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Ms. Jennifer Laidlaw, Project Manager U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District 1616 Capitol Avenue Omaha, NE 68102

Delivered via email: jennifer.l.zorinsky@usace.army.mil

SUBJECT: NTCRA Libby – *Final* Public Meeting #1 Notes, August 2023, Contract W9128F20D0019,

Task Order W9128F23F0120

Ms. Laidlaw:

North Wind Advantage JV, LLC is pleased to submit the following deliverable for government review and comment.

• *Final* Public Meeting #1 Notes – PDF format

A formal *certified* transcript comprises the meeting notes.

Feel free to reach out with any questions.

Sincerely,

Troy N. Rosenbush

Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: Pamela Baltz, Forest Service

Mandy Rockwell, Forest Service Nathan Gassmann, Forest Service

Sarah Miller, USACE

Connor Kelley, CDM Smith Elizabeth Helvey, North Wind

USDA FOREST SERVICE

KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST, LIBBY DISTRICT

FUELS AND FOREST SERVICE MANAGEMENT ADJACENT TO THE LIBBY ASBESTOS SUPERFUND SITE OPERABLE UNIT 3

Non-Time Critical Removal Action for Fuels Management Adjacent to Operable Unit 3

TRANSCRIPT OF THE INFORMATIONAL MEETING

Presented by: Nathan Gassmann
Gary Hazen
Mandy Rockwell

Heard at the Forest Supervisor's Office 31374 US Hwy 2 Libby, Montana

September 18, 2023 5:07 P.M. - 6:46 P.M.

REPORTED BY: CHERYL ROMSA

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WHEREUPON, the proceedings were had as follows:

MR. GASSMANN: Good evening. My name is

Nathan Gassmann, the district ranger in Libby. And
hopefully everybody is here to talk about the forest
around what is called Operable Unit 3. Is that correct?

Different meetings? Different halls? Okay.

We're going to be talking about the non-time critical removal action that the Forest Service is going to undertake, and so we've got some other support here.

This meeting is being recorded, I guess, by a court recorder, but don't worry, this is not court. So if you speak during the question-and-answers or at any time, just make sure that you speak loud enough so that she can hear you so she can keep track of what's going on. We've got Gary Hazen. He'll be presenting about half the content here; him and I will be trading off and talking about what is a non-time critical removal action, NTCRA for short.

So with that, I think we'll get started.

Some key messages that we want to capture here, why are we here, why are we doing some work in this area, and that's a human health risk assessment.

Gary, do you want to touch on that just a little bit?

MR. HAZEN: Yes. U.S. EPA, as a part of the

overall Libby Asbestos Superfund Site, did human health

risk assessments and determined that there were

unacceptable risks to wildland firefighters as part of exposures to Libby amphibole asbestos within Operable Unit 3, which is sort of centered, but over the former Libby Vermiculite Mine that W.R. Grace owns.

MR. GASSMANN: So that's what brought us here, was all the mining activities and the asbestos and some of that fallout stuff. So the firefighters are listed in that as the human health risk as a part of that.

Hazardous fuels reduction is the discussion that we're here today to talk about; vegetation work, trees, brush, grasses. And we'll get into some of the maps here in a bit, but what can we do. That talks about the fire that's going to be spread around there. In order to address the hazardous fuels, we have to have roads. And so the quantities of roads, types of roads, that's also going to be part of this non-time critical removal action.

Getting into more specifics, I guess the idea here, end result, trying to keep the fire from spreading, smaller fire, smaller flame lengths, gives guys like Brent back there a chance to get out and put the fire out. So fire spread, flame lengths, those sort of discussions we can get into just a little bit.

Gary is going to touch on the time critical removal process. And just to be clear, this is a non-time critical removal the Forest Service is going to undertake

under our CERCLA authorities.

MR. HAZEN: So as Nate mentioned, the
U.S. Forest Service has the authority to use removal
actions under CERCLA, which is the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act. In
doing so, they can address issues related to unacceptable
exposures. And in this case, as Nate mentioned, it's
related to reducing fire impacts within Operable Unit 3.

So what you see on the screen is a chart that shows the process that's used to do a non-time critical removal action, or NTCRA, as Nate mentioned. There's an initial authorization, which, you know, determines the need for a removal action, and, if so, what kind of removal action. The Forest Service has determined that a non-time critical removal action is warranted for this. And the technical form of documentation is an EE/CA approval memorandum. EE/CA stands for Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis. And so that's in the process of being documented.

And then there's an analysis of alternatives. And again, Nate will speak about those in a few minutes, about what the Forest Service is contemplating in terms of alternatives to address the fuels issues outside of OU3. And the document that analyzes those alternatives, as I mentioned, is called an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis or EE/CA. And so there will be an EE/CA report

developed.

After the draft EE/CA is developed, there's a period where that draft EE/CA is available for public review and comment. There's a public comment period where comment can occur and, you know, questions or comments can be provided to the Forest Service and considered in addressing the action that the Forest Service is going to take.

And then the decision that's made, after that public comment and consideration of public comment, is documented in what's called an action memorandum. And so that would formally document the decision the Forest Service is making in moving forward with this action. And then once we move into implementation, then there's basically work to actually get the crews together to do the action; in this case, the fuels management work.

So in short, it's a very streamlined process because of the immediacy of the situation, but it does involve public input and comment, as indicated in that third box of the process.

Next slide.

And so with respect to the time frame of this project, you know, we've already been involved in the planning and data gathering, some of which you see on the posters with the alternatives that are identified. Obviously, public

engagement activities, like the meeting tonight, where we can inform you what we're moving forward in terms of evaluation of alternatives.

We're in the process of developing the EE/CA report that will analyze those alternatives. And then in the very near future, as mentioned, there will be the ability to review that EE/CA report and provide comment on it during that public comment period.

And then after that, the action memorandum would be developed and published. That would include a response to the comments that are provided during that public comment period, identifies the selected action, which, again, Nate is going to talk about here in a few minutes, and that would all be published in the administrative record, which will be available in various forms to the public.

So with that, Nate.

MR. GASSMANN: How many people know about the OU3 site itself? Does everybody understand what that is? We don't need to get into that; right? Okay.

So we're dealing with the National Forest lands only. This doesn't show the ownerships of the private lands and everything else that's not National Forest, but we're dealing with the National Forest lands that's highlighted in this green part for this non-time critical removal action.

Since we're developing the environmental -- the EE/CA, environmental/cost analysis components, tonight is to get things out in front of you. So we're not taking comments about this. This is not a proposal. This is not making it so that nothing changes, but this is to get the concepts out there.

We've got basically two different management types for the trees that we're going to be dealing with; we've got basically the pre-commercial aspect of things, and we've got the commercial aspect of things, and it's highlighted in the brown and the green up here.

And then we also -- which you can't quite see, but you'll see up here (indicating) when we get broken out. You guys can take a look on the maps here of the roads. We've got a different road system for alternatives that we're considering and what it means.

So we've got, again, the ideas of what's being done, not the specifics of or really hammering into the details of what that means when we get down to the nitty-gritty. That's going to be coming out with the EE/CA, and that's what everybody will be able to comment on.

So Mandy is going to touch on just some of the concepts that we have coming forward so far.

MS. ROCKWELL: So we might go back one slide.

So the first alternative -- We had specialists go out

last season to take a look at opportunities for treatment throughout the project area last summer. You know, and obviously, as we're considering treatment areas, it's already also considering what access we have, other considerations like the big area at the bottom, inventoried roadless areas. So that kind of limits some of what we would look at doing for both alternatives.

But where we started with is utilizing our existing basically forest system roads. There are some other road jurisdictions in there, but what could be accessed by our yearlong open or seasonally open, and those are roads that are open to public use, public motorized use, and then our yearlong gated roads that are administrative use. So trying to stick with our existing drivable road system. And so what you see up there in the green are harvest units that can be accessed by our existing road system.

We'd also consider temporary road use, but no new road construction under this alternative. And then vegetation treatments other than harvest can use the roads but don't require. So there might be PCT units that folks can walk in a short distance; they don't need that road access to get into those units.

So that's kind of the first alternative. And then the next one is kind of taking the step noticing that there were certain gaps in areas, especially considering the

west side, where our predominant winds come from, and trying to treat more along that west side and considering a little broader use of our road system. So including some of our barriered roads; those are roads with berms -- generally berms in place that are closed to all motorized use, opening those up for access as well as considering new roads.

MR. GASSMANN: I guess for a little bit of reference: This is Em Kayan Village right here, Rainy Creek up in here, Grace properties, and then Canoe Gulch Ranger Station down here (indicating).

MS. ROCKWELL: So adding these roads and trying to be really considerate of use of them, where they went to and what it might get us to add new roads, both for the treatment access but also fire suppression access. So it added more along the west side. And you can look a little bit more on the smaller maps. And then we also added, there is a non-harvest treatment, kind of that brown line. Along the northern boundary up along the ridge is a slash treatment kind of as a fuel break along the ridge line.

MR. GASSMANN: So basically the Rainy Creek Rim, just off that trail that's up in there.

MS. ROCKWELL: So those are the two proposals brought forward.

MR. GASSMANN: Yeah. So pretty short and sweet,

as you can tell, but the idea here is to get it out.

So, like, pretty sure you guys aren't at Em Kayan, or are you guys at Em Kayan? You guys are in the...

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Big Bend.

MR. GASSMANN: Thank you. Big Bend.

So you can kind of start to see how some of these treatments and things that might come forward might affect what you have going on. Maybe we didn't hit the right spots, maybe you've got some other ideas that may come forward out of that. But that's when you get into the analysis that we're going to send out in the EE/CA document. That's where you get to see all of the stuff that's being incorporated with the roads, the vegetation treatments, if we're doing anything else outside those vegetation treatments.

This is the start of it. So I hope we're meeting your expectations of what you're trying to find out. We're still developing things as they come forward in some of the other pieces that are being brought forward with Gary. Gary is actually the contractor who is working for the Forest Service to help develop the environmental/cost analysis, the EE/CA itself.

Because the Forest Service -- and I know I'm missing a few letters in there, but EE/CA. The Forest Service doesn't typically do these types of documents. We're more

inclined to do drafting of the different NEPA documents that you may have thought you were coming to hear about, but that's not tonight.

Ouestions?

Q. Nate, the analysis or the process that you went through to determine that this area fits CERCLA, that's been completed?

MR. GASSMANN: It's being, it's being finalized, but yes. It will be completed --

If you want to go back a couple of slides. Gary, help me out. What's that thing called again?

MR. HAZEN: The EE/CA approval memorandum.

So there's a memorandum that basically documents the Forest Service's decision to use non-time critical removal action authority and the basis for that. And so the Forest Service has developed that, but we're in the process of finalizing it, like Nate mentioned.

- Q. So will that be published, then?

 MR. GASSMANN: It gets published. Yes. It's
 going to be part of the record of the project.
 - Q. Whose decision is that?

MR. GASSMANN: The regional forester has the decision space to make all the decisions for all the documents that are coming out of this project. But it's not going to get published in the sense that it gets

published to then be reviewed previous to the EE/CA being drafted as well. So it's part of all the different facets of the documentation.

Did I get your question answered? Yeah? Okay. More questions, please.

Q. What does non-time critical removal actually mean? What does that phrase mean?

MR. GASSMANN: It means that an agency or an entity will be taking action to abate a hazard.

Right, Gary?

MR. HAZEN: And, in particular, contamination related hazard under CERCLA.

MR. GASSMANN: What does it mean to us here now?

Q. Well, I think it's --

MS. ROCKWELL: It's got a time frame to it to be critical or non-time critical; right?

Q. Thank you. That's kind of what I was...

MR. HAZEN: There's certain decisions that the Forest Service, as the lead agency, made in determining, number one, should removal authority be used. The other type of authority is remedial authority, and that's what, for instance, U.S. EPA has been using, you know, for the greater Libby area. I think you're aware here in town.

So there is certain criteria within CERCLA to say we can use removal authority, and it has to do with the

urgency of the situation and the types of hazards from the contamination that can occur. And then, within that, you can do different levels of removal actions. There is emergency removal action; and many of you might remember very early on in Libby that was used to abate some of the exposures here in town.

There is time critical removal action, and then there's non-time critical removal action. And as Mandy mentioned, there's durations associated with it to decide is it time critical or non-time critical. So it's the least urgent of the removal authority, which is, you know, typically an urgent situation. But there's more documentation and public input than if it was an emergency or time critical removal action.

So the Forest Service is trying to balance the urgency of the situation to get these fuels handled to protect the firefighters but also trying to pick the process that has the most public involvement within the removal action.

Anything you want to add, Nate?

Q. I have another question. Within the actual OU3 boundary, in the private lands in there, CERCLA was used previously to take care of some of the similar fuels problems. Has all the work in there been completed?

MR. GASSMANN: So the stuff that is OU3 is not going to be a part of this project, just to be very clear.

Q. I know. But is anything left in there to take care of?

MR. GASSMANN: There is still the remedial action that Gary is referencing. That decision still needs to be finalized. So there still is the potential for more work to be done inside the zone.

Q. And does this meet the requirements for non-critical removal action and the EE/CA memo that's coming out -- It meets that level of emergency not because of the actual area that's being treated, but because of the potential of that area igniting the OU3 treatment area?

MR. GASSMANN: And that is some of the rationale that we're trying to finalize, how those connected actions are a part of this non-time critical. So the stuff that's in OU3 is the concern. The 10,000 acres that is the zone is the concern. So in order to get and address the concerns about fire in that zone, we're going outside of that zone. Yes.

MR. HAZEN: And just to clarify, it's more of an urgent situation than an emergency; because, otherwise, they would be using the emergency removal action authority, and there wouldn't be any public involvement process. It would go straight to an action memorandum and they would do the work.

Q. Would the decision-making that's going on right now right on BORZ, if there are new -- Which BORZ unit is this going to be in? And will additional work -- If the modified road use alternative is chosen and we're adding open miles, will we then be closing miles elsewhere?

MR. GASSMANN: So I'll start, and then Mandy will help me. Got a lot of help up here. It's needed.

So this area is part of what maybe some of you have seen about the forest plan doing an amendment to its plan to add more areas into what's called the Bears Outside of Recovery Zone.

MS. ROCKWELL: Or BORZ, B-O-R-Z.

MR. GASSMANN: That all is going forward. Under CERCLA, we still have to meet and be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. So we will continue to seek that, only it's going to be very specific to this project. So you're going to have the forest plan stuff going forward on this path; this project and its consultations and workings with the Fish & Wildlife Service will be a different path. So we still have to meet the intent behind Endangered Species.

Q. When we come to discussing the alternatives for this non-time critical action, its impact on other management options through the use of roads or the use of existing roads or the modified alternative is going to be

important for the public to know. They might be on separate tracks, but they're going to be acting in unison on impact on the ground in the future.

MR. GASSMANN: So whatever we do as part of this action won't be on an island, it will just be on different paths. So the road system is the road system after the decision is signed. Does that make sense? Am I answering it?

Q. Well, kind of. Just to note when it comes to public comment on the two alternatives, the different approaches, it will be important to explain that adding additional roads in any forested area if the amendment goes through, which the BORZ discussion is going to play into how the community determines which alternative might work best.

MS. ROCKWELL: Yeah. So we'll describe our access management plan. So, you know, like the first alternative, it's using those existing open and gated, so pretty much stays as is.

Q. Stays baseline.

MS. ROCKWELL: Right. So the second one would probably be for opening a barriered road; it would probably go back to being a barriered road afterwards.

We'd have that temporary use for the project and then go back to the existing. I think that's really a lot of it.

I mean, that will be detailed and described. But if there is some change of gated roads -- I think it's mostly with the gated roads. I don't think we're thinking right now we need much change as far as the open routes.

MR. GASSMANN: And to be clear, it's going to look different, and that's where Gary, in drafting that document -- It's evaluated on different criteria for the action itself. So if it's going to cost \$50 million to punch in 4 miles of road, that's what it is. I mean, the decision maker can make the decision, but that gets based on --

Is there six criteria or seven criteria for the EE/CA?

MR. HAZEN: Three main ones, and then there's

MR. HAZEN: Three main ones, and then there's sub-criteria within it: Effectiveness, implementability, and cost. And it's related to the action to provide protection to human health and the environment. So, you know, some other aspects of it, while important overall for the Forest Service and the community, might be more the evaluations of that separate parallel path that Nate has been mentioning, which is more the NEPA process. The CERCLA action is very focused in terms of what it looks at in terms of the impacts, and particularly to the ecosystem and the road network.

MR. GASSMANN: Good question.

Q. How about timing, the milestones and the timing?

Do you have timing assigned to each one of these milestones?

MR. GASSMANN: We have some internal timing established. We are working through -- with Gary, the contracting, some of those things kind of get balled up, and I get balled up too, but the idea is that we're going to try to have a draft provided to the agency, we're going to try to have that drafted up in November, early December. So we won't be going out with that, but that's when we're looking to get it back.

So with that, you know, we're going to try and look at it from that perspective, when are we realistically going to get this out to the public. So don't have a solid answer for you on that. But we're looking really hard to get the draft for us to review from Gary's crew in that November, early December time frame.

So good question; not a very solid, definite this is what we're looking at.

Q. When the management regimes are being discussed, is there -- And I know we're early in this, but will the management look like a traditional logging/fuel management approach, or will there be the hazard component that exists inside the OU3?

MR. GASSMANN: You had me right up until you said "inside the OU3."

Q. Inside OU3 is a completely different management regime.

MR. GASSMANN: When you say "management regime," what are you --

Q. If loggers are going to go in there, I would assume there's going to be some kind of protections needed in some areas. It's an old Superfund site, so it's --

MR. GASSMANN: I gotcha.

Q. This is not a Superfund site.

MR. GASSMANN: No.

Q. So it's action being taken to protect the community from what could happen with the Superfund site if it ignites.

MR. GASSMANN: Yes. So if you're asking if the Forest Service would put any restrictions on people going in there, you know, with chainsaws and doing the pre-commercial thinning or going in there and conducting what we would consider a timber sale, this is outside of the designated 10,000 acres that is OU3, so no. There wouldn't be provisions or other management considerations for people doing work around this spot.

Q. Cool. That was my question: Were we going to be hazmat suited up and do it -- and, if so, what was the why. But I get you.

MR. GASSMANN: No. We're not thinking that, no.

I say that, and there is potential that there is some road that might loop into that 10,000 acres, and then if it goes into the zone, that's a different story. But there is a potential that a road -- just how the geography is and the hills and the dales and everything else, that there is potential that roads might intersect with and through that zone. That changes, though. That line is there for a reason, and that's what we're going to follow.

Q. What's the likelihood that this will be stopped by a lawsuit?

MR. GASSMANN: So it's a federal action, and it can be litigated. What's the likelihood? I have no idea.

Q. I mean, I didn't know if CERCLA put it into a different category than just a regular --

MR. GASSMANN: CERCLA is -- Yeah. So CERCLA is its own authorities and it has all the different regulations that are a part of it. So it's not NEPA. So if it's not NEPA, whoever is going to litigate it has to challenge it on its CERCLA merits.

MR. HAZEN: And the timing of lawsuits differs too. You can't make pre-decisional lawsuits, so you can only sue after the decision has been made.

- Q. Oh. That's interesting. Okay.

 MR. GASSMANN: That's it? That's record time.
- Q. I've got a question. Lincoln County is a

cooperating agency with the Kootenai on forest management decisions. Does CERCLA -- does that application apply to this decision-making process when the Forest Service is working under CERCLA and not NEPA?

MR. GASSMANN: So the County had requested that, and they were provided very specifically from a NEPA standpoint. I don't think that precludes the County asking other questions outside of the process that is CERCLA to participate in something.

You know, as far as the County, the County's Wildfire Protection Plan is pretty much included in all of this. There's some pieces that aren't. But we're including actions, potentially actions that are not even part of that, so we're still including more.

There's the state fire plan thing, I can't remember what that one is called, and this takes in a pretty good chunk of what that is. There's the county air shed map, and this is mostly inside that, except, again, back to that north side. So all of the County's considerations and state considerations are accounted for in some potential actions that we already are seeing.

So if there's other things that are hanging out there -- I don't know what it is, but if there are, yeah, there's opportunities to provide comments and opportunities to consider what that might be.

MR. HAZEN: And those agencies can make comment during the public comment period, just as anybody else, if they have concerns. But I would imagine the Forest Service is going to work with them if there's direct impacts to -- For instance, there may be a county road that we use as part of the road network. So I would imagine that there would be some consultation with them.

MR. GASSMANN: Or a potential county right-of-way they didn't know they had until we called them.

Q. Can you give us a rough calendar, across the top up there, of when things would happen?

MR. GASSMANN: So the 18th, now, so like the big star at the mall or whatever, airport, that's where we're at, and this is getting pretty close to being done. So EE/CA, again, trying to have -- with Gary's crew, to have the Forest Service have its draft in that later November, early December time frame.

This (indicating) is where I don't have a good description of what that is. There's a strong desire to have things move forward and get things out the door, from a decision standpoint, in that early winter -- or I should say late winter, early springtime period.

That's a desire. I didn't say we would, if you're taking notes. But that's the desire, to have something ready to go for the public to comment on in that time

period, with the intent that we would be following through with actually executing the work from that document in that summer of '24. Desire.

Q. You have a timber sale already marked; right?
The entrance to Em Kayan Village. Where does that fit in this process?

MR. GASSMANN: It's not.

Q. Okay. Sooner or later, I would like to know about that timber sale.

MR. GASSMANN: I thought you might be interested in that. So Em Kayan Village and the Forest Service has been working with W.R. Grace Company, the responsible party, inside the zone. I don't know. I didn't have as big a beard then, and I didn't have gray hair then, but it's been a while. And we just can't seem to meet up on actually having something take place on that yet. We do have some additional discussions tomorrow and wednesday and Thursday regarding some of those hopeful pieces to get done inside the zone. Yes. But it's not final yet.

Q. That actually needs to be expanded. Is that the expansion here, what you have now or through this other process? In other words, it needs to go further up the hill and across the draw.

MR. GASSMANN: So the considerations -- Like, you can kind of see where you're talking. There's

considerations for --

Q. Probably right in there, yeah.

MR. GASSMANN: Yeah. It's right there

(indicating). But the idea that we're taking actions to
tie into any potential actions inside the zone, they're
separate. So we're not doing that. We're not saying,
well, inside the zone there's going to be this happening,
so we're going to go outside the zone and do this. We're
not doing that. We can't do that.

The remedial work and decisions that's part of inside the zone just isn't there. It's being worked on. I think we're talking about a 2025 decision for stuff inside the zone, but there's still a lot of work that still needs to be done inside that. We should never have put the paint on there. That was to help get things going, and then it did not work.

You don't like my answer.

Q. Well, I'd like to see something happen. It's been marked for quite a while.

MR. GASSMANN: Coming on probably five years at least.

Q. Probably.

MR. GASSMANN: Yes. Very aware of the paint that's out there and what has not been done.

Q. So I just keep hearing this, we keep working on

1 it. For five years, we just keep working on it. MR. GASSMANN: Like I said, at least five years. 2 I don't want to keep saying that, but 3 4 unfortunately, that's where some of the authorities are 5 not. And we have to work with Grace Company and the 6 State, DEQ, and EPA on making actions happen. 7 But there's no plans to do any expansion of Q. 8 what's there right now. I think that's what I heard you 9 say. MR. GASSMANN: As far as --10 As going -- Making it bigger. 11 Q. 12 MR. GASSMANN: No. No. Again, that's a whole 13 separate, whole separate process with a lot more of Gary's 14 time and everybody else in the EPA working through that 15 stuff. 16 I'll accept your answer. Q. 17 MR. GASSMANN: For now. 18 For now. Q. 19 MR. GASSMANN: Another year goes by and I 20 think --21 Q. I got your phone number. 22 MR. GASSMANN: -- maybe not. 23 Nate, about how many acres, scientific wild-ass Q. 24 guessing, is there being considered for management in the 25 doughnut?

MR. GASSMANN: Oh.

Q. Not the hole, the doughnut.

MR. GASSMANN: Yeah. Blood sugar is getting low, you said "doughnut."

I purposely don't want to know that answer because we can't be pre-decisional in what that is. So when folks are running out there, yeah, they've got their GPSs, yeah, they're trying to capture things so we don't stumble over one another and those sorts of pieces and the road mileage and walking those out and all sorts of things.

But that's all housed with Mandy, and she probably doesn't the know the exact answer yet either, but it's substantial. I'll just put it that way. It's not small. It's not enormous, but it's not small. I mean, you can start adding up sections and get there pretty quick. Again, these are alternatives, these aren't final. These are considerations at this point.

Did I answer your question without really answering your question?

Q. It was not an answer at all.

MR. GASSMANN: Pretty quiet. Is that it? We did good for the first meeting, the first go?

Okay. Appreciate you guys coming out tonight. And I think everybody, if you haven't, the Gov Delivery is the new system, I guess you'd say, the Forest Service is

asking for people to sign up with. You sign up on this and then --

MS. ROCKWELL: So you can self-subscribe, and then you can subscribe to whatever. I mean, it can be Kootenai and it can be any other forest that's part of the National Forest System. So you can subscribe to the forest, you get everything that's coming out on the forest. You can subscribe to the district, if you're just wanting to be Libby focused. You can subscribe to specific categories of activities, so recreation or vegetation. So you can kind of tailor it to what you're looking for. And then it's automatic; you're part of whatever gets entered into that system for a project. Your e-mail is added and you'll get notifications and you're there.

MR. GASSMANN: And then that helps us too, because then we know who is getting what and it helps just keep track of who did or didn't get something.

MS. ROCKWELL: Or changing from project to project. Instead of sending out a bunch of mailings to folks who aren't interested in this particular one, it will just go to the folks who are interested in that project.

MR. GASSMANN: And it's the same -- that code -- Someone called me the other day and said, "What in the

hell are you talking about? What is going on and what is this little box?" So thank you for calling. But yeah, so this little box is the QR code that gets you to the site itself. It's to keep track of things that get posted and sharing that information. That helps out a lot. We sent 200-ish --MS. ROCKWELL: Like, 220 postcards. MR. GASSMANN: And we have this many people here tonight. So tell your friends. Tell your neighbors.

MS. ROCKWELL: And so if you don't have a phone, you know, to scan the QR code, if you've got Internet with a computer, just go to the Kootenai project -- actually, homepage as well or the project page, and you can just navigate to it that way as well.

Q. So you can do a search for poof?

MS. ROCKWELL: For poof? I think Kootenai
National Forest, then get up to the homepage and then
scroll down, or project page. Yep.

MR. GASSMANN: All right. Thank you, everybody. Have a good night.

MS. ROCKWELL: And there are the different stations, if you want to look, and then have questions on the maps or the process.

(The meeting concluded at 6:46 p.m.)

COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF MONTANA)
SS.
COUNTY OF LEWIS AND CLARK)

I, CHERYL ROMSA, Court Reporter, residing in Helena, Montana, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were reported by me in shorthand and later transcribed into typewriting; and that the foregoing -28- pages constitute a true and accurate transcription of my stenotype notes of the proceedings.

DATED this the 10th day of October, 2023.

/s/Cheryl A. Romsa CHERYL A. ROMSA