know if $I$ quite answered it, but if not, we'll
make sure we get some clarity to you on that question. We can look at specific things on maps and stuff to help you out with that.

MR. O'NEIL: Basically my question is, are we going to artificially change the ecosystem in order to enhance some population of endangered species or species we want to have there?

MS. MARTEN: We're going to manage for the species, be it from the standpoint of looking at the whole ecological system out on the Flathead National Forest. Do we artificially change things, no, from that. But we manage for a whole host of uses, species as well as other uses on the Forest.

MR. O'NEIL: So you don't plant trees of species that would be different from what would naturally come up then.

MS. MARTEN: I think you and I are talking kind of past each other on a little bit of this from that standpoint.

MR. O'NEIL: If you plant trees that wouldn't historically come up, that's artificially changing the ecosystem, I think.

MS. MARTEN: Okay. I'm thinking of it a little differently. So here's what $I$ will say for this dialogue. From the standpoint of what we're looking at
and how we're managing and how the Forest and the forest plan components, the desired featured conditions is looking at it from an ecological ecosystem standpoint. How we implement that in the planting, I hear what you're asking, it's not something -- my simple answer is going to be no. And I'm also not going to say that there aren't times that we're planting species for different reasons than what you may be describing, that a hundred years ago maybe weren't there on that part of it.

So that's where I'll have to get on the side with you and have some folks that are a lot smarter than I am on this and have gotten into those kind of details to help you out with that question. But at the forest plan level, we're looking at a whole ecosystem across a couple thousand acres. And it really isn't as simple as a yes or no on some of the keyer questions on that part of it. But I'm not ignoring it, and we will get it. And I know there are some folks that I can hear them answering on the side table that are anxious to jump. But I don't want to get into that kind of weeds at this time on that. But we'll catch you up on that question.

MS. TRIBE: So could we then see if we can get some more comments about -- remember we started on the business related to viability. And then in order to sort of poke you a little bit, I'm wondering if
any -- you asked Sarah if she could describe what that would look like, things like that. So would the standards -- would things in the forest plan, do they connect to viability in any way? She's just looking for what are you thinking in terms of things that would be important for viability from your perspective?

MS. MCMILLAN: Is this back to me?
MS. TRIBE: If you want it to be.
MS. MARTEN: Anybody. You just happen to be sitting right across from me, Sarah. So I don't mean to be looking at you as if you have to answer; sorry.

MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here. And I feel like
I don't have an answer to that big, broad question because we kind of dive into the details.

MS. MARTEN: Okay.
MS. MCMILLAN: And in my opinion, those
details create the big picture.
MS. MARTEN: That's fair.
So let's dive in a little bit on the lynx.
Because I brought up those as one of the objections. Help me understand what you see as missing, how it may look differently from the forest plan perspective with lynx. What's missing? And I understand that part of the objections, and not just yours, Sarah, but some others that have come up, just disagree with some of the
science. And I respect that. But you know, honestly, it's not going to do me any good at this time today to just go back and forth on science. But $I$ just do respect that there is just -- some of that is part of it from that. But I'm looking on what may be missing, how it may look different to you from a forest planning standpoint from the components or guidelines, or what have you, objectives, desired conditions on that.

MS. MCMILLAN: Yeah, Sarah here. And I go back to the details of what we included in our objections, and I know that's not what you're looking for. So I'm struggling to figure out what you are looking for, because you don't want me to say We really need to focus on corridors and connectivity and making sure that we allow --

MS. MARTEN: Yes, actually, I do. But what I'm struggling with, is we need to -- and I'll just use what you just said -- need to focus more on connectivity and corridors. How do you see that? I mean, if you're reading the forest plan and you're reading Chip's draft decision, what would be in there different that would meet your need from that perspective? Just an example. I know there could be a laundry list. How would you see that that would be successfully resolved and needs met in your opinion, that there would be connectivity and
corridors for the lynx presented in the forest plan set up for success in the project implementation?

MS. MCMILLAN: Well, I looked to our objections and I noticed that we talked about what Squires talked about in the paper and that there's an important north-south corridor that extends from the Canadian border south from the Whitefish Range into the Swan Range and near Seeley Lake. And there are a number of ways that we can think about protecting those corridors with -- by decreasing logging, by decreasing roads, by decreasing over-snow vehicles, by a whole lot of different measures.

MS. MARTEN: So is it fair, Sarah, for me to interpret that as you, in your organization that you're representing, as you are looking at the forest plan and Chip's draft decision, you felt that one of the things was missing was, based on what's as written for desired future conditions and the objectives and the forest plan components, that those connectivity and those corridors potentially could not be protected at the level you feel they should be for viability of lynx?

MS . MCMILLAN: Yes.
MS. MARTEN: Based on some of these other activities, i.e., what could be allowed through vegetation management or over winter travel and those
type of activities.
MS . MCMILLAN: Yes. MS. MARTEN: You are seeing that missing, that there is not enough -- that those activities could be allowed at a level that could, in your opinion, adversely effect viability of the lynx --

MS. MCMILLAN: Yes. MS. MARTEN: -- and their habitat. Okay. MS. MCMILLAN: And that's one piece. MS. MARTEN: I understand that. And that's part of what -- and I know this may sound silly to folks on some of this. Well, you read my objection. We stated it. I'm trying to make sure that $I$ am understanding not just what I'm reading but I'm understanding it accurately from your guys's lenses on what you're seeing, or if there's something that could look a little bit different. Because here I'm going to swap it again. So if I ask Chas or Paul or Randy or Matt or other folks here, I know there's disagreement with that. There's the other side of it.

But as written, are you feeling like it's balanced? Doesn't mean balance is equal, for species and other activities and multiple uses on the Forest, or are you feeling like if something was changed a little bit for a little bit different objective or desired condition
for the lynx that you would have concern about that? I'm just trying to get a feel for where folks are at, or do you feel like it's too far going in another direction on that part of that. Trying to hit the middle not the extremes. People are eyeing each other.

Go ahead, Paul.
MR. MCKENZIE: This is Paul again. So I look at the plan and I see a standard that adopts the Northern Rocky Mountain Lynx amendment to it. And it just occurs to me that that has been vetted as the way that the Forest Service has been directed to manage lynx habitat and that adopting that should be the appropriate activity. Although I disagree with a lot of what's in the lynx management amendment, it seems to me that going beyond that with additional restrictions, would be very hard for us to -- you'd have to do a lot of work to describe why that's the right thing to do. I don't think it's in there right now. And so if you were to come up with a resolution that would adopt management activities that are over and above what's in the plan right now, it would take a fair amount of disclosure and analysis, in my opinion, to justify that.

MR. NELSON: I think there's a key question here with NRLMD and from Defenders' perspective -- this is Pete, by the way -- that this question is, does new
information indicate that NRLMD is sufficient to contribute to the recovery of $l_{y n x}$ on the Flathead, basically. And that's the question that we eventually, if you were to distill our objection around this lynx issues, I guess that's how I would phrase it, the Forest Service can evaluate that new information and make a determination as to whether it's significant and warrants changes to meet that contribution to recovery standard. But I think that's how we are seeing that, in a nutshell. Of course, there's a lot to it and there's a lot to NRLMD and there's a lot to the science. But I guess that's how I would put it out there.

MS. MARTEN: So Pete, with that in mind, or others, do you feel like there's lack of clarity as new information -- just using the lynx -- on how we would move forward with that new information, the process? Or there's clarity and it's just disagreement with some of the processes and just our interpretation? I don't know if $I$ asked that in a way that was distinguished enough between the two.

MR. NELSON: Yeah, again, just at a high level here, I think we were seeking more, we're looking for more analysis of the new information in light of the requirement to contribute to recovery. So that those -- it was information plus requirement what the
conservation requirement is under the plan. And we were not convinced that the new information didn't warrant changes to the existing direction.

MS. MARTEN: So part of that is with the new information and analysis, not getting into agree or disagree, but connecting the dots on if we were in a different spot than you interpreted it, the rationale in connecting those dots. I'm not saying you would agree with that but even just some clarity there.

MR. NELSON: Yeah. I think the new information warrants further conservation and measures. Even though that's in our objections.

MS. MARTEN: Yes, I understand.
MR. NELSON: But as a matter of forest planning there's also procedural issues to consider here and how conclusions and decisions are made. So yes, there is an analytical piece to that piece.

MS. MARTEN: Okay; very helpful, thank you.
Sarah, did you have something?
MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here. I was just going to echo that we do believe the LMD is outdated and needs to be updated with the best available science around the conservation issues for lynx.

MS. MARTEN: Yeah, I understand that from your objections as well as a few others on that part. So
appreciate that.
So let me ask folks this. Other things if you're thinking wildlife, not necessarily what I summarized here, but other thoughts, other items that we want to make sure we get on the table. Wildlife, like I say, could encompass different things. But you know, what's missing, what hasn't been met, what needs clarifying? Again, $I$ understand there's disagreement on some things amongst groups as well as maybe how the agency interprets some things. But just thinking of the bigger picture from forest planning as you read the decision and the documents.

And Josh, I'm going to ask you. I know you said Sarah was doing a great job, but I wanted to make sure, is there anything else there so we don't miss you, on the phone.

MR. OSHER: No. Most of my specific issues are going to come up later on the aquatics and grizzly bear stuff. So in the general wildlife, I think I'm pretty satisfied with the discussion so far.

MS. MARTEN: Great; thanks.
MS. TRIBE: In addition to viability you also mentioned connectivity in your early words. Did you want to....

MS. MARTEN: Well, I know some of that came
up and that's one of the reasons I wanted to open it up. Because I know it came up a little bit indirectly. But if there's more specifics or other thoughts there on -- and I did this, I think, yesterday on a topic. If you folks are sitting in my shoes, how would it look different to you? What would you instruct Chip to do differently? That's not an either/or or at the extremes on that part of it. And $I$ know there's details in objections so, again, just a general.

MS. TRIBE: Jerry, I see your hand. I just want to make sure there aren't people who have not spoken yet have an opportunity. So I want to go to Jerry, but is there anybody -- Randy, do you have any other comments? Any comments you would make related to this or the connectivity or other things? You're okay?

MR. KENYON: I'm fine for now. Randy
Kenyon, North Fork Preservation Association. Our concerns are essentially those concerned with the grizzly bear management. So I don't know if you wanted to speak to that now.

MS. MARTEN: Actually, that will be this afternoon, Randy. Because we'll have quite a discussion and that covers more of the Flathead. So we want to make sure we have the flavor. So that would be great this afternoon.

MS. TRIBE: And that starts at 1:15.
MR. KENYON: Yeah, that's fine. MS. TRIBE: Steve, did you have anything? MR. GNIADEK: Yeah, this is Steve. I was a member of the lynx biology team, as you know. MS. TRIBE: Yes, you were.

MR. GNIADEK: I represented the National Park Service. But much of the discussion obviously pertained to forest management, National Forests. And using the lynx as an example, I'll try to address your question. I don't think -- I haven't scrutinized the latest plan. We were developing a conservation strategy that actually preceded the listing. And I haven't kept up with the subsequent plans, but I'm familiar with some of the research, Squires and elsewhere.

I don't think we have enough information from that research to address some of these specific questions like connectivity. I know that lynx will cross cutting units, usually in a beeline. They'll get to an uncut block and zigzag looking for hares. So I don't think it's possible to say Well, what limits connectivity in terms of management, except to say that if it were all wilderness it would be much better for lynx and other species in terms of viability. But to say that a particular cutting unit or management action or a series
of them limits viability, $I$ don't think we're there yet. We can't make those conclusions. So if I were in your shoes, I'd be sweating, I suppose. I don't think we can make those decisions.

As Paul implies, it's a balance. But if I were in your shoes, I would defer more to wilderness and more to wildlife because that's my background. So I can't tell you how to decide things.

One other broader comment in responding to Paul's comments about the lack of management in wilderness, $I$ would just point out that timber harvest is a management action, but there is management in wilderness. I just want to clarify that so we get that out. And I think it's important for the Forest to explain that to the public so that there isn't this perception that $O h$, wilderness is unmanaged, the rest of the Forest is managed. You manage for trails, you manage for visitor use, you manage fire. Allowing a natural fire to burn is a form over management. So I just want to clarify that.

MS. MARTEN: Appreciate it.
MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Steve.
So let's just make sure we catch everybody and come back around.

Paul, did you have anything else?

So Chas, anything?
MR. VINCENT: Chas Vincent. Trying to stay on top, I guess I would make an overarching comment. And it kind of dovetails in with what Paul was discussing. In that, you know, in your shoes type of a position, when you're trying to find how best to construct the umbrella that is then going to best get the Forest to that desired future condition, inside of that, and we were talking about what is management, what type of management is right, I think that the existential threat to many of these species of concern is things that we can really not control.

And a lot of that is climate, wildfires and how to best protect watersheds for public uses as well. And when you're trying to balance those priorities and when you're looking at -- you know, there's some comments about Well, not really sure that -- We're not comfortable without having a standard that would maybe be applied in a categorical exclusion, for example, and some of the other tools that Congress has determined are priorities for your agency to be managed for.

And I believe that those larger public health and welfare threats also pose threats to some of these other species of concern. And if we spend too much time in constructing an umbrella that is too top heavy, that
you're never going to ever be able to achieve that desired condition on the ground. So that's my comment. Thank you for letting me make it. But that's as close as I can make comment and stay on topic.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Chas.
Sarah, did you have anything else?
MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah here. I don't think on the broader topic, I guess.

MS. TRIBE: Do you want to pass it back around?

Matt, did you have anything to close?
MR. ARNO: No.
MS. TRIBE: Jerry, did you have any final comments?

MR. O'NEIL: Sure. A lot of what I -- like fifteen years ago, twenty years ago $I$ was studying lynx a little bit. And there was -- whoever wrote the book on it -- found some lynx over in the Seeley-Swan Forest and probably one of the most managed Forests, heavily logged Forests in the Flathead National Forest. And I think they followed these lynx and these lynx went over into the Bob Marshall. Evidently they didn't like it in the Bob Marshall and they came back to this managed Forest. And maybe -- it appears at that time I couldn't find enough information to find out if there was a denser lynx
population in the Bob Marshall than there was in the Seeley-Swan Forest. And I haven't seen the information yet. Maybe it exists, probably does now, or maybe it's the other way. Maybe there's more lynx -- higher lynx density in the Seeley-Swan Forest than there is in the Bob Marshall. And until we know that, I don't think we can really say whether we should log it or lock it up.

But what we need to do, I think, if we're going to imagine our Forest is we need to, as I said yesterday on the logging or the harvesting agenda, we need to consider the albedo effect for the lynx and for the bull trout and for the other endangered species. Because when you open up the landscape like in the Bob Marshall with forest fires, allowed fires, not managed fires I guess, or you open it up in the Flathead National Forest with either logging or prescribed burns or however you do it, you contribute to global cooling. I think you contribute more to global cooling by logging than you do by forest fires because you don't put all the CO2 in the air.

But anyhow, with -- it appears to me that when you go into an open area in the Forest, you have deeper snow than when you go into a heavily treed area of the Forest. I know that the deer don't come into my open yard in the wintertime because the snow's too deep, they go into the wood lot next door. So you have more
snowpack and cleared ground, whether it's forest fire cleared or cleared by logging or thinning or whatever, and that gives more water down the river for the native bull trout and also gives more advantage to the lynx. So anyhow, that's my comment.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Jerry.
MS. MARTEN: And I want to just clarify, particularly Sarah and Josh. On the wolverine part, I'm not forgetting about the wolverine. I've read, like I said, all your objections in detail. I know it came up a little bit in the last conversation. And the other thing I want to acknowledge is a lot of this I'm fully aware will overlap and come up indirectly and directly when we're talking grizzly bear this afternoon. And there will definitely be some theme there on that part of it. And believe me, there is a whole spectrum and there's a whole lot on grizzly bear issues, as you guys are fully aware. And something tells me most of you will be sitting at the table with your colleagues and friends this afternoon too.

So I just want to acknowledge that $I$ understand that this isn't just a couple species. It's the bigger picture, the ecosystem, and there's some other topics -and on aquatics as well -- there's other topics that definitely all tie into this. I was just trying to, in
this topic, just get a foundational feel for some of -particularly the viability question -- just making sure $I$ was reading your objections and seeing it through your lens. And I think I've got a good feel for that to help continue with dialogues this afternoon and then as I'm processing things from that perspective. But I just didn't want folks to think that $I$ was negating other things that came up from there on that.

MS. TRIBE: So this was helpful to you? MS. MARTEN: Yes. It's all very helpful. It's complex. And there isn't anybody around here that wasn't acknowledging that. And there's all different perspectives with it. And you know, I love sitting in the shoes I'm in, but I won't tell you it's easy. So all the input and dialogue is always helpful on that part of it. So thank you.

I think we're going to go ahead and break for lunch. The grizzly bear starts at 1:15. For those on the phone, we'll dial back in. For those in the room, and I know we'll have others coming this afternoon for the grizzly bear. That's grizzly bears under the amendment. So that's also covering the amendments for the Lolo, the Helena-Lewis and Clark and the Kootenai. So we'll have joining us, either in person or on the phone, Chip's counterparts or representatives from those

|  | 308 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Forests as well, since they're the decision makers on |
| 2 | those amendments specific to their Forest on that. But |
| 3 | when we do introductions, we'll make sure folks know |
| 4 | who's available for that dialogue. |
| 5 | So thank you, folks. Thank you to the folks in |
| 6 | the audience. And we'll see those coming back at 1:15. |
| 7 | MS. TRIBE: Thank you very much. |
| 8 | (Proceedings in recess from 12:05 p.m. to |
| 9 | 1:21 p.m.) |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |

Thursday, April 12, 2018-1:21 p.m.
GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT MANAGEMENT
MS. MARTEN: Good afternoon, everyone.
This is Leanne Marten. One of the things -- I guess, before I kick it off on a little bit of the process and the topic, I think what we're going to start with is some introductions so we know who is at the table and who's on the phone. So if I could have any objectors or interested parties for the grizzly bear habitat management topic on the phone introduce themselves, that would be very helpful, please.

MR. NELSON: This is Pete Nelson, Defenders of Wildlife.

MR. COLLIGAN: Good afternoon. This is Chris Colligan with Greater Yellowstone Coalition.

MR. OSHER: Josh Osher, still here with Western Watershed Project.

MS. RICE: This is Bonnie Rice with the Sierra Club.

MS. MARTEN: Any other objectors or interested parties on the phone?

I know we have some other folks that are observing out there on the phone.

Then at the table here, I'm going to go around so folks on phone know who's sitting at the table as
objector/interested parties.
So Jerry, if we could start with you, please. MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil, personally and as representative for Montanans for Multiple Use.

MR. ARNO: Matt Arno, Montana DNRC.
MR. KENYON: Randy Kenyon, North Fork
Preservation Association.
MR. GNIADEK: Steve Gniadek.
MR. MCKENZIE: Paul McKenzie with
F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber.

MR. KREILICK: Jake Kreilick,
Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizen Task Force and Wildland Institute.

MR. PECK: Brian Peck, wildlife consultant and commenting today for Swan View Coalition.

MS. LUNDSTRUM: Sarah Lundstrum, National
Parks Conservation Association.
MS. MARTEN: Wonderful; thank you, everyone. And again, thank you for taking time out of your busy days and your schedule to be here this afternoon to visit with us and have this dialogue.

So to start out, I'm going to repeat for a few of you a little bit of the process and lead it particularly into this topic. It's going to be very similar to what some of you may have been participating
in yesterday or this morning, but it will be a little bit different tweak on how I'm approaching it. And then you guys can let me know if that doesn't work for you and we'll adjust. As always, we kind of go with the flow with this.

So for folks who haven't been involved yet with this overall process, I'm Leanne Marten. I'm the regional forester here in the northern region. And for this process, I'm the reviewing officer for the objections on the forest plan revision and Chip Weber Forest supervisor's draft decision on the Flathead forest plan revision effort on that. And the intent of the dialogue here this afternoon, and I'm looking at on this objection, is there's a lot of information that was included in objections for grizzly bear. We had 74 objectors on the plan. And as you guys can imagine, we've had a whole spectrum of issues and a whole spectrum of different opinions and different values. And I'm just going to center in on the grizzly bear, since that's the topic we're on.

I've said this previously. I have read all the objections. I'm very familiar with the objections. And we are not going to have, unfortunately, the opportunity to talk about every issue about the grizzly bear that may be in your objection. But please realize I am familiar
with those and I will be going back to re-review many of them after this dialogue.

What I'd like to do is narrow it down a little bit today on some things that I'm looking at to help me formulate and make sure I'm understanding things from your perspective that if there's something I'm missing or misinterpreted, I need to have you guys help me clarify that. And just the dialogue amongst yourselves on any potential remedies or any potential issues of solutions or just, again, a common understanding from that.

This is really all about what works for y'all as much as it is what works for me. It's mutual here on that part of it. So if as we're approaching this if there's a different thing or if it's just the way I'm trying to help facilitate this with Ginny's help isn't working, please speak up on that part. And like I said, I'm kind of going with the flow on this.

Very complex from that standpoint. And we have a few other people that are joining us here at the table that we'll introduce in just a minute as they get settled on that.

One of the things $I$ do want to bring out is up to this point, we've been dealing with the Flathead forest revision. And obviously Chip Weber is the forest supervisor for that. The grizzly bear amendment covers
more than the Flathead, as you guys are aware of. So we also have the Lolo, the Kootenai and the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest on from this perspective. So I'm going to pause. And if I could have either the forest supervisor from those units or whoever is representing the forest supervisor, who may be on the phone, if you could introduce yourself. So I'm going to start with the Lolo. Do we have -- Sarah, are you on from the Lolo, or is there a representative for the forest supervisor from Lolo on the phone?

MR. GUSTINA: This is Greg Gustina. I'm the staff officer here, planning and prep. I don't know that Sarah was going to be able to make it.

MS. MARTEN: Okay. And Sarah Mayben is the acting forest supervisor. Tim Garcia is just on a short-term detail in California right now. But thank you, Greg, for joining us.

How about the Helena-Lewis and Clark?
MR. WISEMAN: Good afternoon. This is Ron
Wiseman. I'm acting deputy forest supervisor.
MS. MARTEN: Thank you, Ron.
And from the Kootenai?
MR. SAVAGE: Good afternoon. This is Chris
Savage, forest supervisor on the Kootenai.
MS. MARTEN: Thanks, Chris. And I know,
like I said, we've got some other folks from various parts of the agency in the public that are listening, and I appreciate you joining us. One of the reasons $I$ want to point that out is not only as we go through the discussion remembering that we've got four National Forests -- five if we count the Helena-Lewis and Clark as separate National Forests -- involved with this part of the discussion. But also to let you know that the respective decision makers and officers for those amendments on the other Forests, just like Chip, are also participating and represented during this dialogue to be able to listen to it on that.

So any questions, just logistically, on any of that part of it?

MS. TRIBE: Leanne, do you want to hear
from the last two people?
MS. MARTEN: I did, thank you. We had two other people join us, and we just did quick introductions.

So Sarah, if we can start with you and then Marla, that would be.

MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah McMillan representing WildEarth Guardians. And we're objectors.

MS. FOX: I'm Marla Fox, also with
WildEarth Guardians.

MS. TRIBE: And Chas, just walked in.
MS. MARTEN: We just did introductions, if you want to introduce yourself, Chas.

MR. VINCENT: Chas Vincent, representing Citizens for Balanced Use, objector.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you.
So grizzly bears and the grizzly bear amendments. Everybody, hopefully, has a copy of the briefing paper. As I've done before on a few other topics, I'm not going to read through the briefing paper. The intent of the briefing papers on any of this are just a starting point for dialogue. So it's not meant to be all encompassing or have everything that $I$ read and then have heard about objections in there but a starting point.

And this one I'm going to start out with a little bit of just context and where I'm sitting and my perspective on my job and my role when it's coming to the grizzly bear and the grizzly bear amendments and the draft decision on that part of it. And then I'll go on to facilitate with a question that's going to be maybe a little bit differently than the dialogue some of you have participated in to try help with the dialogue but also help me get grounded and perspective from you all.

So the grizzly bear and the grizzly bear
amendments across the National Forests these pertain to, there's several different things that led up to that. And I'm going to make this extremely simplified just for discussion purposes here. And it's not because I'm necessarily that ignorant that $I$ don't get all the history and all the complexities with grizzly bears. I'm purposely keeping it simple for my sake as well as hopefully with the dialogue here.

We have a draft conservation strategy across
NCDE. And you guys are intimately aware of that. Many of you have been involved with that, provided comments on the draft that has gone out from Fish and Wildlife Service. That is an interagency effort. We are one of many players that have been at the table that have been working on draft conservation strategy that moves us towards the ability to eventually delist the grizzly bear in the NCDE ecosystem, from that perspective.

One of the things that the role that I'm sitting in from that, and I notice that many of the objections that I've read is there's some disagreement on the conservation strategy that's out there as a draft, there's a disagreement on the science. There's disagreement on whether or just even whether or not we should even be using the information before it's finalized. There's some different perspectives there.

So in context for today's dialogue, I'm not ignoring any of those comments or saying that they're not valid or have valid points in them from your perspectives.

However, for today's dialogue, one of the things that I'd like to use as a foundation to start out with is I am -- I, the agency that I'm representing -- is part of an interagency team and many efforts that are around that draft conservation strategy. So when it comes to what's actually in the draft conservation strategy, this isn't the place or the role that I'm in to be able to change what's actually in that draft conservation strategy. That is a different process that's ongoing and different opportunity for you all to be involved with that. And I know many of you already are and will continue to do. So I lay that simply because it's not that I'm saying that there isn't a place for that, it just simply isn't this process with the objections on the amendments from there. Similarly, you know, when I'm using that, it's one of those things where I could use some help, and I'll ask the questions here to hopefully spark some of this and the dialogue amongst yourselves and, with me participating, I need some help on your views and some of the objections on what's really worrying you about what's in the plans and the draft amendments and the ROD as written that I need to understand. And if it's the
conservation strategy and what's in there and the fact that we used it, that's okay. Just tell me that from that perspective. But there's just a role there that I just don't have the ability, sitting in this role during this process, to change what's in the conservation strategy. I just want to put that out there, because I don't want folks to have false expectations from that standpoint.

Similarly, we have a biological opinion that's come back from the Fish and Wildlife Service on the plan and the amendments, and there's certain terms and conditions in there. And those have been written into the draft decisions. And I know some of them are not just grizzly bear specific but they're in the draft decision that will be incorporated not to adhere to the terms and conditions that's not something that $I$ feel I have flexibility to do from the Fish and Wildlife Service and the partnership we have there from that perspective. So I'm perfectly open and want to hear if you have worries about those and what they mean. But just understand that there is some sideboards there just from a regulation standpoint that $I$ 'm bound by. And again, I don't want to set up false expectations on how far $I$ can go within laws and regulations that $I$ have to adhere to in the role that I'm sitting in, the position I'm sitting
in. So I'm going to pause there.
Are there questions on that part of it? Go ahead, Jerry.

MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil. Are you saying that even though we might not have the data to support the plan, we're going to go ahead with the plan anyhow? MS. MARTEN: No, that isn't what I'm saying. So when we get to what's worrying you and what you feel is missing, expand a little bit on what you think maybe missing on that part of it. So we'll get to that. But no, I'm not saying that if we don't have the data or if you feel like there's something missing in the analysis and what disclosures of any kind of information there that we're just -- I'm just ignoring anything like that part of it.

MR. O'NEIL: Thank you.
MS. TRIBE: Any other questions about sort of the context that Leanne said in terms of her role related to how the draft strategy came about versus the Forest Service document of the forest plan and Fish Wildlife Service, et cetera?

Paul.
MR. MCKENZIE: Can you just clarify? So I guess, what is the scope of the resolutions that you can consider or the objections that you can consider,
resolution? It occurs to me if we can't really discuss the terms of the draft conservation strategy or the Fish and Wildlife Service, that kind of narrows the scope of the objections that you really have much room to work in. Am I misreading what you're saying?

MS. MARTEN: I would say no, you're not misreading, but I think the rule is probably broader than maybe what you may be thinking of. So let me give you an example. And maybe this just applies to you or anybody else.

But one of the key things that came up in the objections is, paraphrasing, is that there is not the analysis or disclosure of impacts to grizzly bears adequate in these documents to be able to move forward with the decisions as written and be able to show. So one of the questions $I$ would have, and I don't have listed exactly who wrote that -- it came up in various forms -- is what impact is not analyzed and disclosed in the analysis for the grizzly bear amendment? What impact, from your perspective, are you seeing that we have not done any analysis on or disclosed in these documents? Now, whether or not you agree with how the analysis was done and that part of it may play into it. But is there an impact, too, that we've missed? Because that came up in several of the objections in various
ways. So I could use some help understanding that.
Because to answer your question, Paul, until I get a feel for that, I'm not quite sure. There may be quite an opportunity there that I'm just not aware of for a resolution to an objection. Does that help?

MR. MCKENZIE: Yes.
MS. TRIBE: I'm also thinking, Paul, as we have the discussion, the answer to your question's going to kind of sort out. Because who knows? I mean, there may be other kinds of things.

Chas, did you have your hand up?
MR. VINCENT: No.
MS. TRIBE: Marla; sorry.
MS. MARTEN: I apologize if you could state your name when you start talking for the folks on the phone but also for Bambi, she's recording the transcript. You weren't here when I said that.

MS. FOX: This is Marla Fox, WildEarth
Guardians. And maybe we'll get into this further. You were asking, though, are there specific things, impacts, that were raised that might be implicated by the draft conservation strategy that aren't analyzed in the forest plan revision or the EIS. And we have several listed in our objection. Just to name a couple, like the independent female mortality, temporary increases in
motorized use. Temporary increases in motorized use that are allowed under the proposed standards and guidelines in the revised forest plan are intricately related to some of the habitat management standards that are set in the draft conservation strategy. But to the extent that the draft conservation strategy is draft and subject to change and morphing, I think that's our big concern. We recognize the Forest Service's limited authority to have a final say on that conservation strategy, so we say Let's take a step back. Let's not finalize these roads -- in particular the roads standards and guidelines in the forest plan revision, until we have a conservation strategy in place. And that's where we see a lot of tension. And we tried to set that out into our objection, and maybe we'll get into this more, but $I$ just wanted to highlight why we were addressing a lot of the concern about reliance on this draft strategy when we're trying to finalize the forest plan revision where they're going to rely on each other.

MS. MARTEN: So we'll just jump in. So let me ask a question on that. So that's great and very helpful. And so here's the question I would have is, How would that look? And let me expand a little bit from the standpoint of the draft is out there and for me to not take into account the draft, $I$ don't feel is an option $I$
have because it is there. To completely wait until it's all finalized, which could be a month from now, it could be a little bit longer, it could be tomorrow, from that standpoint. There is some tension there, totally understand. Because even sitting in the shoes I'm in, on one hand, it would always be ideal if everything just lined up perfectly for the various efforts from that.

So the question $I$ have for you, Marla, is What would help you feel I'll just say more comfortable? I'm not quite sure "comfortable" is the right word, but more comfortable on knowing that tension's going to be there, I'm not inclined -- I'll just say I'm not inclined to say Let's just stop everything until everything else is finalized. But that there would be a process in place so if something changes between the draft and the final and where it ties into the forest plan, that we will address that and we will do what we need to do make sure that we're in compliance with the final strategy. So is there something that we could be doing differently? Is there something that would help with that? And if so, could you give me an example? I know there may be several portions.

MS. FOX: Yeah. So I mean, instead of -- so yes. If you don't want to stop the forest plan revision, I'd say Well, let's finalize the forest plan
revision but not rely on the draft conservation strategy standards in the forest plan revision but make an amendment to the forest plan revision once you finalized your conservation strategy. So go ahead and do your forest plan revision, but don't set it as hypotheticals and subject to change, recognizing that forest plans change. They're ten to fifteen, often, or twenty to thirty-year plans. But to at this point when you're trying to create something for the public to understand something concrete, and it's very hypothetical because a lot of the planned components for the Flathead forest plan revision are contingent on the draft conservation strategy, that's where I see the problem. If you had the forest plan revision as its own being, as its own document and didn't rely on the draft conservation strategy -- I mean, I think that's the biggest problem or one of the big problems we have is that it relies on the draft conservation strategy as support. And in particular not for greater protections but actually for weakening the protections from the previous forest plan standards.

In particular as an example, the road standards and guidelines. So setting road standards and guidelines at 2011 standards but saying Oh, it's okay, we have this draft conservation strategy to support this change. But
it's the draft. So because the Forest Service is trying to tie them together, that's the problem. I understand that there's that overlap. But if the forest plan revision went ahead on its own and had its own support, I think it would be much stronger. But to rely on something that is still subject to change and hypothetical to relax the standards that have proven effective at bringing the grizzly somewhat back, it just doesn't quite make sense.

MS. MARTEN: So let me ask this and not necessarily of you but of others. I understand that perspective and I understand I'll just say that option from that standpoint. Do you or anyone else see a middle ground with that? Is there another -- and here's what I mean by "middle ground." And I'm throwing this out for dialogue's sake. But on one hand, one interpretation view is what you just explained. On the other hand, I have objectors and some interested parties here, I'm sure, that are saying But what's out there is updated and the best available science and so we're using that, which did lay some foundation for some changes on some proposed forest plan components and some of that compared to where the current forest plans are across these forests currently, just using roads, using road density and that part of it. So I'm hearing it from both sides on that.

And I'm not saying one is right or wrong or one value's right or wrong by any means. But those are the spectrum of what I hear. So I'm just curious on what folks's thoughts are on that or, again, how it may look a little different in your view, knowing that we have totally different views of this but, also, I'm looking for a little bit of middle ground just what folks's thoughts are.

So Sarah, you've got the mic.
MS. MCMILLAN: Sarah McMillan here. And
I'm not going to actually answer your question. What $I$ wanted to say was just that there are a number of references throughout the forest plan about identifying the grizzly bear as being recovered. And the grizzly bear is not recovered. It's currently listed. We understand where things are, but if we're looking at where things are legally, we need to be protecting the grizzly bear as a listed species.

And I just think back to the conversation around the wolverine this morning. And we want to think about what's going to happen if they do get listed or if they don't get listed. And I want us not to be acting as if the grizzly bear has been delisted in this region and maintain protections for this population.

MS. MARTEN: So part of what I hear you
saying, Sarah, is for the amendment and, as written with the draft decisions across the Forest, it reads to you as if we're starting with they're delisted. I don't know if that's accurate.

MS. MCMILLAN: There are a number of references to recovered population. So I think that's the concern I'm raising here.

MS. MARTEN: Okay; fair enough.
MS. MCMILLAN: And to me, it sort of leads into this Oh, then there's this new draft. They are both future things that may happen in the future in some form or another. We don't really know what they are yet. But still, where we are right now, is the grizzly bear needs to be protected. And I think there is probably significant disagreement about the best available science and whether that new draft constitutes the best available science.

MS. MARTEN: I understand that. I said not everybody's going to agree. That was the perspective.

MS. TRIBE: Brian, you've had your hand up.
MR. PECK: Yeah, that Sarah touched on -- Brian Peck, excuse me -- touched on something that's been a big concern of mine in all of the -- well, this forest plan but ecosystem-wide. And that is numerous places where $I$ read something that the Forest
says it's going to do and my reaction is Well, that only works if you're basing it on assumption that we have a delisted population already. If the population isn't delisted, and it isn't, and if it may not be delisted for some time, and it probably won't, then what is in this forest plan and other forest plans is simply -- it's not legal. It's just not legal.

And so I'm not sure exactly how you folks are going to wrangle your way around that. But that's a problem of having the forest plans out before the final conservation strategy, which there's nothing you can do about now. I mean, it's a little late. I guess the final's coming out in two or three months or something like that. But that would be something for Chip and the other forest supervisors to look at is, Is there something with my forest plan that is in here that anticipates bears being delisted, and I'm going to go ahead with management as though they're delisted when, in fact, they're not. So a bit of a problem. Cart is way ahead of the horse, I think.

MS. MARTEN: So you just sparked another question. And I'd be curious what folks's thoughts are on it. Obviously we have the Flathead forest plan, that's where we're at in revision, going through the objection. We have grizzly bear amendments.

So the question $I$ was running through my mind is we have the current Flathead forest plan obviously in revision. We have the Kootenai who just revised and signed a decision a couple years ago. We have the Lolo who has the, $I$ think it's '86 forest plan. They currently have not started revision yet. And then we have the Helena-Lewis and Clark at the early stages of revision. And the reason I state that in my question is in your general group perspective, I'd be interested in some dialogue on the draft decisions for the amendments using the draft conservation strategy and all that. Does it vary by Forest, in your opinion on whether or not we're in revision, or like the Lolo who would be amending their plan, and they're not in revision right now, versus the Kootenai who's a newer revised plan? Or is some of the objections it doesn't matter where the amendment -- where the forest plan's at in revision, '86 or whatever year? Is there any distinction, difference? One question. The other one is, Is there concerns higher on I'll just say the Lolo versus the Flathead? Or is there a place-based concern or something along those lines, I'd be curious, versus just in general? MS. TRIBE: Go ahead, Brian. MR. PECK: Brian Peck. My concern wasn't based on the individual Forests or on where they are in
their plans. Because I'm looking at the standpoint of the Flathead forest plan we have here and the grizzly amendments, which are on the table already for all the other Forests. Not their forest plan but the grizzly amendments. That's kind of the cart $I$ was talking about being ahead of the horse.

We're doing the grizzly amendments and we're doing the Flathead forest plan, and they are all tiered to and dependent upon whether the conservation strategy is a rock-solid, science-based legal document. And I think most of us have argued that it's not even in the same stratosphere as one of those. That it's completely off base, which has implications for what you folks are trying to do with grizzly amendments in the Flathead forest plan. I mean, if everything is tiered to accept the conservation strategy, and that has holes enough to be Swiss cheese in it, then that undermines all the stuff you are doing. Whether it's a final or whether it's a draft. I can't imagine the final's going to be dramatically different from the draft.

MS. MARTEN: Other thoughts.
MR. NELSON: Well, this is Pete Nelson with
Defenders. I think it's very interesting conversation, and if $I$ could just interject here for a second. There's some problems here, obviously, relying tiering to the
conservation strategy when it's in draft form. That's just -- to be honest, that's just an error in the management of the sequencing of the planning. And that has flaws.

Furthermore, the Forest Service needs to be looking at how they can effectively implement the conservation strategy. And a lot of Defenders' objections were the fact that the Forest Service is actually deviating from the conservation strategy, misinterpreting it and not applying plan direction that it actually has fidelity to the science that's represented in the conservation strategy. For example, the conservation strategy establishes objective of the entity $E$ population acting as a source population for other populations. And we don't think that the amendments or the Flathead plan actually accomplished that objective. And that's just one point to be said about how the Forests are interpreting the conservation strategy. And that is a key issue. Because as you know, the Forest Service has an independent obligation under the National Forest Management Act to contribute to the recovery of the species.

You know, people are talking about the NCDE population. But what we're really talking about is contributing to metapopulation persistence under NFMA.

And the analysis and essentially the thrust of the amendments in the revision miss that mark. And that comes out of the conservation strategy, by the way.

So I've had a recommendation for how to move forward. You know the Forest Service should think about their independent obligations for grizzly bear conservation and recovery and make decisions essentially not independent of the conservation strategy but create some independence in your decision making based on those requirements. So there's a lot to this, but thanks for entertaining the conversation.

MS. MARTEN: So Pete, I'm going to ask you a question. Your last statement there, the independent, how does that look in your mind? Can you give me an example or can you tease that out a little bit for me on how that would look in these documents? Or I'll just use the Flathead revision document as an example.

MR. NELSON: I guess my point there is the Forest shouldn't bank too much on the draft conservation strategy. It is driving information base for the action. And obviously we're looking for adequate regulatory mechanisms for delisting notwithstanding the DPS questions. But in the analysis in the actual decision-making process here, I would say that the Forest Service did not, could take, a better approach to the
actual decision at hand under NFMA and what the forest plans have to do to contribute to grizzly bear recovery. So I think, you know, there's analysis, probably, that can support that. And there's existing plan direction that's been analyzed in other alternatives that may satisfy their actual -- the Forest's actual obligations under NFMA.

So the problems with the effects analysis, for example, the effects analysis was not able to or didn't differentiate the effects of the different alternatives, where some of those alternatives that are available for the Forest Service to adopt may actually meet the agency's obligations under NFMA, kind of independent of going down this road of getting stuck in the conservation strategy box. And I'm happy to go into further detail there but $I$ will not at this time.

MS. MARTEN: That was very helpful. That helped me get a better view on your perspective and what you were meaning by a little bit of that independent analysis part of it. So other thoughts or comments? MS. TRIBE: So Leanne, going all the way back to Marla's initial comment about you said you're not inclined to stop one and you can't stop the other. And you said Is there any middle area? I wondered if they might respond to your question by does anybody
have -- I'm thinking about your comment, Brian, too. Is there any language that would help in the forest plan that would sort of say If this happens, then, and If this doesn't, then? Is there any bridge there? Should they go ahead with their plan? Is there any kind of bridge language that would -- I'm not asking whether you agree or disagree about the strategy at all. Just is there any way, if they're going to move away, is there anything that -- is there a caveat? Is there something that you could help her with in terms of a bridge? If this happens, then, If this doesn't, then.

Jake?
MR. KREILICK: Jake Kreilick,
Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizen Task Force. I mean, in my mind, it's maintaining and honoring those commitments to amendment 19. That, to me, would make a big difference, you know. That would be the middle of the road is at least maintaining the commitments made in the previous forest plan, which is not the case with the current revision.

MS. MARTEN: That gives me an idea for the Flathead. Do you have any perspective or any thoughts on the other Forest, the Kootenai, Lolo, Helena-Lewis and Clark?

MR. KREILICK: Well, certainly, we feel
that the Flathead has the healthiest, most occupied grizzly habitat. Certainly the Lolo, we have some on the Seeley district. The Bitterroot is just kind of lone animals, ranging into the Forest. But this is the stronghold. Flathead is the stronghold for the northern Continental Divide population. So to us, this meets the -- it should have the highest protections because this is where we have the healthiest population. MS. MARTEN: Very helpful; thank you. Go ahead, Marla.

MS. FOX: We would agree that maintaining amendment 19 protections in this forest plan revision would be like step one.

But to answer your question about the language, I think that's the problem. Right now there is language in the forest plan revision that caveats things on future but unknowns and potentials, and that's the problem because this forest plan is moving ahead for the Flathead. On the other Forests where you have -- it's going to be an amendment or something following, they can actually have a little more leeway on their timeline to amend it once there is a final conservation strategy. The problem here is that the timeline that the Forest Service has set up for itself, which is we're in the middle of this forest plan revision, and the language in
the forest plan revision, the language in the analysis relies so heavily on a draft conservation strategy to support the plan components that are going into this final forest plan. So I think that's the real -- at least in terms of like the hypothetical language, that's our problem.

MS. MARTEN: So this is going to be a potentially loaded question, and I realize that. I'm just going to state that up front. So hypothetically, the conservation strategy is finalized next month before -- and I'm just thinking Flathead -- before Chip signs his final ROD. Everybody okay as long as we meet what's in the conservation strategy?

MS. FOX: No. Well, potentially okay. But potentially you would need a new comment because -- to assume that the draft is going to be finalized exactly as it is now, is a huge assumption. And that's the problem.

MS. MARTEN: Okay, and yes, I'm making that huge assumption. So let me rephrase that. With knowing that this is, again, a huge assumption, if it was finalized as is right now, the draft just became final, there weren't any significant big changes, would folks be okay then? Understanding it's a loaded question and big assumption.

MS. FOX: Right. And that's like point one
in our objections on the grizzly portion, which is the flawed -- the problems with the draft conservation strategy; right? But we realize it's draft and so it's subject to change, and so there's some opportunity there. But the problem with the Flathead right now is that it's accepting it almost assuming that it's final by incorporating it into the final forest plan.

MS. TRIBE: So far we've heard from objectors. I want to make sure we've heard from all of them.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, Ginny, but I want to make sure I've understood something real quick. And I'm just paraphrasing Marla and Jake and Brian and a few others, and then $I$ definitely want to hear some other voices in the room, please.

From the standpoint of -- what I'm hearing are two things. There is definitely underlying concern from some folks on just what's in the draft conservation strategy itself. If it was as is, final, you would have those same fundamental concerns with the conservation strategy. So that's one part of it.

And then the other part of it is concern that we're just, regardless of what's in it, that we're using a draft and that it's not final with the revision process. And if that's incorrect, please correct me.

MS. FOX: To clarify that last point, it's that the forest plan components for this Flathead forest plan revision are relying on the draft conservation strategy, both in the components and also in the FEIS analysis. So it's not just that it's draft and that it's out there, it's a draft. But it's that it incorporates it as if it were final.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you very much. That helps clarify.

So I'm looking either on this -- the way this dialogue and strategy but just other perspectives, other thoughts and other voices in the room and, by all means, from on the phone.

MS. TRIBE: Sarah, could we start over
here? Do you have anything to say about that?
MS. LUNDSTRUM: (Shakes head.)
MS. TRIBE: Brian, anything else?
MR. PECK: I'll hold off until I see if anyone else wants to say something.

MS . TRIBE: Jake?
MR. KREILICK: Yeah. Jake Kreilick, Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizen Task force. Here's an example of we feel like in the analysis the road standards are based on a northern Alberta study. That is not relevant to the northern Continental Divide
ecosystem. So that's a specific comment about the analysis. We don't think that those are a fair comparison.

MS. MARTEN: Okay; very helpful. Thank you.

MS. TRIBE: Thanks.
Sarah, anything right now?
MS. MCMILLAN: I'm not completely sure what is being asked right now.

MS. TRIBE: I'm just trying to poke you to see if there are other things.

MS. MCMILLAN: Anything I want to say?
MS. TRIBE: We know each other.
MS. MCMILLAN: I'll hold off for now.
MS. TRIBE: Marla, are you okay? You want to pass the mic on?

Chas?
MR. VINCENT: I always have something to say. And I guess I would have a question for Leanne, to start. In your discussions thus far on this topic in asking, for example, the Kootenai having passed the forest plan here a couple years ago that will also be incorporating this into their plan, how does that -- because it's adjacent to the NCDE recovery zone. The Cabinet-Yaak is its own recovery zone. Are you
asking because of that influence, because of connectivity questions, or what is the purpose of asking about what someone might think about the Kootenai?

MS. MARTEN: The purpose is, really, just that. I want to hear other things for the Kootenai, for you, Chas, just as an example, that's entering your mind when you were reading this and why -- I'll just put it -- why are you sitting here? And I ran through the objections, but I'm trying to make sure, really, where you're coming from. So it can be that connectivity. It can be whatever you want on that.

MR. VINCENT: Careful, Chas.
MS. MARTEN: We're definitely talking the Flathead, but $I$ don't want to discount that for this particular topic, it's other National Forests as well. So I want to make sure folks bring that to the table, if they so desire.

MR. VINCENT: Great; thank you. And I just wanted to make sure $I$ had a window or not to crawl through it, and obviously I do.

One of the reasons that I'm sitting here, and for CBU is that when I read the comments there was actually -- I serve in the state legislature for those that don't know. And I chair a committee called the environmental quality council. And grizzly bears have
come up on our agenda a couple of times in this interim and in past interims as well. One of the -- we had a discussion and forgive me, I can't remember her name right now, that was in front of the committee answering some questions relative to the NCDE process of delisting where we're at, kind of getting an update on that. And we're also talking about the Cabinet-Yaak and the recovery plan and whether or not it's working is essentially the basis of those conversations. And in that, it was -- the comments that CBU made suggested that it would be relative to this discussion today. And I don't think that it is. I wanted to be here to clarify that as the chairman of the committee, number one.

Number two, I think that if I was going to try to make it pertinent to the discussion today with this is that $I$ believe that there are some variables that are considered in not only the conservation strategy but also the forest plan that may be off base. And the reason $I$ say that is that in looking at some of the management recommendations that are in the grizzly bear recovery plan on the Cabinet-Yaak, and I hear Well, we don't want to change anything because it's working. Well, it's not over there. While populations have been at a steadily ungual, depending on who you want to listen to. Some say increased. Some say we're flat line. Some say we're one
bad bear year from an historic plummet. It is generally agreed to or at least accepted that we are in a perpetual state of augmentation and that the security provisions that are inside of the recovery plan are actually prohibitive to the US Forest Service in securing, acquiring and protecting habitat for the grizzly bear. And so using that as -- you know, there's so much put on security in that plan. And I understand on its face why. More access is more opportunity for a human-bear conflict situation. But I think that we're missing some of the larger picture in that access is also what we need, in many cases, to create habitat, if we're going to be successful in recovery.

And so on the environmental quality council, basically what we were talking about is how do we reopen the recovery plan to have a little bit different, I would actually say, turn this on its head a bit? And again, that's a discussion that isn't relative here, and I may be already off the rails. But $I$ do believe that in considering how the forest plan in the Flathead moves forward, that hopefully some of the things that I was just mentioning as far as access and security are being recognized by some of the studies that were done, Kate Kimble's study with the DNA on where are they really at? Why are they really there? What are they really eating?

I think that's influencing some of the conservation strategy, and I think it should. I just don't think it's getting the proper amount of weight that it should. So if you have any questions or am I so far out of bounds you just want to move on?

MS. MARTEN: No, you're fine, Chas. And you're right; the recovery plan isn't here. So the question I'd have, then, just from the standpoint of you're very familiar with the Flathead and the Kootenai and the other plans on that, is there any distinction in your mind with -- amongst the National Forests or pretty much what you said you would say for the Lolo or the Helena-Lewis and Clark as well? Just clarity in my own mind.

MR. VINCENT: Well, $I$ believe that it is going to be -- I will just say it is going to be, I believe, and it is, the US Forest Service's responsibility to work with its other partner in this discussion, which so often through the consultation process is what ends up with your decisions on how to apply these planning efforts, end up in court. US Fish and Wildlife, its authorization language is about protecting the species. Yours is the habitat. How do we truly connect those two and in a fashion that acknowledges that you have to have access in ways that
are, really, quite frankly, prohibited in the bear management units with road densities and other standards to actually being successful? And I think that's the light that $I$ would like to shine in that discussion.

MS. MARTEN: Very helpful. Thank you very much.

MS. TRIBE: So Paul, before you speak, are there any comments that you would have to start that dialogue with Chas? I thought you made a very interesting fairly provocative comment. So I'm just wondering if there are other people who might say something to get that discussion going.

Matt, you've got your mic on ahead of Marla.
MR. ARNO: Matt Arno, DNRC. I just have a clarifying question for Chas. Do you mean access to improve habitat for foraging and that sort of thing? Just trying to clarify.

MR. VINCENT: Yes, Matt. Whether it's travel management planning and what is happening on -- we have road matrixes that were put in to manage the vegetation that are now twenty years deferred maintenance and we're jerking culverts, putting them to bed in order to get into an area, bear management unit, and do some active management for forage, to create forage, to create huckleberry habitat, or to create -- maybe do some
prescribed burning to create some mushrooms, some food. Bears don't eat trees. And their population has been predominately dependent upon cyclic distribution that have, most often, been Mother Nature. Add into the equation, $I$ would venture to say that the populations after 1910 were probably a little higher in many areas up in the Yaak than they are right now. You can walk three feet off the ground for two miles in any direction in some places, and it's core habitat. Is it really growing grizzly bears? No. Is it providing some buffer for security? Probably. But how do we go about allowing the proper amount of access to be able to get biggest gains in habitat?

And I think that we're often talking -- all these tangential conversations arguing over road densities. I think we're missing the bigger pictures in a lot of ways. If the goal is to recover the bear, why is the Cabinet-Yaak, for example, in a perpetual state of augmentation and some really good habitat opportunities? Why is that? And when you compare that to the NCD and some of the other areas, I think the science does explain some of it. But bears don't eat trees. How do we get access? With that access, of course, comes other access. And I think that we need to be innovative in how we approach that, if that answers your question.

MS. TRIBE: I think Marla was ready to speak to you also.

MS. FOX: Yeah. So big picture on the Flathead, the data in the record, the history on the Flathead, the evidence in this record shows that the amendment 19 standards actually played a huge role in bringing the grizzly back. And those expressly had to do with limiting access but, also, every road is a fragment habitat and affects grizzlies in different ways that -- you know, human presence on the Forest is one thing, getting in to manage for huckleberries perhaps. But there already is too many roads on the forest. But the record shows that amendment 19 actually was effective in bringing the grizzly numbers up.

I think our problem is the Forest Service is saying We think it's good enough at 2011 levels. And in fact, the Forest Service hasn't actually achieved the goals set under the amendment 19 standards. You never got to those numbers. There still is 500-some miles of roads that had been slated to be removed, decommissioned, rewilded so that you could have connected habitat. And that didn't happen yet. And under this forest plan revision, the Forest Service is actually proposing backsliding. Let's just sit on the 2011 numbers, because that's good enough. But the record actually shows that
amendment 19, and there's obviously other factors involved, but that played a very big part in bringing the grizzly numbers on the Flathead back up.

I was recently looking at the Idaho Panhandle National Forest, and they are under the access amendments that -- well, it's the Cabinet-Yaak -- part of the Cabinet-Yaak population there. And they don't have the same -- I mean, amendment 19 is really good. You compare it to other Forests and it's not -- they don't have it as good as amendment 19. Which is why we're saying that should be the baseline. Instead of backsliding away from those standards, what we would want to see is at least amendment 19 , if not further protections. But the way the Forest Service is proposing it now is let's backslide to 2011. I think there's no question that amendment 19 and the road density standards helped grizzlies on the Flathead. And that's shown by the record.

MS. TRIBE: I'm going to go this way because we have people down here that haven't spoken yet. You all do such a great job speaking.

MS. MARTEN: Ginny, if I could, I just want to make sure -- you had asked the question regarding some comments that Chas made. If anybody on the phone, also wanted to speak to that or jump in on the dialogue on the access and some of that.

MS. TRIBE: Could we go that way and then I'll go to the phone, since $I$ already invited them over here?

MS. MARTEN: Sure, we can do that.
MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
So Paul, you're passing the baton. I don't know if you're playing here or what you're doing.

MR. MCKENZIE: I was just going to make an observation that the Cabinet is wide here, that the problem is beyond the resolution process is my observation.

MS. TRIBE: We've got a deep cut.
Steve, are you saying anything?
MR. GNIADEK: Steve Gniadek is saying something. I'm retired wildlife biologist, and I agree amendment 19 was critical and important to the recovery of the bear. But I want to address that word "recovery." And to the point of finding common ground and common language, $I$ think it's important. Because we understand, I think, what delisting means, but I sensed -- I'm hearing some confusion over the word "recovery." I thought at one point it was considered synonymous with delisting. But I don't think that's the case. If it is, we need to reach some understanding about that. I wonder if recovery is actually step one in the delisting
process, as it says in paragraph two here, "attainment of the population demographic parameters." Is that recovery? Is that what recovery? Is that what we commonly understand as recovery?

MS. TRIBE: Are you reading the standards by which recovery would be --

MR. GNIADEK: The standards for delisting. It's only step one of two steps.

MS. TRIBE: Oh, delisting or recovery?
MR. GNIADEK: I use them as distinct terms. And perhaps we should use in the plan define it as recovery as perceived by biologists involved in the recovery process, if that is, indeed, accurate, which $I$ think it is.

MS. MARTEN: So what I hear you saying, Steve, is in the plan and in the draft RODs, really having clarity over using that term. What are we interpreting that to be and making sure that's very clear.

MR. GNIADEK: And is there --
MR. NELSON: Not only that, I'll just add
in here -- this the Pete, by the way, with
Defenders -- and this is one of the primary underpinnings of our argument is that NFMA obligates a contribution to metapopulation recovery -- contribution to recovery
including making meaningful contributions to other populations. And that's why the connectivity issues become so paramount, and not to mention the issues in the PCA and zone one of the DCAs. Because if you're not getting your language and terminology appropriate in terms of what your objective is, from a conservation perspective, then things could go wrong. And so I do agree with that comment that the ROD needs to be crystal clear on what the ecological entity of interest is in this case, no listed entity is in this case. And as other people have mentioned, the analysis and draft decision are not terribly clear on that issue.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, Pete.
And Steve, you had, I think, another point you wanting to bring forward as well.

MR. GNIADEK: Steve Gniadek again. Without stepping into the metapopulation question, is there agreement that step one has been achieved, attainment of the population demographic parameters? Is there agreement among the folks in the room, the objectors? It seems to me it's primarily dealing with step two, the adequate regulatory mechanisms. But it seems that we can agree that step one has been achieved for further down the road and see what --

MS. TRIBE: Are you asking that as a
rhetorical question or you would like a response?
MR. GNIADEK: Yes, I'd like a response.
I'd like to know is that the case?
MS. TRIBE: Ask the question one more time.
MR. GNIADEK: Is there agreement that attainment of the population demographic parameters, i.e., recovery, if, again, assuming that that defines "recovery," is there agreement that that has been attained? I see a negative.

MS. MARTEN: For folks on the phone, some heads are shaking no.

MR. GNIADEK: That answers my question.
MR. NELSON: This is Pete with Defenders. I'm not sure that that's the question that the forest planning process is actually asking.

MS. MARTEN: So Pete, tease that out for me. What question -- can you reword the question from your perspective what's the forest plan process, for folks.

MR. NELSON: Is the Flathead forest plan revision and the amendments contributing to the recovery of a metapopulation of grizzly bears under NFMA and the planning rule.

MS. MARTEN: So folks are pondering that, but I just -- I appreciate that. I wanted to hear the
perspective on how you would reword that when it comes to the forest planning and the process, as opposed to, Steve, your wording.

And I don't know, Steve, if that's along the same lines that you were thinking or thoughts on that.

MR. GNIADEK: Well, like I said, I didn't want to step into the metapopulation question, but it seems that's how some perceive it. So the answer to my question, $I$ think, is No, there isn't a common understanding that we have achieved attainment of population demographic parameters. So I have my answer.

MR. KENYON: Randy Kenyon. Our organization is uncomfortable with the whole notion of the grizzly bear recovery. And we think that the forest plan does not adequately address ongoing issues with the Endangered Species Act. And we think one of the big issues is access.

I agree with Marla that we need to return to amendment 19 and, furthermore, we need to work on the temporary increases in motorized activities. So just in closing, that we just consider -- disagree with Chas that increased or even baseline motorized activity on the Forest is detrimental to the ongoing recovery with the grizzly bear.

MS. MARTEN: So let me -- and I don't know;

I'll pose this to you, Randy, but it could be other folks's thoughts. So is it fair to say that from the documents that you guys have in front of you for the revision and for the amendments, that it's not that we didn't do the analysis and disclose it, but that you disagree with our final draft decision? Because in some of the alternatives, I'm just thinking of the Flathead, looked at -- like the no action sustained access, which would include amendment 19 , just as an example. So there's disclosure of the analysis and the impacts where Chip drafted his decision is going a different direction than what you may choose based on that disclosure.

MR. KENYON: Yes.
MS. MARTEN: Versus -- so the answer was Yes to that. And then the other follow-up question is, Is there impacts that you feel are occurring that we did not analyze or did not disclose?

MR. KENYON: I don't think you've missed an awful lot. I can't think of anything specifically that's been missed. We would like to see more data and more baseline information made available as part of the plan. But yeah, I think it's fair to say that we disagree with the parameters of particularly access in the Forest under the new plan.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, very helpful.

MS. TRIBE: So Matt, did you have anything else?

MR. KENYON: Pardon?
MS. TRIBE: I asked Matt if he wanted to make a comment.

MR. ARNO: Yeah, I guess I did want to comment. DNRC does feel like the plan and the NCDE amendments are adequate regulatory mechanisms that will contribute to the recovery of the grizzly bear. And I guess, that's what the question that Steve asked, and so it isn't -- there isn't agreement in the room that it doesn't.

MS. MARTEN: Appreciate it.
And Jerry, before we get to you, Marla, when I was asking Randy the question, I might have misread the head nod. So if there is an impact that you feel we missed analyzing and disclosing, not that where we may be leaning or which alternative is in the draft decision between it, but I thought I saw you shaking your head yes, that there was an impact in your mind that we missed analyzing and disclosing. Can you help me out there, if there's a specific impact?

MS. FOX: Yeah. And it goes probably more to tomorrow's session on winter travel planning. But the biological opinion for supporting the grizzly bear
analysis and decision and also the range of alternatives considered, $I$ think are flawed in a major way, in terms of winter travel, in part because they don't start from a baseline that is accurate. So in terms of providing baseline information and understanding where we're starting at and then also looking at alternatives for winter travel and how that impacts grizzly bears, especially grizzlies as they are emerging in the spring and the overlap with winter travel, much of the forest plan and the biological opinion itself decided to monitor moving forward kind of punted that issue to monitoring and future implementation. I figured we would talk more about it tomorrow, but that's a major component that ties to the grizzly habitat.

MS. MARTEN: That's very helpful; thank YOu.

Go ahead, Sarah.
MS. MCMILLAN: I was just going to say that -- I'm not sure this is where this fits, but the administrative used a loophole and it seemed to me it was viewed as a nonimpact. And we would disagree that nonmotorized use doesn't have an impact on the bears. So it's not that the analysis doesn't exist, but it was identified as being not an impact because it's an administrative use loophole. Like Oh, you get to just do
this administratively and it doesn't have the same impact as somebody using it for some other purpose.

MS. TRIBE: And Marla, when you talked about the biological opinion, then you're talking about the biological opinion that comes from the Fish and Wildlife Service not the Forest Service.

MS. FOX: Right. But the Forest Service has an independent duty to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act. So to the extent that it's relying on the analysis and the biological opinion, yes.

MS. TRIBE: Because we have some role issues here, too, of who can do what and who can't.

MS. FOX: Right. And we highlighted in our objection that the Forest Service does have that independent duty.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
Jerry.
MR. O'NEIL: I have a problem. I don't think -- I think we have a severe lack of data from before amendment 19 to show what the grizzly bear population was. How could we know how much the population increased when we don't have the data before amendment 19 or, actually, I don't think we have any sound data about the grizzly bear population before Kate Kendall's study? And I'm still looking to see a copy of
that. Maybe I just need to ask the right person and I'll get a copy of Kate Kendall's study.

But here we're tearing out roads, decommissioning roads, tearing out culverts, whatever. If the grizzly bear's population is increasing, is that because we tore out the roads or is that because we put gates on them for part of the year during the birthing part when they come out of their dens? I think we need a lot more knowledge before we can come up with what we're doing.

And also, I'm wondering if Montanans for Multiple Use and myself should be asking to reserve our right to protest or object to this until after the draft conservation strategy has been finalized so we can know what we're talking about, as far as what we should do in the forest plan? There's a lot of unknowns here that $I$ can't really perceive with. Thank you.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you.
MS. MARTEN: So Jerry, let me answer just a process question on that last statement just for folks here. And I'm just saying for assumption and for answering the question, assuming we go forward as is, Chip signs his decision as is with the draft strategy, the final conservation strategy comes out that has quite a few changes in it, we would go through a process
through, if need be, if it changes the forest plan to amend the forest plan which engages the public and opens up processes for you to be engaged. That's part of the process standpoint on that. So it would not be something that would be done without public engagement, if the plan needs to be amended based on that. So that's just a process. And I use that as if everything moved forward as is a hundred percent from that and then the final came out and there were significant changes, the public would be engaged and you would have another opportunity to definitely be at the table.

MR. O'NEIL: Thank you.
MS. TRIBE: So you'd have that right.
So does that give you some confidence in this?
Brian, you went like this.
MR. PECK: Yes. Well, that's a good question. Because one of the concerns I expressed in my comments was that we're going to have this document come out, then a final conservation strategy is going to come out that nobody has seen. That's going to end up being incorporated into the forest plan. And we asked the Fish and Wildlife Service So since we've never seen this final conservation strategy, since it's going to drive what happens in the forest plan, are you going to give us another chance to kind of weigh in on the final
conservation strategy. And the answer was No. So it's good to hear that that is not the case with you folks. That if there are major changes in the final conservation strategy and you're going Oops, that impacts, you know, volumes 1 through 4, that you're going to give people a chance to comment. Because essentially, that's a new plan. So talk to the Fish and Wildlife Service. Tell them they need to reciprocate.

MS. TRIBE: So Leanne, would they have to have the public involved in an amendment to that degree?

MS. MARTEN: Yes. The public's engaged.
Now, what I will tell you and, again, you know, I'm talking hypotheticals here, but we get a final conservation strategy and it comes out we have to amend our plan, absolutely, that process for the amendment includes all of you that want to be involved being involved and engaged. We would have to be very clear on where our sideboards were and where our flexibility is based on what we're getting on the conservation strategy and from the US Fish and Wildlife Service so we make sure we didn't have false expectations on where our decision base is at. So as that engagement moves forward, we all have those same expectations, whether we agree with them or not is a different conversation. But just to make sure that, similar to what I started out this one with, I
don't have the ability, sitting in this role, to change the conservation strategy. I am a player. The agency is a player at that table, absolutely. But it's more than just the Forest Service. So that would be part of that engagement and making sure we have those really in-depth dialogues to make sure we're at least all understanding where our roles are at.

Go ahead, Jake.
MR. KREILICK: Jake Kreilick,
Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Task Force. I would just say that this is what makes this thing so problematic. And that's why just know that from the environmental and conservation community, this is a really hard one for us to wrap kind of our arms around because of the fact that they seem inseparable. And so to the extent that this makes the Flathead forest plan revision vulnerable to future litigation, this is where we're saying that I think it behooves you all to try and web these so that they come out together or in a place where at least we have enough information to decide whether or not we want to challenge it.

MS. MARTEN: Appreciate that. And I
would -- we definitely share in the complexity and the challenge on that part of it. We're all sitting here at the same table. It is not an easy black-and-white answer
by any means, and there's a lot of different variables that tie into this. And you even heard Chas mention from his role in the State legislature, that they're talking about even at that perspective. And so there's all different things. But appreciate that.

I don't want to miss other folks on the phone. I know, Pete, we've heard from you, but we had a few other folks on the phone. I want to make sure we have our voices in the room as well. Anything else you want to share or thoughts, other directions you'd like to take a dialogue on this at this time?

MS. RICE: Hi, this is Bonnie Rice at the Sierra Club. And so one of the things that we'd like more discussion on, the key issue in the objection, is connectivity. And you talked about that a little bit in the discussion here, but I'm not sure what the process is in terms of how much more that's going to be discussed. And so in particular, zone 1, is Salish demographic connectivity area and what protections there are or aren't in regard to foster connectivity.

And as others have said, a concern of ours as well is the core amendment 19 and the Forest backing away from that and what that means in terms of connectivity. So that's a major concern for us.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. So let me ask you
a question on that from the concern with connectivity, and I'm just -- it's a clarifying question in my own mind. Do you feel like across the analysis that was presented, the alternatives, did we miss something in your opinion in that analysis that is disclosing potential impacts to connectivity, the varied by the various alternatives? That's the first question. And then the second one is, if we did, can you help me with that? Or is it the analysis is there, there's some difference of opinion on where the draft decision is going based on what was disclosed and how you view connectivity versus how the decision makers have drafted their decision and their rationale?

MS. RICE: I think for our concerns and the objection, $I$ think it's more the latter in terms of kind of the backtracking on protections that have been really important in terms of recovering population and establishing any connectivity with the road density standards.

MS. MARTEN: Very helpful; thank you very much. And any other thoughts on the connectivity part? I was just getting a clarifying question. Other thoughts or other folks that want to make sure their voice is heard on that particular part of the issue?

MR. COLLIGAN: This is Chris Colligan, I'm
aligned with Greater Yellowstone Coalition. I imagine the folks in the room are wondering why Greater Yellowstone Coalition is interested in the NCDE, and this connectivity piece is, really, our sole concern and what the bulk of our objections are around.

We did lay out the best available science that we're aware of and felt that should be included in the analysis to allow for a little more rigorous review and thought process in identifying corridors, particularly to get bears from the NCDE south. The bulk of that is focused on the Helena National Forest and those zone 2 standards. We focused our comments and objections around road density, developed sites, grazing standards particularly in zone 2, and then a large gap that we see and we look at just the NCDE population and the GYE population and the purpose laid out in the FEIS objectives of providing for a source population. There's a huge gap there with Beaverhead-Deer Lodge National Forest. And it's missing in this analysis. And so we think these are objections that can be resolved. And we'd like to -- I don't know if this is the time -- but if we're going to move into a period of discussing particular remedies that we think would be useful and constructive.

MS. MARTEN: Yeah, Chris, can you give us
what you would consider a remedy to that connectivity concern that you just voiced?

MR. COLLIGAN: Yeah, I think I would start from the analysis perspective and say what is the -- identify the area that is at means, and you guys have done this in respect to the Cabinet-Yaak and some of those demographic connectivity corridors. I think the similar analysis, and we provided the -- Chuck Schwartz, his analysis might be applicable here, could be replicated to identify sync habitat. There's also been some recent research around connectivity in male pathways that specifically male bears might use in moving between these two ecosystems. And I think that information date, the Peck research that was recently published is very relevant here. So $I$ would use that to identify just exactly where are we talking about. And then through that we know what, especially road density standards, are the best standards to place -- put in place for protecting grizzly bear habitat for particularly male bears. And using those standards, applying those standards on a meaningful landscape for grizzly bear movement. We could keep on going down the list, but that would be a good place to start. And I would include Beaverhead-Deer Lodge in that discussion.

MS. MARTEN: Other thoughts on that or that
potential remedy? Just curious if any of the other interested parties or objectors have a thought on that. MR. NELSON: This is Pete with Defenders.

I'll just say That I think in some cases there may be a plan direction that is existing in other alternatives that may support that that may be available without further analysis. But on the analysis piece for connectivity, it is possible to move forward with the decision, commit to analysis, don't take any actions in the interim that would work against the connectivity values that we're trying to protect. And then after that analysis, do what is necessary to update the connectivity dimension of those areas. So I think there are ways to proceed on the connectivity issue in a real meaningful way. So I wouldn't want to see those conversations just stop here.

MS. RICE: This is Bonnie again. I'd just like to follow up with that. In regard to, for example, the Salish demographic connectivity area, really, the plan talks about providing genetic connectivity, not really demographic connectivity. So I think in terms of the analysis, there could certainly be more work done there in terms of what it would really take to establish demographic connectivity.

And then going back to just kind of some of the
issues with relying on the draft conservation strategy, in regard to zone 2 , with the draft conservation strategy, it says that there aren't any habitat standards specifically related to grizzly bears in zone 2 because the objective in these zones don't require them. So that's a significant issue that we have with the draft conservation strategy as well and then the forest plans reliance on the draft conservation strategy.

MS. MARTEN: Brian or Jake?
MR. PECK: Just to comment on the zone 1, zone 2 and the demographic connectivity areas. The objectives for zone 1 are continual occupancy. But I think that's pretty unlikely, because the road density standards in zone 1 are based on linear road density, which down here in the NCDE we were wise enough to throw out the window twenty years ago when we went to amendment 19. They are totally outdated. They tend to let you have excessive road density. And they're based on the 2011 baseline, which is -- there's no science there. It's just an opinion by the Fish and Wildlife Service that bears are, quote, "recovered," and they're going to use 2011. There's just no science there at all. Zone 2, its purpose is to provide opportunity for grizzly bears, particularly males, to move between the NCDE and other ecosystems. This gets to what Bonnie
is talking about. Number one, the latest research by Peck, not me, but Peck in 2017, showed that with 20000 computer model runs, they didn't succeed in getting even one male to move between the NCDE and the Greater Yellowstone. So that's not exactly on the horizon. And you need to have these zones -- if you're going to move bears between ecosystems, you've got to have females move between those zones. There's your demographic connectivity. Males are just -- they're just genetic stuff, you know. They're not going to be hauling a lot of cubs with them. So that doesn't do you any good.

And when 1 look at the definition of zone 2 , it talks about the objective is to maintain existing resource management and recreational opportunities and allow agencies to respond to demonstrated conflicts. Well, that's the definition of creating a mortality sync, not a mortality link. Those bears are going to be dead on arrival, if that's the standard. Those are going to be the bears on the outliers of the ecosystem. They're going to be out there where bears haven't been in decades, maybe longer. Those are going to be the same bears under those standards that are going to be picked off first. So you're going to have a breakdown in connectivity not creating one.

And then, just reinforcing what Bonnie said.

If you're going to have demographic connectivity areas, it has to be males and females, and you have to have residential movement and linkage corridors as well as -- excuse me -- residential and movement linkages. So females are not going to go rushing 150 miles down to Yellowstone anytime soon. They have to live their way down that linkage. And so that gives you a residential linkage zone. Males, they move greater distances. So a movement linkage where they can maybe move 50 miles at a shot, that would take care of it. But you need both kinds of linkages. You need males and females going down it. And in all cases, these need to be based on standards that we know grizzly bears will survive. Linear road density is not it. Weaker standards to a amendment 19 probably are not it. So anyway. Those are just my thoughts.

MS. TRIBE: Thank you, Brian.
MR. KREILICK: Jake Kreilick,
Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizens Task Force. Our research which is based on a lot of Jamie Jonkel who works for Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, his sightings, mortalities kind of investigations that he's done in terms of bears moving out, sort of of that southern end of the Bob Marshall, we have found a correlation between some of the work that the Lolo

National Forest has done in terms of reducing road densities and closing some access off, has been, we think, partially responsible. Now, some of this is somewhat anecdotal. Obviously a lot of these have been male bears and not so much female bears. But there definitely have been lots more sightings, including on the other side of $I-90$, so sort of crossing onto the southern end of $I-90$. And so we do feel that that's something that would be helpful for the Flathead to look at what the Lolo has been doing. Obviously, we do feel that there does need to be stronger standards for these linkage zones so that we can actually maybe codify some protection into the connectivity issue. But ultimately, for us, if we're going to get bears moving into some of these other ecosystems, as Brian said, it's going to take a while. This is not something that's going to happen overnight. So we need to make sure that we have adequate protection inside those linkage zones.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. So thank you, everyone, extremely helpful. And thank you, Chris, for bringing up the perspective from the Greater Yellowstone and those linkages.

And Paul, you brought it up a little bit earlier, how does this all tie into where we're sitting in the objection period, the resolutions and the
remedies? And obviously there's not a single remedy. There's not a single resolution here on a very complex topic, I'll say that pulls in so many different variables that is beyond even our agency and the forest planning process. However, what $I$ am hearing and what I've read in the objections, and this has helped for me hearing the dialogue, Pete brought up there's, just with the connectivity, there's ways to move forward instead a process of where folks are made sure they're still engaged should there be a need to amend different strategies; the conservation strategy goes final, has changes that are significant. And so there's a process to make sure folks are engaged from that standpoint. It doesn't mean everybody's going to agree with what comes out or doesn't come out, but making sure folks are at the table and you also have that opportunity to stay engaged. There's ways to keep the dialogue going with, just as an example, the connectivity, as we move forward. And some of the stuff, Chris, that you brought up. Folks from the Helena-Lewis and Clark are sitting in on the call and they're in the middle of another revision process at earlier stages.

So I don't know what may or may not be opportunity but, Paul, I didn't want to just ignore your comment from that standpoint because this is tying in.

And I don't know where it's all going to end up and where my final letters will end up with for, in this case, Chip and his counterparts on the other National Forests. But this is very helpful for me from that. So Paul, that may not make you feel any better from that standpoint, but I wanted to acknowledge that it does really tie and it will be tying this back in within the sideboards. However, as you guys acknowledge, this is just complex. And there is some tension.

And I'll say similar, Jake, if you don't mind, yesterday at wilderness you were talking values. And quite honestly, some of us just have completely different interpretations of the same report. One's not right or wrong; it is what it is. And trying to acknowledge that and work together on what does that mean and how to move forward on that part of it.

I want to -- go ahead, Brian. Did you have another comment?

MR. PECK: Yeah. Brian Peck. This made me think there's some research that's underway right now at Fish, Wildlife and Parks. This Peck 2017 research that looked at the possibilities of linkage between here and Yellowstone, that was using male bears. And Cecily Costello over at Fish, Wildlife and Parks is, right now, doing the female equivalent of that study. It won't come
out in time for the forest plan, it won't come out in time for the conservation strategy, but she's working on that right now. And that would give you great information on Okay, so what kind of linkage is maybe possible to get female bears as well as male bears down that connector to Yellowstone.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you very much.
So I want to make sure that there isn't -- is there anything else folks want to make sure they voice here this afternoon before we take a break and give folks a chance before we get into the next topic.

Go ahead, Chas. You had something?
MR. OSHER: And this is Josh, and I have something too, real quick.

MS. MARTEN: We'll let Chas and then we'll bump it over to you; thank you.

MR. VINCENT: Thank you, Leanne. And first of all, $I$ just wanted to say that. Thank you for allowing the discussion going a little bit further than it probably is expected in this process. But I think it is important to keep the dialogue going on some of those things.

So I wanted to make one last comment really briefly. And to me, from my perspective, from a State perspective and from somebody who lives up in this area,

I think that the most important component that we need to keep in mind with regard to how the bear is going to have a viable genetic pool with connectivity in places is being -- finding a way to make and overcome social acceptance of bears. And I think it's going to take some innovative approaches in how we manage the land to achieve those outcomes.

Living in northwest Montana where I grew up in a timber family, growing up with the grizzly bears in that area is part of the social -- it's part of the romance in living there. I don't have anything against the grizzly bear. But the predominant feeling in the communities that $I$ represent in the legislature, $I$ would say that the bear's in social jeopardy. It is the charismatic megabond that is responsible for the economic condition of the region. And so it presents some really big problems when we start talking about How do we do things like connect the NCDE down to the Yellowstone? How do we get connectivity from the Cabinet-Yaak to the NCDE for that matter? And I would like, while I represent here in the room -- I think there's actually some really good research and maybe even some examples that the State started on down in the Seeley-Swan with managing BMUs and blocks in windows. We have 23 BMUs in the Kootenai. Is there any way to enhance connectivity
in certain places by just staying -- and forget road densities. Let's just have no roads open in that area for a period of time to provide the safety and security that the recovery plan is asking for and manage more intensively the areas that have potential for great habitat but have right now 600 tons of basal area of fuel sitting on them that is not going to be habitat for anything when Mother Nature decides to manage it. That is the reality that $I$ think if we start looking at what the public -- everybody turns into a forester in August when there's 35,000 -foot plumes of smoke. And it's usually your fault. But $I$ think if --

MS. MARTEN: He was pointing to me, for the folks on the phone.

MR. VINCENT: I just think we keep running into the same buzz saws. And when I think that there is actually -- there is some commonality in what we would like to achieve -- I would like to achieve a viable genetic pool of grizzly bears in the Cabinet-Yaak recovery zone. I think that we're spinning our wheels in the way we're doing it now. As long as everybody continues to talk and as long as there's people willing to listen that can make some of those decisions, I think there is hope in achieving that. So that's my comment, thank you for listening.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, Chas.
Josh, you had some comments you wanted to make sure you had an opportunity to voice.

MR. OSHER: Sure. I just had a quick thing to add. You had asked earlier were there areas where the analysis was missing something and then, also, if it was distinguished from places where it was just not liking the alternative selection, maybe, instead of just the analysis. And I would say that one of the issues I think where maybe you missed on both is in relation to connectivity, and not so much for the Flathead but mostly for the other Forests, in relation to livestock grazing.

I found the analysis to be really lacking in terms of an understanding of the meaningful conflict between grizzly bears on the move and domestic livestock, particularly on public lands that are usually not with people. And so there is a lot of new evidence and especially related to climate change and changing food sources for grizzly bears and more reliance on meat, especially coming up from the Yellowstone area, that I think was lacking in the analysis. And the alternative that could have gone along with that would have been to -- especially in a conflict-free way -- is to allow for volunteer permanent retirement by adding a provision that just says that if grazing permit is waived for the
purpose of reducing conflicts between wildlife and domestic livestock, then that allotment would be permanently retired from livestock grazing. And we proposed that language, and it was never really considered in most of the planning documents. And so that's just an example of a place where $I$ think the analysis needs to be more in depth and there's a lack of an alternative addressing that issue.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you, Josh; very helpful.
So I am just looking around here at the table and then I'll go to the phone. Any last comments you want to make sure are voiced before we take a break? Anybody else on the phone? Wonderful.

So before I turn it over to Ginny for the final facilitation, $I$ just want to thank everyone. Extremely hopeful, hopefully worthwhile for you folks as well. As I mentioned in the beginning, this is for y'all as much as it is for me. When it comes to the objection process and having this dialogue, Chas, I think you summarized it well. As long as we can keep talking and keep having these dialogues, forest plan revision, amendments, projects, what have you just throughout, the better off we're all going to be. Because we all love our public lands. They're all of ours and we all love them. So thank you for taking the time and for the dialogue.

So I'm going to turn it over to Ginny for the logistics and let us know.

MS. TRIBE: So I'm just going to ask you, do you have any observations on what happened among you today or observations on the process? We just want to keep track of this a little bit. Yesterday they were really guinea pigs. You guys were at least a little bit advanced over yesterday morning. And maybe tomorrow you'll be magic. So do you have any observations about what happened among you or on the process?

MR. KREILICK: Jake,
Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizen Task Force. I would just say good open conversation. I thought people were able to say what was on their mind. I thought there were good clarifying questions and hopefully it's helpful for the agency in terms of how the issues got laid out.

MS. MARTEN: Thanks, Jake.
MS. TRIBE: Would the group permit us putting Paul's observation from earlier? He said it's just an observation that there's probably some pretty big divides here. That would be an observation you made. Any others? Any other comments, observations?

Please, Marla.
MS. FOX: Just one request, perhaps, or suggestion is to give a little more -- get a little more
from the Forest Service. I think we've all spent a lot of time reviewing documents, writing comments. And it kind of feels like we're all trying to pull out what's important to us and present it one last time to you. But I feel like it would be more helpful to think about resolution, if we could hear from the Forest Service, in terms of not just your authority but your willingness and flexibility to new ideas and if there's certain areas within the sessions that Okay, this is off the table or We think there is potential for changes here.

MS. MARTEN: Okay.
MS. TRIBE: And that's useful. We
purposely sort of didn't draw any boxes around it because we didn't want people to feel like they were in a box. I think an example of not flexibility but the recognition that an amendment process would happen if there were changes, I mean, some of those kinds of things. You would like to have them let their hair down a little bit. All right.

Any other observations? Thank you so much; nice job. At 3:15 we'll start aquatics, in case any of you don't want to go home yet.
(Proceedings in recess from 3:01 p.m. to
3:29 p.m.)

Thursday, April 12, 2018-3:29 p.m. AQUATICS HABITAT MANAGEMENT

MS. MARTEN: Anybody who's an objector or interested party on the phone for the aquatics habitat management topic, would you mind just introducing yourself? So I'm not hearing anybody who's an objector or interested party. I know there are folks on the phone who are observers from that standpoint.

So we're going to go around the table. We have a couple people at the table that I'll just ask, if you wouldn't mind, just introducing yourself.

MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil, Montanans for Multiple Use.

MR. MCKENZIE: Paul McKenzie, F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber Company, interested party.

MS. FOX: Marla Fox, WildEarth Guardians. I just have a question. Is the aquatics also covering INFISHable trout issues, or is it separate?

MS. TRIBE: Do you have the briefing paper?
MS. FOX: I do, in digital form.
MR. NELSON: Hey, Leanne, this is Pete on the phone. I don't know if I'm registered, but I am an objector here.

MS. MARTEN: Oh, thank you, Pete. So we've got you as well.

MS. TRIBE: He is registered.
MR. ANDERSON: Mike Anderson, the
Wilderness Society, interested party.
MS. MARTEN: Is there anybody else we missed on the phone that's an objector or interested party on this topic? Wonderful.

So good afternoon, everyone. This is Leanne again. And just with the folks on the phone and looking at the folks in the room here, I'm not going to repeat a whole bunch of process stuff because most of you have been sitting at the table most of the day or at least all afternoon, so I think we have that part down.

The topic we're on this afternoon and the last one for today, anyway, is the aquatics topic. And Marla asked for a clarification. This will give you an opportunity to bring up bull trout and fish, PACFISH and that part of it. Hopefully, everyone has the briefing paper. It was sent out electronically and I know we have hard copies here in the room.

So I will go ahead and kick it off. And similar to other topics, I just want to summarize and paraphrase some of the key -- my understanding of one of the key concerns around this. And similar to wildlife and some of the other topics we've talked about, aquatics is going to encompass quite the range, and there were a
lot of specific issues, some on specific species and other things that were brought up in the objections. And we may or may not have an opportunity to bring those into the dialogue today, please be reassured that they will be part of my final review and answer as with all the other issues that were brought forward.

The key thing that I could use some assistance with and have some dialogue in, and I know there were some proposed remedies, is really the main issue that $I$ saw is, as written, the forest plan and the draft decision by Chip Weber is there was concern regarding what was perceived as the lack of measurable habitat objectives or standards that would -- that are replacing INFISH, specifically INFISH, and the concern that there wasn't enough protection within the forest plan, enough of the standards and guides objectives, to protect the riparian areas across the Flathead. And so associated with that was concern about degradation of the watersheds, the species, and that could be bull trout, cutthroat and other species from that perspective.

Most of the remedies that $I$ saw included putting a lot of measurable standards in the forest plan. And again, this is very much a brief paraphrase and summary. So what would help me is getting a better feel from the perspective of how you feel having a measurable
standards versus how the forest plan objectives are written right now and the suitability and how we have it portrayed, how you see that being different from that. So if there's a measurable standard you feel is missing and it gets included, how do you see that moving us in a different direction on the ground for the resource? And I may not be phrasing this perfectly right here, but we have a lot of forest plan components in there. And some of the objectives and interested parties have voiced But we want to see a measurable standard, not just a forest plan component. So $I$ want to understand how you see those differences and how you would see those presenting itself differently and how we move forward with activities on the ground, if that helps. And if there's a different way of clarification or questions just to get the dialogue going on that.

So Marla, do you want to just start us out with that one and see? I know we have Pete on the phone as well. Go ahead, just kind of spark some dialogue here to help me out.

MS. FOX: Yeah, so just big picture,
because we did go into specifics about INFISH and the changes in the forest plan components from INFISH and then also specifics about the 2012 planning rule and the requirement for standards and guidelines. But on the
ground the differences that we think will happen by not including specifically standards and guidelines that are measurable is that it will give lots of discretion to the Forest Service, which is great for their implementation, but it creates just unbounded flexibility, which similar to the changes on the grizzly side, we see as a major back-sliding from INFISH which set more numeric and specific standards. So when you get to the project implementation phase, standards are something that the Forest at least, if they're not going to achieve the standard in a forest plan in a project implementation, they have to show that they're working towards it.

But instead, a lot of the standards from INFISH are articulated under this forest plan revision and objectives for less than standards, things that aren't required. It's not even going to be -- there's not even going to be a requirement on the project implementation stage to even work towards something. So that's the emphasis that we were putting on it.

And so specifically the 2012 planning rule also, the language in the rule for a lot of the different requirements, does say that the forest plan revision should include standards and guidelines. So where there's not an actual standard or guidelines to implement some of the objectives, you know, that's where we see a
lot of things lacking specific in terms of protecting bull trout.

MS. MARTEN: So let me tease that out just a little bit. And from the standpoint of fundamentally one of the differences I hear from your perspective from forest planning component versus the guideline and the standard is the standard is required and the accountability, and whether or not you do it or don't do it isn't discretionary. Those are my words, give or take. So one of the things that I could use some help with is if you look at some of the definitions, and I don't have them verbatim in front of me, but guidelines are not discretionary. Standards are not discretionary. Moving towards our desired condition or objectives and our forest plan components are not discretionary. A guideline if you aren't going to meet it, you have to be able to show how you're still going to meet the intent of the guideline. So I'm curious, and there's some different interpretations of that, and that was all my paraphrasing because $I$ don't have, like I said, it memorized word-for-word.

But some of that, whether you agree with that or not, $I$ guess part of what I'm looking for, Marla, is do you have some ideas? Can you help me out on regardless of if you call it a standard or a guideline,
is there something that would help you feel more confident that the discretion that we would have is not a negative or would not be a negative, it could be a positive and, actually, in some cases, be even more, what do $I$ want to say, $I$ don't know if conservative's the word INFISH standards may be on the ground because it's based on those experiences and the data and specific place-based things on the ground.

MS. FOX: Yeah, more of a precautionary approach for something to that effect? I think the key is we're not making the distinction in our comments between standards and guidelines. If you make them standards and guidelines, that's what most of our recommendations for resolution asks for. It's when they are articulated as objectives or less than that even, that's where we feel like there's nothing -- and we've seen it at project implementation stage.

There's a lot of evidence $I$ can bring from projects that we comment on where it says Well, that's not a standard or guideline, that's just like a hypothetical or aspirational; right? If it's not a standard or guideline it's aspirational. And even the standards and guidelines, the Forest Service can say Well, we're working towards them on project implementation. That already creates discretion.

So our problem is if you're not even including them as standards and guidelines, there's not very much cabining, you know, creating sideboards for project implementation over the next twenty years. So that's what we'd really like to see, especially when we're moving away from the INFISH standards, which we feel are more protective than what's presented in this forest plan revision. And that part of our comments is really long. I didn't write that part. But there's a lot of specific examples in there. I won't go into them.

MS. MARTEN: And I am familiar with those; thank you.

So let me hypothetically, just one remedy that I hear you proposing is move more towards the standards and guidelines versus some being an objective to those standards and guidelines. So there's one potential remedy.

Let me ask you or others in the room or Pete on the phone, is there any other way to help make you more comfortable, have a little bit more confidence if it's not a standard and guideline? But is there more clarity, is there another place in the decision document, is there something in the preamble? Is there something else that would give you a little bit of a better solid feel that it wouldn't be apparently some of your experiences in the
past with projects say Well, it's not a standard therefore I don't have to do that. And I know you're not saying that happened every time or to that extreme. But I'm looking just for some other ideas there, if there's some other ways to at least help, not solve it at all but at least help.

MS. FOX: So one other example would be I understand you don't write the biological opinions. But you do converse with the Fish and Wildlife Service in coming up with some of the reasonable and prudent terms and conditions. And so measures in the implementing terms and conditions. So including it in those. From what we've seen from the record and in watching this process unfold, that, in particular, is a major sticking point for us; that the biological opinions supporting effects to bull trout is deeply flawed in terms of not -- changing the terms and conditions of prior existing biological opinions for site-specific projects but also, in this instance, not including strong standards that could be applied to the forest plan. So that would be another location or area to strengthen or give us some reassurance.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you.
Other thoughts?
Paul, $I$ can tell, even though you don't have
the microphone, the look. That was a positive.
MS. TRIBE: Everyone almost gets their own mic and their own table.

MR. MCKENZIE: Well, I just want to provide the other perspective. So if you were to look at this forest plan, I would argue that this riparian segment is probably the most prescriptive element of the entire forest planning document. It has more standards and guidelines in specific direction than just about any other topic that's in your forest plan. And it's also come the farthest from where you were at in your proposed action, which was more what we asked for which is more descriptive, less prescriptive. And from our perspective through the iterations, it's gotten too far the other way to where we're more prescriptive and less descriptive.

So I think when you look at it, there's not a whole lot more that you can add -- that I can see that you could add at a forest planning level basis that would -- I guess I'd be interested to see the specific additional standards and guidelines that are being requested. Because I think if you go much farther beyond this, then you're really going into a situation where you have a much different impact that would have to be re-analyzed and rediscussed and take a lot of different input on it from different points of view.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. So Paul, I'm going to tease out a little bit with you as well. If I understood, as you said, you come from a different side of the spectrum than some of what Marla was expressing from their perspective. Do you see harm with -- that may be the wrong word here. But $I$ used it so I'll go with it. Do you see some harm with how they're laid out now for what would be actually occurring on the ground? I don't know if $I$ said that very well.

MR. MCKENZIE: I don't think -- we're not going there as far as this is not the place to debate the effects of the buffer widths and what have you. I think we are pleased to see the Forest take an attitude that in order to have an effective buffer you need to manage part of implementation to ensure that it's healthy and forms a buffer as a buffer is intended. For example, the State law requires a hundred-foot buffer, you guys are looking at a 300-foot buffer on the same stream. And there's a lot of history here of success.

And the other thing you have to consider is what other management restrictions are going to be applied over and above these standards? For example, a lot of the bull trout streams we have, say, in the North Fork are also wild and scenic. So you add that layer of restriction on top of that, and I think that's what you
have to look at, is the entire package of protections. And I think that's what the Forest did in their analysis and development of the standards and guidelines that they have.

MS. MARTEN: Great.
So Marla, do you have any thoughts, or Pete or others, on Paul's just observation that, you know, there's overlapping. Like some of these areas that would be wild and scenic rivers and would have some overlapping management direction that goes with wild and scenic rivers and the corridors and all that. Any thoughts of that from the perspective of the standards and guides versus not standards and guides and just how things are layered from that perspective?

MS. FOX: In terms of bull trout critical habitat, there's not, you know. It doesn't totally overlap with wild and scenic. And in terms of being more prescriptive, we're asking, like with amendment -- well, amendment 19 would be part of it. But we're also asking the Forest Service to maintain the protections under INFISH. It's not new or more protective. We're trying to maintain the baseline? Because unlike grizzlies where amendment 19 appears to have helped bring some of those numbers back, bull trout are still struggling on the Flathead. And so to move away from INFISH doesn't make a
lot of sense. And also moving away from amendment 19, which if you look at forest roads impacts to bull trout or critical habitat.

In addition, I think our comments put out that we're pretty strongly opposed to management or logging in riparian areas. And that's something that we comment on consistently on project-level basis, and so we're very concerned to see that in the forest plan revision.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you; very helpful.
MR. NELSON: This is Pete, by the way.
I'll jump in here. The premise here that the Forest put out was that you're improving the effectiveness of INFISH and you'll use your effects analysis to demonstrate that. I don't know, in Defenders' read on this, we don't see it. We don't see in the comparison of the no action to the proposed action here that you're getting improvements in a conservation effectiveness with relation to INFISH. I'm sorry; I'm just not seeing that in the analysis.

With regard to the layering of protections, if that's the case, then, again, the EIS should demonstrate that conservation occurring. And if it is the case, then it should be documented and credited here in the analysis. But there's been a lot of changes proposed to INFISH here. And in our opinion, the best available science hasn't been presented for why those changes are
necessary and how that's actually going to result in improved conservation of bull trout. So that's how we're looking at it. I think there are improvements in additional analysis that can support the Forest's proposal to move away from INFISH. But in some cases, the no action alternative provides you with management alternatives that you could draw from if necessary. But that's how we're seeing it. And this is a challenging one, I think.

MS. MARTEN: So thank you, Pete. And one way of just paraphrasing what you just described, in my mind, is what $I$ heard you saying is you're not seeing the connecting of the dots on where we went from, say, the no action and the effects of the potential impact that was disclosed there and in the other alternatives the connecting of the dots of the rationale on where the proposed changes as drafted would actually result in something different, the science or the analysis of the supporting documentation rationale, you are not seeing that to be able to support where the conclusions came out.

MR. NELSON: Yeah, that's right. You know, the effects on aquatic species of removing INFISH are not disclosed in the EIS. The EIS talks about the effect of the plan components, the effect of what the plan
components are designed to do which is different than their actual effect. Some objectives in RMOs are moved to monitoring. Monitoring is not a plan component that can be relied upon to -- from a conservation perspective under the rule. So there's a lot of changes being made to INFISH here where INFISH was determined to essentially be a minimum bar. And so there is, obviously, a burden on the agency here to demonstrate in the effects analysis that we're getting better conservation from the proposed alternative. And I think there are areas where that is not, at least in our read, is not being demonstrated in the analysis.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. Very helpful to hear you explain that perspective and others versus just what $I$ was reading in the written.

Other comments? I don't know, Mike or Jerry, other thoughts or voice in the room either on what you're hearing in the discussion or something else that's running through your mind? Go ahead Jerry while Mike gets the microphone.

MR. O'NEIL: Jerry O'Neil. I would like to reiterate what I've been saying for yesterday and today. In order to improve the aquatic environment, I think we need to increase the albedo effect on the forest management. And in so doing, we'll have more snowpack
which will lead to more water in the streams for the bull trout and other fish. We should have lower -- it should decrease the water temperature, decrease -- actually reduce global warming or cause global cooling. And as far as I know, it should help the aquatic environment in our district. And just wanted to have that in there. I think I've been told that we're going to have albedo effect in one of the criteria for Forest management in the future, at least I hope we do. Whether it's management standards and guidelines or rules or whatever you want to call it, I hope it's part of what we consider when we do manage our Forest; thank you.

MS. TRIBE: Jerry, I want to make sure that we're real clear on what you said. Did you say you've been told that the albedo effect would be part of the analysis? Were you told by the Forest Service? I just want to make sure we're clear on what you said.

MR. O'NEIL: I think I heard here
that -- I'm not exactly sure how I heard it -- it would be considered or would be done or maybe I'm just being hopeful.

MS. TRIBE: I just wanted to clear that up.
MS. MARTEN: I think it's accurate to say that all comments and all the dialogue over yesterday, today and tomorrow are something that $I$ am using as part
of my consideration when $I$ do my final letters. There's no guarantee where it may or may not fit in, the albedo effect. I'm listening carefully to everything you and others are bringing forward, and that's all part of my thought process as I'm moving forward with my final letters on my objections. Now, I don't know if that's hopeful or not hopeful for you.

MR. O'NEIL: Well, as far as I've heard about what we can do to improve the fish habitat and aquatic habitat, $I$ don't think I've heard anything that would have more impact on the fish than an increase in the albedo effect.

MS. TRIBE: I just wanted to make sure we didn't have expectations here that one thought and the other didn't. I just wanted to be clear on that. Thank you for saying hopeful.

MS. MARTEN: We have Mike.
MR. ANDERSON: Mike Anderson, Wilderness Society, interested party. One thought on the riparian areas issue here, when I read the plan, as I recall, one of the Forest Service's rationales for their changes was that they wanted to try to use the riparian areas for kind of a double purpose; that the idea was that the riparian areas would function as wildlife and other terrestrial species connectivity corridors, which I
thought was a really good idea. And I think I've seen some scientific articles along those lines, that that is a really good strategy. So I was glad to see that the Flathead was broadening.

And Paul, I think that one reason you're seeing -- maybe one reason we're seeing the increase in the size of the corridors is to kind of provide that wildlife connectivity purpose in addition to the State's more water quality control -- protection.

Now, at the same time you're doing that, I wonder whether the standards that are kind of more water quality, fish habitat protection, may be getting softened in order to provide more of that climate change connectivity adaptation purpose, which I think the environmental community recognizes is still kind of a work in progress, you know, about how to most effectively manage connectivity corridors for climate change. And that's kind of an adaptive management area, I'd say, more than in terms of water quality protection and fish habitat protection is.

I wonder whether there's some opportunity in your final decision, perhaps, to kind of clarify these dual objectives and to make it clear that we're not backsliding from INFISH in terms of protection from water quality, that we're maintaining -- we're just kind of
adding protection for the wildlife connectivity for climate change purposes; whether that might be a way to kind of clarify the reason for the changes but also clarify that in terms of the INFISH protections that that is still to be intact or not to be weakened.

MS. MARTEN: Thanks, Mike.
MS. TRIBE: I was going to make sure we didn't miss the business about the requirement to prepare watershed analysis. It was the last of the suggested remedies.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. But before we go to that, $I$ did want to honor something that Marla said. Actually, it was at the end of the last topic. You're asking maybe a little bit more feedback from the Forest Service, whether I'm willing or not willing. And I don't really have -- for this topic, I wouldn't say that there's -- I have anything set in my mind. So I'm not -- I'm trying to honor that comment, but I'm really not sure how to answer it at the same time from that.

So when I look at the remedies, for instance, that you mentioned, from the standpoint of a lot more of the standards and guides or having the objectives in the forest plan components going to standards and guidelines, is that something that is totally off the table? I would say Well, no, it's not.

One of the things, though, that I'm struggling with is from the standpoint of it being in a standard and guidelines versus a forest plan objective and how it's being implemented on the ground, in some ways, Marla, and this may be incorrect so I'm throwing this out there because $I$ don't know if this is correct on my part, in some ways, it almost sounds like it's a trust issue on what we actually do at the project level from that. And the ideas of if it's standards and guidelines it's a little bit more where there's less discretion and therefore you would have a higher confidence that we'll do what we say we're going to do.

And that's my paraphrasing and my wording. And I have a hard time from if it's a trust issue on how to fix that in a forest plan. Because to me, that's a relationship. And it's there but it's not part of that regarding of where you put those on what you call them. I may be out in left field and I may be reading too much or not the right thing. So $I$ just throw that out there to get a little bit of feel. And others may have the same concern. Can you help me with that from your perspective.

MS. FOX: Yeah. A desired condition for an objective in a forest plan does not have the same teeth as a standard or guideline when it's implicated on the
project level. That is a concern. That's not our only concern on bull trout and aquatics, but that is a concern. And it's a concern not just on the Flathead but that we're seeing on many forest plan revisions, that Forests are choosing, making a very conscious decision, to move away from standards and guidelines to put the language in other forest plan components or monitoring to avoid the restrictions that those standards and guidelines might place on them in the future because they do have a little more bite, not a ton, but a little more when it comes to project implementation. And if, from the public's point of view, if you look at a forest plan as a blueprint for the Forest for fifteen, twenty, thirty years down depending on resources in the future, that's where the rubber's going to hit the road. That's where you're going to see the on-the-ground impacts that you keep asking about.

What's the difference? Where are you going to see the difference of the impacts? A lot of times it's through that project implementation phase. And if these requirements are in desired conditions, it is much easier for a district ranger to say That's just a desired condition. It doesn't fit for this project. It's much easier to explain it away than it is if the language is in a standard or guideline. And that's in addition to
the 2012 planning rule requirements that each of those diversity requirements, et cetera, require there to be standards and guidelines to achieve the 2012 planning rule.

So there's a requirement for these standards and guidelines. But like on a practical implementation phase, $I$ do think they're extremely important. And it not only erodes the trust of the public when you don't have them as standards and guidelines, because we see it happening on the forest plan revisions, that they're moving away and trying specifically to create more flexibility. But like there is no great build trust in other arenas as well. But this is a clear way to say to commit to something that's going to have a measurable impact.

MS. MARTEN: That helps. Because one of the things that it highlights for me, not that $I$ have it all figured out, is even just some of the intent and I'll just say intent behind the 2012 planning rule and some of the shifts that's in the 2012 planning rule, some of it was not to not have standards and guidelines but not to have as many standards and guidelines.

So there's some fundamental difference of opinions, for lack of a better term, on just some of those that I'm hearing. And some of that I think Paul
said in a little bit different terminology on the other side of the spectrum there. So there's obviously that spectrum. But $I$ appreciate you being willing to dig into that a little bit more for me to make sure $I$ was understanding. And when it comes to the conscience and trust level, it's challenging, and it's going to continue to be. But $I$ always have optimism that as long as we keep talking and working together, those things move in the right direction on that.

Other thoughts on that?
MR. NELSON: Just another finer point on that. This is Pete. INFISH was pretty specific about measurability on RMOs. The Forest Service moves to a desired condition framework, where the desired condition on one of the desired conditions in question simply just repeats rule requirements for NRB and integrity without actually any measurability affiliated with it. And that is something that the effects analysis needs to recognize, moving from a measurable objective to an unmeasurable desired condition, which is compounded by the fact that projects merely have to not retard the long-term achievement of a desired condition, meaning the short-term harm is absolutely acceptable.

You know, you can see how people can view this change to INFISH as really compounding -- all of these
changes together compounding the effectiveness of that as a conservation strategy. And that's a real issue. And we saw it and we pointed it out. I think there is room to maneuver here. But we need -- if we're going to be successful, we need to talk about some of these key issues.

MS. MARTEN: Thanks, Pete. And I know folks are taking a few notes. And I was just thinking in my mind, and I'll have to go back and recheck, but in your comments from the Defenders, you gave some specific examples where you saw that disconnect where it was, more or less my words, repeating what the rules said but not how the effects analysis really show what that means on that, if I recall. But I'm sorry, I don't recall specifically and I don't have your objection right in front of me. But on that part of it; correct? You have some specific examples in your written objections on that.

MR. NELSON: Oh, yeah. Just look at issue number 5 in our objection on this.

MS. MARTEN: Yeah. And I'm sorry. Part of it is $I$ don't have it in front of me. And I'll just be honest, it's later in the day and my brain isn't clicking on all the examples right off the top of my head either. So thank you. But issue 5, I'll make a note of that,
just to refresh my memory.
MR. NELSON: And I agree with you, now, Leanne, is not the time to be -- it is late in the day to be reiterating comments and objections that have already been made. So I think you're on the right track.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you on that part of it.
MS. TRIBE: By the way, Marla had a phone call. She told me ahead of time that she hopes she got to say the things she had to say before she had to go to the call. So she wasn't mad at you about the trust and left.

MS. MARTEN: Okay.
MS. TRIBE: I knew she was going to go.
MS. MARTEN: So Pete, I don't know if you heard that, but Marla had to step out for a phone call. But she was able to get her voice on the remedy before she had to step out on that. Ginny was just making sure I didn't take it she was mad at me.

So other thoughts or items we want to make sure we get in the room that have not been voiced? And again, as Pete and I were just talking, obviously we read through and I'll be refreshing my memory. I hear some opportunities for some clarity. I hear some opportunities and there's definitely some different spectrums which I have read, but it helped me to hear a
little bit on the perspective of standards and guides versus objectives, forest plan components, some of the trust, my word, interwoven in that from that perspective. There's some difference of opinion, obviously, in the room on how prescriptive or not prescriptive from that. I'm hearing real clear that there's lack of obvious connecting of the dots between some of the conclusions on some of the proposed changes compared to INFISH and the effectiveness of that, and there might be some opportunity not only to make sure we have that analysis but also, as you mentioned, Mike, one of the opportunities may be clarifying they're expanding a little bit more within the decision itself on where those conclusions came from and how the intent was not to, I think Marla or someone said, sliding backwards from INFISH but actually from the lessons learned and moving forward from that perspective on that.

Other thoughts? Or have I just said something that you're thinking That is not what I meant. By all means, put it out there for me.

MR. NELSON: I'll mention one other thing.
One thing that didn't make it into the briefing paper was discussion of conservation watershed. That was kind of a key issue in Defenders' objection.

And it also leads me to think that -- you know,
you were asking what could be done in the ROD to improve the decision. And I think there's something on conservation watersheds. Because there's some ambiguity in the draft ROD on whether conservation watersheds actually have been designated or whether they will be designated as part of a future decision. Well, that's something where the ROD can actually designate the conservation watersheds. If they're not yet designated then you run into problems. Because the NEPA effects analysis treats them as if they're an existing designation. But the language in the draft ROD says it's future tense, essentially. So there's things like that we make probably five or six references to changes in the final ROD that could help clarify. So I know you were looking for things that are maybe low-hanging fruit to include in the final ROD. And we make note of a few of those.

MS. MARTEN: Thank you. And thank you for bringing that up because you're right, we didn't mention it in the briefing paper.

One of the things that was mentioned in the briefing paper that $I$ don't want to leave hanging, though, is one of the proposed resolutions or remedies by -- I do not recall which one but one of the objectors -- was to reinstate the requirement to prepare
watershed analyses. And that was part of INFISH. And I guess my general question was -- and I'm familiar, actually worked with watershed analyses back when INFISH first came in back in the '90s. I'm curious what it is based on that proposed resolution, what gap that would being filling if it -- what is that trying to remedy? Is it -- I need some help with that. What is it -- by wanting to reinstate that, what is it that you feel would be met by doing that versus what's not being met currently as the forest plan is for with the project level implementation?

MR. NELSON: Well, this is Pete. I can address that. I think the short answer is that multi-scale analysis is a dimension of INFISH that was meant to serve function in its effectiveness. And we do not agree that discretionary analyses is as effective as the requirement in INFISH. So that's the short answer.

MS. MARTEN: So -- thank you. And that does help clarify for me. And just a follow-up question is the effectiveness. So I'm just curious, Pete. I don't know if there's a short answer to this or not. You've brought up a couple times effectiveness and being able to show or document effectiveness. Can you describe to me how that would look to you in this process or at the forest plan level to be able to document
effectiveness?
MR. NELSON: I think there's two routes to it. One is effects analysis. Because effects should get to effectiveness; right? You're talking about the impact of making certain policy decisions by components analytical requirements and the like. So when we do our analysis, we're just looking at the EIS and saying Is the desired effect of changing INFISH's analytical methods having that effect? And that's one part of it. And that needs to be clear to the reader, I think, the public, in terms of so they can see that the change from the status quo to the proposed action is having the desired effect. We all want to improve conservation effectiveness. I think we can agree on that. So let's show that.

And then the second piece would be in monitoring an evaluation. If there are questions regarding the effectiveness of actions, monitoring is a good way to determine if it's true.

MS. MARTEN: Well, the reason you're
hearing laughter is because our lights just went totally out so the room went pitch black. So it wasn't what you were saying.

MR. NELSON: I know the storm down here in Bozeman is wicked hard right now. I don't know what it's like up there.

MS. MARTEN: So what I heard you saying is it's a couple ways of saying effects analysis. And to demonstrate that and show through that part of the process. And then it's the monitoring evaluation and key questions that look at it, for going into the future, how effective our implementation of the new forest plan is being and having a structure to that. So if it shows it's not being effective, we have the processes in place to be able to adjust as either are determined.

MR. NELSON: Yeah. And I'll just say, I'm not throwing this out as a specific remedy, but as a general matter, monitoring effectiveness, particularly when there's been changes to the status quo, can be a useful confidence-building measure to say Is it really more effective? Let's see. Again, I don't have a specific -- I'm not suggesting that as a specific remedy for any of the points on this issue. We didn't offer adaptive management and monitoring as a means of evaluating the effects of the changes that the Forest Service is proposing to INFISH. But as a general matter, you know, it's something to think about.

MS. MARTEN: Fair enough. Thank you very much. That helped clarify a few things in my mind on when you were using "effectiveness" what your thought process was there. So thank you.

Other comments or items? We want to make sure we put in the room before we move forward for the evening. I want to make sure. Doesn't look like it.

So really appreciate it. This has helped clarify. It's helped solidify a couple of things I thought I understood when I read some of the objections but I wasn't quite sure either. So that just helps my whole thought process just like with every other topic we've gone through over the last two days.

Thank you, everyone. Many of you have been here for two solid days. Some of you have been here in and out, and just really appreciate the continued dialogue and the continued patience to work through this and talking amongst yourselves as well as just helping me walk through these portions.

I know Chris French had to leave to catch an airplane. But I talked to him real briefly on our break and he just wanted to express his thanks as well and, again, to put that out to the group and several folks I know that aren't here who were here this morning. But he was very appreciative, as well, to the open dialogue and the willingness for folks to help him and to have that time with him this morning. So I'll turn it over to Ginny for the final facilitation before we call it a day, and we'll go from there.

MS. TRIBE: For the two or three people in the room, we've got big trouble again tomorrow morning. We're scheduled to start the welcome and introductions at 9:00. But Swan Valley management area doesn't start till 10:00. So we're going to have to really cool our heels. Because what we don't want to have is people coming in at ten o'clock and expecting that they're arriving for the topic and we've starting a half hour early. So if you're coming for that, those of you that will be here, you know the drill. And we'll probably be waiting till close to 9:30 before we actually get started.

MS. MARTEN: I guess I'd be curious just from a logistical standpoint, is there a way for us to email the folks for tomorrow morning, just like we did the briefing papers, that we'll be starting the welcome and all that around at 9:30 versus 9:00 so we don't have a bunch of people sitting on the phone on that part? And we'll still log in in case somebody does and they miss it.

Pete, I don't know if you'll be on tomorrow and some of the other folks, but we'll plan on starting the welcome and just kind of the overview at 9:30. And again, we'll log in at 9:00 to catch people who may not get the messages from that standpoint. And we'll be physically as well.

MS. TRIBE: And we'll explain it.
MS. MARTEN: And we'll explain it as well.
So is there anything else then, Ginny?
MS. TRIBE: No. I just want to go put my pajamas on.

MS. MARTEN: Ginny is basically done for the day.

Again, thank you, everyone, very much.
Pete, thanks for hanging out on the phone. And I know there are several other folks on the phone observing. So just really appreciate it.

And for those of you who will be here tomorrow, we look forward to another full day tomorrow. I believe we start out with the Swan Valley management and Krause Basin and then winter travel management. So Swan Valley management, Krause Basin and winter travel is on the agenda tomorrow.

Thank you, everyone; enjoy your evening.
(Proceedings concluded at 4:19 p.m.)

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION - Vol. 2
April 12, 2018

| A | 295:14 achieve (6) 304:1;373:7; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 332:23;333:1,6,6; } \\ & \text { 383:24;393:2 } \\ & \text { actually }(61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 352:15 } \\ \text { adhere (2) } \\ 318: 15,24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { agencies (1) } \\ & 367: 15 \\ & \text { agency (17) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ability (4) | 374:18,18;383:10; | $220: 12,13,22$ | adjacent (2) | $218: 20 ; 239: 4$ |
| 281:16;316:16; 318:4;360:1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 400:3 } \\ \text { achieved (4) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229: 22 ; 230: 13 ; \\ & 234: 23 ; 235: 11,19 ; \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249: 2 ; 339: 24 \\ & \text { adjust }(\mathbf{2}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240: 10 ; 243: 17 ; 244: 1 ; \\ & 249: 9 ; 256: 22 ; 262: 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| able (25) | 346:17;350:18,23; | 256:24;259:19;265:3; | 311:4;408:9 | 266:4;299:10;303:21; |
| 225:6;233:20; | 352:10 | 267:13;271:15,17; | administrative (4) | 314:2;317:6;360:2; |
| 237:13;239:12;243:8; | achievement | 277:17,24;278:18,20, | 228:2;257:17; | 370:4;377:16;393:8 |
| 245:11,19;249:9; |  | 23; | 355:20,25 | agency's (1) |
| 267:22;285:11;304:1; | achieving 374:24 |  | adminis |  |
| 317:10;320:14,15; | acknowledge (6) | 324:19;326:11;331:9, | adopt (2) | 217:21;219:3,4,11; |
| $333: 9 ; 345: 12 ; 377: 14$ | 281:5;306:12,21; | 11,16;333:12;335:21; | 296:19;333:12 | 222:11;246:14; |
| 384:17;392:20; | 371:6,8,14 | 340:23;342:4,17; | adopted (1) | 272:16;305:10;341:1; |
| 403:16;406:23,25; | acknowledged (1) | $344: 3 ; 346: 6,13,17,23,$ | $255: 23$ | $411: 17$ |
| 408:9 | 248:8 | 25;348:25;351:15; | adopting (1) | ago (8) |
| above (2) | acknowledges (1) | 356:23;369:12; | 296:12 | 244:19;262:10; |
| 296:20;389:22 | 343:25 | 373:21;374:17;385:4; | adopts (1) | 291:9;304:16,16; |
| absolutely (3) | acknowled | $389: 8 ; 392: 1,17$; $394 \cdot 3 \cdot 397 \cdot 13 \cdot 398 \cdot 8$. | 296: | 329:4;339:22;366:16 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 359: 15 ; 360: 3 ; \\ & 401 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | acknowledgment (1) | 401:17:404:16;405:5, | advance $377: 8$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { agree (18) } \\ 238: 1 ; 256: 16 ; ~ \end{array}$ |
| abundance (1) | , | 7;406:3;410:11 | advantage (1) | 298:5,8;320 |
| 288:25 | acquiring | adaptation (3) | 306 | 327:19;334:6;335:11; |
| abundant (1) | 342:6 | 267:18,21;396:14 | adverse (1) | 348:15;350:8,23; |
| 244:23 | acre (1) | adaptive (2) | 278:12 | 352:18;359:23; |
| accept (3) | 282:1 | 396:18;408:1 | adversely (1) | 370:14;384:22;403:2; |
| 239:12;243 | acres (1) | add (15) | 295:6 | 406:16;407:14 |
| 330:15 | 291:15 | 237:12 | affects (1) | agreeable (1) |
| acceptable (1) | across (18) | 241:3,7,20;245:21; | 346:9 | 221:17 |
| 401:23 | 218:1,16;247:10 | 259:12;262:18;345:4; | affiliated (1) | agreed (1) |
| acceptance (1) | 248:20;249:2,20; | 349:21;375:5;388:17, | 401:17 | 342:2 |
| 373:5 | 254:21,22;282:14 | 18;389:24 | afforded (1) | agreement (6) |
| accepted (1) | 284:8;291:14;292:10; | added (1) | 277 | 225:11;350:18,20 |
| 342:2 | 316:1,9;325:23; | 241:1 | afternoon (18) | 351:5,8;354 |
| accepting (1) | 327:2;362:3;381:17 | adding (2) | 246:18;272:10 | ahead (25) |
| 337:6 | Act (8) | 375:24;397 | 300:22,25;306:14,20; | 235:15;281: |
| access (16) | 260:24;261:12; | addition (6) | 307:5,20;309:3,14; | 284:18;296:6;307:17; |
| 342:9,11,22 | $\begin{aligned} & 282: 1,11 ; 286: 2 \\ & 331: 21: 352: 16: 356: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 268:4,6;299:22; } \\ & 391: 4: 396: 8: 399: 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310: 21 ; 311: 13 \\ & 313: 19.23: 372: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319: 3,6 ; 324: 4 ; 325: 4 \\ & 328 \cdot 18: 20 \cdot 329 \cdot 23 . \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 343: 25 ; 344: 15 \\ & 345: 12,23,23,2 \end{aligned}$ | 331:21;352:16;356:9 acting (4) | 391:4;396:8;399:25 <br> additional (9) | $\begin{aligned} & 313: 19,23 ; 372: 10 ; \\ & 380: 7,12,13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328: 18,20 ; 329: 23 ; \\ & 330: 6 ; 334: 5 ; 335: 10, \end{aligned}$ |
| $346: 8 ; 347: 5,25$ | 313:15,20;326:22 | 224:24;240:24 | afterwards (1) | 18;344:13;355:17; |
| 352:17;353:8,23; | 331:14 | 253:21;268:19; | 260:13 | $360: 8 ; 371: 17 ; 372: 12 ;$ $380 \cdot 20 \cdot 382 \cdot 19$ |
| 369:2 | action (13) | 277:12;278:25; | again (50) | 380:20;382:19; |
| accidental (2) | 246:8;261:1,6; | 296:15;388:20;392:4 | 215:6;223:1;225:8; | 393:19;403:8 |
| 264:2,8 | 301:25;302:12 | additive (1) | 233:22;242:15;246:4; | air (1) |
| accomplished (1) | 332:20;353:8;388:12; | 262:2 | 248:5;250:13;261:2, | 305:19 |
| 331:16 | 391:15,16;392:6,14 | addre | 265:14,18 | airplane (1) |
| accordance (1) | 407:12 | 219:7;26 | 18,19,20;271:11 | 409:17 |
| 220:11 | actions (2) | 301:10,17;323: | 272:5;274:8,14,2 | AKE (2) |
| according (1) | 365:9;407:17 | 348:17;352:15 | 276:20;279:15;282:1; | 216:19,19 |
| 254:2 | active (3) | 406 | 288:5;289:3;295:17 | albedo (6) |
| account (5) | 246:5;284:5;344:24 | addressed (4) | 296:7;297:21;299:8; | 305:11;393 |
| 278:23;280:9 | activities (9) | 219:10;240 | 300:9;310:19;312:10; | 394:7,15;395:2,12 |
| 284:7;286:6;322:25 | 279:19;284:3; | 246:17;247 | 318:22;326:4;336:20; | albeit (1) |
| accountability (1) | 294:24;295:1,4,23 | addressing (2) | 342:17;350:16;351:7; | 238:20 |
| 384:8 | 296:19;352:20; | 322:16;376:8 | 359:12;365:17;380:8; | Alberta (1) |
| accountable (1) | $382: 14$ activity | adequate (9) | 381:23;391:20; | 338:24 |
| 288:10 | activity (3) | 243:19;244:25 | 403:20;408:15; | alert (1) |
| accurate (5) | 283:7;296:13 | 269:6;282:13;320:14; | 409:19;410:2,23; $411: 8$ | 235:5 |
| 284:24;32 | 352:22 | 332:21;350:22;354:8; | 411:8 | aligned (1) |
| 349:13;355:4;394:23 | actual (8) | $369: 17$ | against (2) | 363:1 |
| accurately (1) | 240:13;265:16; | adequately (1) | 365:10;373:11 | ALLEN (2) |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

217:1,1
Alliance (3)
232:10;235:23; 236:17
allotment (1) 376:2
allow (5)
284:3;293:15; 363:8;367:15;375:23
allowed (4) 294:24;295:5; 305:14;322:2
Allowing (3) 302:18;345:11; 372:19
allows (1) 233:20
almost (3) 337:6;388:2;398:7
along (5) 222:11;329:21; 352:4;375:22;396:2
alternative (7) 252:17;354:18; 375:8,21;376:8; 392:6;393:10
Alternatively (1) 242:7
alternatives (11) 333:5,10,11;353:7; 355:1,6;362:4,7; 365:5;392:7,15
Although (1) 296:13
always (8) 215:23;239:11; 269:14;307:15;311:4; 323:6;339:18;401:7
ambiguity (1) 405:3
amend (4) 335:22;358:2; 359:14;370:10
amended (1) 358:6
amending (1) 329:13
amendment (34) 296:9,14;307:22; 312:25;320:19;324:3; 327:1;329:17;334:16; 335:12,20;346:6,13, 18;347:1,8,10,13,15; 348:16;352:19;353:9; 356:20,23;359:10,15; 361:22;366:17; 368:15;378:16; 390:18,19,23;391:1
amendments (23) 272:12;307:22; 308:2;314:10;315:8, 19;316:1;317:17,24; 318:11;328:25;

329:10;330:3,5,7,14;
331:16;332:2;347:5;
351:21;353:4;354:8;
376:21
America (1)
285:2
among (4)
225:14;350:20;
377:4,10
amongst (6)
219:13;299:9;
312:8;317:21;343:11; 409:14
amount (3)
296:21;343:3;
345:12
Amy (1)
228:12
analyses (3)
406:1,3,16
analysis (81)
218:8;224:20;
231:15;232:24; 236:19;239:8;242:6; 243:19;247:2,15; 248:16;253:9;265:10, 20;266:3;268:7,10; 277:14,18;279:23; 282:12;296:21; 297:23;298:5;319:13; 320:13,19,21,23; 332:1,23;333:3,8,9, 20;336:1;338:5,23; 339:2;350:11;353:5, 10;355:1,23;356:10; 362:3,5,9;363:8,19; 364:4,8,9;365:7,7,9, 12,22;375:6,9,13,21; 376:7;390:2;391:13, 18,23;392:4,18;393:8, 12;394:16;397:9; 401:18;402:13; 404:10;405:10; 406:14;407:3,7;408:2
analytical (4)
277:23;298:17; 407:6,8
analyze (2) 253:9;353:17
analyzed (3) 320:18;321:22; 333:5
analyzing (2) 354:17,21
Anderson (10)
228:14,14,19; 254:16,16;255:18; 380:2,2;395:18,18
anecdotal (1) 369:4
angleworms (3) 253:25;254:1,4
animals (1)

335:4
answered (1) 289:25
anticipates (1) 328:17
anxious (1) 291:19
apologize (1) 321:14
apparently (1) 386:25
appeals (1) 216:13
appears (4) 247:12;304:24; 305:20;390:23
applauds (1) 287:6
applicable (1) 364:9
application (1) 239:22
applied (5) 235:3;249:13; 303:18;387:20; 389:22
applies (1) 320:9
apply (2) 280:21;343:21
applying (2) 331:10;364:20
appreciate (18) 217:9;220:14; 242:9;269:22;285:25; 287:3,8;299:1; 302:21;314:3;351:25; 354:13;360:22;361:5; 401:3;409:4,12; 411:11
appreciates (1) 269:1
appreciative (1) 409:21
approach (5) 236:1,7;332:25; 345:25;385:10
approaches (2) 258:13;373:6
approaching (2) 311:2;312:13
appropriate (4) 249:6;269:6; 296:12;350:5
appropriately (1) 258:16
April (4) 214:1;271:1;309:1; 379:1
aquatic (5)
285:13;392:23; 393:23;394:5;395:10
aquatics (10)

| 272:13;299:18; | arrival (1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 306:24;378:21;379:2, | 367:18 |
| 4,17;380:14,24;399:2 | arriving (1) |
| arbitrary (1) | 410:7 |
| 236:24 | article (1) |
| area (63) | 266:13 |
| 224:14;233:4,7,9, | articles (1) |
| 11;234:8,9;239:25; | 396:2 |
| 240:10,14;243:1,1; | articulated (2) |
| 244:24;247:2,4,11,13, | 383:14;385:15 |
| 16,20,22;248:3,11,19; | artificially (3) |
| 249:10,18;250:2,9,13, | 290:5,11,21 |
| 23;251:20;252:5,23; | aside (1) |
| 253:1;255:6;257:6; | 266:23 |
| 263:10,13,23;264:1,2, | aspect (1) |
| 5,7,16,24;278:24; | 281:23 |
| 280:12;283:12; | aspects (1) |
| 289:14;305:21,22; | 257:24 |
| 333:24;344:23; | aspirational (2) |
| 361:19;364:5;365:19; | 385:21,22 |
| 372:25;373:10;374:2, | assessment (1) |
| 6;375:20;387:21; | 286:23 |
| 396:18;410:4 | assistance (2) |
| areas (22) | 219:12;381:7 |
| 233:8;240:20; | assistant (1) |
| 246:3;257:17;259:1; | 217:3 |
| 284:2,5;345:6,21; | associate (2) |
| 365:13;366:11;368:1; | 214:5;229:16 |
| 374:5;375:5;378:8; | associated (8) |
| 381:17;390:8;391:6; | 233:17;253:8; |
| 393:10;395:20,22,24 | 257:5,9;258:23; |
| arenas (1) | 280:19;281:19; |
| 400:13 | 381:17 |
| argue (2) | Association (4) |
| 245:13;388:6 | 226:8;300:17; |
| argued (2) | 310:7,17 |
| 268:1;330:11 | assume (1) |
| arguing (3) | 336:16 |
| 250:8;265:13; | assuming (4) |
| 345:15 | 246:18;337:6; |
| argument (2) | 351:7;357:22 |
| 254:9;349:24 | assumption (6) |
| arises (1) | 328:2;336:17,19, |
| 246:3 | 20,24;357:21 |
| arms (1) | assurance (1) |
| 360:14 | 280:18 |
| ARNO (10) | at-risk (3) |
| 226:4,4;268:25; | 240:11;248:2;280:7 |
| 269:1;304:12;310:5, | attained (1) |
| 5;344:14,14;354:6 | 351:9 |
| around (31) | attainment (4) |
| 217:23;230:9; | 349:1;350:18; |
| 232:16,21;238:4; | 351:6;352:10 |
| 246:10;249:24; | attempt (1) |
| 273:15;274:6;275:8, | 267:21 |
| 13;279:14;286:18; | attention (3) |
| 297:4;298:23;302:24; | 215:3;245:16;246:2 |
| 304:10;307:11; | attitude (1) |
| 309:24;317:7;326:20; | 389:13 |
| 328:9;360:14;363:5, | audience (2) |
| 12;364:11;376:10; | 228:6;308:6 |
| 378:13;379:9;380:23; | augmentation (2) |
| 410:16 | 342:3;345:19 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| August (1) | 383:7 | baton (1) | 285:15 | 291:25;292:19; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 374:10 | backtracking (1) | 348:6 | beneficial (1) | 295:16,24,25;300:2; |
| authority (4) | 362:16 | bear (50) | 225:13 | 304:17;306:11;309:5; |
| 249:12;256:21; | backwards (1) | 222:23;226:16; | benefit (1) | 310:23;311:1;312:4; |
| 322:8;378:7 | 404:15 | 272:10,11;275:17; | 223:9 | 315:17,22;319:9; |
| authorization (1) | bad (1) | 299:19;300:19; | best (20) | 322:23;323:3;326:7; |
| 343:22 | 342:1 | 306:14,17;307:18,21; | 221:15;238:23; | 328:19;332:15; |
| automatically (2) | balance (3) | 309:2,9;311:15,19,24; | 243:3;263:24;269:8; | 333:19;342:16,17; |
| 289:15,18 | 295:22;302:5; | 312:25;315:7,19,19, | 275:4;280:20;281:1; | 361:15;369:23; |
| available (17) | 303:15 | 25,25;316:16;318:14; | 283:6,9;298:22; | 372:19;377:6,7; |
| 238:23;250:21; | Balanced (3) | 320:19;326:14,15,18, | 303:6,7,14;325:20; | 378:18;384:4;386:20, |
| 251:1;263:24;269:8; | 226:21;295:22; | 23;327:13;328:25; | 327:15,16;363:6; | 24;389:2;397:14; |
| 280:21;281:1;298:22; | 315:5 | 332:6;333:2;341:20; | 364:18;391:24 | 398:10,20;401:1,4; |
| 308:4;325:20;327:15, | balances (1) | 342:1,6;344:1,23; | better (10) | 404:1,13 |
| 16;333:11;353:21; | 284:8 | 345:17;348:17; | 215:14;301:23; | bite (1) |
| 363:6;365:6;391:24 | balancing (3) | 352:14,24;354:9,25; | 332:25;333:18;371:5; | 399:10 |
| avoid (2) | 282:1,11;286:2 | 356:20,24;364:19,21; | 376:22;381:24; | Bitterroot (1) |
| 262:21;399:8 | Bambi (5) | 373:2,12 | 386:24;393:9;400:24 | 335:3 |
| aware (7) | 221:25;223:11; | bears (37) | beyond (5) | black (1) |
| 235:8;306:12,18; | 224:2;271:4;321:16 | 285:13;307:21; | 256:21;296:15; | 407:21 |
| 313:1;316:10;321:4; | bank (1) | 315:7;316:6;320:13; | 348:10;370:4;388:21 | black-and-white (2) |
| 363:7 | 332:19 | 328:17;340:25;345:2, | big (17) | 289:4;360:25 |
| away (12) | bar (1) | 10,22;351:22;355:7, | 281:23;286:15; | blanche (1) |
| 214:21;215:4; | 393:7 | 22;363:10;364:12,20; | 292:13,17;322:7; | 243:24 |
| 334:8;347:11;361:22; | basal (1) | 366:4,21,24;367:7,17, | 324:17;327:23; | bleeds (1) |
| 386:6;390:25;391:1; | 374:6 | 19,20,22;368:13,23; | 334:16;336:22,23; | 275:3 |
| 392:5;399:6,24; | base (7) | 369:5,5,14;371:23; | 346:3;347:2;352:16; | block (1) |
| 400:11 | 245:10;282:9; | 372:5,5;373:5,9; | 373:17;377:20; | 301:20 |
| awful (1) | 284:4;330:13;332:20; | 374:19;375:15,19 | 382:21;410:2 | blocks (1) |
| 353:19 | 341:18;359:22 | bear's (2) | bigger (10) | 373:24 |
| awfully (1) | based (31) | 357:5;373:14 | 275:22;276:6,19; | blueprint (1) |
| 284:22 | 230:17;238:25; | Beaverhead-Deer (2) | 284:7;285:22;287:23; | 399:13 |
| AWR (1) | 240:6;241:21;251:17; | 363:18;364:24 | 288:11;299:11; | BMUs (2) |
| 238:3 | 252:20;256:14,19; | became (2) | 306:22;345:16 | 373:24,24 |
| axel (1) | 258:8;263:5;264:10, | 244:22;336:21 | biggest (2) | board (1) |
| 286:18 | 18;265:4;267:5; | become (6) | 324:16;345:12 | 226:11 |
|  | 269:7;271:14;294:17, | 229:24;238:11; | bighorn (6) | boat (1) |
| B | 23;329:25;332:9; | 244:13,25;260:23; | 241:12;263:11,14; | 237:22 |
|  | 338:24;353:12;358:6; | 350:3 | 264:11;266:13,24 | Bob (7) |
| back (41) | 359:19;362:11; | becomes (1) | binomial (1) | 231:9;304:22,23; |
| 217:10;220:7; | 366:14,18;368:12,20; | 251:21 | 286:9 | 305:1,6,13;368:24 |
| 221:22;223:3,5,13; | 385:6;406:5 | becoming (4) | biological (9) | bolster (1) |
| 228:22;230:17;246:4, | baseline (7) | 263:25;264:4,6; | 318:9;354:25; | 243:21 |
| 11,12;255:11;258:2; | 347:11;352:22; | 265:8 | 355:10;356:4,5,10; | Bonnie (5) |
| 269:17,25;270:2,5; | 353:21;355:4,5; | bed (1) | 387:8,15,18 | 309:18;361:12; |
| 281:12;289:5;292:7; | 366:19;390:22 | 344:22 | biologist (6) | 365:17;366:25; |
| 293:3,10;302:24; | BASI (2) | bee (1) | 216:9,18;227:15; | 367:25 |
| 304:9,23;307:19; | 251:23,25 | 263:15 | 244:9;246:15;348:15 | book (1) |
| 308:6;312:1;318:10; | basic (3) | beef (1) | biologists (2) | 304:17 |
| 322:10;325:8;326:19; | 232:13;240:22; | 224:25 | 244:10;349:12 | border (1) |
| 333:22;346:7;347:3; | 262:2 | beeline (1) | biology (1) | 294:7 |
| 365:25;371:7;390:24; | basically (9) | 301:19 | 301:5 | boreal (2) |
| 402:9;406:3,4 | 227:15;236:15; | beginning (1) | birthing (1) | 235:3;277:18 |
| background (1) | 238:10;249:24; | 376:17 | 357:7 | both (7) |
| 302:7 | 267:12;290:4;297:3; | behalf (3) | bit (64) | 236:24;247:2; |
| backing (1) | 342:15;411:6 | 231:24;232:4; | 217:13,15;222:24; | 325:25;327:10;338:4; |
| 361:22 | basin (3) | 243:25 | 236:5;237:2;238:7; | 368:10;375:10 |
| backslide (1) | 285:1;411:15,16 | behind (3) | 240:20;259:19; | bound (1) |
| 347:14 | basing (2) | 218:6;224:22; | 263:17;267:14;270:5; | 318:22 |
| backsliding (3) | 265:20;328:2 | 400:19 | 272:16;275:9,22; | bounds (1) |
| 346:24;347:11; | basis (5) | behooves (1) | 278:5,10;279:2,14; | 343:4 |
| 396:24 | 246:5,7;341:9; | 360:18 | 283:17;285:20,23; | box (2) |
| back-sliding (1) | 388:18;391:7 | belong (1) | 287:11,13;290:18; | 333:15;378:14 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| boxes (1) | 283:20,21;292:20; | came (24) | care (1) | 286:21;318:11;374:1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 378:13 | 369:23;370:7,19 | 219:21;220:8; | 368:10 | 378:8;407:5 |
| Bozeman (1) | 381:2,6;406:22 | 232:17;233:12; | Careful (1) | certainly (8) |
| 407:24 | buffer (7) | 256:17;259:22; | 340:12 | 215:14;264:24; |
| brain (1) | 345:10;389:12,14 | 263:20;271:19;274:7; | carefully (1) | 266:10;286:8,17; |
| 402:23 | 16,16,17,18 | 283:22,23;299:25; | 395:3 | 334:25;335:2;365:22 |
| break (4) | build (2) | 300:2;304:23;306:10; | CARLIN (2) | cetera (5) |
| 307:17;372:10; | 260:8;400:1 | 307:8;319:19;320:11, | 216:21,21 | 223:6,6;239:11; |
| 376:12;409:17 | building (2) | 17,25;358:8;392:20; | carnivores (2) | 319:21;400:2 |
| breakdown (1) | 214:21;230:5 | 404:14;406:4 | 285:1,3 | chair (2) |
| 367:23 | bulk (2) | can (93) | carrying (1) | 229:2;340:24 |
| Brian (14) | 363:5,10 | 214:20;215:13,13; | 269:13 | chairman (1) |
| 310:14;327:20,22 | bull (13) | 217:19,25;218:21,21; | cart (3) | 341:13 |
| 329:23,24;334:1; | 305:11;306:4 | 219:25;220:14; | 243:24;328:19; | challenge (3) |
| 337:13;338:17; | 380:16;381:19;384:2; | 221:15,15,16,23; | 330:5 | 286:2;360:21,24 |
| 358:15;366:9;368:17; | 387:16;389:23; | 222:7;223:17;224:19; | case (37) | challenges (1) |
| 369:15;371:17,19 | 390:15,24;391:2 | 235:4;243:3;244:11; | 224:11;229:21; | 281:14 |
| bridge (3) | 392:2;394:1;399: | 247:25;250:13; | 247:12;249:18;250:7, | challenging (2) |
| 334:4,5,10 | bumble (1) | 252:11,21;255:11; | 8,12;251:12;263:4; | 392:8;401:6 |
| brief (3) | 263:15 | 265:21;272:4;274:13; | 264:25;265:3,15,24; | chance (4) |
| 217:18;236:2 | bump (1) | 275:24;276:5;278:4, | 266:2,12,17;267:16; | 223:16;358:25; |
| 381:23 | 372:16 | 9;279:20;282:14; | 268:10;277:3,5,11,16, | 359:6;372:11 |
| briefing (10) | bunch (2) | 284:10,11;285:16; | 17,18,21;286:9; | change (24) |
| 271:25;315:9 | 380:10;410:17 | 290:2;291:18,22; | 334:19;348:23; | 219:22;257:18,24; |
| 11;379:19;380:17 | burden (1) | 294:9;297:6;302:3 | 350:10,10;351:3 | 261:25;263:5;287:25; |
| 404:22;405:20,22; | 393:7 | 303:11;304:4;305:7 | 359:2;371:2;378:21; | 290:5,11;317:10; |
| 410:15 | buried (2) | 311:3,16;314:20; | 391:20,21;410:18 | 318:5;322:7;324:6,7, |
| briefly (2) | 234:24;235: | 318:23;319:23,24,25; | cases (11) | 25;325:6;337:4; |
| 372:24;409:17 | burn (2) | 328:11;331:6;332:14, | 240:3;245:21; | 341:22;360:1;375:18; |
| bring (13) | 288:22;302:19 | 15;333:4;335:20; | 249:20;258:22; | 396:13,17;397:2; |
| 221:21;224:24 | burning (1) | 340:10,11;345:7; | 277:22,23;342:12; | 401:25;407:11 |
| 226:1;235:13;237 | 345:1 | 348:4;350:22;351:17; | 365:4;368:12;385:4; | changed (1) |
| 275:21;312:22; | burns (1) | 354:21;356:12;357:9, | 392:5 | 295:24 |
| 340:16;350:15; | 305:16 | 14;362:8;363:20,25; | catch (4) | changes (26) |
| 380:16;381:3;385:18; | business (3) | 368:9;369:12;374:23; | 291:21;302:23; | 260:12;297:8; |
| 390:23 | 224:5;291:24;397:8 | 376:20;384:24; | 409:16;410:23 | 298:3;323:15;325:21; |
| bringing (9) | busy (1) | 385:18,23;387:25 | categorical (1) | 336:22;357:25;358:1, |
| 218:8,24;325:8; | 310:20 | 388:17,17;392:4; | 303:19 | 9;359:3;370:12; |
| 346:7,14;347:2; | buzz (1) | 393:4;395:9;398:21; | categorically (1) | 378:10,17;382:23; |
| 369:21;395:4;405:19 | 374:16 | 401:24,24;405:7; | 280:16 | 383:6;391:23,25; |
| broad (11) |  | 406:12,23;407:11,14; | categorized (1) | 92:17;393:5;395:21; |
| 235:9;240:11,13; | C | 408:13 | 275:8 | 397:3;402:1;404:8; |
| 247:24;248:1,7; |  | Canada (1) | category (1) | 405:13;408:13,19 |
| 249:5;250:13,16; | Cabinet | 274:17 | 239:2 | changing (5) |
| 282:15;292:13 | 348:9 | Canadian | caught (1) | 264:6;290:22 |
| broadened (1) | Cabinet-Yaak (9) | 294:7 | 263:4 | 375:18;387:17;407:8 |
| 233:8 | 339:25;341:7,21; | candidate (4) | cause (2) | characteristic (1) |
| broadening (1) | 345:18;347:6,7; | 260:3,10,18;261:23 | 248:10;394 | 281:6 |
| 396:4 | 364:6;373:19;374:19 | candidates (1) | causing (1) | characteristics (1) |
| broader (22) | cabining (1) | 262:24 | 248:1 | 281:2 |
| 232:1;241:24; | 386:3 | capability (6) | caveat (1) | charismatic (1) |
| 247:4,15;249:10,25; | California | 232:25;236:22; | 334:9 | 373:15 |
| 251:15;252:22,25; | 313:16 | 249:9,12,16;250:23 | caveats (1) | Chas (22) |
| 254:21,23,25;255:2,9; | call (10) | capacity (1) | 335:16 | 226:20;295:18 |
| 258:12;263:19; | 223:21;253:12 | 249:17 | CBU (2) | 303:1,2;304:5;315:1 |
| 268:15,18;276:22; | 370:20;384:25; | capricious (1) | 340:22;341:10 | 3,4;321:11;339:17; |
| 302:9;304:8;320:7 | 394:11;398:17;403:8, | 236:24 | Cecily (1) | 340:6,12;343:6; |
| broad-scale-concern (1) | 10,15;409:24 | capture (1) | 371:23 | 344:9,15;347:23; |
| 251:11 | called (4) | 215:20 | center (1) | 352:21;361:2;372:12, |
| broken (1) | 218:11;232:9; | captured (1) | 311:19 | 15;375:1;376:19 |
| 235:12 | 287:6;340:24 | 243:10 | certain (11) | check (1) |
| brought (12) | calling (1) | Cara (1) | $244: 12,16 ; 257: 3$ | $223: 3$ |
| 219:2,7;262:22; | 223:1 | 216:10 | 272:9;274:2;281:5; | checkerspot (1) |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| N |  |  |  | April 12, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 263:14 | 247:8 | coffee (1) | 312:10;348:18,18; | $220: 10,19 ; 229: 23,25 ;$ |
| cheese (1) | clarify (19) | 223:5 | 352:9 | 232:20,23,24;233:3,6, |
| 330:17 | 269:3;272:23; | cognizant (1) | commonality (2) | 16;235:9;236:13,17, |
| chief (4) | 285:22;302:13,20; | 255:17 | 225:10;374:17 | 20;237:6,7;238:5,11, |
| 214:5;229:16; | 306:7;312:7;319:23; | colleagues (1) | commonly (1) | 19,22,25;239:3,3,6, |
| 247:8;256:17 | 338:1,9;341:12; | 306:19 | 349:4 | 24;240:1,6,11,13,13; |
| chime (2) | 344:17;396:22;397:3, | COLLIGAN (5) | communication (1) | 241:2;243:15,25; |
| 276:25;285:25 | 4;405:14;406:19; | 309:14,15;362:25, | 223:19 | 244:13;245:1;247:22; |
| Chip (19) | 408:23;409:5 | 25;364:3 | communities (1) | 248:1,3,20,21,23; |
| 214:3;217:6,7; | clarifying (6) | comfort (1) | 373:13 | 249:5,13,22;250:1,2, |
| 220:8;221:24;223:5; | 299:8;344:15; | 280:5 | community (3) | 10,12,17,22,25;251:7, |
| 230:2;270:7;273:3; | 362:2,22;377:15; | comfortable (5) | 266:21;360:13; | 15,23;252:2,8,10; |
| 300:6;311:10;312:24; | 404:12 | 303:17;323:9,10, | 396:15 | 254:11,19;255:24; |
| 314:10;328:14; | clarity (10) | 11;386:20 | Company (2) | 256:3,7;260:5;261:2, |
| 336:11;353:11; | 273:14;287:4; | coming (21) | 226:18;379:15 | 8;262:5;266:13,24; |
| 357:23;371:2;381:11 | 290:1;297:14,17; | 215:8,14;219:6; | compare (2) | 268:11;269:7;271:13, |
| Chip's (5) | 298:9;343:13;349:17; | 225:10,12;228:10; | 345:20;347:8 | 16;273:7;277:9; |
| 220:12;285:10; | 386:21;403:23 | 229:15;246:19;262:7, | compared (3) | 278:13;288:16;296:1; |
| 293:20;294:16; | CLARK (11) | 9;268:8;270:2; | 231:8;325:22;404:8 | 303:11,24;322:7,17; |
| 307:25 | 227:12,13,14; | 307:20;308:6;315:18; | comparison (2) | 327:7,23;329:21,24; |
| choose (1) | 307:23;313:3,18; | 328:13;340:10; | 339:3;391:15 | 337:17,22;361:21,24; |
| 353:12 | 314:6;329:7;334:24; | 375:20;387:10;410:6, | completely (5) | 362:1;363:4;364:2; |
| choosing (1) | 343:13;370:20 | 9 | 278:6;323:1; | 381:11,14,18;398:21; |
| 399:5 | classified (1) | comment (30) | 330:12;339:8;371:12 | 399:1,2,3,3 |
| chosen (1) | 232:22 | 223:4;236:6;245:7; | completion (1) | concerned (3) |
| 219:11 | classifies (1) | 246:16;255:13,14; | 259:24 | 262:16;300:18; |
| Chris (40) | 268:5 | 268:23,25;302:9; | complex (6) | 391:8 |
| 214:5;217:16,19; | clear (29) | 303:3;304:2,4;306:5; | 271:19;284:9; | concerning (1) |
| $220: 18,21 ; 222: 13,15$ | 223:14;224:23; | 333:22;334:1;336:15; | 307:11;312:18;370:2; | 266:13 |
| 20;225:3;228:3; | 229:19;231:12;235:2; | 339:1;344:10;350:8; | 371:8 | concerns (12) |
| 229:13,15;234:10,17; | 236:15;237:18; | 354:5,7;359:6; | complexities (1) | 248:18;266:14; |
| 237:12;240:14;241:9; | 238:14,14;240:17, | 366:10;370:25; | 316:6 | 274:5;275:12;276:5; |
| 242:4,21;243:3,20; | 246:25;250:20; | 371:18;372:23; | complexity (1) | 278:23;300:18; |
| 247:19;255:1,13; | 258:10;259:4;264:25; | 374:24;385:19;391:6; | 360:23 | 329:19;337:20; |
| 258:2;266:15;269:13; | 270:4;280:23;349:19; | 397:18 | compliance (2) | 358:17;362:14; |
| 270:7;271:12,12; | 350:9,12;359:17; | commenting (1) | 323:18;356:8 | 380:23 |
| 272:18;273:7;309:15; | 394:14,17,22;395:15; | 310:15 | compliment (1) | concerted (1) |
| 313:23,25;362:25; | 396:23;400:13;404:6; | comments (38) | 284:12 | 249:15 |
| 363:25;369:20; | 407:10 | 243:6,11;244:8; | component (6) | conclude (2) |
| 370:19;409:16 | cleared (3) | 246:10;253:22; | 277:17;355:13; | 250:22;269:24 |
| Chris's (1) | 306:1,2,2 | 257:15;262:6,11 | 373:1;382:11;384:6; | concluded (1) |
| 272:22 | clicking (1) | 268:24;274:11; | 393:3 | 411:19 |
| Christensen's (2) | 402:23 | 287:14;291:23; | components (32) | conclusion (4) |
| 261:1,6 | climate (7) | 300:14,14;302:10; | 230:5,9,25;231:14; | 236:20;242:6; |
| Chuck (1) | 267:18,21;303:13; | 303:16;304:14; | 235:13;256:15,20; | 266:6,6 |
| 364:8 | 375:18;396:13,17; | 316:11;317:2;333:20; | 257:4,8;260:9; | conclusions (5) |
| cited (1) | 397:2 | 340:22;341:10;344:8; | 273:25;275:12;276:2; | 298:16;302:2; |
| 258:23 | close (6) | 347:23;358:18; | 287:14;288:2;291:2; | 392:20;404:7,14 |
| Citizen (4) | 214:20;218:21; | 363:12;375:2;376:11; | 293:7;294:19;324:11; | conclusory (1) |
| 310:12;334:14; | 241:15;304:3,11; | 377:22;378:2;385:11; | 325:22;336:3;338:2, | 247:21 |
| 338:22;377:12 | 410:10 | 386:8;391:4;393:16; | 4;382:8,23;384:15; | concrete (1) |
| Citizens (3) | closing (5) | 394:24;402:10;403:4; | 392:25;393:1;397:23; | 324:10 |
| 226:21;315:5; | 268:24,25;269:11; | 409:1 | 399:7;404:2;407:5 | condition (12) |
| 368:19 | 352:21;369:2 | commit (2) | compounded (1) | 281:4;295:25; |
| civil (1) | Club (2) | 365:9;400:14 | 401:20 | 303:8;304:2;373:16; |
| $224: 8$ | $309: 19 ; 361: 13$ | commitments (2) | compounding (2) 401•25:402•1 | $\begin{aligned} & 384: 14 ; 398: 23 ; \\ & 399: 23: 401: 14.14 .20 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { civility (1) } \\ 224: 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { CO2 (1) } \\ 305: 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 334: 15,18 \\ \text { committee (3) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 401:25;402:1 } \\ & \text { computer (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399: 23 ; 401: 14,14,20, \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| clairvoyance (1) | Coalition (4) | 340:24;341:4,13 | 367:3 | conditions (27) |
| 244:12 | 309:15;310:15; | committingly (1) | concept (1) | 252:1;259:3; |
| clarification (2) | 363:1,3 | 265:3 | 281:8 | $273: 21,23 ; 274: 1,12$ |
| 380:15;382:15 | codify (1) | common (6) | CONCERN (102) | $275: 7,13,25 ; 276: 12,$ |
| clarified (1) | 369:12 | 220:2;244:20; | 214:2;217:17; | 21;278:17;280:7,11, |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION - Vol. 2
April 12, 2018

| 25;281:21;284:8; | 262:16,23;263:6; | constructive (1) | 410:5 | $344: 24,24,25 ; 345: 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 291:2;293:8;294:18; | 266:21,22;269:5 | 363:24 | cooling (3) | 4 |
| 318:12,16;387:11,12, | 271:13,15;273:7; | consultant (1) | 305:17,18;394:4 | creates (2) |
| 17;399:21;401:15 | 277:6,9;298:1,11,23; | 310:14 | coordinator (2) | 383:5;385:2 |
| confidence (5) | 301:12;310:17;316:9, | consultation (1) | 216:13,16 | creating (4) |
| 288:5,16;358:14 | 15,21;317:8,9,11; | 343:19 | copies (1) | 244:10;367:16,24 |
| 386:20;398:11 | 318:1,5;320:2; | contend (1) | 380:19 | 386:3 |
| confidence-building (1) | 321:22;322:5,6,9,12; | 248:12 | copy (3) | credentials |
| 408:14 | 324:1,4,12,15,18,25; | content (1) | 315:8;356:25;357:2 | 226:2 |
| confident (1) | 328:11;329:11;330:9, | 224:15 | core (2) | credited (1) |
| 385:2 | 16;331:1,7,9,12,13, | contention (1) | 345:9;361:2 | 391:22 |
| conflict (2) | 18;332:3,7,8,19; | 239:23 | Corey (1) | criteria (5) |
| 342:9;375 | 333:14;335:22;336 | context (7) | 229:8 | 239:21;240:3; |
| conflict-free (1) | 10,13;337:2,18,20; | 247:1;261:16 | correctly (4) | $243: 23 ; 284: 11 ; 394: 8$ |
| 375:23 | 338:3;341:17;343:1; | 276:23;281:18; | 230:4;247:6;250:5 | critical (6) |
| conflicts | 350:6;357:14,24; | 315:17;317:1;319:18 | 251:15 | 237:16;246: |
| 367:15;37 | 358:19,23;359:1,3,14, | Continental (3) | correlation | 68:10;348:1 |
| confusion (1) | 19;360:2,13;366:1,2, | 64:14;335:6; | 368:25 | 390:15;391:3 |
| 348:21 | 7,8;370:11;372:2; | 338:25 | corridor (1) | cross (2) |
| Congress (3) | 391:17,21;392:2; | contingent | 294:6 | 214:24;301 |
| 257:7;280:1 | 393:4,9;402:2; | 324:12 | corridors | crossing (1) |
| 303:20 | 404:23;405:3,4,8; | continual | 274:9;293:14,1 | 369:7 |
| Congressional (2) | 407:13 | 366:12 | 94:1,10,20;363:9 | crystal (1) |
| 258:3,11 | conservative's (1) | continue | 64:7;368:3;390:11; | 350:8 |
| connect (3) | 385:5 | 221:8;257:2 | 395:25;396:7,17 | cubs (1) |
| $292: 4 ; 343: 24$ | conserve | 266:25;278:12;307:5; | Costello (1) | $367: 11$ |
| $373: 18$ | 269:6 | 317:14;401:6 | 371:24 | cuckoo (1) |
| connected (1) | consider (16) | continued (2) | council (2) | $263: 14$ |
| $346: 21$ | 258:21;260:13; | 409:12,13 | 340:25;342:14 | culverts (2) |
| connecting (5) | 267:12;268:19; | continues (1) | count (1) | $344: 22 ; 357$ |
| $298: 6,8 ; 392: 13$ | $282: 20,24 ; 286: 8$ | $374: 22$ | $314: 6$ | curiosity (1) |
| 404:7 | 289:16;298:15; | contribute (9) | counterparts (2) | 215:11 |
| connectivity (51) | 305:11;319:25,25; | 263:3;277:4;297:2 | 307:25;371:3 | curious (15) |
| $274: 9,12,14$ | 352:21;364:1;389:20; | 24;305:17,17;331:21; | counterpoint (1) | 239:7;280:1; |
| $293: 14,18,25 ; 294: 19$ | $394: 11$ | $333: 2 ; 354: 9$ | $253: 24$ | $283: 19 ; 284: 1$ |
| 299:23;300:15; | considerable (1) | contributing (2) | counters | 287:24;288:11,19; |
| 301:18,21;340:1,10; | 269:2 | 331:25;351:21 | 239:5 | $26: 3 ; 328: 22 ; 329: 22$ |
| $350: 2 ; 361: 15,19,20$, | considerate (1) | contribution (4) | couple (21) | $365: 1 ; 384: 18 ; 406: 4,$ |
| 23;362:1,6,12,18,21; | 269:4 | 249:19;297:8; | 214:8,18;222:2 | $20 ; 410: 12$ |
| 363:4;364:1,7,11; | consideration (6) | 349:24,25 | 223:25;256:24; | current (5) |
| $365: 8,10,12,14,19,20$ | 233:5;238:13; | contributions (1) | 271:23;272:14,18 | 236:19;261:16 |
| 21,24;366:11;367:9, | 247:17;256:6;260:11; | $350: 1$ | 273:17;279:2;283:21; | 325:23;329:2;334:20 |
| $24 ; 368: 1 ; 369: 13$ | 395:1 | control (2) | 291:15;306:22; | currently (5) |
| 370:8,18;373:3,19,25; | considerations (1) | 303:12;396:9 | 321:24;329:4;339:22; | $275: 8 ; 325: 24$ |
| $375: 11 ; 395: 25 ; 396: 8$ | 230:5 | conventional (1) | $341: 1 ; 379: 10 ; 406: 22$ | $326: 15 ; 329: 6 ; 406: 10$ |
| $14,17 ; 397: 1$ | considered (12) | $257: 20$ | $408: 2 ; 409: 5$ | $\operatorname{cut}(2)$ |
| connector (1) | 244:19;256:4; | conversation (16) | course (3) | $218: 10 ; 348$ |
| 372:6 | 257:12;260:16; | 223:23;224:7; | 257:21;297:10; | cutthroat (3) |
| conscience (1) | 261:18;264:8,18; | 230:21;232:15;233:2; | $345: 23$ | $235: 3 ; 259: 1 ; 381: 20$ |
| $401: 5$ | 341:17;348:22;355:2; | 234:9;253:22;262:19; | court (3) | cutting (2) |
| conscious (1) | 376:5;394:20 | 265:22;286:18; | 215:17;221:25 | $301: 18,25$ |
| 399:5 | considering (2) | 306:11;326:19; | $343: 21$ | cyclic (1) |
| consensus (1) | 237:6;342:20 | 330:23;332:11; | covering (2) | 345:3 |
| $224: 16$ | consistently (1) | 359:24;377:13 | 307:22;379:17 |  |
| CONSERVATION (114) | 391:7 | conversations (7) | covers (2) | D |
| $214: 2 ; 217: 16$ | constitutes (1) | $223: 24 ; 224: 1$ | $300: 23 ; 312: 25$ |  |
| 220:10,19;228:17; | $327: 16$ | 230:23;241:9;341:9; | craft (1) | data (19) |
| $229: 23,25 ; 232: 23$ | constraints (1) | 345:15;365:15 | $215: 10$ | $231: 6,7,8 ; 242: 25$ |
| 233:6,16;236:13,16; | $258: 13$ | converse (1) | crawl (1) | $247: 2 ; 251: 19 ; 252: 1$ |
| $237: 5,7 ; 238: 4,11$ | construct (1) | $387: 9$ | $340: 19$ | $254: 1,4,4 ; 266: 5$ |
| 241:2;243:15;246:2; | 303:6 | convinced (2) | create (10) | $319: 5,12 ; 346: 4$ |
| 249:6;254:19;255:24; | constructing (1) | 264:20;298:2 | 266:8;292:17; | 353:20;356:19,22,24; |
| 256:3,7;260:5; | 303:25 | $\operatorname{cool}(1)$ | 324:9;332:8;342:12; | 385:7 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| differentiate (1) | discount (1) | 400:2 | 284:25 | east (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 333:10 | 340:14 | Divide (3) | draft (64) | 264:15 |
| differentiating (1) | discretion (4) | 264:14;335:6; | 285:10;293:20; | easy (2) |
| 257:16 | 383:3;385:2,25; | 338:25 | 294:16;311:11; | 307:14;360:25 |
| differently (11) | 398:10 | divides (1) | 315:20;316:9,12,15, | eat (2) |
| 222:3;243:17; | discretionary (7) | 377:21 | 21;317:8,9,11,24; | 345:2,22 |
| 257:12,13;273:20; | 256:15;258:9; | division (1) | 318:13,14;319:19; | eating (1) |
| 290:24;292:22;300:7; | 384:9,13,13,16; | 217:2 | 320:2;321:21;322:5, | 342:25 |
| 315:22;323:19; | 406:16 | DNA (1) | 6,6,17,24,25;323:15; | echo (1) |
| 382:13 | discuss (1) | 342:24 | 324:1,12,15,18,25; | 298:21 |
| difficult (4) | 320:1 | DNRC (7) | 325:1;327:2,10,16; | ecological (19) |
| 244:11;245:22; | discussed (2) | 226:4;228:25 | 329:10,11;330:19,20; | 248:19;249:6; |
| 268:3;281:11 | 234:6;361:17 | 269:1,1;310:5; | 331:1;332:19;336:2, | 273:21,23;274:1; |
| dig (2) | discussing (2) | 344:14;354:7 | 16,21;337:2,3,18,24; | 275:7,13,25;276:12, |
| 272:7;401:3 | 303:4;363:22 | document (10) | 338:3,5,6;349:16; | 21;278:17;280:7,24; |
| digital (1) | discussion (30) | 279:21;319:20; | 350:11;353:6;354:18; | 284:7;286:12,15; |
| 379:20 | 221:23;230:11; | 324:15;330:10; | 357:13,23;362:10; | 290:10;291:3;350:9 |
| dimension (2) | 232:21;235:14;236:5; | 332:17;358:18; | 366:1,2,6,8;381:10; | ecologist (1) |
| 365:13;406:14 | 245:9;255:24;271:12, | 386:22;388:8;406:23, | 405:4,11 | 216:11 |
| directed (2) | 13;281:18;299:20; | 25 | drafted (3) | economic (1) |
| 246:23;296:11 | 300:22;301:8;314:5, | documentation (3) | 353:11;362:12; | 373:15 |
| direction (25) | 8;316:4;321:8;341:3, | 238:15;251:3; | 392:17 | ecosystem (13) |
| 234:25;247:7,9; | 11,15;342:18;343:19; | 392:19 | dramatically (1) | 285:8;289:2,6,20, |
| 258:21;259:2,5; | 344:4,12;361:14,16; | documented (1) | 330:20 | 22;290:5,22;291:3, |
| 267:20;277:12,15,20, | 364:24;372:19; | 391:22 | draw (2) | 14;306:23;316:17; |
| 24;278:22,25;279:9; | 393:18;404:23 | documents (7) | 378:13;392:7 | 339:1;367:19 |
| 296:3;298:3;331:10; | discussions (3) | 299:12;320:14,22; | drill (1) | ecosystems (5) |
| 333:4;345:8;353:11; | 232:19;266:20; | 332:16;353:3;376:5; | 410:10 | 286:19;364:13; |
| 365:5;382:6;388:9; | 339:20 | 378:2 | drive (1) | 366:25;367:7;369:15 |
| 390:10;401:9 | dismiss (1) | domestic (2) | 358:23 | ecosystem-wide (1) |
| directions (1) | 243:2 | 375:15;376:2 | driven (3) | 327:24 |
| 361:10 | dispersal (1) | done (13) | 289:20,20,22 | edge (1) |
| directive (1) | 268:2 | 261:20;315:9 | driving (3) | 267:16 |
| 260:8 | distance (2) | 320:21,23;342:23; | 215:2,4;332:20 | edge-of-range (2) |
| directives (1) | 265:17;268:2 | 358:5;364:6;365:22; | dual (1) | 267:22,25 |
| 251:5 | distances (1) | 368:23;369:1;394:20; | 396:23 | editing (2) |
| directly (2) | 368:8 | 405:1;411:6 | duck (3) | 234:23;256:13 |
| 271:25;306:13 | distill (1) | door (2) | 235:4;245:24; | effect (14) |
| disagree (10) | 297:4 | 214:23;305:25 | 258:25 | 295:6;305:11; |
| 243:20;278:8; | distinct (1) | dots (5) | due (4) | $385: 10 ; 392: 24,25$ |
| 292:25;296:13;298:6; | 349:10 | 298:6,8;392:13,16; | 234:23;277:15,20; | 393:2,24;394:8,15; |
| 334:7;352:21;353:6, | distinction (6) | 404:7 | 278:13 | 395:3,12;407:8,9,12 |
| 22;355:21 | 243:22;276:1; | double (1) | during (7) | effective (7) |
| disagreement (7) | 279:20;329:18; | 395:23 | 223:7,21;267:18; | $325: 8 ; 346: 13$ |
| 295:19;297:17; | 343:10;385:11 | Doug (1) | 287:16;314:11;318:4; | 389:14;406:16;408:6, |
| 299:8;316:20,22,23; | distinctions (1) | 281:25 | 357:7 | 8,15 |
| 327:15 | 220:9 | dovetails (2) | duty (3) | effectively (2) |
| disbursal (1) | distinctly (1) | 275:3;303:4 | 254:8;356:8,15 | 331:6;396:16 |
| 265:17 | 243:22 | down (25) | Dyson (1) | effectiveness (14) |
| disclose (2) | distinguish (1) | 214:25;215:19,19; | 226:24 | 391:12,17;402:1; |
| 353:5,17 | 279:17 | 216:13;230:1;232:4; |  | 404:9;406:15,20,22, |
| disclosed (5) | distinguished (2) | 284:18;288:22;306:3; | E | 23;407:1,4,13,17; |
| 320:18,21;362:11; | 297:19;375:7 | 312:3;333:14;347:19; |  | 408:12,24 |
| 392:15,24 | distracting (2) | 350:23;364:22; | earlier (6) | effects (19) |
| disclosing (3) | 224:1,2 | 366:15;368:5,7,11; | 229:18;273:7; | 245:20;268:7; |
| 354:17,21;362:5 | distribution (4) | 372:5;373:18,23; | 369:24;370:22;375:5; | 278:12;333:8,9,10; |
| disclosure (4) | 236:22;246:1; | 378:18;380:12; | 377:19 | 387:16;389:12; |
| 296:21;320:13; | 266:15;345:3 | 399:14;407:23 | early (3) | 391:13;392:14,23; |
| 353:10,12 | district (3) | downward (2) | 299:23;329:7;410:8 | 393:8;401:18;402:13; |
| disclosures (1) | 335:3;394:6;399:22 | 232:24;236:21 | easier (2) | 405:9;407:3,3;408:2, |
| 319:13 | dive (2) | DPS (1) | 399:21,24 | 19 |
| disconnect (1) | 292:14,19 | 332:22 | easily (2) | effort (3) |
| 402:11 | diversity (1) | Dr (1) | 271:21;272:14 | 269:4;311:12; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION - Vol. 2
April 12, 2018

316:13
efforts (5)
245:22;269:2; 317:7;323:7;343:21
EIMEREN (2) 216:17,18
EIS (7)
264:22;268:6; 321:23;391:20; 392:24,24;407:7
either (11)
227:7;238:15; 265:7;305:16;307:24; 313:4;338:10;393:17; 402:24;408:9;409:7
either/or (1) 300:7
electronic (1) 223:18
electronically (1) 380:18
elects (1) 260:1
element (1) 388:7
eleven (1) 270:5
eliminated (1) 256:18
else (22) 227:10;241:6; 251:23;254:14; 262:18;264:23; 299:15;302:25;304:6; 320:10;323:13; 325:13;338:17,19; 354:2;361:9;372:9; 376:13;380:4;386:23; 393:18;411:3
elsewhere (1) 301:15
email (1) 410:14
emerging (1) 355:8
Emily (1) 227:18
empathy (1) 244:10
emphasis (1) 383:19
employed (1) 281:13
employee (1) 227:19
encompass (2) 299:6;380:25
encompassing (1) 315:13
encourage (3) 225:9;281:18; 282:20
end (8)

| $223: 4 ; 343: 21 ;$ | $331: 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $358: 20 ; 368: 24 ; 369: 8 ;$ | especially (7) |

371:1,2;397:13
endangered (10)
260:2,10,17,24;
261:11,22;290:6;
305:12;352:16;356:9
ends (1) 343:20
engaged (7)
358:3,10;359:11, 17;370:10,13,16
engagement (4) 279:24;358:5; 359:22;360:5
engages (1) 358:2
enhance (2) 290:6;373:25
enhancing (1) 286:16
enjoy (2) 221:9;411:18
enough (14)
244:23;295:4; 297:19;301:16; 304:25;327:8;330:16; 346:16,25;360:20; 366:15;381:15,15; 408:22
ensure (2) 356:8;389:15
ensuring (3) 275:7,13;276:12
enter (2)
273:15;287:18
entering (1) 340:6
entertaining (1) 332:11
entire (3) 223:12;388:7;390:1
entity (3) 331:14;350:9,10
Entwistle (2) 227:22,22
environment (2) 393:23;394:5
environmental (4) 340:25;342:14; 360:12;396:15
equal (1)
295:22
equation (1) 345:5
equitable (1) 220:16
equivalent (1) 371:25
erodes (1) 400:8
error (3)
234:23;256:13;

257:10;355:8;
364:17;375:18,20,23; 386:5
essence (1)
215:21
essentially (22)
232:8,16;233:23;
236:11;249:1;251:25;
253:6;256:13;257:4,
9;258:12;259:23;
265:11,12;266:4; 300:18;332:1,7; 341:9;359:6;393:6;
405:12
establish (1)
365:23
established (7) 249:25;251:16; 263:25,25;264:4,5; 265:8
establishes (1) 331:13
establishing (1) 362:18
et (5)
223:6,6;239:11; 319:21;400:2
evaluate (1) 297:6
evaluating (1) 408:19
evaluation (3) 237:15;407:16; 408:4
even (26) 217:21;244:24; 245:1;281:22;298:9, 12;316:23,24;319:5; 323:5;330:11;352:22; 361:2,4;367:3;370:4; 373:22;383:16,16,18; 385:4,15,22;386:1; 387:25;400:18
evening (2)
409:3;411:18
eventually (2) 297:3;316:16
everybody (9) 216:1;223:15; 225:8;231:18;302:23; 315:8;336:12;374:10, 21
everybody's (3) 223:4;327:19; 370:14
everyone (15) 217:5,7,9;229:14; 271:11;309:3;310:19; 369:20;376:15;380:7, 17;388:2;409:10; 411:8,18
everywhere (2)
281:17;283:10
evidence (3) 346:5;375:17; 385:18
Evidently (1)
304:22
exactly (7)
260:20;320:17; 328:8;336:16;364:16; 367:5;394:19
example (31) 244:18;245:24; 257:8;276:7;277:19; 278:1;279:5;280:3; 287:15;293:22; 301:10;303:19;320:9; 323:21;324:22; 331:12;332:15,17; 333:9;338:23;339:21; 340:6;345:18;353:9; 365:18;370:18;376:6; 378:15;387:7;389:16, 22
examples (5)
373:22;386:10;
402:11,17,24
except (1) 301:22
exceptions (1) 257:1
excessive (1) 366:18
excited (1) 229:4
exciting (1) 214:15
exclude (1) 256:14
excluded (6)
233:12;244:17; 245:13;263:10,12; 280:16
exclusion (5) 235:1;244:12; 245:18;251:13; 303:19
excuse (2) 327:22;368:4
exist (1) 355:23
existential (1) 303:10
existing (15) 234:25;238:22; 251:10;256:4,8,19; 259:1,5;264:3;298:3; 333:4;365:5;367:13; 387:18;405:10
exists (2)
278:13;305:3
exit (1)
214:19
expand (3)
258:5;319:9;322:23
expanding (1)
404:12
expansion (3)
266:15;267:19,22
expectations (5)
318:7,23;359:21, 23;395:14
expected (1) 372:20
expecting (2) 268:3;410:7
experiences (2) 385:7;386:25
expert (1) 266:11
experts (3) 250:11;266:20; 268:3
explain (6) 302:15;345:21; 393:14;399:24;411:1, 2
explained (2) 229:18;325:17
explanation (6) 237:13;238:14; 241:25;248:16; 264:25;277:19
express (3) 215:8;249:22; 409:18
expressed (3) 247:23;257:21; 358:17
expressing (1) 389:4
expression (1) 240:6
expressly (1) 346:7
extends (1) 294:6
extent (3) 322:5;356:9;360:15
extirpated (1) 244:22
extirpation (1) 248:25
extreme (1) 387:3
extremely (5) 245:11;316:3; 369:20;376:15;400:7
extremes (2) 296:5;300:7
eyeing (1) 296:5
eyes (1) 218:14

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

|  | 291:2 | filtering (1) | 371:21,24;380:16; | flow (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | Federal (3) | 237:14 | 387:9;394:2;395:9, | 311:4;312:17 |
|  | 255:19,22;258:12 | final (36) | 11;396:12,19 | focus (4) |
| face (4) | feedback (2) | 220:13,14;255:23; | fisher (9) | 248:7;263:19; |
| $231: 4 ; 248: 22$ | 269:22;397:14 | 304:13;322:9;323:15, | 241:12;263:15 | 293:14,18 |
| $249: 5 ; 342: 8$ | Feel (38) | 18;328:10;330:18; | 267:5,6,19;268:2,7, | focused (7) |
| facilitate (2) | 223:6;265:3; | $335: 22 ; 336: 4,12,21$ | 11;285:7 | $230: 3,21 ; 231: 15$ |
| $312: 15 ; 315: 21$ | $268: 21 ; 287: 21 ; 288: 8$ | $337: 6,7,19,24 ; 338: 7$ | fit (3) | $239: 24 ; 285: 12$ |
| facilitation (2) | $292: 12 ; 294: 21 ; 296: 2$, $3 \cdot 297 \cdot 14 \cdot 307 \cdot 1,4$. | $353: 6 ; 357: 24 ; 358: 8 \text {, }$ | $249: 8 ; 395: 2 ; 399: 23$ | $363: 11,12$ |
| 376:15;409:24 | 3;297:14;307:1,4; | 19,22,25;359:3,13; | fits (2) | folks (81) |
| facilitator (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 318: 16 ; 319: 9,12 ; \\ & 321: 3 ; 322: 25 ; 323: 9 \end{aligned}$ | 370:11;371:2;376:14; 381:5;395:1,5; | 243:3;355:1 <br> five (4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 215:7,25;217:10; } \\ & \text { 218:9,12,24;220:17; } \end{aligned}$ |
| 224:12 | $\begin{aligned} & 321: 3 ; 322: 25 ; 323: 9 ; \\ & 334: 25 ; 338: 23 ; \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 381:5;395:1,5; } \\ & \text { 396:22;405:14,16; } \end{aligned}$ | five (4) 232:8;270:1;314:6; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 218:9,12,24;220:17; } \\ & \text { 222:2,6;223:1,10; } \end{aligned}$ |
| fact (10) | $\begin{aligned} & 334: 25 ; 338: 23 ; \\ & 353: 16 ; 354: 7,16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396: 22 ; 405: 14,16 ; \\ & 409: 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 232:8;270:1;314:6; } \\ & 405: 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222: 2,6 ; 223: 1,10 \\ & \text { 224:17;227:11,16; } \end{aligned}$ |
| 257:23;282:16;318:1; | 362:3;369:8,10; | finalize (3) | fix (1) | 236:25;237:19; |
| 328:19;331:8;346:17; | 371:5;378:5,14; | 322:10,18;323:25 | 398:15 | 242:11;246:12; |
| 360:14;401:21 | 381:24,25;382:4; | finalized (10) | flamms (1) | 253:22;257:19; |
| facto (1) | 385:1,16;386:6,2 | 220:19;262:13; | 281:6 | 268:22;272:2,15; |
| 238:10 | 398:20;406:8 | 316:25;323:2,14 | flammulated (7) | 273:11;275:15,24; |
| factor (2) | feeling (5) | 324:3;336:10,16,21; | 277:11;278:2; | 276:2,17;279:3,5; |
| 278:19;286:7 | 275:24;288:5; | 357:14 | 279:11;280:25; | 280:1;288:17;291:11, |
| factors (1) | 295:21,24;373:12 | finally (2) | 281:22;286:3;289:14 | 18;295:11,18;296:2; |
| 347:1 | feels | 233:14;262:13 | flat (1) | 299:2;300:5;307:7 |
| facts (2) | 378:3 | final's (2) | 341:2 | 308:3,5,5;309:22,25; |
| 253:8;268:8 | feet (1) | 328:13;330:19 | Flathead (60) | 311:6;314:1;318:7; |
| failing (1) | 345:8 | find (9) | 214:4,9;216:2,9,2 | 321:15;328:8;330:13; |
| 281:5 | FEIS (6) | 237:13;245:11,14; | 217:25;218:18; | 336:22;337:18; |
| fails (1) | 236:18;239:11 | 251:4;264:25;278:6; | 221:10;244:20;254:2, | 340:16;350:20; |
| 236:18 | 241:25;251:4;338:4; | 303:6;304:24,25 | 5,12;260:4;264:14; | 351:10,19,24;357:20; |
| fair (12) | 363:16 | finding (5) | 268:6;273:1,5;274:1; | 359:2;361:6,8; |
| 238:16,17;242:2 | felt (5) | 251:11;261:6; | 276:14;282:5;290:10; | 362:23;363:2;370:9, |
| 257:11;292:18; | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 273:24;277:12; } \\ & \text { 285:16:294:16:363:7 } \end{aligned}$ | $278: 15 ; 348: 18 ; 373: 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297: 2 ; 300: 23 ; 304: 20 \\ & 305: 15: 311: 11: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,15,19 ; 372: 9,10 \\ & 374: 14: 376: 16: 379: 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 294:13;296:21;327:8; | 285:16;294:16;363:7 <br> female (4) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { findings (1) } \\ 247: 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305: 15 ; 311: 11 ; \\ & 312: 23 ; 313: 1 ; 324: 11 ; \end{aligned}$ | 374:14;376:16;379:7; 380:8,9;402:8; |
| $\begin{aligned} & 339: 2 ; 353: 2,22 ; \\ & 408: 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { female (4) } \\ & 321: 25 ; 369: 5 \end{aligned}$ | fine (5) | $\begin{aligned} & 312: 23 ; 313: 1 ; 324: 11 \\ & 328: 23 ; 329: 2,20 ; \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380: 8,9 ; 402: 8 ; \\ & \text { 409:19,22;410:14,21; } \end{aligned}$ |
| fairly (4) | 371:25;372:5 | 249:3;263:19; | 330:2,8,14;331:16; | 411:10 |
| 229:22;245:24; | females (4) | 300:16;301:2;343:6 | 332:17;334:22;335:1, | folks's (5) |
| 249:15;344:10 | 367:7;368:2,5,11 | finer (2) | 5,19;336:11;337:5; | 283:19;326:3,7; |
| fallback (1) | few (15) | 241:13;401:11 | 338:2;340:14;342:20; | 328:22;353:2 |
| 260:4 | 220:4;241:13; | fir (1) | 343:9;346:4,5;347:3, | follow (2) |
| false (3) | 268:14;272:1;277:10; | 281:25 | 17;351:20;353:7; | 253:11;365:18 |
| 318:7,23;359:21 | 298:25;310:22; | fire (7) | 360:16;369:9;375:11; | followed (2) |
| familiar (7) | 312:19;315:9;337:13; | 214:18;216:22 | 381:17;390:25;396:4; | 288:7;304:21 |
| 272:9;301:14 | 357:25;361:7;402:8; | 288:22;289:13 | 399:3 | following (3) |
| 311:22,25;343:9 | 405:16;408:23 | 302:18,19;306: | Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot (6) | 261:6;286:6;335:20 |
| 386:11;406:2 | FH (3) | fires (4) | 310:12;334:14; | follow-up (3) |
| family (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 226: 17 ; 310: 10 ; \\ & 379 \cdot 14 \end{aligned}$ | 305:14, $14,14,19$ first (22) | $\begin{aligned} & 338: 22 ; 360: 10 ; \\ & 368 \cdot 19 \cdot 377 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283: 18 ; 353: 15 ; \\ & 406 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 373:9 | 379:14 | first (22) | 368:19;377:12 | 406:19 |
| $\boldsymbol{f a r}(14)$ | fidelity (1) | 214:7,8;218:10; 220:21;232:17,20; | flavor (2) $222: 10: 300: 24$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { food (2) } \\ & 345: 1: 375: 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 243:18,21;296:3; | $\begin{array}{\|c} 331: 11 \\ \text { field (1) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220: 21 ; 232: 17,20 \\ & 233: 1 ; 236: 10,10,14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222: 10 ; 300: 24 \\ & \text { flaw (4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345: 1 ; 375: 18 \\ & \text { forage }(\mathbf{2}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 299:20;318:23;337:8; | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { field (1) } \\ 398: 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 233:1;236:10,10,14; } \\ & \text { 237:3,4;239:15; } \end{aligned}$ | $250: 13 ; 277: 23,2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { forage (2) } \\ & 344: 24,24 \end{aligned}$ |
| $357: 15 ; 388: 14$ | fifteen (3) | 255:11,15,21;262:5; | 278:4 | foraging (1) |
| 389:11;394:5;395:8 | 304:16;324:7; | 278:1;362:7;367:23; | flawed (3) | 344:16 |
| farther (1) | 399:13 | 372:17;406:4 | 337:2;355:2;387:16 | Force (6) |
| 388:21 | figure (1) | fish (31) | flaws (2) | 310:12;334:14; |
| farthest (1) | 293:12 | 216:18;254:22; | 253:11;331: | 338:22;360:10; |
| 388:11 | figured (2) | 259:25;260:25;261:2, | flexibility (7) | 368:19;377:12 |
| fashion (1) | 355:12;400:18 | 5,7,9;262:8,13; | 245:3;318:17; | foresee (1) |
| 343:24 | filling (2) | 316:12;318:10,17; | 359:18;378:8,15; | 267:22 |
| fault (1) | 220:22;406:6 | 319:20;320:2;343:21; | 383:5;400:12 | forest (278) |
| 374:12 | filter (2) | 356:5;358:21;359:7, | floor (2) | 214:3,4,6,9;215:10, |
| featured (1) | 237:21;240:7 | 20;366:20;368:21; | 253:21;268:18 | 25;216:2,3;217:24; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| 9;221:13;224:13; | forester (17) | 232:16;233:18 | functionally (2) | 223:16;225:9; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 227:14,19;229:7,8,10, | 217:8;230:1,11,18 | 234:2;314:5 | 244:22;255:8 | 250:14;275:11; |
| 16;230:4,24;239:8, | 231:2,16;233:15; | fourth (2) | fundamental (2) | 366:25;382:5;388:2; |
| 23;240:1;242:6; | 236:23;240:5;254:18, | 233:14,2 | 337:20;400:23 | 393:20 |
| 244:10,20;248:25; | 20;255:7;262:1 | FOX (22) | fundamentally (1) | gillett's (1) |
| 250:8,14,20;251:8; | 272:21,24;311:8; | 314:24,24;321:18 | 384:4 | 263:14 |
| 254:2,5,12,24;255:4, | 374:10 | 18;323:23;335:11 | funding (3) | Ginny (10) |
| 10,25;258:14;259:24; | forester's (1) | 336:14,25;338:1; | 245:10,10,14 | 222:18;272:23; |
| 261:12,20;263:4; | 237:10 | 346:3;354:23;356:7, | funny (1) | 337:11;347:21; |
| 265:3,13,16;267:17 | forestry (2) | 13;377:24;379:16,16, | 286:10 | 376:14;377:1;403:17; |
| 268:1,4,5,6;269:2; | 286:15,16 | 20;382:21;385:9; | further (19) | 409:24;411:3,6 |
| 273:1,2;274:1; | Forests (20) | 387:7;390:15;398:23 | 215:21;234:9,2 | Ginny's (1) |
| 275:12;276:2,11; | 249:4;301:9; | fragment (1) | 237:8;242:5;248:16; | 312:15 |
| 277:4;278:14;279:5, | 304:19,20;308:1 | 346:8 | 259:12;266:20; | GIS (1) |
| 8,17,18,21;280:24; | 314:6,7,10;316:1 | frame (1) | 267:14;268:10; | 216:20 |
| 281:12,13;282:5,13; | 325:23;329:25;330:4; | 266:19 | 269:16;279:2;298:11; | given (2) |
| 283:10,14,25;284:8, | 331:18;335:19; | framework (2) | 321:19;333:15; | 254:18;277:14 |
| 22;285:4,10;286:5; | 340:15;343:11;347:9; | 282:12;401:1 | 347:13;350:23;365:7; | gives (4) |
| 288:2,21,22;290:11, | 371:3;375:12;399:5 | frankly (1) | 372:19 | 306:3,4;334:21; |
| 13;291:1,1,13;292:3, | Forest's (3) | 344 | Furthermore (3) | 368:7 |
| 22;293:6,20;294:1,15, | 286:2;333:6;392:4 | free (1) | 280:20;331:5; | Glacier (2) |
| 19;295:23;296:11; | forget (2) | 223:6 | 352:19 | 244:20;245:25 |
| 297:5;298:14;299:11; | 215:23;374:1 | French (55) | future (19) | glad (2) |
| 301:9;302:14,17; | forgetting (1) | 214:5;228:3; | 219:7;221:10; | 215:2;396:3 |
| 303:7;304:18,20,23; | 306:9 | 229:14,15;231:10,20; | 245:16;257:23;258:9; | global (4) |
| 305:2,5,9,14,15,18,21, | forgive (1) | 233:23;234:5,13,16, | 281:20;294:18;303:8; | 305:17,18;394:4,4 |
| 23;306:1;308:2; | 341:3 | 19;235:7,11,17; | 327:11,11;335:16; | GNIADEK (20) |
| 311:10,11,11;312:24, | Fork (4) | 236:9;237:23;238:6 | 355:12;360:17;394:9; | 226:10,10,15; |
| 24;313:3,4,6,9,15,20, | 226:7;300:17 | 239:14;240:19;241:6, | 399:9,14;405:6,12; | 244:7,7;301:4,7; |
| 24;319:20,20;321:22; | 310:6;389:24 | 16;242:9,22;243:7; | 408:5 | 310:8,8;348:14,14; |
| 322:3,8,12,18;323:16, | form (6) | 244:2;246:22;248:6; | fuzzy (1) | 349:7,10,20;350:16, |
| 24,25;324:2,3,5,6,11, | 246:5;278:22 | 249:8,14,21;250:4,19; | 265:19 | 16;351:2,5,12;352:6 |
| 14,20;325:1,3,22,23; | 302:19;327:11;331: | 251:14,18,24;252:6, |  | goal (2) |
| 326:13;327:2,24,25; | 379:20 | 14,19;253:16;254:13; | G | 225:8;345:17 |
| 328:6,6,10,15,16,23; | forms (2) | 255:16;256:10;258:5; |  | goals (1) |
| 329:2,5,12,17;330:2, | 320:18;389:15 | 259:6,14;261:14; | gains (1) | 346:18 |
| 4,8,15;331:5,8,20,21; | formulate (1) | 262:17;263:7;265:5, | 35:12 | goes (6) |
| 332:5,19,24;333:1,12; | 312:5 | 25;267:1;268:12; | game (1) | 217:20;240:12; |
| 334:2,19,23;335:4,12, | forth (3) | 269:9,18;409:16 | 257:11 | 289:13;354:23; |
| 16,18,23,25;336:1,4; | 221:22;269:5;293:3 | fresh (2) | gap (4) | 370:11;390:10 |
| 337:7;338:2,2; | forward (33) | 218:14,22 | 258:20;363:14,18 | good (46) |
| 339:22;341:18;342:5, | 218:8,24;219:2,8 | FREUND (2) | 406:5 | 214:14,15;215:10, |
| 20;343:17;346:10,12, | 220:7;221:8,14,21; | 229:10,10 | Garcia (1) | 10;216:4,10,17,19; |
| 15,17,22,23;347:5,14; | 231:3;232:5;269:15; | Friends (5) | 313:15 | 217:7;228:21;234:20; |
| 351:14,18,20;352:2, | 274:19;276:11; | 232:11;235:23; | gates (1) | 239:6;241:3;248:4; |
| 14,23;353:23;355:9; | 297:16;320:14;332:5; | 236:14;238:3;306:19 | 357:7 | 254:1,9;257:14; |
| 356:6,7,14;357:16; | 342:21;350:15; | front (13) | gather (1) | 262:22;266:22; |
| 358:1,2,21,24;360:4, | 355:11;357:22;358:7; | 214:19;222:1 | 214:20 | 268:21;269:21;282:2; |
| 16;361:22;363:11,19; | 359:22;365:8;370:8, | 232:17;253:14 | gave (2) | 283:13;286:20;293:2, |
| 366:7;369:1;370:4; | 18;371:16;381:6; | 259:16;260:15; | 269:21;402:1 | 307:4;309:3,14; |
| 372:1;376:21;378:1, | 382:13;395:4,5; | 269:16;336:9;341:4; | general (11) | 313:19,23;345:19; |
| 6;381:10,15,22;382:1, | 404:17;409:2;411:13 | 353:3;384:12;402:16, | 256:25;274:11 | 346:16,25;347:8,10; |
| 8,10,23;383:4,10,11, | foster (1) | 22 | 282:22;289:12; | 358:16;359:2;364:23; |
| 14,22;384:6,15; | 361:20 | fruit (1) | 299:19;300:9;329:9, | 367:11;373:22; |
| 385:23;386:7;387:20; | found (6) | 405:15 | 22;406:2;408:12,20 | 377:13,15;380:7; |
| 388:6,8,10,18;389:13; | 220:4;248:21; | fuel (1) | generalized (1) | 396:1,3;407:18 |
| 390:2,20;391:2,8,11; | 269:20;304:18; | 374:6 | 232:20 | grateful (1) |
| 393:24;394:8,12,16; | 368:24;375:13 | full (1) | generally (2) | 214:16 |
| 395:21;397:14,23; | foundation (2) | 411:13 | 274:5;342:1 | grazing (5) |
| 398:3,15,24;399:4,7, | 317:5;325:21 | fully (3) | genetic (4) | 277:19;36 |
| 12,13;400:10;401:13; | foundational (1) | 277:20;306:12,17 | 365:20;367:9; | 375:12,25;376:3 |
| 404:2;406:10,25; | 307:1 | function (2) | 373:3;374:19 | great (13) |
| 408:6,19 | four (4) | 395:24;406:15 | gets (8) | 223:22;244:16; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

299:14,21;300:24; 322:21;340:18; 347:20;372:3;374:5; 383:4;390:5;400:12
Greater (7)
309:15;324:19;
363:1,2;367:4;368:8;
369:21
greatest (1)
285:2
greet (1)
234:21
Greg (3)
226:24;313:11,17
grew (1)
373:8
grizzlies (4)
346:9;347:16; 355:8;390:22
grizzly (71)
226:16;272:10,11; 285:13;299:18; 300:18;306:14,17; 307:18,21,21;309:2,9; 311:15,19,24;312:25; 315:7,7,19,19,25,25; 316:6,16;318:14; 320:13,19;325:8; 326:14,14,18,23; 327:13;328:25;330:2, 4,7,14;332:6;333:2; 335:2;337:1;340:25; 341:20;342:6;345:10; 346:7,14;347:3; 351:22;352:14,24; 354:9,25;355:7,14; 356:20,24;357:5; 364:19,21;366:4,24; 368:13;373:9,12; 374:19;375:15,19; 383:6
ground (18) 220:2;276:12; 279:20,23;304:2; 306:1;325:14,15; 326:7;345:8;348:18; 382:6,14;383:1; 385:6,8;389:8;398:4
grounded (1) 315:24
group (4) 228:2;329:9; 377:18;409:19
grouping (1) 219:9
groups (1) 299:9
growing (2) 345:9;373:9
grown (1) 288:24
guarantee (1) 395:2

Guardians (10)
$226: 24 ; 232: 12 ;$
$235: 22 ; 236: 4 ; 259: 23 ;$
$285: 12 ; 314: 23,25 ;$
$321: 19 ; 379: 16$
guess (21)
$237: 4 ; 252: 19,21 ;$
260:20;277:11;297:5, 11;303:3;304:8; 305:14;309:4;319:24; 328:12;332:18; 339:19;354:6,10; 384:23;388:19;406:2; 410:12
guideline (13)
276:4;288:6,15,20; 384:6,16,18,25; 385:20,22;386:21; 398:25;399:25
guidelines (39) 256:20;274:4,12, 20;287:12,17,20,21; 288:2;293:7;322:2, 11;324:23,23;382:25; 383:2,23,24;384:12; 385:12,13,23;386:2, 15,16;388:9,20; 390:3;394:10;397:23; 398:3,9;399:6,9; 400:3,6,9,21,22
guides (6) 273:25;381:16; 390:12,13;397:22; 404:1
guiding (1) 279:21
guinea (1) 377:7
GUSTINA (2) 313:11,11
guys (17) 218:20;220:14; 228:11;229:6;235:5; 273:13;306:17;311:3, 16;312:7;313:1; 316:10;353:3;364:5; 371:8;377:7;389:17
guys's (1)
295:15
GYE (1)
363:15

| $\mathbf{H}$ | $389: 5,7 ; 401: 23$ <br> harvest (1) <br> $302: 11$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| habitat (50) | harvesting (1) <br> $305: 10$ <br> $232: 25 ; 236: 21 ; ~$ |
| $252: 1,25 ; 259: 3 ;$ | hauling (1) |
| $268: 4 ; 270: 3 ; 271: 2$, | $367: 10$ |
| $18 ; 281: 15,17,24,25 ;$ | head (6) |
| $282: 14,22 ; 283: 4,5,15 ;$ | $222: 15 ; 338: 16 ;$ |
| $284: 15 ; 295: 8 ; 296: 12 ;$ | $342: 17 ; 354: 16,19 ;$ |
| $309: 2,9 ; 322: 4 ; 335: 2 ;$ | $402: 24$ |
| $342: 6,12 ; 343: 23 ;$ | heads (1) |

344:16,25;345:9,13,
19;346:9,21;355:14;
364:10,19;366:3;
374:6,7;379:2,4;
381:12;390:16;391:3;
395:9,10;396:12,20
hair (1)
378:18
half (2)
234:3;410:8
hall (2)
215:1;223:22
hand (8)
242:15;300:10;
321:11;323:6;325:16, 17;327:20;333:1
handbook (1) 250:20
handled (2)
237:10;261:24
hanging (2) 405:22;411:9
happen (11) 224:9;265:14; 283:13;287:15;292:9; 326:21;327:11; 346:22;369:16; 378:16;383:1
happened (4) 244:23;377:4,10; 387:3
happening (2) 344:19;400:10
happens (5) 283:11;287:16; 334:3,11;358:24
happy (1) 333:15
hard (12) 214:15;215:9; 218:7,17;237:20; 244:13;286:22; 296:16;360:13; 380:19;398:14; 407:24
hares (1) 301:20
harlequin (3) 235:4;245:24; 258:24
harm (3) 389:5,7;401:23 arvest (1) 302:11 arvestin
305:10
hauling (1)
head (6) 222:15;338:16; 342.17;354:16,19;
heads (1)

351:11
health (1)
303:22
healthiest (2)
335:1,8
healthy (1) 389:15
hear (27)
222:8;223:11; 239:7;251:14;252:16; 265:22;267:13; 284:12;291:4,18; 314:15;318:19;326:3, 25;337:14;340:5; 341:21;349:15; 351:25;359:2;378:6; 384:5;386:14;393:14; 403:22,23,25
heard (20)
215:7;221:11;
223:5;238:11;246:11; 272:18;284:6;315:14; 337:8,9;361:2,7; 362:24;392:12; 394:18,19;395:8,10; 403:15;408:1
hearing (14)
218:24;253:23;
267:12;273:13;
325:25;337:16;
348:21;370:5,6;
379:6;393:18;400:25; 404:6;407:20
hears (1) 221:1
heavily (3)
304:19;305:22;
336:2
heavy (1)
303:25
heels (1) 410:5
Heidi (1) 216:6
held (1)
288:9
Helena (2) 227:23;363:11
Helena-Lewis (9) 227:14;307:23; 313:2,18;314:6; 329:7;334:23;343:13; 370:20
help (51)
218:22;219:14,15;
220:6;221:12;223:2; 224:9,10;243:3; 250:19;266:7;272:2; 273:18;275:24; 279:14,20;285:22; 290:2;291:13;292:21; 307:4;312:4,7,15,15; 315:23,24;317:19,22;

321:1,5;323:9,20;
334:2,10;354:21;
362:8;381:24;382:20;
384:10,24;385:1;
386:19;387:5,6;
394:5;398:21;405:14; 406:7,19;409:22
helped (8)
333:18;347:16;
370:6;390:23;403:25; 408:23;409:4,5
helpful (24) 253:16;258:6; 266:12;298:18;307:9, 10,15;309:11;322:22; 333:17;335:9;339:4; 344:5;353:25;355:15; 362:20;369:9,20;
371:4;376:9;377:15;
378:5;391:9;393:13
helping (2)
222:6;409:14
helps (7) 224:7;225:15; 276:6;338:9;382:14; 400:16;409:7
herds (1) 266:14
here's (10) 238:18;257:2,3,5; 273:10;275:15; 290:24;322:22; 325:14;338:22
heterogeneity (1) 286:14
Hey (1) 379:21
Hi (3) 227:18;234:19; 361:12
high (1) 297:21
higher (5) 229:20;305:4; 329:19;345:6;398:11
highest (1) 335:7
highlight (1) 322:16
highlighted (1) 356:13
highlights (1) 400:17
highly (2) 219:23;281:25
historic (1) 342:1
historical (1) 288:25
historically (5) 267:7;288:24; 289:17,24;290:21
history (4)

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

260:23;316:6;
346:4;389:19
hit (2)
296:4;399:15
hold (3) 234:17;338:18; 339:14
holes (1) 330:16
home (2) 229:2;378:22
homogenous (1) 286:14
honest (2) 331:2;402:23
honestly (3) 280:4;293:1;371:12
honor (3) 221:11;397:12,18
honoring (1) 334:15
hope (3) 374:24;394:9,11
hopeful (5) 376:16;394:21; 395:7,7,16
hopefully (10) 215:13;219:25; 272:1;315:8;316:8; 317:20;342:21; 376:16;377:15; 380:17
hopes (1) 403:8
hoping (1) 221:4
horizon (2) 245:6;367:5
horse (2) 328:20;330:6
host (4) 276:13;282:18; 283:4;290:12
hour (2) 223:7;410:8
huckleberries (1) 346:11
huckleberry (1) 344:25
huge (5) 336:17,19,20; 346:6;363:18
human (1) 346:10
human-bear (1) 342:9
hundred (3) 221:17;291:8;358:8
hundred-foot (1) 389:17
hundreds (2) 218:4;276:14
hunting (1)

255:18
hypothetical (4)
324:10;325:7; 336:5;385:21
hypothetically (2) 336:9;386:13
hypotheticals (2) 324:5;359:13
I

I-90 (2) 369:7,8
Idaho (1) 347:4
idea (4) 284:23;334:21; 395:23;396:1
ideal (1) 323:6
ideas (5)
258:15;378:8; 384:24;387:4;398:9
identical (1) 256:2
identification (14) 229:23,24;230:15, 18;232:7,9;233:3,12; 235:20;237:10; 258:17;259:11; 268:20;269:15
identified (14) 230:4;231:6,14; 233:15;236:12; 248:17;250:24; 258:16;263:9;271:15; 275:11;281:20; 286:23;355:24
identify (11) 230:22;231:16; 233:15,24;239:17,18; 245:22;254:19;364:5, 10,15
identifying (3) 255:5;326:13;363:9
ie (4) 284:4;288:14; 294:24;351:7
ignorant (1) 316:5
ignore (2) 251:10;370:24
ignoring (3)
291:17;317:1; 319:14
imagine (5) 217:25;305:9; 311:16;330:19;363:1
imbedded (1) 256:12
immense (1) 244:9
impact (14)

320:18,20,24;
354:16,20,22;355:22,
24;356:1;388:23;
392:14;395:11;
400:15;407:4
impacts (11)
277:19;320:13;
321:20;353:10,16;
355:7;359:4;362:6;
391:2;399:16,19
implement (4)
279:19;291:4;
331:6;383:24
implementation (17)
280:20;289:8;
294:2;355:12;383:4,
9,11,17;385:17,25;
386:4;389:15;399:11,
20;400:6;406:11;
408:6
implemented (1) 398:4
implementing (2)
257:19;387:11
implicated (3)
241:11;321:21;
398:25
implications (1) 330:13
implies (1)
302:5
important (20)
219:5;222:5;225:4;
245:11;248:23;266:1,
17,23;269:15;285:1;
292:6;294:6;302:14;
348:16,19;362:17;
372:21;373:1;378:4;
400:7
improve (6)
269:3;344:16;
393:23;395:9;405:1;
407:13
improved (1) 392:2
improvements (2) 391:16;392:3
improving (1) 391:12
inappropriate (1) 230:14
inappropriately (1) 261:7
inclined (3)
323:12,12;333:23
include (7)
233:8;244:15; 258:8;353:9;364:23;
383:23;405:16
included (11)
217:25;244:19; 245:12,16;251:2; 268:7;293:10;311:15;

363:7;381:21;382:5
includes (4)
263:11,13;264:7; 359:16
including (9)
217:14;241:12;
266:20;350:1;369:6;
383:2;386:1;387:12, 19
inclusion (1)
256:19
income (1) 219:19
inconclusive (1) 252:2
incorporate (1) 245:4
incorporated (2) 318:15;358:21
incorporates (1) 338:6
incorporating (2) 337:7;339:23
incorrect (4)
273:13;279:6; 337:25;398:5
increase (3)
393:24;395:11;
396:6
increased (3)
341:25;352:22;
356:22
increases (3) 321:25;322:1; 352:20
increasing (1) 357:5
indeed (1) 349:13
independence (1) 332:9
independent (9) 321:25;331:20; 332:6,8,13;333:13,19; 356:8,15
in-depth (1) 360:5
indicate (1) 297:1
indicates (2) 263:24;286:4
indirectly (2) 300:2;306:13
individual (7)
218:4;254:24;
255:10;264:1,7,17; 329:25
individuals (2)
264:13;266:7
INFISH (28)
381:14,14;382:22, 23;383:7,13;385:6; 386:6;390:21,25;

391:12,17,24;392:5,
23;393:6,6;396:24;
397:4;401:12,25;
404:8,16;406:1,3,14,
17;408:20
INFISHable (1)
379:18
INFISH's (1)
407:8
influence (1)
340:1
influencing (1) 343:1
information (61)
224:19,24;232:14;
233:6,9;234:2;
238:25;239:5,5,10;
240:6;245:5;246:6; 249:23;250:1,9,11,14, 16,18,21;251:1,6,8, 10,10,12,17,25; 252:18,24;255:20; 263:24;264:21;265:1, 4,20,22;266:11,18; 297:1,6,15,16,23,25; 298:2,5,11;301:16; 304:25;305:2;311:14; 316:24;319:13; 332:20;353:21;355:5; 360:20;364:13;372:4
information's (1) 253:13
inherent (3) 249:9,11,16
initial (1)
333:22
initially (1) 246:13
innovative (2) 345:24;373:6
input (2)
307:15;388:25
insecurity (2) 252:13,13
inseparable (1) 360:15
inside (3) 303:8;342:4;369:18
insightful (1) 269:21
instance (4) 279:9;280:17; 387:19;397:20
instead (5) 323:23;347:11; 370:8;375:8;383:13
Institute (1) 310:13
institutionalized (1) 257:25
instruct (1) 300:6
instructions (2)

| 220:24;230:17 | interpreting (5) | 317:13;347:2; | jerking (1) | 70:17;372:21;373:2; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| insubstantial (1) | 251:9;276:2,3; | 349:12;359:10,16,17 | 344:22 | 74:15;376:20,20; |
| 252:13 | 331:18;349:18 | rational (1) | J | 377:6;399:17;401:8 |
| insufficiency (1) | interprets (1) | 249: | 25:18,20;231:3 | eeping (1) |
| 277:17 | 299:10 | ue | 2:24;246:11; | 316:7 |
| insufficien | interrupti | 219:2;220: | 53:23;254:13;289:3; | endall's (2) |
| 233:6;249:22; | 223:17 | 225:16;233:1;235: | 300:10,12;304:13; | 356:25;357:2 |
| 250:9,14,21;25 | interwove | ;236:2,7,10,11 | 306:6;310:2,3;319:3, | KENYON (14) |
| tact (1) | 404:3 | 237:5,16;238:18 | 4;354:14;356:17; | 226:6,6;233: |
| 397:5 | intimately | 240:4,19,25;241:2 | 357:19;379:12; | 34:4;300:16,1 |
| intactnes | 316:10 | 46:23;247:24 | 393:16,19,21;394:13 | 01:2;310:6,6; |
| 285:2 | into (89) | 248:4;249:24;254:17; | (6) | 52:12,12;353:13,18; |
| integrity | 215:9,11;21 | 255:11,20,21;256:14; | 282:2;286:20 | 354:3 |
| 286:12;401 | 20;230:13,20 | 58:14;259:9,16; | 99:14;315:18 | kept (1) |
| intelligent (1) | 231:10;232:18; | 264:11;266:23; | 347:20;378:21 | 301:13 |
| 267:23 | 233:19;234:8,8; | 267:16,25;277: | jobs (1) | key (20) |
| intended (3) | 235:8;237:9;239:2 | 280:10;281:11 | 219:19 | 232:16;241:10; |
| 243:17;255 | 240:20,24;241:9; | 282:21;311:24 | Jodie (1) | 249:12;271:23; |
| 389:16 | 248:17;252:6;253:22; | 331:19;350:12 | 232: | 73:15,19;277 |
| intensively | 257:10;260:11; | 355:11;361:14; | Jody (3) | 281:2;286:2;296:23; |
| 374:5 | 262:18;271:21;272:7; | 362:24;365:14;366:6; | 228:1,4;229:10 | 320:11;331:19; |
| intent (9) | 273:16;274:21;275:3, | 369:13;376:8;381:9; | Joe (1) | 361:14;380:22,2 |
| 221:6;25 | 5,11,18;276:8;284:7; | 395:20;398:7,14; | 216:1 | 381:7;385:10;402:5; |
| 311:12;315 | 285:14,20,21,23 | 2:2,19,25;404:2 | jog (1) | 404:24;408:4 |
| 384:18;400:18,19 | 286:14;288:13,2 | 408:17 | 215:1 | keyer (1) |
| 404:14 | 289:5,23;291:12,20 | issues (44) | join (1) | 291:16 |
| intention | 292:14;294:7;298:5 | 218:1;219:6,7 | 314:1 | kick (2) |
| 256:2 | 304:21;305:21,22,23 | 230:13;231:11;232:2, | joinin | 309:5;380:20 |
| intentions | 25;306:25;310:2 | 9,14,16;233:17; | 307:24;312:1 | Kimble's (1) |
| 238:2 | 318:12;320:23; | 236:13;242:5;249:12; | 313:17;314:3 | 342:24 |
| interagency | 321:19;322:14,15, | 252:18;257:18; | Jonkel | kind (39) |
| 316:13;317:7 | 323:16;327:10; | 266:24;267:23; | 368: | 218:8;223:20; |
| interest (2) | 333:15;335:4;33 | 269:15;271:23; | Josh (10) | 242:17,24;282:10; |
| 225:11;350:9 | 337:7;339:23;344:23; | 273:15,17;274:5 | 227:8;271:3,8 | 290:18;291:12,20; |
| interested (28) | 345:4;350:17;352:7 | 276:25;282:22;286:8; | 284:16;299:13;306:8; | 292:14;303:4;311:4; |
| 225:23;226:5 | 358:21;361:2;363:22, | 297:5;298:15,23; | 309:16;372:13;375:2; | 312:17;319:13;320:3; |
| 18;227:7,11;228:16; | 369:13,14,24;372:11; | 299:17;306:17; | 376:9 | 321:9;330:5;333:13; |
| 231:5;241:3;242:12; | 374:10,16;381:3; | 311:17;312:9;350: | Judge | 334:5;335:3;341:6; |
| 257:2;259:14;266:21; | 382:22;386:10; | 3;352:15,17;356:12; | 261:1,6 | 355:11;358:25; |
| 268:23;309:9,21; | 388:22;401:3;404:22; | 366:1;375:9;377:16; | jump (4) | 360:14;362:15; |
| 325:18;329:9;363:3 | 405:9;408:5 | 379:18;381:1,6;402:6 | 291 | 365:25;368:22;372:4; |
| 365:2;379:4,7,15; | intricate |  | 47:24;391:11 | 78:3;382:19;395:23; |
| 380:3,5;382:9 | 322:3 | 233:1 | justification (1) | 396:7,11,15,18,22,25; |
| 388:19;395:19 | introduce (6) | items ( | 45:1 | 397:3;404:23;410:22 |
| interesting (6) | 215:23,24;309: | 9:23;299 | justifies (1) | kinds (3) |
| 265:23;266:16 | 312:20;313:7;3 | 403:19;409: | 236:20 | 321:10;368 |
| 267:16;269:14; | introduced (2) | iterations (1) | justify (1) | 378:17 |
| 330:23;344:10 | 267:8,11 | 388:14 | 296:22 | knew (1) |
| interim (2) | introducing (3) |  |  | 403:13 |
| 341:1;365:10 | 286:14;379:5, | J | K | knowing (3) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { interims (1) } \\ 341: 2 \end{gathered}$ | introductions (10) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 323: 11 ; 326: 5 ; \\ & 336: 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| terject | 5:17;231:23;30 | J10:11;334:12,13; | 214 | knowledge (1) |
| 330:24 | 309:7;314:19;315:2; | 337:13;338:20,21; | Kate (3) | 357:9 |
| interpret | 410:3 | 360:8,9;366:9; | 342:23;356:2 | known (5) |
| 294:14 | introduct | 368:18;371:10 | 357: | 233:11;252:23 |
| interpretation (3) | 287:10 | 377:11,17 | Kathy (1) | 263:10,13,22 |
| 220:6;297:18; | investigations (1) | Jamie (1) | 216:19 | knows (1) |
| 325:16 | 368:2 | 368:20 | Katie (1) | 321:9 |
| interpretations (2) | invited (1) | Janette (1) | 217:3 | Kootenai (12) |
| 371:13;384:19 | 348. | $216: 23$ | keep (14) | $307: 23 ; 313: 2,22,$ |
| interpreted (1) | involved (9) | jeopardy (1) | $215: 5 ; 280: 1$ | $24 ; 329: 3,15 ; 334: 23 ;$ |
| 298:7 | 311:6;314:7; | 373:14 | 282:4;283:8;364:22; | 339:21;340:3,5; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| 343:9;373:25 | later (8) | 398:18;403:11 | lines (4) | live (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Krause (2) | 223:24;224:20; | legal (4) | 222:12;329:22; | 284:21;368:6 |
| 411:14,16 | 231:1;246:15;272:16; | 263:5;328:7,7; | 352:5;396:2 | lives (1) |
| KREILICK (12) | 283:24;299:18; | 330:10 | link (1) | 372:25 |
| 310:11,11;334:13, | 402:23 | legally (1) | 367:17 | livestock (4) |
| 13,25;338:21,21; | latest (2) | 326:17 | linkage (9) | 375:12,15;376:2,3 |
| 360:9,9;368:18,18; | 301:12;367:1 | legislature (3) | 274:9;368:3,7,8,9; | Living (2) |
| 377:11 | latter (1) | 340:23;361:3; | 369:12,18;371:22; | 373:8,11 |
| KRUEGER (2) | 362:15 | 373:13 | 372:4 | LMD (1) |
| 216:1,2 | laughter (1) | legs (1) | linkages (3) | 298:21 |
| Kuennen (4) | 407:20 | 270:4 | 368:4,11;369:22 | loaded (2) |
| 216:8,8;246:14,15 | laundry | lens (2) | list (27) | 336:8,23 |
|  | 293:23 | 219:17;307: | 220:10,11,19,21; | local (5) |
| L | law (2) | lenses (1) | 230:4;232:17;234:7, | 235:9;248:22; |
|  | 263:6;389:17 | 295:15 | 8;236:19,23;240:2; | 249:4;255:3;279:10 |
| lack (10) | laws (2) | less (6) | 241:20,20;244:4,10; | locally (2) |
| 250:25;267:10; | 258:12;318:24 | 383:15;385:15; | 245:3,4,5,18;254:10; | 250:15;251:12 |
| 274:11;297:14; | lay (4) | 388:13,15;398:10; | 260:1;261:3,8;265:9; | location (1) |
| 302:10;356:19;376:7; | 260:8;317:15; | 402:12 | 271:14;293:23; | 387:21 |
| 381:12;400:24;404:6 | 325:21;363:6 | less-in-the-weeds (1) | 364:22 | lock (1) |
| lacking (3) | layer (1) | 285:17 | listed (14) | 305:7 |
| 375:13,21;384:1 | 389:24 | lessons (1) | 234:2;242:2;254:8 | Lodge (2) |
| $\boldsymbol{1 a g}(1)$ | layered (1) | 404:16 | 9;259:21; $260: 22$; | 363:18;364:24 |
| 261:4 | 390:14 | letter (3) | 262:24;320:17; | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { l o g }}$ (3) |
| laid (6) | layering (1) | 220:23;247:8; | 321:23;326:15,18,21, | 305:7;410:18,23 |
| 232:14;256:23 | 391:19 | 256:17 | 22;350:10 | logged (1) |
| 257:1;363:16;377:16; | lead (3) | letters (5) | listen (7) | 304:19 |
| 389:7 | 253:2;310:23;394:1 | 219:6;220:7;371:2; | 221:6;222:7,25; | logging (9) |
| Lake (1) | leader (1) | 395:1,6 | 224:19;314:12; | 278:14,22;284:5; |
| 294:8 | 216:2 | letting (1) | 341:24;374:23 | 294:10;305:10,16,18; |
| Land (9) | leads (2) | 304:3 | listening (8) | 306:2;391:5 |
| 226:18;252:3; | 327:9;404:25 | level (18) | 215:15;223:10; | logic (2) |
| 259:2;282:6;283:7, | leaning (2) | 229:20;231:16; | 227:17,20,23;314:2; | 253:11,11 |
| 25;310:10;373:6; | 259:5;354:18 | 251:3;279:17;280:8, | 374:25;395:3 | logically (1) |
| 379:15 | Leanne (21) | 22;289:7,8;291:14; | listing (3) | 252:16 |
| lands (9) | 215:22;217:8; | 294:20;295:5;297:22; | 260:3,3;301:13 | logistical (1) |
| 218:2,2;221:9,12, | 222:21;225:14; | 388:18;398:8;399:1; | litigation (2) | 410:13 |
| 13,13,14;375:16; | 229:18;231:23;270:7; | 401:6;406:11,25 | 216:13;360:17 | logistically (1) |
| 376:24 | 272:17;286:10;287:9; | levels (1) | little (77) | 314:13 |
| landscape (5) | 309:4;311:7;314:15; | 346:16 | 214:25;217:13,15, | logistics (1) |
| 254:25;286:12,13; | 319:18;333:21; | light (2) | 19;222:3,23;236:5; | 377:2 |
| 305:13;364:21 | 339:19;359:9;372:17; | 297:23;344:4 | 237:1;238:7;240:20; | Lolo (13) |
| language (15) | 379:21;380:7;403:3 | lights (1) | 255:23;259:19; | 307:23;313:2,8,8, |
| 334:2,6;335:14,15, | Leanne's (1) | 407:20 | 263:17;267:13;270:5; | 10;329:4,13,20; |
| 25;336:1,5;343:22; | 276:20 | likely (1) | 272:16;275:9,17,22; | 334:23;335:2;343:12; |
| 348:19;350:5;376:4; | learn (2) | 268:1 | 278:5,10;279:2,14; | 368:25;369:10 |
| 383:21;399:7,24; | 215:13;221:7 | liking (1) | 283:17;285:20,23; | lone (1) |
| 405:11 | learned (1) | 375:7 | 287:11,13;290:18,24; | 335:3 |
| large (5) | 404:16 | limited (2) | 291:25;292:19; | long (15) |
| 277:13;278:18,21; | least (14) | 246:1;322:8 | 295:16,24,25;300:2; | 214:6;215:4; |
| 281:1;363:14 | 225:6;334:18; | limiting (2) | 304:17;306:11;309:5; | 249:25;250:23; |
| larger (4) | 336:5;342:2;347:12; | 278:18;346:8 | 310:23;311:1;312:3; | 260:21,23;261:4,12; |
| 233:8;248:17; | 360:6,19;377:7; | limits (3) | 315:17,22;319:9; | 284:22;336:12; |
| 303:22;342:11 | 380:11;383:10;387:5, | 249:17;301:21; | 322:23;323:3;326:4, | 374:21,22;376:20; |
| last (16) | 6;393:11;394:9 | 302:1 | 7;328:12;332:15; | 386:8;401:7 |
| 218:17;229:2; | leave (2) | line (5) | 333:19;335:21; | longer (4) |
| 263:8;271:12;306:11; | 405:22;409:16 | 239:12;242:13; | 342:16;345:6;361:15; | 260:2;261:21; |
| 314:16;332:13;338:1; | led (3) | 260:18;281:16; | 363:8;369:23;372:19; | 323:3;367:21 |
| 357:20;372:23; | 251:11;268:9;316:2 | 341:25 | 377:6,7,25,25;378:18; | long-term (1) |
| 376:11;378:4;380:13; | leeway (1) | linear (2) | 384:4;386:20,24; | 401:22 |
| 397:9,13;409:9 | 335:21 | 366:14;368:14 | 389:2;397:14;398:10, | look (57) |
| late (2) | left (5) | lined (1) | 20;399:10,10;401:1, | $218: 5,7,12,23$ |
| 328:12;403:3 | 214:24,25;268:14; | 323:7 | 4;404:1,13 | 223:13;230:15,16; |


| 231:3;236:14;237:20; | 383 | 248 | 221:10;230:8,8; | 377 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 241:15;255:9;256:6; | 38:17, | m |  | 24;380:4;384:3 |
| 258:2;261:15;262:1; | 24;389:19,23;391:1, |  | 03:10;312:1;316:10, | 86:11;387:23;389: |
| 268:20;269:15; | -393:5;397:21; | 52:12;284:13; | 4,19;317:7,14; | 90:5;391:9;392:10 |
| 275:21;276:10, | 99:1 | 93:14;307:2 | 342:12;345:6;346:12; | 93:13;394:23 |
| 278:3;281:19,22; | lots (2) | 332:9;336:18;349:18; | 370:3;399:4;400:22; | 395:17;397:6,11; |
| 283:4;284:10,11 | 369:6;38 | 50:1;360:5;370:15 | 409:10 | 00:16;402:7,21 |
| 285:9;286:22;290:2 | love (5) | 385:11;399:5;403:17; | maps (1) | 403:6,12,14;405:18 |
| 292:2,22;293:6; | $221 \cdot 9$ | 407:5 | 290:2 | 06:18;407:19;408 |
| 295:16;296:8;300 | 307:13;376:23, | male (7) | (1) | 22;410:12;411:2,6 |
| 322:23;326:4;328:15 | low (1) | 364:11, | 332:2 | matrixes (1) |
| 332:14,16;363:15; | 245:2 | 367:4;369:5;371:23 | Marla (2) | 344:20 |
| 367:12;369:9;384:1 | lower (1) | 372:5 | 314:21,24;321:13 | mats (1) |
| 388:1,5,16;390:1; | 394:2 | males | 8;323:8;335:10 | 214:10 |
| 391:2;397:20;399: | low-h | 66:24;367 | 37:13;339:15; | Matt (14) |
| 402:19;406:24;408:5 | 405:15 | 368:2,8,11 | 344:13;346:1;352:18; | 224:9;226:4;228:9; |
| 409:3;411:13 | Lumber | manag | 354:14;356:3;377:23; | 68:24;269:1, |
| looked (11) | 226:18;310 | 221:12;246 | 379:16;380:14; | 295:18;304:11 |
| 232:2,13,13 | 379:15 | 260:4;261:19;281:12; | 382:17;384:23;389:4; | 344:13,14,18;354: |
| 242:25;247:1;266:4, | lunch | 283:15;284:23;285:3, | 00:6;397:12;398:4; | matter (8) |
| 5;294:3;353:8;371:22 | 307:18 | 5,6;286:20;290:8,12; | 403:7,15;404:15 | 258:22;266:11 |
| looking (51) | LUNDS | 296:11;302:17,17,18; | Marla's (1) | 86:6;298:14;329 |
| 215:19;219: | 310:16,16;338:16 | 344:20;346:11;373:6; | 333:22 | 373:20;408:12,20 |
| 230:7;232:6;237 | lynx | 74:4,8;389:14; | Marsha | matters (1) |
| 241:10;248:10; |  | 394 | 216:4 | 267:21 |
| 252:10;253:8;255:19; | 243:7;246:13,14 | manag | Marshall (7) | may (80) |
| 265:2,7;279:2; | 274:18,18;277:2, | 221:10;282 | 31:9;304:2 | 219:8;220: |
| 282:21;283:1;289:1, | 285:5,13,14,21; | 2:17;303: | 305:1,6,13;368: | 5,25;221: |
| 6;290:9,25;291:3,14 | 292:19,23;294:1 | 304:19,23;305:14 | MARTEN (137) | 232:4;242:1;244:13, |
| 292:4,11;293:5,11,13; | 295:6;296:1,9,11,14 | management (61) | 7:5,8;222:17 | 7;245:6,16,22 |
| 294:15;297:22; | 297:2,4,15;298:23; | 218:2;245:20,22 | 230:1,12;243:10 | 246:5;249:16;251:1; |
| 301:20;303:16; | 301:5,10,18,23; | 246:5,8;258:9;259:2 | 271:3,10;272:23 | 252:2,23;257:11,23; |
| 311:13;312:4;326 | 304:16,18,21,21,25; | 270:3;271:2,18; | 273:10;277:25;279:1, | 258:11;263 |
| 16;330:1;331:6; | 305:4,4,11;306:4 | 272:13;274:16,1 | 13;281:7;283:17; | 76:5;278:25;280 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 332: 21 ; 338: 10 ; \\ & 341: 19: 347: 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | M | 27 | 285:9,19;287:3,8,19; | 5;281:16;283:2,2, |
| $356: 25 ; 374: 9 ; 376: 10$ | M | 283:7;284:3;294 | $23 ; 2$ | 291:8;2 |
| 380:8;384:23;387:4; | mad | 296 | 293:16;294:13,2 | ;295:11;310:25 |
| 389:17;392:3;405:15 | 403:1 | 301:9,22,25;302: | 295:3,8,10;297: | 11:24;313:6;320:8, |
| 407:7 | magic (1) | 12,12,19;303:9,9 | 8:4,13,18,2 | 3;321:3,10;323:21; |
| oks (1) | 377:9 | 309:2,10;322:4; | 299:21,25;300:2 | 326:4;327:11;328:4; |
| 261:19 | main (3) | 328:18;331:3,2 | 302:21;306:7;307:10; | 33:5,12;341:18 |
| loophole | 245:17;273 | 341:19;344:2,19,23 | 309:3,4,20;310:18; | 42:18;353:12; |
| 355:20,25 | 381:9 | 24;367:14;379:2 | 311:7;313:14,21,25 | 54:17;365:4,6, |
| lose (3) | maintai | 89:21;390:10;391:5; | 314:17;315:2,6 | 70:23,23;371: |
| 222:4;249:1; | 249:17 | 392:6;393:25;394:8, | 319:7;320:6;321 | 81:3,3;382:7;3 |
| (60) | 326:24;367:13 | 10;396:18;408:18; | 322:20;325:10; | 89:5;395:2,2 |
| 214:1 | 390:20,22 | 410:4;411:14,15,16 | 326:25;327:8,18 | 96:12-398 |
| 221:24;232:14; | main | m | 328 | 0;404:12;410:23 |
| 239:10;240:15;24 | 334:15,18;335: | 216:23;28 | 332:12;333:17; | maybe (34) |
| 271:20;272:5,6; |  | managers (1) | 334:21;335:9;33 | 243:3;245:5;252:1, |
| 280:5;282:22;283:1 | maintena | 283:14 | 18;337:11;338:8 | 5;264:25;283:19 |
| 12;289:4;291:11; | 344:21 | managing (4) | 339:4;340:4,13 | 87:4;291:9;299:9; |
| 294:11;296:13,16; | ma | 49:10;286:11; | 343:6;344:5;347 | 03:18;304:24;305 |
| 297:10,10,11;303:13 | 214:7;355:2,1 | 291:1;373:24 | 348:4;349:15;350:13; | 3,4;315:21;319:10; |
| 304:15;305:25; | 359:3;361:24;38 | maneuver (1) | 351:10,16,24;352:25; | 320:8,9;321:19 |
| 306:12,17;311:14; | 387 | 402:4 | 353:14,25;354:1 | 322:15;344:25;35 |
| 322:13,16;324:11; | maker (1) | manifesting (1) | 355:15;357:19; | 367:21;368:9;369:12 |
| 331:7;332:10;345:1 | 273:2 | 248.2 | 359:11;360:22; | 372:4;373:22;375:8 |
| 353:19;357:9,16; | makers | manifest | 361:25;362:20; | 10;377:8;394:20 |
| 361:1;367:10;368:20; | 257:23;308:1; | 248.9 | 363:25;364:25;366:9; | 396:6;397:14;405:15 |
| 369:4;375:17;378:1; | 314:9;362:12 | many (22) | 369:19;372:7,15 | Mayben (1) |
| 381:1,22;382:8; | makes (3) | 218:10;219:8; | 374:13;375:1;376:9; | 313:14 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| MCKENZIE (17) | 223:12;230:6; | 368.5.9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 226:17,17;243:13, | 262:23 | mind (28) | 245:19;355:10 | 321:25;367:16,17 |
| 13;244:5;281:10,10; | meetings (1) | 225:18;236:11; | monitoring (14) | mosaic (1) |
| 296:7;310:9,9; | 219:1 | 251:14;257:13; | 245:8,15;246:4,8; | 282:13 |
| 319:23;321:6;348:8; | meets (1) | 265:23;279:18; | 274:24;355:11;393:3, | most (20) |
| 379:14,14;388:4; | 335:6 | 280:14;282:4;283:8; | 3;399:7;407:16,17; | 214:15;242:5; |
| 389:10 | megabond | 297:13;329:1;332:14; | 408:4,12,18 | 264:9;266:12;283:6; |
| MCMILLAN (31) | 373:15 | 334:15;340:6;343:11, | Montana (10) | 285:1;299:17;304:19; |
| 226:23,23;237:25; | member (1) | 14;354:20;362:3; | 226:4;228:25; | 306:18;330:11;335:1; |
| 241:5;259:13;260:19, | 301:5 | 371:10;373:2;377:14; | 232:12;235:24; | 345:4;373:1;376:5; |
| 19;262:4;284:20; | memorized (1) | 379:5,11;392:12; | 244:21;266:14;269:1; | 380:10,11;381:21; |
| 285:12;292:7,12,16; | 384:21 | 393:19;397:17;402:9; | 310:5;368:21;373:8 | 385:13;388:7;396:16 |
| 293:9;294:3,22; | memory (3) | 408:23 | Montanans (4) | Mostly (2) |
| 295:2,7,9;298:20; | 215:16;403:1,22 | Mine (2) | 225:21;310:4; | 215:16;375:11 |
| 304:7;314:22,22; | mention (5) | 223:19;327:23 | 357:11;379:12 | Mother (2) |
| 326:10,10;327:5,9 | 221:5;350:3;361 | minimum (1) | month (2) | 345:4;374:8 |
| 339:8,12,14;355:18 | 404:21;405:19 | 393:7 | 323:2;336:10 | motorized (4) |
| mean (22) | mentioned (10) | minute (4) | months (1) | 322:1,1;352:20,22 |
| 219:4;239:8;253:6; | 217:22;223:24; | 231:11;243:5; | 328:13 | Mountain (1) |
| 258:24;260:24;266:3; | 271:12;278:6;299:23; | 262:9;312:20 | MOORE (2) | 296:9 |
| 292:10;293:19; | 350:11;376:17; | minutes (3) | 216:4,5 | move (32) |
| 295:22;318:20;321:9; | 397:21;404:11; | 242:16;268:14; | more (99) | 220:7;221 |
| 323:23;324:16; | 405:21 | 270:2 | 217:19;219:13; | 239:2;246:22;256:11; |
| 325:15;328:12; | mentioning (1) | mischaracterized (1) | 238:7,12;239:24,25; | 262:15,19;263:8; |
| 330:15;334:14; | 342:22 | 286:25 | 246:23;248:13; | 297:16;320:14;332:4; |
| 344:15;347:8;370:14; | merely (2) | misinterpreted (1) | 252:11;255:14;259:4, | 334:8;343:5;363:22; |
| 371:15;378:17 | 264:2;401:2 | 312:7 | 19;262:12;265:1,22, | 365:8;366:24;367:4, |
| meaning (2) | messages (1) | misinterpreting (1) | 22,23;274:3;275:11; | 6,7;368:8,9;370:8,18; |
| 333:19;401:22 | 410:24 | 331:10 | 276:10;277:18;279:8; | 371:15;375:15; |
| meaningful (4) | met (5) | misread (1) | 282:13,25;285:20,23; | 382:13;386:14; |
| 350:1;364:21; | 231:23;293:24 | 354:15 | 289:23;291:23; | 390:25;392:5;399:6; |
| 365:14;375:14 | 299:7;406:9,9 | misreading (2) | 293:18;297:22,23; | 401:8;409:2 |
| means (12) | metapopulation (5) | 320:5,7 | 300:3,23;302:6,6; | moved (2) |
| 219:5;222:6; | 331:25;349:25; | miss (7) | 305:4,18,25;306:3,4; | 358:7;393:2 |
| 225:11;326:2;338:12; | 350:17;351:22;352:7 | 218:21;299:15; | 313:1;322:15;323:9, | movement (4) |
| 348:20;361:1,23; | methods (1) | 332:2;361:6;362:4; | 10;335:21;342:9,9; | 364:22;368:3,4,9 |
| 364:5;402:13;404:20; | 407:8 | 397:8;410:18 | 351:4;353:20,20; | moves (4) |
| 408:18 | mic (5) | missed (9) | 354:23;355:12;357:9; | 316:15;342:20; |
| meant (4) | 284:18;326:9 | 255:13;281:5; | 360:3;361:14,17; | 359:22;401:13 |
| $284: 24 ; 315: 12$ | 339:16;344:13;388:3 | 320:24;353:18,20; | 362:15;363:8;365:22; | moving (18) |
| $404: 19 ; 406: 15$ | microphone (2) | 354:17,20;375:10; | 369:6;374:4;375:19; | 221:8;267:20 |
| measurability (2) | 388:1;393:20 | 380:5 | 376:7;377:25,25; | 274:19;276:11; |
| 401:13,17 | middle (8) | missing (23) | 378:5;383:7;385:1,4, | 278:15;335:18; |
| measurable (9) | 296:4;325:13,15; | 225:3;247:14; | 9;386:7,14,19,20,21; | 355:11;364:12; |
| 288:9;381:12,22, | 326:7;333:24;334:17; | 275:25;278:4,6; | 388:8,12,12,15,17; | 368:23;369:14;382:5; |
| 25;382:4,10;383:3 | 335:25;370:21 | 279:8;285:11;287:22; | 390:17,21;393:25; | 384:14;386:6;391:1; |
| 400:14;401:19 | might (25) | 292:21,23;293:5; | 394:1;395:11;396:9, | 395:5;400:11;401:19; |
| measure (1) | 222:23;223:19; | 294:17;295:3;299:7; | 11,13,18;397:14,21; | 404:16 |
| 408:14 | 225:4,6;233:20; | 312:6;319:9,10,12; | 398:10;399:10,10; | much (42) |
| measures (4) | 242:18,19;254:8,11; | 342:10;345:16; | 400:11;401:4;402:11; | 237:12;239:20,24 |
| 269:5;294:12; | 258:20;262:12; | 363:19;375:6;382:4 | 404:13;408:15 | 244:21;247:19;259:4; |
| 298:11;387:11 | 287:13,17;288:23; | Missoula (1) | morning (24) | 269:23;270:7;274:11, |
| meat (1) | 319:5;321:21;333:25; | 216:14 | 214:7;216:1,4,10 | 14;275:2,7;301:8,23; |
| 375:19 | 340:3;344:11;354:15; | mistake (1) | 17,19;217:7,13,15,16; | 303:24;308:7;312:12; |
| mechanisms (3) | 364:9,12;397:2; | 243:25 | 221:1;229:15;233:19; | 320:4;325:5;332:19; |
| 332:22;350:22; | 399:9;404:9 | mitigated | 234:20;245:9;272:19; | 338:8;342:7;343:12; |
| 354:8 | Mike (12) | 277:20 | 273:8;311:1;326:20; | 344:6;355:9;356:21; |
| meet (10) | 228:13,14;254:15 | model (2) | 377:8;409:20,23; | 361:17;362:21;369:5; |
| 230:10;231:17; | 16;256:9;380:2; | 252:17;367:3 | 410:2,14 | 372:7;375:11;376:17; |
| 276:5;285:11;293:22; | 393:16,19;395:17,18; | modeled (1) | morphing (1) | 378:20;381:23;386:2; |
| 297:8;333:12;336:12; | 397:6;404:11 | 278:20 | 322:7 | 388:21,23;398:18; |
| 384:16,18 | miles (4) | moment (1) | mortalities (1) | 399:21,23;408:23; |
| meeting (3) | 345:8;346:19; | 262:6 | 368:22 | 411:8 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| Multiple (5) | NatureServe's (1) | 242:4;247:18;248:14; | North (5) | objected (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 225:21;295:23; | 252:9 | 249:11,15;250:3,6; | 226:7;285:1; | 235:19 |
| 310:4;357:12;379:13 | NCD (1) | 251:5,17,22;252:4,9, | 300:17;310:6;389:23 | objection (32) |
| multi-scale (1) | 345:20 | 15;253:3;257:14; | northern (6) | 214:12;224:25; |
| 406:14 | NCDE (14) | 258:19;262:20; | 217:9;296:9;311:8; | 231:1;233:24;234:22; |
| multitude (1) | 316:10,17;331:23; | 264:20;265:12; | 335:5;338:24,25 | 237:8;240:10;246:25; |
| 218:1 | 339:24;341:5;354:7; | 266:10;267:15; | north-south (1) | 248:15;258:23; |
| mushrooms (1) | 363:3,10,15;366:15, | 269:12;271:6,6; | 294:6 | 259:25;265:7;267:2, |
| 345:1 | 25;367:4;373:18,20 | 276:24;278:11; | northwest (2) | 5,11;286:10;295:12; |
| mussel (1) | near (2) | 279:12;280:4;285:24; | 244:20;373:8 | 297:4;311:14,25; |
| 263:16 | 219:7;294:8 | 287:6;296:23;297:21; | note (6) | 321:5,24;322:15; |
| mussels (1) | nearly (1) | 298:10,14;309:12,12; | 234:21;235:4; | 328:25;356:14; |
| 241:12 | 283:1 | 330:22,22;332:18; | 241:14;262:21; | 361:14;362:15; |
| must (2) | necessarily (6) | 349:21;351:13,20; | 402:25;405:16 | 369:25;376:18; |
| 244:15;277: | 230:23;247:5; | 365:3;379:21;391:10; | noted (1) | 402:15,20;404:24 |
| mutual (1) | 283:9;299:3;316:5 | 392:22;401:11; | 277:14 | objections (71) |
| 312:12 | 325:11 | 402:19;403:2;404:21; | notes (9) | 215:12;216:13,15; |
| mutuality (2) | necessary (11) | 406:12;407:2,23; | 215:15,16,18; | 217:24;218:3,7,23; |
| 225:10,11 | 245:14;276:21; | 408:10 | 221:25;222:4;231:24; | 220:8;222:10;224:21; |
| myself (3) | 278:17,25;280:6,25; | NEPA (2) | 232:3;234:15;402:8 | 229:19;230:7,8,16; |
| $221: 25 ; 225: 21 ;$ | 281:24;283:3;365:12; | 280:16;405:9 | notice (4) | 231:21;232:6,7; |
| 357:12 | 392:1,7 | neutral (1) | 255:19,22;272:14; | 233:13;237:19;238:9, |
|  | need (63) | 224:12 | 316:19 | 9;259:7;268:16; |
| N | 215:23;223:7,21; | new (23) | noticed (2) | 269:20;271:19,20; |
|  | 224:3;229:20;237:17; | 215:7;245:4,5,6; | 228:15;294:4 | 272:8;273:1,4,19; |
| name (4) | 240:7;243:21;245:13, | 256:20;272:18; | noting (2) | 275:23;276:8,19; |
| 223:9;321:15,24; | 16,19;248:13;250:17; | 296:25;297:6,14,16, | 221:24;222:3 | 285:16;287:4,11; |
| 341:3 | 253:20;254:3,7,10; | 23;298:2,5,10;327:10, | notion (1) | 288:3;292:20,24; |
| name's (1) | 259:8;262:23;279:7, | 16;336:15;353:24; | 352:13 | 293:11;294:4;298:12, |
| 229:15 | 16,16;280:11;281:6; | 359:6;375:17;378:8; | notwithstanding (1) | 25;300:9;306:10; |
| Nancy (3) | 282:4;283:8,13; | 390:21;408:6 | 332:22 | 307:3;311:10,15,22, |
| 216:15;228:3; | 286:4;293:14,17,18 | newer (1) | NRB (1) | 22;315:14;316:20; |
| 231:24 | 22;305:8,9,10;312:7; | 329:15 | 401:16 | 317:17,23;319:25; |
| narrow (4) | 317:22,25;323:17; | next (7) | NRLMD (3) | 320:4,12,25;329:16; |
| 229:22;256:24; | 326:17;336:15; | 259:16;262:19; | 296:24;297:1,10 | 331:8;337:1;340:9; |
| 259:20;312:3 | 342:11;345:24; | 270:3;305:25;336:10; | NRV (1) | 363:5,12,20;370:6; |
| narrows (1) | 348:24;352:18,19; | 372:11;386:4 | 278:20 | 381:2;395:6;402:17; |
| 320:3 | 357:1,8;358:1;359:8; | NFMA (8) | nuance (1) | 403:4;409:6 |
| National (31) | 367:6;368:10,11,12; | 280:5,9;331:25; | 217:15 | objective (13) |
| $214: 4,5,9 ; 216: 3$ | 369:11,17;370:10; | 333:1,7,13;349:24; | nuanced (1) | 221:7;288:6,14; |
| $227: 14 ; 229: 16 ; 254: 2$ | 373:1;389:14;393:24; | 351:22 | 238:12 | 295:25;331:13,17; |
| 5,12,24;255:10; | 402:4,5;406:7 | NFPA (2) | number (10) | 350:6;366:5;367:13; |
| 268:6;282:5;290:10; | needed (2) | 226:11,12 | 232:25;246:25; | 386:15;398:3,24; |
| 301:7,9;304:20; | 218:22;277:12 | nice (1) | 252:21;294:8;326:12; | $401: 19$ |
| 305:15;310:16;313:3; | needs (22) | 378:21 | 327:5;341:13,14; | objectives (20) |
| 314:5,7;316:1; | 238:13;247:19; | night (2) | 367:1;402:20 | 217:13;221:3; |
| 331:21;340:15; | 248:15;278:21; | 229:2,4 | numbers (7) | 274:4,19;293:8; |
| 343:11;347:5;363:11, | 280:24;281:3;282:19; | nobody (1) | 236:21;245:25; | 294:18;363:17; |
| 18;369:1;371:3 | 283:5;285:11;286:6, | 358:20 | 346:14,19,24;347:3; | 366:12;381:13,16; |
| Native (4) | 22,24;293:24;298:22; | nod (2) | 390:24 | 382:1,9;383:15,25; |
| 232:12;235:24; | 299:7;327:13;331:5; | 222:24;354:16 | numeric (1) | 384:15;385:15;393:2; |
| 238:4;306:3 | 350:8;358:6;376:7; | nodding (1) | 383:7 | 396:23;397:22;404:2 |
| natural (4) | 401:18;407:10 | 222:15 | numerous (1) | objector (17) |
| 275:2;278:15; | negating (1) | nondiscretionary (3) | 327:25 | 225:22,24;226:2,8, |
| 289:23;302:18 | 307:7 | 257:5,10;258:13 | nutshell (1) | 13,15,21;227:5,9,10; |
| naturally (2) | negative (3) | nonetheless (2) | 297:9 | 244:8;259:11;315:5; |
| 289:5;290:15 | 351:9;385:3,3 | 240:5;249:3 |  | 379:3,6,23;380:5 |
| nature (8) | Neil (2) | nonimpact (1) | 0 | objector/interested (1) |
| 247:14,23;250:11; | 228:24;229:1 | 355:21 |  | $310: 1$ |
| 251:6;265:2;283:2; | NELSON (64) | nonmotorized (1) | oars (1) | objectors (24) |
| 345:4;374:8 | 227:3,4;234:17,20; | 355:22 | 214:13 | 217:23;220:5; |
| NatureServe (2) | 235:10,15;237:11; | normal (1) | object (1) | 226:25;227:7;234:6; |
| 248:24;251:16 | 238:17;239:19;241:8; | 264:6 | 357:13 | 235:20;236:4;241:19; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION - Vol. 2 April 12, 2018
oddity (1)
$265: 15$
off (16)
222:24;223:20;
309:5;330:13;338:18;
339:14;341:18;
342:19;345:8;367:23;
369:2;376:22;378:9;
380:20;397:24;
402:24
offer (3)
237:3;240:23;
408:17
offering (1)
244:8
office (8)
216:16;218:12,16;
227:19;228:2;229:17;
232:1;258:20
officer (11)
216:21;217:18;
219:12;220:15,18,22;
221:6;272:25;273:4;
311:9;313:12
officers (1)
314:9
official (1)
230:2
often (5)
240:1;324:7; 343:19;345:4,14
old (2)
278:21;281:1
once (4)
261:2;276:20;
324:3;335:22
One (144)
214:4;217:12,14; 220:9;223:17;232:19; 233:22;234:17,21; 235:15,22;238:19; 239:1;240:19;241:23; 243:1;245:6;248:5; 250:19;253:20; 255:14;257:18; 258:10;259:19,22,22; 260:12;261:17;264:9, 13;265:7,21;266:8,8; 267:4,24;273:6,18; 274:7,17;275:5; 277:10,22,23;278:1; 279:7;280:5;281:2, 14,23;282:17,25; 283:20;284:1,10,10, 11;286:3;287:2; 289:3;292:20;294:16; 295:9;300:1;302:9; 304:19;309:4;312:22; 314:3;315:16;316:13, 18;317:4,19;320:11, 16;323:6;324:17; 325:16,16;326:1,1; 329:19,19;330:12;

331:17;333:23;
335:13;336:25;
337:21;340:21;341:2, 13,25;346:10;348:22,
25;349:8,23;350:4,18,
23;351:4;352:16;
358:17;359:25;
360:13;361:13;362:8;
367:1,4,24;372:23;
375:9;377:24;378:4;
380:14,22;382:18;
384:5,10;386:13,16;
387:7;392:9,10;
394:8;395:14,19,20;
396:5,6;398:1;
400:16;401:15;
404:11,21,22;405:21,
23,24,24;407:3,9
O'NEIL (27)
225:20,20,24;
231:5;246:20;253:23,
23;288:19;289:9,16;
290:4,14,20;304:15;
310:3,3;319:4,4,16;
356:18;358:12;
379:12,12;393:21,21;
394:18;395:8
ones (7)
219:4,5,10,11; 234:11,12;273:19
One's (1)
371:13
ongoing (3)
317:12;352:15,23
only (13) 219:5;224:14; 249:12;273:6;276:25; 314:4;328:1;341:17; 349:8,21;399:1; 400:8;404:10
on-the-ground (1) 399:16
onto (1) 369:7
Oops (1) 359:4
open (15) 233:20;253:21; 268:15,18;276:16; 287:13;300:1;305:13, 15,21,23;318:19; 374:2;377:13;409:21
opens (1) 358:2
operating (1) 248:19
opinion (22) 237:17;238:19; 243:25;259:4;266:11; 277:23;292:16; 293:25;295:5;296:22; 318:9;329:12;354:25; 355:10;356:4,5,10;

362:5,10;366:20;
391:24;404:4
opinions (6) 226:12;311:18; 387:8,15,18;400:24
opportunities (5)
345:19;367:14;
403:23,24;404:12
opportunity (16)
259:10;300:12;
311:23;317:13;321:4; 337:4;342:9;358:10; 366:23;370:16,24; 375:3;380:16;381:3; 396:21;404:10
opposed (2) 352:2;391:5
optimism (1)
401:7
option (3)
283:9;322:25;
325:12
options (1)
283:14
order (10) 231:6;254:6; 259:17;288:24;290:5; 291:24;344:22; 389:14;393:23; 396:13
organization (4) 218:5;245:10; 294:14;352:13
oriented (1) 282:6
OSHER (9)
227:8,8;271:8,8; 299:17;309:16,16; 372:13;375:4
others (32) 227:3,6;231:24; 233:21;236:6;241:13; 242:20;243:11,19; 245:16;247:23; 250:11;252:15;267:4; 272:20;281:8;283:19; 284:2;287:23;292:24; 297:14;298:25; 307:20;325:11; 337:14;361:21; 377:22;386:18;390:7; 393:14;395:4;398:20
otherwise (1) 255:3
ours (2)
361:21;376:24
out (129) 214:10,19,22,23; 218:15;219:14;220:1, 4;221:4;222:6; 223:22;224:12;232:9, 14,17;235:12;240:4; 241:9;242:24;245:1;

250:14;255:1,8;
256:5,17,23;257:1,23; 259:17;260:8;262:9, 10;267:8,9;268:2; 269:4,13;272:4;
275:6,16;276:10,12, 14;277:10;278:5,9; 279:1;282:25;283:5; 284:8,13,21;290:3,10; 291:13;293:12; 297:12;302:11,14; 304:25;309:23; 310:19,22;312:22; 314:4;315:16;316:12, 21;317:5;318:6; 321:9;322:14,24; 325:15,19;328:10,13; 332:3,15;338:6; 343:4;351:16;354:21; 357:3,4,6,8,24;358:9, 19,20;359:14,25; 360:19;363:6,16; 366:16;367:20; 368:23;370:15,15; 372:1,1;377:16; 378:3;380:18;382:17, 20;384:3,24;389:2,7; 391:4,12;392:21; 398:5,18,19;400:18; 402:3;403:15,17; 404:20;407:21; 408:11;409:12,19; 411:9,14
outcome (2) 262:23;263:5
outcomes (1) 373:7
outdated (2) 298:21;366:17
outliers (1) 367:19
outlined (1) 282:12
outlying (1) 265:15
outset (1) 234:22
outside (4) 224:4;233:4,9; 264:3
over (44) 215:6,22;218:17; 219:3;222:13,18,19; 231:25,25;236:6; 237:17;240:15;241:2; 242:11;244:21; 250:23;264:14; 266:14,24;269:25; 271:4;278:13;280:11; 294:25;296:20; 302:19;304:18,21; 338:14;341:23; 345:15;348:2,21;

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

349:17;371:24;
372:16;376:14;377:1,
8;386:4;389:22;
394:24;409:9,23
overall (6)
222:10;271:22; 274:3,10;276:11; 311:7
overarching (1) 303:3
overcome (1) 373:4
overlap (4) 306:13;325:3; 355:9;390:17
overlapping (2) 390:8,9
overlaps (1) 275:2
overnight (1) 369:17
over-snow (1) 294:11
overview (1) 410:22
owl (6) 278:2,17;279:11; 281:22;287:15; 289:20
owls (6) 277:11;280:11,25; 286:3;288:24;289:14
own (15)
215:18;221:9; 226:12;253:7;277:2; 286:23;324:14,14; 325:4,4;339:25; 343:13;362:2;388:2,3

## P

PACFISH (1) 380:16
package (1) 390:1
page (2) 218:4;234:3
pages (3) 218:4;255:22;276:8
pajamas (1) 411:5
panel (2) 218:11,13
Panhandle (1) 347:4
paper (9) 271:25;294:5; 315:9,10;379:19; 380:18;404:22; 405:20,22
papers (2) 315:11;410:15
paragraph (1)

349:1
parameters (6)
239:20;349:2;
350:19;351:6;352:11; 353:23
paramount (1) 350:3
paraphrase (5) 249:23;271:23; 273:11;380:22; 381:23
paraphrasing (11) 250:4;273:11,12; 274:8;279:6;288:4; 320:12;337:13; 384:20;392:11; 398:13
Pardon (1) 354:3
Park (2) 245:25;301:8
Parks (4) 310:17;368:21; 371:21,24
parse (2) 238:7;275:6
part (77) 218:25;222:25; 230:2,11;232:1; 233:5;234:24;272:13; 274:23;275:11;281:2; 288:2,13;289:24; 291:9,16;292:23; 293:4;295:11;296:4; 298:4,25;300:8; 306:8,15;307:15; 312:13,16;314:7,14; 315:20;317:6;319:2, 10,15;320:23;325:25; 326:25;333:20; 337:21,22;347:2,6; 353:21;355:3;357:7, 8;358:3;360:4,24; 362:21,24;371:16; 373:10,10;380:12,17; 381:5;384:23;386:8, 9;389:14;390:19; 394:11,15,25;395:4; 398:6,16;402:16,21; 403:6;405:6;406:1; 407:9;408:3;410:17
partially (1) 369:3
participate (2) 223:16;225:9
participated (1) 315:23
participating (3) 310:25;314:11; 317:22
participation (2) 214:11,17
particular (23)

220:24;225:2;
236:6;240:25;242:1;
253:20;254:17;
255:20;259:8;264:13;
265:23;269:13;
282:21;286:22;
301:25;322:11;
324:19,22;340:15;
361:18;362:24;
363:23;387:14
particularly (12)
223:11;272:10;
306:8;307:2;310:24;
353:23;363:9,14;
364:19;366:24;
375:16;408:12
parties (9)
219:14;227:7;
268:23;309:9,21;
310:1;325:18;365:2;
382:9
partly (1)
262:9
partner (1)
343:18
partnership (2)
218:18;318:18
parts (1) 314:2
party (12)
225:23;226:5,14,
18;227:11;228:16;
379:4,7,15;380:3,6;
395:19
pass (3)
284:18;304:9;
339:16
passed (1) 339:21
passing (1) 348:6
past (4) 257:15;290:18; 341:2;387:1
Pat (1) 216:17
patchiness (1) 286:13
pathways (1) 364:11
patience (2) 275:17;409:13
Paul (32) 226:17;243:12,13; 281:9,10;283:16,18, 20;284:6,24;285:25; 287:23;295:18;296:6, 7;302:5,25;303:4; 310:9;319:22;321:2, 7;344:7;348:6; 369:23;370:24;371:4; 379:14;387:25;389:1; 396:5;400:25

Paul's (3)
302:10;377:19; 390:7
pause (4) 222:9;276:16; 313:4;319:1
pay (1) 215:3
PCA (1) 350:4
pearlshell (2) 241:12;263:15
PECK (15)
310:14,14;327:21, 22;329:24,24;338:18; 358:16;364:14; 366:10;367:2,2; 371:19,19,21
PEEL (2) 216:25,25
people (30)
218:7,13;222:22;
224:2,8;225:14; 242:14,19;272:18; 275:20;296:5;300:11; 312:19;314:16,18; 331:23;344:11; 347:19;350:11;359:5; 374:22;375:17; 377:13;378:14; 379:10;401:24;410:1, 6,17,23
per (1) 220:17
perceive (2)
352:8;357:17
perceived (2) 349:12;381:12
percent (4)
221:17;282:5;
283:11;358:8
percentage (1) 284:15
perception (1) 302:16
perfect (1) 281:15
perfectly (3) 318:19;323:7;382:7
perhaps (5) 276:2;346:11; 349:11;377:24; 396:22
period (4)
244:21;363:22; 369:25;374:3
permanent (1) 375:24
permanently (1) 376:3
permit (2)
375:25;377:18
perpetual (2)

342:2;345:18
perpetuate (1) 259:3
persist (2) 250:23;280:11
persistence (10) 249:19;256:21; 263:2,3;278:17,24;
281:3;286:5,7;331:25
persistent (2) 233:7;248:18
person (4) 225:23;234:21; 307:24;357:1
personally (1) 310:3
persons (3) 241:3;242:12; 259:15
person's (1) 225:12
perspective (55) 221:2;222:8;241:3; 247:5;254:21,23,24; 255:3;264:16;273:3; 276:6;279:13;286:1; 287:1;288:12;292:6, 22;293:22;296:24; 307:6;312:6;313:3; 315:18,24;316:17; 318:3,18;320:20; 325:12;327:19;329:9; 333:18;334:22;350:7; 351:18;352:1;361:4; 364:4;369:21;372:24, 25;381:20,25;384:5; 388:5,13;389:5; 390:12,14;393:4,14; 398:22;404:1,3,17
perspectives (9) 272:6;274:16; 279:3;280:2;284:17; 307:13;316:25;317:3; 338:11
pertain (1) 316:1
pertained (1) 301:9
pertinent (1) 341:15
Pete (64) 227:4;234:18,19; 235:7,17;237:4,23; 238:8;239:16;240:21; 241:6,16,23;246:24; 250:20;253:16,24; 256:11;258:6;262:20; 263:7;264:10;267:1; 268:12;269:12;271:3, 6;276:24;277:25; 279:4,6;280:1; 284:16;285:24;287:3, 22;289:2;296:25;

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

297:13;309:12;
$330: 22 ; 332: 12 ;$ $349 \cdot 22 \cdot 350:$
351:13,16;361:7; 365:3;370:7;379:21, 24;382:18;386:18; 390:6;391:10;392:10; 401:12;402:7;403:14, 21;406:12,20;410:20; 411:9
Peter (2) 227:2;240:23
Pete's (1) 287:14
phase (3) 383:9;399:20;400:7
phone (40)
222:19;223:1,7; 227:2,7;232:3;271:4; 284:16;299:16; 307:19,25;309:8,10, 21,23,25;313:6,10; 321:16;338:13; 347:23;348:2;351:10; 361:6,8;374:14; 376:11,13;379:4,7,22; 380:5,8;382:18; 386:19;403:7,15; 410:17;411:9,10
phrase (1) 297:5
phrasing (1) 382:7
physically (1) 410:25
pick (1) 229:6
picked (2) 259:6;367:22
picture (11) 275:22;276:19; 284:7;285:22;287:23; 292:17;299:11; 306:23;342:11;346:3; 382:21
pictures (1) 345:16
piece (11) 235:20;239:15; 256:11;261:15; 268:20;295:9;298:17, 17;363:4;365:7; 407:15
pieces (6)
230:10;237:1; 256:23;265:6;266:1; 287:2
pigs (1) 377:7
pine (7) 277:13;278:2,14, 21;281:1;288:23; 289:15
pines (1)
$279: 10$
pitch (1) 407:21
place (20)
230:14;238:25; 260:7,12,15;282:11; 287:18;317:10,16; 322:13;323:14; 360:19;364:18,18,23; 376:6;386:22;389:11; 399:9;408:8
place-based (2) 329:21;385:8
places (7) 225:5;253:25; 327:25;345:9;373:3; 374:1;375:7
plan (228)
215:10;216:2; 217:24;230:5,9; 231:13;233:4,7,11; 234:25;235:13; 240:14;245:4;247:2, 4,11,13,16,20,22; 248:3,11,18;249:10, 17;250:2,9,23; 251:20;252:5;253:1; 255:6;256:14,19,20, 20;257:4,5,8,10,24, 25;258:14;259:5,24; 260:9;263:10,13,23, 23;264:1,2,4,5,7; 269:3,4,6;271:20; 273:1,22,24;274:1,18; 275:12,23;276:2,11; 277:4,12,15,20,24; 278:3,8,14,22,24,25; 279:5,8,17,18,21; 280:8,12,24;281:3,4, 13,19;282:2,13; 285:10;286:5;287:5; 289:6,13;291:2,14; 292:3,22;293:20; 294:1,16,19;296:8,20; 298:1;301:12;311:10, 12,16;318:10;319:6,6, 20;321:23;322:3,12, 18;323:16,24,25; 324:2,3,5,12,14,20; 325:3,22;326:13; 327:24;328:6,16,23; 329:2,5,14,15;330:2, 4,8,15;331:10,16; 333:4;334:2,5,19; 335:12,16,18,25; 336:1,3,4;337:7; 338:2,3;339:22,23; 341:8,18,21;342:4,8, 16,20;343:7;346:22; 349:11,16;351:18,20; 352:15;353:21,24; 354:7;355:10;357:16;

358:1,2,5,21,24;
359:7,15;360:16; 365:5,20;372:1;
374:4;376:21;381:10, 15,22;382:1,8,11,23; 383:11,14,22;384:15; 386:7;387:20;388:6, 10;391:8;392:25,25; 393:3;395:20;397:23; 398:3,15,24;399:4,7, 12;400:10;404:2; 406:10,25;408:6; 410:21
plan-level (1) 280:23
planned (3)
230:24;287:14; 324:11
planner (3) 216:5,25;217:4
planning (44) 216:22;217:2; 227:13;229:18; 230:25;233:9;239:25; 243:16;246:15; 249:18;261:14,19; 264:23;267:20;277:3; 280:6,9,12;286:19; 287:25;288:1,2; 293:6;298:15;299:11; 313:12;331:3;343:21; 344:19;351:15,23; 352:2;354:24;370:4; 376:5;382:24;383:20; 384:6;388:8,18; 400:1,3,19,20
plans (13)
257:20;272:12; 301:14;317:24;324:6, 8;325:23;328:6,10; 330:1;333:2;343:10; 366:7
plan's (1) 329:17
Plant (9)
232:12;235:24; 238:4;277:17;288:23; 289:15,19;290:14,20
planting (4)
289:6,17;291:4,7
plants (2)
254:22;289:17
play (2)
241:8;320:23
played (2) 346:6;347:2
player (2) 360:2,3
players (1)
316:14
playing (2) 240:4;348:7
please (12)

221:21;228:11;
270:5;276:7;309:11; 310:2;311:25;312:16; 337:15,25;377:23; 381:4
pleased (1) 389:13
plumes (1) 374:11
plummet (1) 342:1
plus (1) 297:25
pm (4) 308:9;309:1; 378:23;379:1
point (40) 214:11,12;225:1; 234:23,25;237:12; 241:13;251:6;254:7; 255:1,8;256:5; 257:23;266:17; 267:24;269:4;277:10; 280:22;281:3;284:13, 21;286:4,7;288:21; 302:11;312:23;314:4; 315:12,15;324:8; 331:17;332:18; 336:25;338:1;348:18, 22;350:14;387:15; 399:12;401:11
pointed (2) 268:2;402:3
pointing (1) 374:13
points (6) 220:4;245:17; 283:20;317:3;388:25; 408:17
poke (2) 291:25;339:10
policy (17) 220:17;237:16; 238:20,21;239:6,15, 17,19;240:4;249:6; 251:9;253:5;258:8, 20;266:17,24;407:5
pondering (1) 351:24
ponderosa (6)
277:13;278:2,14, 21;279:10;288:23
pool (2) 373:3;374:19
population (31) 248:10,11;264:15; 267:9,11;288:25; 290:6;305:1;326:24; 327:6;328:3,3; 331:14,14,24;335:6,8; 345:2;347:7;349:2; 350:19;351:6;352:11; 356:21,22,24;357:5;

362:17;363:15,16,17
populations (4) 331:15;341:23; 345:5;350:2
porcupine (1) 244:18
portion (3) 214:14;283:13; 337:1
portions (3) 283:15;323:22; 409:15
portrayed (1) 382:3
pose (3) 288:18;303:23; 353:1
posed (1) 246:13
position (5) 262:11,21;278:19; 303:5;318:25
positions (1) 238:2
positive (2) 385:4;388:1
possibilities (1) 371:22
possible (6) 214:20;219:4; 239:9;301:21;365:8; 372:5
potential (14) 219:15;241:17,24; 258:9;265:5;272:3; 312:9,9;362:6;365:1; 374:5;378:10;386:16; 392:14
potentially (5) 247:3;294:20; 336:8,14,15
potentials (1) 335:17
Powers (1) 226:7 practical (1) 400:6
practice (1) 239:7
preamble (1) 386:23
precautionary (1) 385:9
preceded (1) 301:13
predominant (1) 373:12
predominately (1) 345:3
premise (1) 391:11
prep (1) 313:12

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| prepare (2) | probably (19) | 269:16;396:16 | 390:21 | 235:8;240:2; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 397:8;405:25 | 237:4;254:8;270:2; | prohibited (1) | protest (1) | $241: 13 ; 253: 22 ; 269: 5$ |
| prescribed (3) | 284:24;304:19;305:3; | 344:1 | 357:13 | 271:21;272:14; |
| 262:3;305:16;345:1 | 320:7;327:14;328:5; | prohibitive (1) | proven (2) | 282:25;297:12; |
| prescriptive (7) | 333:3;345:6,11; | 342:5 | 264:21;325:7 | 305:19;318:6;340:7; |
| 240:3;388:7,13,15; | 354:23;368:15; | Project (20) | provide (26) | 342:7;344:20;357:6; |
| 390:18;404:5,5 | 372:20;377:20;388:7; | 227:9;271:9;280:8, | 230:17;239:4; | 364:18;391:4,11; |
| presence (1) | 405:13;410:10 | 22;287:16;289:8; | 241:24;254:23;255:2; | 398:17;399:6;404:20; |
| 346:10 | problem (16) | 294:2;309:17;383:8, | 261:13;263:2;265:9; | 409:2,19;411:4 |
| present (7) | 245:18;324:13,16; | 11,17;385:17,24; | 273:22;274:1;277:6; | putting (5) |
| 222:7;235:20; | 325:2;328:10,19; | 386:3;398:8;399:1 | 280:5,24;281:4,15,17; | 266:23;344:22; |
| 236:18,25;241:19; | 335:15,17,23;336:6, | 11,20,23;406:10 | 282:9,13,14;283:3; | 377:19;381:22; |
| 253:19;378:4 | 17;337:5;346:15; | project-level (3) | 286:23;366:23;374:3; | 383:19 |
| presentation (1) | 348:10;356:18;386:1 | 280:14,15;391:7 | 388:4;396:7,13 | puzzle (1) |
| 267:18 | problematic (1) | projects (6) | provided (11) | 287:2 |
| presented (11) | 360:11 | 279:22;376:22 | 233:1;247:7; |  |
| 241:21;263:18; | problems (6) | 385:19;387:1,18 | 264:19;265:4,21; | Q |
| 264:10;273:25;278:4, | 324:17;330:25; | 401:21 | 266:5;276:21;280:12, |  |
| 7;279:8;294:1;362:4; | 333:8;337:2;373:17; | prompt (1) | 13;316:11;364:8 | quality (6) |
| 386:7;391:25 | 405:9 | 227:4 | provides (3) | 340:25;342:14; |
| presenting (1) | procedura | proper (2) | 249:18;283:12 | 396:9,12,19,25 |
| 382:12 | 298:15 | 343:3;345:12 | 392:6 | question's (1) |
| presents (1) | proceed (1) | proposal (1) | providing (6) | 321:8 |
| 373:16 | 365:14 | 392:5 | 269:19;278:16; | quick (7) |
| Preservation (3) | proceeding (1) | propose (1) | 345:10;355:4;363:17; | $221: 23 ; 230: 19$ |
| $226: 7 ; 300: 17 ; 310: 7$ | $269: 14$ | 225:5 | 365:20 | $231: 23 ; 314: 18$ |
| preservationist (2) | Proceedings (4) | proposed (24) | provision (2) | 337:12;372:14;375:4 |
| 283:2;286:25 | 270:8;308:8; | 256:20;259:2; | 280:6;375:24 | quickly (2) |
| presume (1) | 378:23;411:19 | 260:3,10,18;261:16, | provisions (1) | 262:15;272:20 |
| 246:20 | process (66) | 21,23;262:24;283:1; | 342:3 | quite (11) |
| presumption (1) | 214:11,13;218:9; | 285:10;322:2;325:21; | provocative (1) | $289: 25 ; 300: 22$ |
| 265:18 | 221:20;222:3;224:14; | 376:4;381:9;388:11; | 344:10 | 321:3,4;323:10; |
| pretty (12) | 231:2;232:9;237:15; | 391:16,23;392:17; | prudent (1) | $325: 9 ; 344: 1 ; 357: 24$ |
| 221:23;224:23; | 244:1;253:10;256:8; | 393:9;404:8;405:23; | 387:10 | 371:12;380:25;409:7 |
| 229:19;247:19;267:4; | 259:25;260:7,12,20, | 406:5;407:12 | public (23) | quo (2) |
| 280:23;299:20; | 21;261:19,25;269:3; | proposing (4) | 218:2,2;221:9,12, | $407: 12 ; 408: 13$ |
| 343:11;366:13; | 273:18;279:15,25; | 346:23;347:14; | 13,14;240:17;279:24; | quote (1) |
| 377:20;391:5;401:12 | 280:19;297:16;309:5; | 386:14;408:20 | 283:25;302:15; | 366:21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { previous (2) } \\ & 324: 20 ; 334: 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310: 23 ; 311: 7,9 \\ & 317: 12.17: 318: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { protect (7) } \\ & 261: 10 ; 262: 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303: 14,22 ; 314: 2 \\ & 324: 9 ; 358: 2,5,9 \end{aligned}$ | R |
| previously (1) | $323: 14 ; 332: 24$ | $277: 13 ; 285: 8 ; 303: 14$ | 359:10;374:10; |  |
| 311:21 | 337:25;341:5;343:20; | 365:11;381:16 | 375:16;376:23;400:8; | rails (1) |
| primarily (5) | 348:10;349:1,13; | protected (3) | 407:10 | 342:19 |
| 259:22;263:20; | 351:15,18;352:2; | 260:23;294:20; | public's (2) | raise (1) |
| $264: 15 ; 283: 11$ | $357: 20,25 ; 358: 4,7$ | $327: 14$ | $359: 11 ; 399: 12$ | 248:3 |
| $350: 21$ | 359:15;361:16;363:9; | protecting (6) | published (1) | raised (2) |
| primary (3) | 370:5,9,12,21;372:20; | 294:9;326:17; | 364:14 | 275:12;321:21 |
| 233:18;237:1; | 376:18;377:5,10; | 342:6;343:23;364:19; | pull (1) | raising (2) |
| 349:23 | 378:16;380:10; | 384:1 | 378:3 | 242:15;327:7 |
| principle (3) | 387:14;395:5;406:24; | protection (11) | pulls (1) | rams (1) |
| 248:20;250:7; | 408:4,25;409:8 | $278: 22 ; 287: 14$ | 370:3 | 264:13 |
| 256:25 | processes (3) | $369: 13,18 ; 381: 15$ | punted (1) | $\boldsymbol{r a n}(2)$ |
| principles (1) | 297:18;358:3;408:8 | 396:9,12,19,20,24; | 355:11 | 239:8;340:8 |
| 253:6 | processing (1) | 397:1 | purpose (10) | Randy (11) |
| prior (3) | 307:6 | protections (15) | 257:7;340:2,4; | 226:6,11;234:1; |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 239:6;259:24; } \\ & 387 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | product-level (1) 282.11 | $\begin{aligned} & 257: 16 ; 258: 24 ; \\ & 261 \cdot 13 \cdot 324 \cdot 19 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $356: 2 ; 363: 16 ; 366: 23$ $376: 1 ; 395: 23 ; 396: 8 \text {, }$ | $295: 18 ; 300: 13,16,22$ |
| priorities (2) | program (3) | $326: 24 ; 335: 7,12$ | $14$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310: 6 ; 3 \\ & 354: 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 303:15,20 | 216:23;239:24; | 347:13;361:19; | purposely (2) | range (16) |
| privilege (1) | 240:8 | 362:16;390:1,20; | 316:7;378:13 | 247:10;248:21; |
| 221:11 | programs (1) | 391:19;397:4 | purposes (3) | $249: 2,20 ; 264: 3,5,6$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { probability (1) } \\ 245: 17 \end{gathered}$ | $239: 22$ progress (2) | protective (3) 262•10•386:7; | $258: 18 ; 316: 4 ; 397: 2$ | $267: 16,22 ; 278: 15$ |
| $245: 17$ | progress (2) | $262: 10 ; 386: 7$ | put (24) | 282:15;289:23;294:7, |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

8;355:1;380:25
ranger (1) 399:22
ranging (1) 335:4
rarely (1) 258:25
rather (1) 234:7
rationale (21) 224:22;235:1; 237:14;241:25; 243:18,19;244:14,18; 247:25;251:2,13; 253:13;258:17;260:7; 265:10;267:14; 268:10;298:7;362:13; 392:16,19
rationales (1) 395:21
Raymond (1) 216:12
reach (1) 348:24
reaction (1) 328:1
read (25) 218:6;220:3; 224:23;252:6,15; 266:12;272:8;273:19; 288:3;295:12;299:11; 306:9;311:21;315:10, 13;316:20;327:25; 340:22;370:5;391:14; 393:11;395:20; 403:21,25;409:6
reader (1) 407:10
reading (11) 248:15;253:14; 271:25;293:20,20; 295:14;307:3;340:7; 349:5;393:15;398:18
reads (1) 327:2
ready (2) 225:16;346:1
real (13) 219:24;221:6; 223:14;230:19; 237:18;336:4;337:12; 365:14;372:14; 394:14;402:2;404:6; 409:17
reality (1) 374:9
realize (3) 311:25;336:8;337:3
really (80) 214:16;215:10,12, 18;218:7,18,21,23; 221:7;222:7,7; 223:22;224:6,7;

225:4;230:3;236:13; 237:16,20,25;242:5; 245:13;253:16; 267:15,16;272:8; 277:1;281:11;285:12; 291:15;293:13;
303:11,17;305:7; 312:11;317:23;320:1, 4;327:12;331:24; 340:4,9;342:24,25,25; 344:1;345:9,19;
347:8;349:16;357:17; 360:5,13;362:16; 363:4;365:19,21,23; 371:6;372:23;373:16, 22;375:13;376:4; 377:7;381:9;386:5,8; 388:22;396:1,3; 397:16,18;401:25; 402:13;408:14;409:4, 12;410:5;411:11 re-analyzed (1) 388:24
reason (12)
218:25;254:19,20;
255:1,6;261:20; 329:8;341:18;396:5, 6;397:3;407:19
reasonable (3)
265:17;268:1; 387:10
reasons (6)
220:20;252:1; 291:8;300:1;314:3; 340:21
reassurance (1) 387:22
reassured (1) 381:4
recall (4) 395:20;402:14,14; 405:24
received (2) 232:8;271:20
recent (1) 364:11
recently (2) 347:4;364:14
recess (3) 270:8;308:8;378:23
recheck (1) 402:9
reciprocate (1) 359:8
recognition (2) 238:12;378:15
recognize (3) 282:2;322:8;401:19
recognized (1) 342:23
recognizes (1) 396:15
recognizing (2)

282:3;324:6
recommendation (1) 332:4
recommendations (2) 341:20;385:14
recommended (2) 219:19;283:23
reconcile (1) 250:17
record (13) 237:14;239:13; 247:25;258:22; 264:17;267:6;275:23; 346:4,5,13,25;347:17; 387:13
recording (2) 223:12;321:16
recover (1) 345:17
recovered (4) 326:14,15;327:6; 366:21
recovering (1) 362:17
recovery (36) 277:5;297:2,8,24; 331:22;332:7;333:2; 339:24,25;341:8,20; 342:4,13,16;343:7; 348:16,17,21,25; 349:3,3,4,6,9,12,13, 25,25;351:7,8,21; 352:14,23;354:9; 374:4,20
recreation (3) 216:5;274:23;275:1
recreational (1) 367:14
rediscussed (1) 388:24
reduce (2) 236:22;394:4
reducing (2) 369:1;376:1
Reed (2) 216:8;246:15
refer (1) 287:10
reference (1) 215:21
references (3) 326:13;327:6; 405:13
referred (2) 256:12;287:12
refresh (1) 403:1
refreshing (1) 403:22
regard (7) 267:24;277:8; 361:20;365:18;366:2; 373:2;391:19

```
regarding (19)
    234:25;240:1,11;
    251:5;257:15;258:3;
    265:1;266:17;274:7,
    22,25;275:6;279:9;
    283:22;287:20;
    347:22;381:11;
    398:17;407:17
Regardless (3)
    244:3;337:23;
    384:25
Region (10)
    214:4;217:9;
    218:15,19;254:21,22;
    263:3;311:8;326:23;
    373:16
regional (23)
    216:11,12,25;
    217:4,8;218:12;
    229:25;230:11,18;
    231:2,16;233:15;
    236:23;237:10;240:5;
    254:18,20;255:7,25;
    262:1;272:21,24;
    311:8
regionally (2)
    245:23;246:2
Register (2)
    255:19,22
registered (2)
    379:22;380:1
regs (2)
        287:25;288:1
regulation (1)
        318:22
regulations (2)
        220:12;318:24
regulatory (5)
        277:2,6;332:21;
        350:22;354:8
reinforcing (1)
        367:25
reinstate (2)
        405:25;406:8
reintroduce (1)
        271:4
reiterate (1)
        393:22
reiterating (1)
        403:4
relate (1)
        231:21
related (14)
        232:7;241:23;
        242:25;245:9;257:11;
        264:24;272:21;
        287:10;291:24;
        300:14;319:19;322:3;
        366:4;375:18
relation (3)
        375:10,12;391:17
relationship (2)
        256:7;398:16
```

relative (3) 341:5,11;342:18
relax (1) 325:7
relevant (3) 255:21;338:25; 364:15
reliable (2) 246:6;250:11
reliance (4) 234:25;322:17; 366:8;375:19
relic (1) 223:20
relied (1) 393:4
relies (3) 278:14;324:17; 336:2
rely (4) 322:19;324:1,15; 325:5
relying (5) 235:13;330:25; 338:3;356:10;366:1
remain (1) 239:3
remainder (1) 273:5
remarks (3) 269:11;277:10; 287:10
remedies (16) 219:15;234:5,11; 241:17,18,21;272:4; 276:8;312:9;363:23; 370:1;381:9,21; 397:10,20;405:23
remedy (13) 225:5;241:24; 242:5;265:5;364:1; 365:1;370:1;386:13, 17;403:16;406:6; 408:11,16
remember (4) 267:17;274:14; 291:23;341:3
remembering (1) 314:5
remind (1) 272:15
removed (1) 346:20
removing (1) 392:23
RENWILL (2) 217:3,3
reopen (1) 342:15
repeat (4) 224:21,22;310:22; 380:9
repeating (1)

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| 402:12 | residential (3) | 375:24 | 372:3;374:6;378:19; | 4,25;319:18;346:6; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| repeats (1) | 368:3,4,7 | return (1) | 382:2,7;385:21; | 356:11;360:1;361:3 |
| 401:16 | resiliency (2) | 352:18 | 392:22;398:19;401:9; | roles (1) |
| rephrase (1) | 286:12,16 | returned (1) | 402:15,24;403:5; | 360:7 |
| 336:19 | resolution (11) | 278:20 | 405:19;407:4,24 | roll (1) |
| replacing (1) | 259:25;282:21; | review (7) | rigorous (1) | 214:10 |
| 381:13 | 283:1;296:19;320:1; | 220:25;228:2; | 363:8 | romance (1) |
| replicated (1) | 321:5;348:10;370:2; | 230:16;231:22; | riparian (8) | 373:11 |
| 364:10 | 378:6;385:14;406:5 | 281:18;363:8;381:5 | 258:25;277:21; | Ron (2) |
| report (1) | resolutions (4) | reviewed (3) | 381:17;388:6;391:6; | 313:19,21 |
| 371:13 | 272:4;319:24; | 229:20;231:20; | 395:19,22,24 | room (28) |
| reporter (1) | 369:25;405:23 | 275:22 | risk (8) | 215:25;218:10; |
| 215:17 | resolve (1) | reviewing (11) | 247:10;252:17,25; | 235:19,21;236:5; |
| reporting (1) | 215:13 | 217:18;219:12 | 253:1;260:17;261:15, | 237:9;268:9;279:3; |
| 222:1 | resolved (2) | 220:15,18,22;221:6; | 22;283:4 | 280:2;307:19;320:4; |
| represent (5) | 293:24;363:20 | 272:25;273:4;275:23; | risks (1) | 337:15;338:12; |
| 225:20;226:11,12; | resource (4) | 311:9;378:2 | 247:3 | 350:20;354:11;361:9; |
| 373:13,21 | 275:2;282:8; | revised (4) | river (1) | 363:2;373:21;380:9, |
| representative (2) | 367:14;382:6 | 259:24;322:3; | 306:3 | 19;386:18;393:17; |
| 310:4;313:9 | resources (3) | 329:3,15 | rivers (2) | 402:3;403:20;404:5; |
| representatives (1) | 216:22;254:6; | revision (50) | 390:9,11 | 407:21;409:2;410:2 |
| 307:25 | 399:14 | 216:2;217:24; | RMOs (2) | routes (1) |
| represented (3) | respect (3) | 218:14,18;227:24; | 393:2;401:13 | 407:2 |
| 301:7;314:11; | 293:1,3;364:6 | 257:20;271:21; | road (24) | rubber's (1) |
| 331:12 | respected (1) | 272:11;273:1,5; | 214:20;215:19; | 399:15 |
| representing (9) | 219:23 | 311:10,12;312:24; | 324:22,23;325:24; | rubric (1) |
| 225:19;226:7,20; | respective (1) | 321:23;322:12,18; | 333:14;334:18; | 252:10 |
| 235:23;294:15;313:5; | 314:9 | 323:25;324:1,2,3,5, | 338:23;344:2,20; | rule (34) |
| 314:22;315:4;317:6 | respond (2) | 12,14;325:4;328:24; | 345:15;346:8;347:16; | 220:12,13;230:6, |
| request (1) | 333:25;367:15 | 329:3,6,8,13,14,17; | 350:24;362:18; | 10;231:17;249:18; |
| 377:24 | responding (2) | 332:2,17;334:20; | 363:13;364:17; | 252:7;255:2,8,23; |
| requested (1) | 246:6;302:9 | 335:12,16,25;336:1; | 366:13,14,18;368:14; | 256:3;260:8,17; |
| 388:21 | response (5) | 337:24;338:3;346:23; | 369:1;374:1;399:15 | 261:14;267:20,23; |
| require (4) | 219:6;257:3;283:3; | 351:21;353:4;360:16; | roadless (1) | 273:22;277:3,4; |
| 239:15;246:1; | 351:1,2 | 370:21;376:21; | 284:2 | 280:6,10;286:6,19; |
| 366:5;400:2 | responsibility (2) | 383:14,22;386:8; | roads (11) | 320:7;351:23;382:24; |
| required (3) | 254:18;343:18 | 391:8 | 294:11;322:11,11; | 383:20,21;393:5; |
| 273:22;383:16; | responsible (5) | revisions (2) | 325:24;346:12,20; | 400:1,4,19,20;401:16 |
| 384:7 | 230:1;255:4;283:7; | 399:4;400:10 | 357:3,4,6;374:2; | rules (3) |
| requirement (12) | 369:3;373:15 | rewilded (1) | 391:2 | 243:16;394:10; |
| 251:2;280:10,21; | rest (2) | 346:21 | Rob (1) | 402:12 |
| 297:24,25;298:1; | 221:5;302:16 | reword (2) | 216:21 | rule's (2) |
| 382:25;383:17;397:8; | restricted (1) | 351:17;352:1 | robust (2) | 229:19;280:23 |
| 400:5;405:25;406:17 | 244:14 | rhetorical (1) | 219:25;275:18 | run (2) |
| requirements (13) | restriction (1) | 351:1 | Rockies (3) | 222:18;405:9 |
| 230:6;252:7;253:1; | 389:25 | RICE (6) | 232:10;235:23; | running (3) |
| 262:24,25;263:1; | restrictions (3) | 309:18,18;361:12, | 236:17 | 329:1;374:15; |
| 332:10;383:22; | 296:15;389:21; | 12;362:14;365:17 | rock-solid (1) | 393:19 |
| 399:21;400:1,2; | 399:8 | right (63) | 330:10 | runs (1) |
| 401:16;407:6 | restrooms (2) | 229:4,5;230:22; | Rocky (1) | 367:3 |
| requires (3) | 214:23;223:6 | 231:16,19,20;234:7; | 296:9 | rushing (1) |
| 261:14;280:6; | result (4) | 243:9;246:10;253:24; | ROD (10) | 368:5 |
| 389:17 | 258:13;261:1; | 261:15,22;265:13,25; | 239:11;317:24; | RUSHO (3) |
| re-review (1) | 392:1,17 | 279:8;285:17,19; | 336:12;350:8;405:1, | 216:15,15;231:25 |
| 312:1 | retain (1) | 289:21,21;292:10; | 4,7,11,14,16 |  |
| research (9) | 259:2 | 296:17,18,20;303:10; | RODs (1) | S |
| 301:15,17;364:11, | retard (1) | 313:16;323:10;326:1, | 349:16 |  |
| 14;367:1;368:20; | 401:21 | 2;327:13;329:14; | role (21) | S2 (1) |
| 371:20,21;373:22 | retention (1) | 335:15;336:21,25; | 220:22;223:15; | 248:24 |
| reserve (1) | 281:23 | 337:3,5;339:7,9; | 230:14;231:12;255:7; | S3 (1) |
| 357:12 | retired (2) | 341:4;343:7;345:7; | 272:19,20,25;273:3; | 248:24 |
| residence (1) | 348:15;376:3 | 356:7,13;357:1,13; | 286:15;315:18; | safe (2) |
| 264:22 | retirement (1) | 358:13;371:13,20,24; | 316:18;317:10;318:3, | 215:5;269:16 |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

scattering (1)
SCC (21)
236:23;237:15,21;
238:16;239:18,19,24;
240:8;242:2;247:11;
250:15;251:21;252:3;
256:1,19;258:18;
:18,262:2,265:9

CCs (3)
(3):242:8

261:24 253:4
scenarios (1) 252:21
cenes (1)
218:6

389:24;390:9,10,17
CEVERS (2)
29:8,8

310:20
cheduled (2)
242.17,410.3

364:8
ience (21) 278:9;280:21;281:1; 286:4;293:1,3; 297:11;298:22; 16:22,325:20, 345:21;363:6;366:19, 22;391:25;392:18
science-based (1) 330:10
cientific (7)
250.21,25,251.19, 24;252:24;263:24; 396:2
cientifically (2)
3;236:18

319:24;320:3
cour (1)
couring (1)
239:15
rambling (1)
scrutinized (1)
301:11
scrutiny (1)
easonal (1)
265:16
second (11)
235:12;246:22;

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| signs (2) | 228:5;281:25 | 369:7;378:13 | 10,21;285:5,13; | 215:18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 336:12;357:23 | smarter (1) | sorts (3) | 286:18,21;287:22; | Squires (2) |
| silly (1) | 291:11 | 230:10,12;258:24 | 289:2,2,5;290:6,6,9, | 294:5;301:15 |
| 295:11 | SMITH (2) | sound (3) | 12,15;291:7;295:22; | STAAB (2) |
| similar (11) | 216:12,12 | 220:16;295:11 | 301:24;303:11,24; | 216:10,10 |
| 219:9;256:1,4; | smoke (1) | 356:24 | 305:12;306:22; | Stacy (1) |
| 271:18;310:25; | 374:11 | sounds (1) | 326:18;331:22; | 217:1 |
| 359:25;364:8;371:10; | snags (4) | 398:7 | 343:23;352:16;356:9; | staff (2) |
| 380:21,23;383:5 | 277:13;278:18,21 | source (2) | 381:1,19,20;392:23; | 216:21;313:12 |
| Similarly (2) | 279:9 | 331:14;363:17 | 395:25 | staffing (1) |
| 317:18;318:9 | snow (1) | sources (1) | species' (2) | 245:14 |
| similar-type (1) | 305:22 | 375:19 | 250:22;251:1 | stage (3) |
| 266:5 | snowpack (2) | south (2) | species-specific (1) | 253:6;383:18; |
| simple (3) | 306:1;393:25 | 294:7;363:10 | 274:10 | 385:17 |
| 291:5,15;316 | snow's (1) | southern (2) | specific (41) | stages (2) |
| simplified (1) | 305:24 | 368:24;369: | 231:10;232:18; | 329:7;370:22 |
| 316:3 | social (3) | spacially (1) | 237:2,13;239:25; | stand (1) |
| simply (10) | 373:4,10,14 | 239:25 | 245:22;247:7;248:6, | 242:18 |
| 219:3;230:15,21; | Society (7) | spark (3) | 13;252:24;257:7; | stand-alone (1) |
| 231:15;244:17; | 228:15;232:12; | 272:1;317:20; | 268:13;271:14;274:3, | 272:11 |
| 264:22;317:15,16; | 235:24;238:4;254:17; | $382: 19$ | 17;275:19;279:9; | standard (26) |
| 328:6;401:15 | 380:3;395:19 | sparked (1) | 287:21;289:7;290:2; | 263:22;276:3; |
| SIMPSON (3) | softened (1) | 328:21 | 299:17;301:17;308:2; | 277:6;288:6,8,14,15, |
| 228:24,24;229:3 | 396:12 | speak (6) | 318:14;321:20;339:1; | 20;296:8;297:8; |
| single (4) | sole (1) | 223:8;300:19 | 354:22;381:1,1; | 303:18;367:18;382:4, |
| 281:14,16;370:1,2 | 363:4 | 312:16;344:7;346:2; | 383:8;384:1;385:7; | 10;383:11,24;384:7,7, |
| sit (2) | solid (2) | 347:24 | 386:9;388:9,19; | 25;385:20,22;386:21; |
| 228:19;346:24 | 386:24;409:1 | speaking (2) | 401:12;402:10,17; | 387:1;398:2,25; |
| site (1) | solidify (1) | 274:5;347:20 | 408:11,16,16 | 399:25 |
| 279:19 | 409:5 | specialist (2) | specifically (19) | standards (82) |
| sites (1) | solutions (1) | 216:7,20 | 232:6,8;243:16; | 256:19;273:25; |
| 363:13 | 312:9 | SPECIES (171) | 246:23;248:9;253:19; | 274:3,12,19;276:9; |
| site-specific (3) | solve (1) | 214:2;217:16; | 256:18;263:16; | $287: 12,17,20,21$ |
| 279:22,23;387:18 | 387:5 | 220:10,11,18,20; | 273:21;279:10,19; | 288:1;292:3;322:2,4, |
| siting (3) | somebody (7) | 228:16;229:23,24,25; | 353:19;364:12;366:4; | 11;324:2,21,22,23,24; |
| 264:12,17;267:10 | 222:4;242:23; | 230:3,16,22;231:6,14, | 381:14;383:2,20; | 325:7;338:24;344:2; |
| sitting (21) | 254:7;276:18;356:2; | 17;232:22,22;233:5,7, | 400:11;402:15 | 346:6,18;347:12,16; |
| 226:6;292:10; | 372:25;410:18 | 11,16,25;236:12,12, | specifics (4) | 349:5,7;362:19; |
| 300:5;306:19;307:13; | someone (3) | 16,16,20,22;237:5,6, | 233:19;300:3; | 363:12,13;364:17,18, |
| 309:25;315:17; | 287:21;340:3 | 7;238:4,10,11,14,15, | 382:22,24 | 20,21;366:3,14; |
| 316:19;318:4,25,25; | 404:15 | 21;239:18;240:11,14, | spectrum (11) | 367:22;368:13,14; |
| 323:5;340:8,21; | someplace (2) | 25;241:1,20,20; | 218:1;219:20; | 369:11;381:13,16,22; |
| 360:1,24;369:24; | 254:11;288:22 | 242:1;243:14,15,24; | 273:24;274:4;306:16; | 382:1,25;383:2,8,9, |
| 370:20;374:7;380:11; | sometimes (1) | 244:13,15,16,16,24; | 311:17,17;326:2; | 13,15,23;384:13; |
| 410:17 | 218:20 | 245:1,6,12,15,20,23; | 389:4;401:2,3 | 385:6,12,13,23;386:2, |
| situation (4) | somewhat (3) | 246:7;247:1,4,9; | spectrums (1) | 6,14,16;387:20;388:8, |
| 262:22;267:7; | 234:24;325:8;369:4 | 248:2,18;249:2,19; | 403:25 | 20;389:22;390:3,12, |
| 342:10;388:22 | somewhere (1) | 250:24;252:23;253:7; | spend (2) | 13;394:10;396:11; |
| $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i x }}$ (1) | 244:22 | 254:7,11,19;255:5,24, | 273:18;303:24 | 397:22,23;398:9; |
| 405:13 | soon (1) | 25;256:1,3,5,7,8,14, | spent (2) | 399:6,8;400:3,5,9,21, |
| size (2) | 368:6 | 18;259:20;260:2,5,9, | 229:4;378: | 22;404:1 |
| 266:14;396:7 | Sorry (9) | 17,24;261:3,11,11,15, | spinning (1) | standing (1) |
| sketch (1) | 234:20;235:1; | 22;262:16,25;263:9, | 374:20 | 261:16 |
| 232:4 | 237:6;258:2;292:11; | 17,20,22,25;264:1,3, | spoken (2) | standpoint (34) |
| slated (1) | 321:13;391:18; | 5;265:8;266:19; | 300:11;347:19 | 219:10;221:4,18, |
| 346:20 | 402:14,21 | 267:2;269:7,7; | spontaneously (1) | 20;241:1;263:12; |
| sliding (1) | sort (19) | 271:13,15;272:9; | 254:10 | 275:10,25;289:12,22; |
| 404:15 | 214:24;215:8,18 | 273:6,23;274:2; | spot (5) | 290:9,19,25;291:3; |
| slightly (1) | 224:25;241:22; | 275:8,14,19,20,20; | 224:6;247:19; | 293:6;312:18;318:8, |
| 259:18 | 242:24;265:6;285:1; | 276:7,9,13,14;277:9; | 264:13;281:5;298:7 | 22;322:24;323:4; |
| slope (1) | 287:11,18;291:25; | 278:19;280:7;281:15, | spring (1) | 325:13;330:1;337:16; |
| 235:3 | 319:17;321:9;327:9; | 16,17,20;282:14,15, | 355:8 | 343:8;358:4;370:13, |
| small (2) | 334:3;344:16;368:23; | 17,18;283:5;284:9,9, | spur (1) | 25;371:5;379:8; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

| 384:4;397:21;398:2; | stepping (2) | 270:4 | suggested (2) | $9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 410:13,24 | 226:24;350:17 | strict (1) | 341:10;397:9 | 95:13;397:7,19 |
| stands (2) | steps (1) | 240:2 | suggesting (1) | 01:4;403:17,19 |
| 278:20;281:25 | 349:8 | strong (1) | 408:16 | 404:10;409:1,3,7 |
| start (32) | Steve (18) | 387:19 | suggestion (1) | surrounding (2) |
| 225:17;230:19; | 222:24;226:10; | stronger (2) | 377:25 | 249:2;273:20 |
| 231:11;236:3,10; | 243:12;244:6,7; | 325:5;369:11 | suitability (1) | survive (1) |
| 237:4;242:23;243:6; | 246:9;301:3,4; | stronghold (2) | 382:2 | 368:13 |
| 249:4;276:18;285:16; | 302:22;310:8;348:13, | 335:5,5 | suitable (3) | suspension (1) |
| 309:6;310:2,22; | 14;349:16;350:14,16; | strongly (1) | 278:20;282:8;284: | 235:9 |
| 313:7;314:20;315:16; | 352:3,4;354:10 | 391:5 | summarize (1) | sustained (1) |
| 317:5;321:15;338:14; | sticking (1) | structure | 380:21 | 353:8 |
| 339:20;344:8;355:3; | 387:14 | 408:7 | summarized (2) | SUTTON (3) |
| 364:3,23;373:17; | still (14) | struggling (4) | 299:4;376:19 | 228:1,1;232:2 |
| 374:9;378:21;382:17; | 252:3;262:7; | 293:12,17;390:24 | summary (2) | Swan (9) |
| 410:3,4;411:14 | 267:12;309:16;325:6; | 398:1 | 217:18;381:24 | 232:11;235:24 |
| started (6) | 327:13;346:19; | stuck (1) | supervisor (10) | 236:15;238:3;294:8; |
| 242:14;291:23; | 356:25;370:9;384:17; | 333:14 | 214:4;255:4;273:2; | $310: 15 ; 410: 4 ; 411: 14,$ |
| 329:6;359:25;373:23; | 390:24;396:15;397:5; | studies (2) | 312:25;313:5,6,9,15, | 15 |
| 410:11 | 410:18 | 277:22;342:23 | 20,24 | swap (1) |
| starting (10) | Stoltze (3) | study (6) | supervisors (1) | 295:17 |
| 225:1,18;238:24; | 226:17;310:10; | 244:24;338:24; | $328: 15$ | sweating (1) |
| $315: 12,14 ; 327: 3$ | $379: 14$ | $342: 24 ; 356: 25 ; 357: 2$ | supervisor's (1) | $302: 3$ |
| 355:6;410:8,15,21 | stop (5) | 371:25 | 311:11 | Swiss (1) |
| starts (2) | 323:13,24;333:23 | studying (1) | support (13) | 330:17 |
| 301:1;307:18 | 23;365:16 | 304:16 | 238:2;268:4;269 | sympathy (1) |
| state (14) | storm (1) | stuff (8) | 276:22;319:5;324:18, | 245:2 |
| 258:12;266:4,14; | 407:23 | 274:21;286:11 | 25;325:4;333:4; | sync (2) |
| 287:5;321:14;329:8; | straight (1) | 290:2;299:19;330:17; | 336:3;365:6;392:4,20 | 364:10;367:16 |
| 336:9;340:23;342:3; | 214:24 | 367:10;370:19; | supportable (1) | synonymous (1) |
| 345:18;361:3;372:24; | straightforward (1) | 380:10 | 221:8 | 348:22 |
| 373:23;389:16 | 267:4 | subject (6) | supported (2) | System (3) |
| stated (2) | strategies (1) | 257:18;262:19 | 244:1;285:4 | 214:6;286:16; |
| 238:2;295:12 | 370:11 | 322:6;324:6;325:6 | supporting (5) | 290:10 |
| statement (3) | strategy (69) | 337:4 | 228:3;231:25; | systems (3) |
| 242:3;332:13; | 281:12;301:12; | submitting (1) | 354:25;387:15; | 229:16;286:14,20 |
| 357:20 | 316:9,15, $21 ; 317: 8,9$ | 262:5 | $392: 19$ suppose (1) |  |
| statements (2) | 11;318:1,6;319:19; | subsequent (9) | suppose (1) | T |
| 238:1;258:3 states (2) | 320:2;321:22;322:5 | 230:24;231:13; | 302:3 |  |
| states (2) | 6,9,13,17;323:18; | 260:8;261:25;277:15; | supposed (1) |  |
| 251:25;253:25 | 324:1,4,13,16,18,25; | 280:14,15,19;301:14 | 256:4 | $223: 25 ; 228: 20$ |
| State's (1) | 328:11;329:11;330:9, | subsequently (2) | sure (80) | 231:25;270:4,5; |
| 396:8 | 16;331:1,7,9,12,13, | 260:13;267:9 | 215:3;218:23; | 284:13;291:19;299:5; |
| status (8) | 19;332:3,8,20; | subspecies (1) | 220:3;222:12;223:2, | 306:19;309:7,24,25; |
| 246:7;25 | 333:15;334:7;335:22; | 275:9 | 3,4,15,16,18;225:8; | 312:19;316:14;330:3; |
| 254:21;261:25;263:6; | 336:2,10,13;337:3,19, | substantial (2) | 254:10,11;260:20,22; | 340:16;358:11;360:3, |
| 266:6;407:11;408:13 | 21;338:4,11;341:17; | 248:18;250:22 | 271:24;273:12; | 25;370:16;376:10; |
| statutory (2) | 343:2;357:14,23,24; | succeed (1) | 278:11;282:23; | 378:9;379:9,10; |
| 257:16;258:24 | 358:19,23;359:1,4,14, | 367:3 | 284:13;287:19; | 380:11;388:3;397:24 |
| stay (6) | 19;360:2;366:1,3,7,8; | success (2) | 288:19;290:1;293:15; | talk (18) |
| 229:2;285:20,23; | 370:11;372:2;396:3; | 294:2;389:19 | 295:13;299:5,15; | 221:3;223:6;224:3; |
| 303:2;304:4;370:16 | 402:2 | successful (3) | 300:11,24;302:23; | 225:6;233:18;237:3; |
| staying (1) | stratosphere (1) | 342:13;344:3;402 | 303:17;304:15;307:2; | 239:14;246:18; |
| 374:1 | 330:12 | successfully (1) | 308:3;312:5;321:3; | 252:11;263:16,19; |
| steadily (1) | stream (1) | 293:24 | 323:10,17;325:19; | 269:14;276:25; |
| 341:23 | 389:18 | suckly (1) | 328:8;337:9,12; | 311:24;355:12;359:7; |
| step (14) | streams (2) | 263:14 | 339:8;340:9,16,19; | 374:22;402:5 |
| 215:23;231:11; | 389:23;394:1 | sufficient (10) | 347:22;348:4;349:18; | talked (15) |
| 235:15;266:22; | strengthen (1) | 233:8;242:25; | 351:14;355:19; | 231:24;234:12; |
| 322:10;335:13; | 387:21 | 250:1,10,16,25;251:6, | 359:20,25;360:5,6; | 237:1;241:23;248:5; |
| 348:25;349:8;350:18, | stress (1) | 10;278:16;297:1 | 361:8,16;362:23; | 253:19;258:16;275:9; |
| 21,23;352:7;403:15, | 224:5 | suggest (2) | 369:17;370:9,13,15; | 287:11;294:4,5; |
|  | stretch (1) | 245:3;265:15 | 372:8,9;375:3,4; | 356:3;361:15;380:24; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

409:17
talking (32)
240:15;242:18;
266:2;276:18;277:1; 281:24;282:17,18; 290:17;303:8;306:14; 321:15;330:5;331:23, 24;340:13;341:7; 342:15;345:14;356:4; 357:15;359:13;361:3; 364:16;367:1;371:11; 373:17;376:20;401:8; 403:21;407:4;409:14
talks (4)
281:1;365:20;
367:13;392:24
tangential (2)
241:22;345:15
Task (6)
310:12;334:14; 338:22;360:10; 368:19;377:12
team (17)
215:9,23;216:2,5,7, 9,18,20;217:2;222:2; 227:13,24;231:22; 232:1;246:15;301:5; 317:7
tearing (2) 357:3,4
tease (11)
219:14,25;272:4; 275:16;278:5,9; 279:1;332:15;351:16; 384:3;389:2
teeth (1) 398:24
tells (1) 306:18
temperature (1) 394:3
temporary (3) 321:25;322:1; 352:20
ten (3) 242:16;324:7;410:7
tend (1) 366:17
tense (1) 405:12
tension (3) 322:14;323:4;371:9
tension's (1) 323:11
term (4) 250:24;288:4; 349:17;400:24
terminology (2) 350:5;401:1
terms (46) 230:5;235:12; 237:5;241:17;247:14; 258:10;259:5;261:18;

263:17;278:16; 286:16;292:5;301:22, 24;318:11,16;319:18; 320:2;334:10;336:5; 349:10;350:6;355:2, 4;361:17,23;362:15, 17;365:21,23;368:23; 369:1;375:14;377:16; 378:7;384:1;387:10, 12,16,17;390:15,17; 396:19,24;397:4; 407:11
terrestrial (1) 395:25
terribly (1) 350:12
thanks (17) 214:10;217:6; 222:21;225:16;227:4, 16;228:10;273:10; 299:21;313:25; 332:10;339:6;377:17; 397:6;402:7;409:18; 411:9
theme (2)
240:10;306:15
theoretically (1) 256:15
therefore (7)
239:1;263:1;265:9;
286:5;288:9;387:2;
398:11
there'll (1)
261:4
thereof (1) 274:11
thinking (21) 215:18;240:16,24; 255:14;257:2;260:18; 268:8;274:13;287:13; 290:23;292:5;299:3, 10;320:8;321:7; 334:1;336:11;352:5; 353:7;402:8;404:19
thinning (1) 306:2
third (2)
233:10;274:17
thirty (2) 244:19;399:13
thirty-year (1) 324:8
though (8)
272:25;298:12;
319:5;321:20;328:18;
387:25;398:1;405:23
thought (19)
243:18;253:10;
254:17;262:6;275:5;
344:9;348:22;354:19;
363:9;365:2;377:13, 14;395:5,14,19; 396:1;408:24;409:6,8
thoughts (31) till (2)
268:17,19;269:20;
279:25;281:7;283:20;
284:14,17;299:4;
300:3;326:4,7;
328:22;330:21;
333:20;334:22;
338:12;352:5;353:2;
361:10;362:21,22;
364:25;368:16;
387:24;390:6,11;
393:17;401:10;
403:19;404:18
thousand (1)
291:15
threat (11)
242:1;248:8,9,16;
249:25;251:19;
252:22,25;277:14;
278:13;303:10
threaten (1)
247:3
threatened (4)
260:2,9,17;261:23
threats (6)
233:4;247:15;
248:1;256:21;303:23, 23
three (8)
219:3;225:2;
227:23;242:20;
258:22;328:13;345:7;
410:1
threshold (1)
214:24
throughout (4)
263:3;273:19;
326:13;376:22
throw (2)
366:15;398:19
throwing (3)
325:15;398:5;
408:11
thrust (1)
332:1
Thursday (4)
214:1;271:1;309:1; 379:1
thus (1) 339:20
tie (8)
214:21;285:21;
288:13;306:25;325:2;
361:2;369:24;371:6
tied (1)
274:22
tiered (2) 330:8,15
tiering (1) 330:25
ties (3) 289:5;323:16; 355:13

410:4,10
$\operatorname{Tim}(1)$
313:15
timber (7)
219:19;245:9;
258:25;282:9;284:4;
302:11;373:9
timeframe (1) 261:9
timeline (2) 335:21,23
times (4)
291:7;341:1;
399:19;406:22
Timory (1)
216:25
tiring (1)
215:4
title (1)
214:6
toad (1) 235:3
toads (1) 277:18
today (27) 215:2;217:14; 219:21;222:10;225:3, 7;229:22;230:3; 231:13;232:15; 236:25;269:24; 271:24;272:7;273:5, 18;283:24;293:2; 310:15;312:4;341:11, 15;377:5;380:14; 381:4;393:22;394:25
today's (2) 317:1,4
together (6) 268:9;325:2; 360:19;371:15;401:8; 402:1
told (4)
394:7,15,16;403:8
tomorrow (12)
273:6;274:25;
323:3;355:13;377:8; 394:25;410:2,14,20;
411:12,13,17
tomorrow's (1) 354:24
ton (1) 399:10
tons (1) 374:6
took (2) 218:5,10
tools (1) 303:20
$\boldsymbol{t o p}(5)$
262:25;303:3,25;
389:25;402:24
topic (37)

214:7;217:17,20;
220:23;233:10;234:8,
9;241:9;263:8;
271:17,21;272:11,15;
273:20;274:25;
283:22;300:4;304:4,
8;307:1;309:6,10;
310:24;311:20;
339:20;340:15;370:3;
372:11;379:5;380:6,
13,14;388:10;397:13,
16;409:8;410:8
topics (10)
217:14;219:18;
220:1;233:18;283:23;
306:23,24;315:10;
380:21,24
tore (1)
357:6
tortured (1)
260:23
totally (8) 252:20;257:24; 323:4;326:5;366:17; 390:16;397:24;
407:20
touched (2) 327:21,22
towards (7) 278:15;316:16; 383:12,18;384:14; 385:24;386:14
town (1)
224:13
track (2) 377:6;403:5
trails (1) 302:17
transcribing (1) 271:5
transcript (3) 215:17;222:1; 321:16
transiency (1) 264:24
transient (7) 264:2,8,18,21; 265:1,11;266:18
translate (1) 248:17
transparent (1) 240:17
trapped (2) 267:8,9
travel (9) 275:1;294:25; 344:19;354:24;355:3, 7,9;411:15,16
travels (1) 269:16
treatments (1) 258:25
treats (1)

| 405:10 | truly (3) | 284:3 | up (92) | using (21) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRECHSEL (2) | 224:20;262:13; |  | 214:11;219:21; | 252:9;266:18; |
| 216:6,6 | 343:24 | $\mathbf{U}$ | 223:10;224:25; | 278:1;279:4;280:2; |
| treed (1) | trust (7) |  | 228:18;229:4,6; | 297:15;301:10; |
| 305:22 | 398:7,14;400:8,12; | ultimate (1) | 230:13;232:17,17; | 316:24;317:18; |
| trees (9) | 401:6;403:10;404:3 | 221:7 | 233:12,20;235:14; | 325:20,24,24;329:11; |
| 277:13;278:18; | try (11) | ultimately (2) | 237:3;240:23;242:18; | 337:23;342:7;349:17; |
| 279:10;281:1;288:22; | 225:1,9;243:2 | 242:2;369:13 | 253:4,21;254:9; | 356:2;364:20;371:23; |
| 290:14,20;345:2,22 | 272:2;275:6;283:14; | umbrella (3) | 259:6;260:15;262:22; | 394:25;408:24 |
| tremendously (1) | 301:10;315:23; | 279:21;303:6,25 | 268:13,18;274:7; | usual (1) |
| 220:7 | 341:14;360:18; | unbounded (1) | 275:21;276:16; | 255:15 |
| trend (3) | 395:22 | 383:5 | 281:16;283:20,21,22, | usually (3) |
| 232:25;236:21; | trying (39) | uncertainty (1) | 23,24;284:10;287:13; | 301:19;374:12; |
| 246:7 | 215:20;220:1; | 244:16 | 290:16,21;291:21; | $375: 16$ |
| trends (2) | 222:4,7;242:24; | unclear (1) | 292:20,25;294:2; |  |
| 245:11,15 | 245:2;253:10;257:22; | 278:8 | 296:18;299:18;300:1, | V |
| TRIBE (111) | 260:23;275:16,21; | uncomfortable (1) | 1,2;301:14;305:7,13, |  |
| 222:15,21;225:22; | 276:7,9;279:15,17; | 352:13 | 15;306:10,13;307:8; | vacuum (1) |
| 226:1,9,13,19,22; | 281:15;287:1;295:13; | uncut (1) | 312:16,22;316:2; | 282:17 |
| 227:1,6,10,16,21,25; | 296:2,4;303:2,6,15; | 301:19 | 318:23;320:11,17,25; | valid (3) |
| 228:4,10,18,21;229:1, | 306:25;312:15; | under (32) | 321:11;323:7;327:20; | 253:4;317:2,3 |
| 5,12;231:18;234:1,10, | 322:18;324:9;325:1; | 238:20,20;243:7, | 335:24;336:9;341:1; | Valley (4) |
| 14;236:8;242:14,23; | 330:14;339:10;340:9; | 15;248:19;256:20; | 343:20,21;345:6; | 231:8;410:4; |
| 243:8,11;244:3,6; | 344:17;365:11; | 260:16,24;261:11,15; | 346:14;347:3;357:9; | 411:14,15 |
| 246:9,16,21;254:14; | 371:14;378:3;390:21; | 263:6;272:6,15; | 358:3,20;365:18; | values (8) |
| 255:13;256:9;268:22; | 397:18;400:11;406:6 | 277:3;278:3;298:1; | 369:21,23;370:7,19; | 219:21,22,23; |
| 269:10;270:1;272:17; | tuned (2) | 307:21;322:2;331:20, | 371:1,2;372:25; | 274:15;282:8;311:18; |
| 273:9;276:20;283:16; | 285:20,23 | 25;333:1,7,13;346:18, | 373:8,9;375:20; | 365:11;371:11 |
| 287:9;289:19;291:22; | TURK (2) | 22;347:5;351:22; | 380:16;381:2;387:10; | value's (1) |
| 292:8;299:22;300:10; | 216:23,23 | 353:23;367:22; | 394:22;405:19; | 326:1 |
| 301:1,3,6;302:22; | turn (13) | 383:14;390:20;393:5 | 406:22;407:25 | VAN (2) |
| 304:5,9,13;306:6; | 215:22;222:13,19; | underlying (2) | update (2) | 216:17,18 |
| 307:9;308:7;314:15; | 223:20;236:5;241:2; | 288:3;337:17 | 341:6;365:12 | variable (1) |
| 315:1;319:17;321:7, | 242:11;269:24; | undermines (1) | updated (2) | 272:6 |
| 13;327:20;329:23; | 279:14;342:17; | 330:17 | 298:22;325:19 | variables (3) |
| 333:21;337:8;338:14, | 376:14;377:1;409:23 | underpinnings (1) | upon (5) | 341:16;361:1;370:3 |
| 17,20;339:6,10,13,15; | turns (1) | 349:23 | 256:19;257:20; | variation (1) |
| 344:7;346:1;347:18; | 374:10 | understood (3) | 330:9;345:3;393:4 | 278:16 |
| 348:1,5,12;349:5,9; | tweak (2) | 337:12;389:3;409:6 | use (38) | varied (2) |
| 350:25;351:4;354:1, | 221:16;311:2 | underway (1) | 219:12;225:21; | 218:3;362:6 |
| 4;356:3,11,16; | twenty (6) | 371:20 | 226:21;234:10; | variety (4) |
| 357:18;358:13;359:9; | 304:16;324:7; | unfold (1) | 251:13;264:23; | 220:20;257:8; |
| 368:17;377:3,18; | 344:21;366:16;386:4; | 387:14 | 265:16,18;269:2; | 282:18;285:2 |
| 378:12;379:19;380:1; | 399:13 | unfortunately (1) | 275:24;276:6;277:21; | various (6) |
| 388:2;394:13,22; | two (31) | 311:23 | 282:6;284:1;293:17; | 217:14;314:1; |
| 395:13;397:7;403:7, | 231:22;236:13; | ungual (1) | 302:18;310:4;315:5; | 320:17,25;323:7; |
| 13;410:1;411:1,4 | 239:22;241:19; | 341:24 | 317:5,19;321:1; | 362:7 |
| tricky (1) | 245:17;260:25;261:5, | unit (2) | 322:1,1;332:16; | vary (1) |
| 275:17 | 17;263:16,20;264:13; | 301:25;344:23 | 349:10,11;355:22,25; | 329:12 |
| tried (1) | 265:6,9;268:15; | United (1) | 357:12;358:7;364:12, | vegetation (3) |
| 322:14 | 277:10;297:20; | 253:25 | 15;366:22;379:13; | 216:6;294:25; |
| trouble (2) | 314:16,17;328:13; | units (3) | 381:7;384:10;391:13; | 344:21 |
| 245:23;410:2 | 337:17;341:14; | 301:19;313:5;344:2 | 395:22 | vehicles (1) |
| trout (16) | 343:24;345:8;349:1, | unknowns (2) | used (7) | 294:11 |
| 235:4;259:1; | 8;350:21;364:13; | 335:17;357:16 | 243:17;257:19; | venture (1) |
| 305:12;306:4;379:18; | 407:2;409:9,11;410:1 | unlike (2) | 258:17;278:9;318:2; | 345:5 |
| 380:16;381:19;384:2; | tying (2) | 221:24;390:22 | 355:20;389:6 | verbatim (4) |
| 387:16;389:23; | 370:25;371:7 | unlikely (1) | useful (4) | 215:17;219:8; |
| $390: 15,24 ; 391: 2 ;$ $302 \cdot 2 \cdot 394 \cdot 2 \cdot 399 \cdot 2$ | type (4) | $366: 13$ | 266:12;363:23; | $223: 12 ; 384: 12$ |
| 392:2;394:2;399:2 | 250:6;295:1;303:5, | unmanaged (1) | 378:12;408:14 | versus (25) |
| true (4) | 9 | 302:16 | uses (4) | 219:17;235:9; |
| $\begin{aligned} & 251: 20 ; 281: 23 ; \\ & 283: 15 ; 407: 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { types }(\mathbf{3}) \\ & 277: 14 ; 278: 14 ; \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { unmeasurable (1) } \\ 401: 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 290:12,13;295:23; } \\ & 303: 14 \end{aligned}$ | $239: 18 ; 243: 1 ; 274: 3$ <br> 276.3.286:18.287.20. |
| 283.15,407.18 | 277.14,278.14, | 401.20 | 303.14 | 276:3;286:18;287:20; |

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

288:15;289:5;319:19; 329:14,20,22;353:14; 362:12;382:1;384:6; 386:15;390:13; 393:14;398:3;404:2; 406:9;410:16
vetted (1)
296:10
viability (28) 249:17;262:24; 263:1;273:21,23; 274:2,6;275:7,13; 276:1,13,22,25;277:8; 280:3;281:6,8; 282:14;288:12; 291:24;292:4,6; 294:21;295:6;299:22; 301:24;302:1;307:2
viable (2) 373:3;374:18
View (8) 310:15;325:17; 326:5;333:18;362:11; 388:25;399:12; 401:24
viewed (1) 355:21
viewpoint (2) 219:16;239:16
views (3) 284:17;317:22; 326:6
VINCENT (14) 226:20,20;303:2,2; 315:4,4;321:12; 339:18;340:12,18; 343:15;344:18; 372:17;374:15
visit (2) 217:13;310:21
visiting (1) 214:6
visitor (1) 302:18
voice (5) 362:23;372:9; 375:3;393:17;403:16
voiced (4) 364:2;376:12; 382:9;403:20
voices (3) 337:15;338:12; 361:9
volumes (1) 359:5
volunteer (1) 375:24
vulnerability (1) 267:19
vulnerable (1) 360:16

| $\mathbf{W}$ |
| :--- |
| wait (1) |
| $323: 1$ |
| waiting (3) |
| $260: 25 ; 261: 4 ;$ |
| $410: 10$ |
| waived (1) |
| $375: 25$ |
| wake (1) |
| $229: 4$ |
| walk (3) |
| $218: 8 ; 345: 7 ; 409: 15$ |
| walked (1) |
| $315: 1$ |
| wants (2) |
| $223: 11 ; 338: 19$ |
| warming (1) |
| $394: 4$ |
| warrant (1) |
| $298: 2$ |
| warrants (2) |
| $297: 7 ; 298: 11$ |
| Washington (8) |
| $216: 16: 218: 15 ;$ | 216:16;218:15; 227:19;228:2;229:17; 232:1;258:20;269:17

waste (1) 254:6
watching (1) 387:13
water (8) 214:13;306:3; 394:1,3;396:9,11,19, 24
Watershed (6) 271:8;309:17; 397:9;404:23;406:1,3
Watersheds (6) 227:9;303:14; 381:19;405:3,4,8
way (47)
230:24;236:1; 237:2,9;240:9;254:3; 265:2;266:8,8,19; 267:6,17;287:7,19; 292:4;296:10,25; 297:19;305:4;312:14; 328:9,19;332:3; 333:21;334:8;338:10; 347:13,18;348:1; 349:22;355:2;365:15; 368:6;373:4,25; 374:21;375:23; 382:15;386:19; 388:14;391:10; 392:11;397:2;400:13; 403:7;407:18;410:13
ways (16)
214:25;223:17; 275:5;283:21;294:9; 321:1;343:25;345:17;

346:9;365:13;370:8,
17;387:5;398:4,7;
408:2
weakened (1) 397:5
weakening (1)
324:20
Weaker (1) 368:14
Weaver (1)
284:25
web (1) 360:18
WEBER (6) 214:3,3;273:3; 311:10;312:24; 381:11
weeds (4) 221:23;252:20; 275:19;291:20
week (2) 215:9,11
WEIDER (2) 227:18,18
weigh (2) 237:25;358:25
weight (1) 343:3
welcome (6) 214:8,10;217:10; 410:3,15,22
welfare (1) 303:23
Wendy (2) 227:13,16
weren't (8)
217:23;222:22; 237:13;264:20; 289:17;291:9;321:17; 336:22
west (2) 235:3;244:21
Western (4) 227:9;263:15; 271:8;309:17
whatnot (1) 238:20
what's (32) 217:21;222:11; 225:3;250:17;260:6; 262:3;263:18;278:3, 4;286:10;292:23; 294:17;296:13,20; 299:7;317:8,11,23,23; 318:1,5;319:8; 325:19;326:21; 336:13;337:18,23; 351:18;378:3;386:7; 399:18;406:9
wheels (1) 374:20
whereas (1) 250:15
wherever (1)
248:21
Whitefish (1) 294:7
whole (21)
219:20;220:20;
222:2;273:24;279:25;
283:4;284:9;285:7;
289:6;290:10,12; 291:14;294:11; 306:16,17;311:17,17;
352:13;380:10; 388:17;409:8
who's (8)
228:6;232:3;308:4;
309:7,25;329:15;
379:3,6
wicked (1)
407:24
wide (1)
348:9
widths (1) 389:12
Wild (11)
232:10,11;235:23, 24;236:15,17;238:3; 389:24;390:9,10,17
WildEarth (9)
226:24;232:12; 235:21;236:4;259:23; 314:23,25;321:18; 379:16
wilderness (20)
216:5;219:20;
228:15;231:9;254:16; 257:7,16;258:3,10; 282:7;283:24;284:1; 301:23;302:6,11,13, 16;371:11;380:3; 395:18
wildfires (1) 303:13
Wildland (1) 310:12
wildlife (61)
216:8,11;227:5,14; 232:11;235:21;236:4; 238:3;244:9;246:24; 254:22;260:1,25; 261:3,5,7,10;262:8, 14;263:21;264:11; 266:4;270:3;271:2,7, 17,22;272:7;273:15; 274:24;281:14; 282:22;283:10,15; 299:3,5,19;302:7; 309:13;310:14; 316:12;318:10,17; 319:21;320:3;343:22; 348:15;356:6;358:22; 359:7,20;366:20; 368:21;371:21,24; 376:1;380:23;387:9;

395:24;396:8;397:1
willing (7)
239:11;249:1;
252:16;374:22;
397:15,15;401:3
willingness (2)
378:7;409:22
window (2)
340:19;366:16
windows (1) 373:24
wink (1) 245:1
winter (10) 274:23,25;275:1; 294:25;354:24;355:3, 7,9;411:15,16
wintertime (1) 305:24
wisdom (1) 257:20
wise (1) 366:15
WISEMAN (2) 313:19,20
withdraw (1) 241:19
within (22) 218:12,19,19; 239:24;247:8,11,16; 248:9,11;249:8; 250:9;251:20;253:1; 258:14;265:16;268:1; 277:13;318:24;371:7; 378:9;381:15;404:13
without (12) 240:2;244:12,25; 245:13;246:6;271:25; 275:18;303:18; 350:16;358:5;365:6; 401:16
wolverine (24) 233:16,24;259:18; 260:1,5,21,22;261:8, 11,13;262:7,8,14; 263:2;274:22;277:2; 285:6,6,13,15,21; 306:8,9;326:20
wolverines (1) 277:5
wonder (3) 348:24;396:11,21
wondered (1) 333:24
Wonderful (5) 222:12;271:10; 310:18;376:13;380:6
wondering (8) 258:15;287:9,12, 17;291:25;344:11; 357:11;363:2
wood (1) 305:25

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION and NORTHERN CONTINENTAL DIVIDE GRIZZLY AMENDMENTS

OBJECTION RESOLUTION SESSION - Vol. 2
April 12, 2018

| word (7) | 295:21;317:25; | 1 (5) | 219.19 (1) | 214:1;410:11,16,22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 287:24;323:10; | 318:12;320:15;327:1; | 359:5;361:18; | 263:1 | 90s (1) |
| 348:17,21;385:5; | 381:10;382:2;393:15; | 366:10,12,14 | 23 (1) | 406:4 |
| 389:6;404:3 | 402:17 | 1:15 (3) | 373:24 |  |
| worded (1) | wrong (5) | 301:1;307:18;308:6 |  |  |
| 273:20 | 326:1,2;350:7; | 1:21 (2) | 3 |  |
| word-for-word (1) | 371:14;389:6 | 308:9;309:1 |  |  |
| 384:21 | wrote (2) | 10:00 (2) | 3:01 (1) |  |
| wording (2) | 304:17;320:17 | 242:16;410:5 | 378:23 |  |
| 352:3;398:13 |  | 10:55 am (1) | 3:15 (1) |  |
| words (3) | Y | 270:8 | 378:21 |  |
| 299:23;384:9; |  | 11:00 (1) | 3:29 (1) |  |
| 402:12 | Yaak (1) | 242:17 | 379:1 |  |
| work (28) | 345:7 | 11:10 (1) | 3:29 pm (1) |  |
| 214:15,15,16; | $y^{\prime}$ all (2) | 271:1 | 378:24 |  |
| 218:6;224:13;228:24; | 312:11;376:17 | 11:10 am (1) | 300-foot (1) |  |
| 236:8,9;252:16; | yard (1) | 270:9 | 389:18 |  |
| 266:25;267:18,19; | 305:24 | 12 (4) | 35,000-foot (1) |  |
| 269:16;276:17; | year (4) | 214:1;271:1;309:1; | 374:11 |  |
| 286:13;287:1;296:16; | 262:10;329:18; | $379: 1$ 12:05 pm (1) | 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 311: 3 ; 320: 4 ; 343: 18 ; \\ & 352: 19 ; 365: 10,22 ; \end{aligned}$ | $342: 1 ; 357: 7$ yearlong (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12:05 pm } \\ 308: 8 \end{gathered}$ | 4 |  |
| 368:25;371:15; | 264:22 | 13 (1) | 4 (1) |  |
| 383:18;396:16; | years (15) | 281:19 | 359:5 |  |
| 409:13 | 218:17;237:17; | 150 (1) | 4:19 pm (1) |  |
| worked (4) | 240:16;244:19; | 368:5 | 411:19 |  |
| 218:13,16,17;406:3 | 260:25;261:5;291:9; | 19 (21) |  |  |
| working (12) | 304:16,16;329:4; | 334:16;335:12; | 5 |  |
| 215:9;252:17; | 339:22;344:21; | 346:6,13,18;347:1,8, |  |  |
| 253:5;285:8;312:16; | 366:16;386:4;399:14 | 10,13,15;348:16; | 5 (2) |  |
| 316:15;341:8,22; | Yellowstone (10) | 352:19;353:9;356:20, | 402:20,25 |  |
| 372:2;383:12;385:24; | 309:15;363:1,3; | 23;361:22;366:17; | 50 (1) |  |
| 401:8 | 367:5;368:6;369:21; | 368:15;390:19,23; | 368:9 |  |
| works (4) | 371:23;372:6;373:18; | 391:1 | 500-some (1) |  |
| 312:11,12;328:2; | 375:20 | 1910 (1) | 346:19 |  |
| 368:21 | Yep (2) | 345:6 | 53 (1) |  |
| worries (1) | 242:9,22 | 1993 (1) | 283:10 |  |
| 318:20 | yesterday (24) | 267:10 |  |  |
| worry (1) | 217:11,22;219:18, |  | 6 |  |
| 222:23 | 21;220:4;221:22; | 2 |  |  |
| worrying (2) | 222:23,24;223:24; |  | $600(1)$ |  |
| 317:23;319:8 | 224:6;225:13;228:22; | 2 (7) | 374:6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { worthwhile (1) } \\ & \text { 376:16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 242:13;245:9;266:13; } \\ & \text { 283:23;300:4;305:9; } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 363: 11,14 ; 366: 2,4, \\ & 11,23 ; 367: 12 \end{aligned}$ | 7 |  |
| worthy (1) | 311:1;371:11;377:6, | 20000 (1) |  |  |
| 281:24 | 8;393:22;394:24 | 367:2 | 74 (4) |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { wrangle (1) } \\ 328: 9 \end{gathered}$ | Z | 2010 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 217: 23 ; 232: 7 \\ & 274: 15 ; 311: 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| wrap (1) | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $2011(6)$ | 274:15,311:15 |  |
| 360:14 | zigzag (1) | 324:24;346:16,24; | 8 |  |
| wrapped (1) | 301:20 | 347:15;366:19,22 |  |  |
| 286:17 | zone (16) | 2012 (7) | 81 (1) |  |
| wraps (1) | 339:24,25;350:4; | 288:1;382:24; | 282:5 |  |
| 268:13 | 361:18;363:11,14; | 383:20;400:1,3,19,20 | 82 (1) |  |
| write (2) | 366:2,4,10,11,12,14, | 2017 (2) | 287:25 |  |
| 386:9;387:8 | 23;367:12;368:8; | 367:2;371:21 | $86(2)$ |  |
| writer/editor (1) | 374:20 | 2018 (4) | 329:5,17 |  |
| $217: 1$ | zones (6) | $\begin{aligned} & 214: 1 ; 271: 1 ; 309: 1 ; \\ & 379 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { writing (2) } \\ & 215: 19 ; 378: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 277:21;366:5; } \\ & 367: 6,8 ; 369: 12,18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 379: 1 \\ \mathbf{2 1 2 1 6}(\mathbf{1}) \end{gathered}$ | 9 |  |
| written (14) |  | 255:22 |  |  |
| 218:3;220:13; | 1 | 21217 (1) | 410:4,16,23 |  |
| 278:7;279:5;294:17; |  | 255:22 | 9:30 (4) |  |

