

CHAPTER 5 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND LIST OF PREPARERS

Public involvement, consultation, and coordination initiated prior to and occurred throughout preparation of the Bighorn Basin Resource Management Plan (RMP) revision and associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) incorporated public involvement, consultation, and coordination through public meetings, informal meetings, individual contacts, news releases, newsletters, workshops, a planning website, and the *Federal Register*. This chapter describes the public involvement process, as well as other key consultation and coordination activities undertaken to prepare the EIS in support of the RMP revision. It also contains the List of Preparers in Table 5-3.

The BLM decision-making process is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, and the United States Department of the Interior (DOI) and BLM policies and procedures implementing NEPA. NEPA and the associated regulatory and policy framework require that all federal agencies involve the interested public and potentially affected parties in their decision-making, consider reasonable alternatives to proposed actions, and prepare environmental documents that disclose the potential impacts of proposed actions and alternatives.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) published in the *Federal Register* on October 17, 2008, formally announced the BLM's intent to revise the existing plans and prepare the associated EIS. The NOI initiated the scoping process and invited participation of affected and interested agencies, organizations, and members of the public in determining the scope and issues to be addressed by alternatives and analyzed in the EIS. The BLM solicited additional public involvement, including cooperating agency meetings and workshops, to help identify issues to be addressed in developing a full range of land management alternatives. Subsequent to the release of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS on April 22, 2011, the BLM held six public meetings in June 2011 to discuss the commenting process, respond to questions, and solicit comments on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS. The BLM also held six public meetings in September of 2013 following the release of the Supplement to the Draft RMP and Draft EIS on July 12, 2013. Table 5-1 lists public involvement, coordination, and consultation events.

5.1 Public Involvement

In accordance with CEQ scoping guidance, the BLM provided opportunities for public involvement as an integral part of revising the RMP and preparing the EIS. CEQ scoping guidance defines scoping as the “process by which lead agencies solicit input from the public and interested agencies on the nature and extent of issues and impacts to be addressed and the methods by which they will be evaluated” (CEQ 1981). The scoping report, which summarizes public participation during scoping and issues identified during the scoping process, is available on the Bighorn Basin RMP website at: <http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/Planning/rmps/bighorn.html>.

The intent of the scoping process is to provide an opportunity for the public, tribes, other government agencies, and interest groups to learn about the project and provide input on the planning issues, impacts, and potential alternatives that will be addressed in the EIS, and the extent to which those issues will be analyzed. In general, public involvement during scoping assists the agency through the following:

- Broadening the information base for decision-making
- Informing the public about the EIS and proposed RMP and the potential impacts associated with various management decisions

Public Involvement

- Ensuring public needs and viewpoints are brought to the attention of the agency
- Determining the scope and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS

Table 5-1. Public Involvement, Coordination, and Consultation Events

Date	Location	Event
November 5, 2008	Thermopolis, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
November 6, 2008	Worland, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
November 7, 2008	Greybull, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
November 12, 2008	Cody, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
November 13, 2008	Powell, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
November 14, 2008	Lovell, Wyoming	Public Scoping Meeting
January 12, 2009	Greybull, Wyoming	Travel Management and Recreation Assessment Meeting
January 13, 2009	Lovell, Wyoming	Travel Management and Recreation Assessment Meeting
January 14, 2009	Cody, Wyoming	Travel Management and Recreation Assessment Meeting
January 15, 2009	Worland, Wyoming	Travel Management and Recreation Assessment Meeting
January 16, 2009	Thermopolis, Wyoming	Travel Management and Recreation Assessment Meeting
March 25 – 27, 2009	Cody, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Goals and Objectives
April 29 – May 1, 2009	Worland, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Range of Alternatives
May 27 – 29, 2009	Worland, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Range of Alternatives
June 24 – 26, 2009	Cody, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Range of Alternatives
July 29 – 31, 2009	Thermopolis, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Range of Alternatives
October 28, 2009	Cody, Wyoming	Open House
February 17 – 19, 2010	Cody, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Development of the Preferred Alternative
April 5, 2010	Worland, Wyoming	Open House
June 6, 2011	Thermopolis, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
June 7, 2011	Worland, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
June 8, 2011	Greybull, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
June 13, 2011	Lovell, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
June 14, 2011	Cody, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
June 15, 2011	Powell, Wyoming	Draft RMP Public Meeting
January 31, 2013	Cody, Wyoming	Cooperating Agency Workshop/Supplement to the Bighorn Basin Draft RMP and Draft EIS
September 4, 2013	Powell, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting
September 5, 2013	Cody, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting
September 9, 2013	Lovell, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting
September 10, 2013	Greybull, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting
September 11, 2013	Thermopolis, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting
September 12, 2013	Worland, Wyoming	Supplemental EIS Public Meeting

EIS Environmental Impact Statement
RMP Resource Management Plan

5.1.1 Scoping Period

Publication of the NOI on October 17, 2008 announced the BLM's intention to revise existing plans and prepare an EIS. The scoping period provides an opportunity for the public to identify potential planning issues and concerns associated with the RMP and EIS. Information obtained by the BLM during scoping is combined with issues identified by the agencies to form the scope of the EIS.

5.1.2 Public Notification of Scoping

News Release

The BLM issued a news release to local media on October 14, 2008, describing the upcoming NOI and listing the time, date, and location of the public scoping meetings. Copies of the news release went out to numerous radio stations and newspapers within and outside the Planning Area. The news release was also posted on the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project website.

Postcard

Another means of outreach prior to the public scoping meetings included a postcard mailing announcing the scoping meetings. The BLM mailed the postcards to cooperating agencies, individuals and organizations on the project mailing list (see the following section, Scoping Meetings), as well as P.O. Box holders in the Planning Area. The BLM mailed 2,679 postcards on October 21, 2008, and more than 2,500 were successfully delivered.

Additional Sources of Public Information about the Scoping Process

In addition to news releases and other notifications from the BLM regarding the scoping process, some members of the public received notification from other sources. More than 15 articles and news bulletins regarding some aspect of the RMP process were published in newspapers, both within and outside the Planning Area. Many of the articles listed the dates for the scoping period and the dates, times, and locations of public scoping meetings. Most of the articles provided some background regarding the purpose of the RMP revision and information about the process. The County Commissioners for the counties within the Planning Area, all of whom are cooperating agencies, also contacted county residents and interest groups. The County Commissioners from Park County used an automated phone system, e-mails, and radio to contact thousands of county residents and invite them to attend the public meetings and participate in the scoping process. Big Horn, Washakie, and Hot Springs Counties performed similar outreach efforts including contacting county residents, posting flyers, and taking part in radio outreach.

Website

On October 17, 2008, the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project website came online. The website provides background information on the project, a description of the scoping process and meeting locations, instructions on how to submit comments, a map of the Planning Area, and copies of public information documents such as the NOI and the Preparation Plan. The website is one of the methods used to communicate project news and updates to the public. The website can be accessed at: <http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/Planning/rmps/bighorn.html>.

5.1.3 Scoping Meetings

During the weeks of November 3, 2008 and November 10, 2008, the BLM hosted scoping meetings in six locations across the Planning Area. Table 5-1 lists the scoping meeting locations and dates. The six public scoping meetings provided the public with an opportunity to learn and ask questions about the project and the planning process and to submit their issues and concerns to the BLM. The BLM chose an open house format over a more formal public meeting format to encourage broader participation, to allow attendees to learn about the project at their own pace, and to enable attendees to ask questions of BLM representatives in an informal one-on-one setting.

In addition to members of the BLM Interdisciplinary Team, a total of 381 people attended the scoping meetings. The BLM provided four handouts and presented four display boards at each scoping meeting. BLM resource specialists also brought maps, photographs, pamphlets, and other visual aids to the meetings for use when speaking with the public.

The BLM encouraged meeting attendees to comment by submitting written comment forms (either at the meetings or via mail) or by sending an e-mail. Comment sheets were available to attendees at all meetings, as was a computer station where the public could type and submit their comments. Attendees to the November 14 public meeting received a notification of the extension of the scoping period until November 24, 2008. At the November 12 through November 14 meetings, attendees also received a survey from the County Commissioners.

5.1.4 Open Houses/Public Meetings

After the public scoping period closed, the BLM held two open house meetings in Cody and in Worland, Wyoming. Similar to the public scoping meetings, resource specialists and other representatives of the BLM were on hand to personally address questions and provide information to meeting participants. The BLM also hosted five public workshops to obtain information and input on travel management and recreational activities at locations throughout the Basin that were attended by 203 participants.

Mailing List

The BLM compiled a list of 158 individuals, agencies, and organizations that participated in past BLM projects or requested to be on the general mailing list. The BLM mailed the initial scoping postcard to each individual on this list. In addition to those on the general mailing list, the BLM purchased a mailing list covering the entire Bighorn Basin (over 16,000 addresses) and mailed postcards to P.O. Box addresses included in this basin-wide list (2,485 addresses). Visitors to the scoping meetings were asked to sign in and provide their mailing address so that they could also be added to the mailing list. Other additions to the mailing list include those individuals who have submitted requests to be added to the list. Duplicate entries, changes of address, and return-to-sender mailings were deleted from the official project mailing list as identified. Through this process, the general mailing list was revised to approximately 500 entries. Requests to be added to or to remain on the official mailing list will continue to be accepted throughout the planning process.

Newsletters

Periodic newsletters have been and are being developed and distributed to keep the public informed of the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project. The January 2009 newsletter summarized the public scoping period and invited the public to the recreation and travel management workshops. Eight newsletters have been mailed to individuals on the Bighorn Basin RMP mailing list.

Website

The Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project website can be found at: <http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/Planning/rmps/bighorn.html>. The site serves as a virtual repository for documents related to the development of the RMP, including announcements, newsletters, and documents. The documents are available in PDF format to ensure they are accessible to the widest range of interested parties. The website provides the public an opportunity to submit their comments for consideration as part of the planning process and to be added to the project mailing list.

Field Trips

Six field trips were held during the summer of 2010 to various locations within the Planning Area to provide on-site discussion of RMP topics and to describe opportunities for effective public comment in advance of the 90-day public comment period.

In addition, Field Managers and RMP project leader were available to discuss RMP issues at the invitation of external individuals and groups. Multiple outside groups requested information from BLM managers and staff during 2010.

5.1.5 Public Comment Period on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS

A notice of availability announcing the release of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS was published in the *Federal Register* on April 22, 2011 initiating a 90-day comment period. At the request of the public and cooperating agencies, the BLM extended the comment period by 45 days, for a total comment period of 135 days. The comment period ended on September 7, 2011. During the 135-day comment period, the BLM hosted six public meetings within the Planning Area to gather comments on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS and to answer questions from the public (see Table 5-1).

Notification

The BLM issued a news release April 22, 2011 announcing the release of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS, which provided the dates, times, and locations of the public meetings for the Draft RMP and Draft EIS. The BLM issued a subsequent news release on May 23, 2011 again providing the dates, times, and locations for the June public meetings. The news releases were also posted on the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project website.

Public Meetings

During the public comment period, the BLM held six public meetings in June of 2011 in towns and cities throughout the planning area (see Table 5-1). The meetings were held in an open-house format to encourage participation and allow for the public to have informal one-on-one discussions with BLM resource specialists. The public meetings provided additional opportunity for the public to ask questions and submit comments. BLM managers, resource specialists, and other representatives of the BLM were present during these meetings to discuss and answer questions.

Comment Analysis

Based on comments received during this period, the BLM revised the RMP where appropriate. Changes made to the Draft RMP and Draft EIS based on comments are reflected in the Proposed RMP and Final EIS. The Comment Analysis Report summarizes all substantive comments received during the 135-day public comment period and the BLM responses to those comments, including how the document was revised based on comments. The report is presented in Appendix A.

5.1.6 Public Comment Period on the Supplement to the Draft RMP and Draft EIS

A notice of availability announcing the release of the Supplement was published in the *Federal Register* on July 12, 2013 initiating a 90-day public comment period. The BLM initially scheduled 90 days for public comment, and the original date for the close of the comment period was October 12, 2013. However, due to the lapse in appropriations and the resulting federal government shutdown, the documents were not available on the BLM website from October 1 through October 16, 2013 and the comment period was extended 20 days, ending on November 1, 2013. During the 110-day comment period, the BLM hosted six public meetings within the Planning Area to gather comments on the Supplement and to answer questions from the public (see Table 5-1).

Notification

The BLM issued a new release to local media on July 12, 2013 announcing the release of the Supplement. The new release provided the dates, times, and locations of the six public meetings for the Supplement. The BLM issued a subsequent news release on August 21, 2013 again providing the dates, times, and locations for the September public meetings. The news releases were also posted on the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project website. On October 24, 2013, the BLM issued a third news release announcing the extension of the public comment period and new end date.

Public Meetings

During the comment period, the BLM held six public meetings in September of 2013 in towns and cities throughout the planning area (see Table 5-1). The meetings were held in an open-house format with presentations discussing the cause for the Supplement, outlining alternatives E and F, and providing guidance for making effective comments. Each presentation also included a question and answer session. The open house portions of the meetings were designed to allow attendees to learn about the project at their own pace and to enable them to ask BLM representatives questions in an informal one-on-one setting.

Comment Analysis

Based on comments received during the 110-day comment period, the BLM revised the RMP where appropriate. Changes made based on comments are reflected in the Proposed RMP and Final EIS, which integrates the content of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS and the Supplement. The Comment Analysis Report summarizes all substantive comments received during the 110-day comment period and the BLM responses to those comments. The report is presented in Appendix A.

5.1.7 Future Public Involvement

Public participation efforts will be ongoing throughout the remainder of the process of revising the RMP and developing the EIS. The Proposed RMP and Final EIS considered all substantive oral and written comments received during the comment periods for the Draft RMP and Draft EIS and the Supplement. Members of the public with standing will have the opportunity to protest the content of the Proposed RMP and Final EIS during the specified 30-day protest period. The Record of Decision will be issued by the BLM following the Governor's Consistency Review and protest resolution.

5.2 Consultation and Coordination

This section documents the consultation and coordination efforts undertaken by the BLM throughout the process of revising the RMP and developing the EIS. Title II, Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) directs the BLM to coordinate planning efforts with Native American Tribes, other federal departments, and agencies of the state and local governments as part of its land use planning process. The BLM is directed to integrate NEPA requirements with other environmental review and consultation requirements to reduce paperwork and delays (40 Code of Federal Regulations 1500.4-5). The BLM accomplished coordination with other agencies and consistency with other plans through ongoing communications, meetings, and collaborative efforts with the BLM Interdisciplinary Team, which includes BLM specialists, and federal, state, and local agencies.

The BLM is aware that there are specific state laws and local plans relevant to aspects of public land management that are discrete from, and independent of, federal law. However, BLM is bound by federal law. As a consequence, there may be inconsistencies that cannot be reconciled. The FLPMA and its implementing regulations require that BLM's land use plans be consistent with state and local plans only if those plans are consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of federal laws and regulations applicable to public lands. Where state and local plans conflict with the purposes, policies, and programs of federal law there will be an inconsistency that cannot be resolved. While county and federal planning processes, under FLPMA, are required to as integrated and consistent as practical, the federal agency planning process is not bound by or subject to county plans, planning processes, or planning stipulations.

5.2.1 Cooperating Agencies

The BLM invited local, state, federal, and tribal representatives to participate as cooperating agencies on the Bighorn Basin RMP Revision Project and EIS. The BLM invited the following entities to participate because they have jurisdiction by law or because they could offer special expertise:

Counties

- Big Horn County Commission
- Hot Springs County Commission
- Park County Commission
- Washakie County Commission

Conservation Districts

- Cody Conservation District
- Hot Springs Conservation District
- Powell-Clarks Fork Conservation District
- Meeteetse Conservation District
- Shoshone Conservation District
- South Big Horn Conservation District
- Washakie County Conservation District

Wyoming State Agencies

- Office of the Governor
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Environmental Quality
- Game and Fish Department
- Office of Lands and Investments
- Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
- State Engineer's Office
- State Geological Survey
- State Historic Preservation Office

Federal Agencies

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8
- U.S. Forest Service – Shoshone National Forest/Wapati Ranger District
- U.S. Forest Service – Bighorn Ranger District

Tribes

- Northern Cheyenne Tribe Tribal Historic Preservation Office
- Crow
- Rosebud Sioux

The BLM formally invited the cooperating agencies to participate in developing the alternatives and RMP and EIS, and to provide data and other information relative to their agency responsibilities, goals, mandates, and expertise. Cooperating agencies provided input during the initial scoping process. The BLM held general meetings with cooperators to discuss procedures and processes. The BLM hosted teleconferences to obtain cooperator input on the Analysis of the Management Situation in February 2009. The BLM and cooperating agencies held several workshops to develop goals and objectives, a range of alternatives, and the Agency Preferred Alternative between March 2009 and February 2010. Cooperating agencies met with the Field Managers to relay concerns and propose options for the Preferred Alternative between October 2009 and February 2010. The BLM and cooperating agencies have routinely met to be orientated to process and procedures and to resolve process related issues. Though not in effect during meetings and consultation with cooperating agencies and the general public leading up the Draft RMP and Draft EIS, the BLM applied the guidance provided in Instruction Memorandum No. WY 2010-033 (BLM 2010d) in future public involvement activities for this revision project, including those with cooperating agencies.

Cooperating agencies were provided an opportunity to submit position statements for publication in the Draft RMP and Draft EIS. The intent of these position statements was to allow the cooperating agencies to express their agreement or disagreement on substantive elements of the alternatives or impacts and whether or not these disagreements were adequately resolved in the Agency Preferred Alternative. No position statements were provided opposing the Agency Preferred Alternative, and only the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and the Washakie County Conservation District provided positions statements for publication in the Draft RMP and Draft EIS, which are also included in this Proposed RMP and Final EIS (Appendix E).

The BLM held an additional cooperating agency workshop on January 31, 2013 to update the cooperators on the status of the RMP revision process and the need to prepare a Supplement to the Draft RMP and Draft EIS to incorporate additional considerations for the protection of greater sage-grouse. The meeting also presented an opportunity for cooperators to discuss and provide input on how impact analyses should be conducted for the new alternatives.

5.2.2 Section 7 Consultation

The Worland and Cody Field Offices contacted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the Bighorn Basin RMP revision. The BLM sent a scoping letter to the USFWS requesting comments concerning Section 7 consultation and the Bighorn Basin RMP revision project. On November 13 of 2008 the USFWS provided comments on (1) threatened and endangered species, (2) migratory birds, and (3) wetlands and riparian areas. Within these comments was also provided a list of threatened and endangered species likely to occur on BLM-administered land in the Worland and Cody Field Offices, for evaluating BLM Section 7 responsibilities. The USFWS was also provided opportunities to comment on chapters 2 and 4 of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS, and in November and December of 2009 comments were received on both chapters. The Worland and Cody Field Offices continued consultation with the USFWS regarding the RMP revision through completion of

the Final Biological Assessment and Proposed RMP and Final EIS. Consultation letters concerning the Bighorn Basin RMP revision project are located in Appendix E.

5.2.3 Consultation with the Wyoming Historic Preservation Officer

The Worland and Cody Field Offices initiated consultation with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding the Bighorn Basin Resource Management Plan revision pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and the Wyoming State Protocol Agreement between BLM and the Wyoming SHPO. The BLM formally invited the Wyoming SHPO to be a cooperating agency; to participate in developing the alternatives and RMP and EIS; and to provide data and other information relative to their agency responsibilities, goals, mandates, and expertise concerning. The Wyoming SHPO participated in the development of the Preferred Alternative between March 2009 and February 2010. The BLM also provided the Wyoming SHPO with opportunities to comment on Chapters 2 and 4 of the Draft RMP and Draft EIS. On September 1, 2011 the Wyoming SHPO provided comments on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS regarding prehistoric and historic cultural resources within the Planning Area. The Worland and Cody Field Office continued consultation with the Wyoming SHPO regarding the RMP revision through completion of the Proposed RMP and Final EIS.

5.2.4 Native American Interests

Consultation with Native American tribes is part of the NEPA process and a requirement of FLPMA. The BLM invited Native American tribes to be cooperating agencies as part of the RMP revision and three tribes attended cooperator meetings. On October 10, 2008, the BLM sent letters to the following 11 tribes inviting them to be part of the planning process through consultation and public scoping meetings:

- Blackfeet
- Cheyenne River Sioux
- Crow
- Eastern Shoshone
- Nez Perce
- Northern Arapaho
- Northern Cheyenne
- Oglala Sioux
- Rosebud Sioux
- Salish & Kootenai
- Shoshone Bannock

The consultation letters invited Native American tribes to comment on interests or concerns related to management in the Planning Area and asked tribes to identify any places of traditional religious or cultural importance within the Planning Area. The chairman and cultural contacts for the 11 tribes invited to participate in the planning process are shown in Table 5-2. An example consultation letter between the Native American tribes and the BLM is included in Appendix E.

Following the scoping process, the BLM sent a letter to each of the above tribes requesting specific information to help identify areas of special concern for the tribes and presenting the opportunity for meetings or field trips with tribal representatives. BLM representatives followed these letters with

telephone calls to each tribe. In letters and during the follow-up calls, the BLM stressed its desire for the tribes to review and comment on the Draft RMP and EIS. On December 17, 2008 the BLM met with tribal representatives in Rapid City, South Dakota to discuss the RMP revision. Additional inquiries were made of interested tribes who might desire face-to-face opportunities to discuss RMP issues. In January 2010, Field Managers and staff met with the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Historic Preservation Officer to discuss the Tribe’s interest in RMP topics. Government-to-government consultation with the tribes continued throughout the RMP process. In 2013, the BLM sent additional consultation letters to the tribes listed in Table 5-2 informing them of the need to prepare a Supplement to the Draft RMP and EIS, and welcoming continued feedback.

Comments have not been received from any tribe during the scoping period, or the public comment periods on the Draft RMP and Draft EIS, or Supplement, however, consultation is an on-going process.

Table 5-2. Tribal Consultation

State	Tribe	Chairman	Cultural Contact
Idaho	Nez Perce	Silas C. Whitman, Chairman Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee	Keith “Pat” Baird Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Nez Perce Tribe
Idaho	Shoshone-Bannock	Nathan Small, Chairman Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	Carolyn Boyer Smith Cultural Resource Coordinator HETO/Cultural Resources Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation Cleve Davis, Environmental Program Manager Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
Montana	Blackfeet	Harry Barnes, Chairman Blackfeet Tribal Business Council	John Murray Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Blackfeet Tribe
Montana	Crow	Darrin Old Coyote, Chairman Crow Tribal Council	Emerson Bull Chief Tribal Historic Preservation Officer George Reed Director, Cultural Resources Department
Montana	Northern Cheyenne	Llevando “Cowboy” Fisher, President Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council	James Walksalong, Interim Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Montana	Confederated Salish and Kootenai	Mr. E.T. “Bud” Moran, Chairman Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Nation	Ms. Marcia Pablo Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Nation
South Dakota	Cheyenne River Sioux	Harold Frazier Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Council	Steve Vance Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
South Dakota	Oglala Sioux	Bryan Brewer, President Oglala Sioux Tribal Council	Michael Catches Enemy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
South Dakota	Rosebud Sioux	Cyril “Whitey” Scott, President Rosebud Sioux Tribe	Russell Eagle Bear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Table 5-2. Tribal Consultation (Continued)

State	Tribe	Chairman	Cultural Contact
Wyoming	Eastern Shoshone	Darwin St. Clair, Jr., Chairman Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Wilfred Ferris Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation
Wyoming	Northern Arapaho	Darrell O' Neal, Sr., Chairman Northern Arapaho Tribe	Yufna Soldier Wolf Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

5.3 Distribution List

The BLM sent postcards announcing the availability of the Bighorn Basin Proposed RMP and Final EIS to all mailing list entries including the public; media; educational institutions; federal, state, and local agencies; clubs, alliances, and societies; and other associations and councils. In addition, the BLM distributed electronic copies of the Proposed RMP and Final EIS to the following entities for their review and comment. Hardcopy documents were distributed to select libraries noted below.

Tribal Governments

- Blackfeet
- Cheyenne River Sioux
- Crow
- Eastern Shoshone
- Nez Perce
- Northern Arapaho
- Northern Cheyenne
- Oglala Sioux
- Rosebud Sioux
- Salish & Kootenai
- Shoshone-Bannock

Local Governments (Counties, Cities, Towns)

Big Horn County, Wyoming

- Big Horn County Commission
- South Big Horn Conservation District

Park County, Wyoming

- Park County Commission
- Cody Conservation District
- Meeteetse Conservation District
- Powell-Clarks Fork Conservation District

Washakie County, Wyoming

- Washakie County Commission
- Washakie County Conservation District

Hot Springs County, Wyoming

- Hot Springs County Commission
- Hot Springs Conservation District

State of Wyoming

- Senator Henry H.R. ‘Hank’ Coe
- Senator Gerald Geis
- Senator R. Ray Peterson
- Representative Mike Greear
- Representative Elaine Harvey
- Representative Samuel Krone
- Representative Dan Laursen
- Representative David Northrup
- Representative Nathan Winters

Wyoming State Agencies

- Office of the Governor, Environmental Policy Division
- Business Council
- Department of Environmental Quality
 - Air Quality Division
 - Land Quality Division
 - Water Quality Division
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources
 - State Museum
- Department of Transportation
- State Planning Office
- Game and Fish Department
- State Geologic Survey
- Office of State Lands and Investments
- State Engineer’s Office
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Department of Administration and Information
- Department of Employment, Research, and Planning Division

Wyoming State Boards/Commissions

- Air Quality Advisory Board
- Board of Wildlife Commissioners
- Agriculture Board
- Environmental Quality Council
- Farm Bureau Federation
- Land Quality Advisory Board
- Livestock Board
- Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
- State Grazing Board
- Trails Council

Congressional Delegation

- U.S. Senator Michael Enzi
- U.S. Senator John Barrasso
- U.S. Representative Cynthia Lummis

U.S. Department of the Interior

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- National Park Service
 - Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area
 - Yellowstone National Park
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Land Management
 - Washington, D.C.
 - Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne
 - Wyoming Field Offices: Worland and Cody

Other Federal Agencies

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service
 - Big Horn National Forest
 - Shoshone National Forest

Libraries

- Park County Library
- Big Horn County Public Library
- Washakie County Library
- Hot Springs County Library

Educational Institutions

- University of Wyoming

Media

Newspapers

- Northern Wyoming Daily News, Worland, Wyoming
- The Independent Record, Thermopolis, Wyoming
- Greybull Standard Tribune, Greybull, Wyoming
- Basin Republican Rustler, Basin, Wyoming
- The Cody Enterprise, Cody, Wyoming
- Powell Tribune, Powell, Wyoming
- Lovell Chronicle, Lovell, Wyoming
- Billings Gazette, Billings, Montana
- Wyoming Livestock Roundup, Casper, Wyoming
- Associated Press, Billings, Montana
- Casper Star Tribune, Casper, Wyoming
- Riverton Ranger, Riverton, Wyoming

Radio

- Big Horn Radio Network: KODI/KZMQ/KTAG/KKLX/KWOR, Cody AM and FM
- KPOW/KLZY, Powell AM and FM
- KTHE, Thermopolis AM
- KWOR/KKLX, Worland AM and FM
- KVOW/KTAK, Riverton AM and FM
- Wyoming Public Radio

5.4 List of Preparers

Table 5-3. List of Preparers

Name	Education (degree, year, school)	Title	Project Role	Years of Experience
Bureau of Land Management				
Holly Elliott	B.S. Environmental Science & Natural Resource Management with emphasis in Environmental Law/Policy, 2001, University of Nevada, Reno	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	Project Manager/Inspector and Team Leader	18
Caleb Hiner	B.S. Geosciences, 2001, Idaho State University	Senior Resource Advisor	Senior Resource Advisor	14
Delissa Minnick	J.D., 2006, University of Wyoming	Field Manager	Cody Field Office Manager	8
Rebecca Good	B.S. Geological Engineering, 1994, South Dakota School of Mines (SDSM&T) B.S. Geology, 1995, SDSM&T	Field Manager	Worland Field Office Manager	21
Jessica Montag	B.S. Recreation Resource Management, 1998, University of Minnesota M.S. Resource Management, 2000, University of Montana; Ph.D. Wildlife Biology, 2004, University of Montana	Economist	Social Conditions/ Economic Conditions	11
Sarah Beckwith	B.A. Environmental Studies and Geography, 1993, University of California, Santa Barbara	Public Affairs Specialist	Public Affairs	17
JoDee Cole	B.A. Anthropology, 1978, Southern Illinois University	Resource Information Specialist	GIS Data Management	37
Kierson Crume	B.A. Anthropology, 1995, University of New Mexico	Archaeologist	Cultural, including National Historic Trails	20
Jared Dalebout	B.A. Geology, 2003, Weber State University	Hydrologist	Water, Riparian/Wetlands, Aquatic Resources, Vegetation (Riparian/Wetland, Grasslands/Shrublands)	8
John Elliott	B.S. Range Management, 1993, University of Wyoming	Rangeland Management Specialist	Livestock Grazing	22
Jim Gates	B.S. Forest Resources, 1996, University of Idaho	Forester	Forestry	21
Monica Goepferd	B.S. Mining Engineering, 2002, Montana Tech	Supervisory Civil Engineer	Transportation, Facilities, Maintenance	11
Destin Harrell	B.A. Biology, 2000, Western State College	Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife, Special Status Species	14

Table 5-3. List of Preparers (Continued)

Name	Education (degree, year, school)	Title	Project Role	Years of Experience
Patricia (Tricia) Hatle	B.S. Range Science, 1991, University of Wyoming	Rangeland Management Specialist	Wild Horses	25
Cam Henrichsen	B.S. Range Science, 1990, South Dakota State University	Range Management Specialist	Wild Horses	24
Karen Hepp	B.S. Range/Wildlife, 1983, University of Nebraska	Rangeland Management Specialist	Rangeland Vegetation, Special Status Species	29
Charis A. Tuers	B.S. Environmental Engineering, 1997, Montana Tech	Air Quality Specialist	Air Quality	13
Gretchen Hurley	B.S. Natural Science & Mathematics, 1981, University of Wyoming	Geologist	Geology, Paleontology, Minerals	33
Rance Neighbors	B.S. Forestry, 2002, Auburn University	Natural Resource Specialist	Invasive Species	11
Paul Rau	B.S. Geography, 2000, University of Wyoming	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Visual Resource Management, OHV, Travel Management, Recreation, and Special Designations	13
David Seward	B.S. Range Management, 1995, University of Wyoming	Natural Resource Specialist	Surface Compliance	20
Carol Sheaff	BLM-Lands Academy, 2003, Northwest Community College, Various courses University of Nebraska, Kearney, Education	Realty Specialist	Lands & Realty, including Transportation/Access and ROWs, Renewable Energy Utility/ Communication Corridors	31 – Retired
Tim Stephens	B.A. Greenville College, 1983 M.S. Environmental Biology, 1985, Emporia State University Teachers Certificate, 1988, Lawrence University, Appleton Wisconsin	Biologist	Fish & Wildlife, Special Status Species	25
Eve Warren	B.S. Wildlife Management, 1991, Utah State University M.S. Conservation Biology, 1993, Utah State University Ph.D. Range Science, 2001, Texas Tech University	Natural Resource Specialist	Rangeland Vegetation	23
Criss Whalley	B.S. Range Management, 1984, Humboldt State University M.S. Plant Science, 1987, University of Nevada, Reno	Rangeland Management Specialist	Livestock Grazing	28
Jim Wolf	B.S. Range Ecology, 1983, Colorado State University	Fire Management Specialist	Fire Ecology, Soil, Vegetation (Grasslands, Shrublands, Special Status Plants)	30

Table 5-3. List of Preparers (Continued)

Name	Education (degree, year, school)	Title	Project Role	Years of Experience
Consultants				
Laura Ziemke	B.A. Anthropology, Boise State University, 1993	Vice President	Project Manager	24
Alex Bartlett	B.G.S. Environmental Studies, emphasis in Environmental Policy, University of Kansas, 2006	Technical Specialist	Deputy Project Manager	8
Nathan Wagoner	M.S. Human Dimensions of Ecosystem Science and Management, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, 2006 B.S. Natural Resources Integrated Policy and Planning, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, 2003	Senior Project Manager	Deputy Project Manager	12
Kim Stevens	B.S. Geography, University of Utah, 1982	NEPA Specialist	Project Coordinator	12
Dan Nally	M.A. Urban and Environmental Policy and Planning, Tufts University, 2011 B.S. Biology, The College of William and Mary, 2007	NEPA Specialist	Technical Support	4
Karen DiPietro	Communications, Lewes Technical College, England, 1987	Publication Specialist	Editor	24
Jay Haney	M.S. Meteorology, Saint Louis University, 1980 B.S. Meteorology, Saint Louis University, 1978	Air Quality Specialist	Air Quality	33
Rob Fetter	M.S. Resource Economics, University of Massachusetts, 2002 B.S. Resource Economics, University of Massachusetts, 1999	Socioeconomics Specialist	Social Conditions/ Economic Conditions/ Environmental Justice	12
Alex Uriarte	Ph.D. Development Studies, University of Wisconsin, 2000 M.S. Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1996 M.S. Business Economics, Getúlio Vargas Foundation, São Paulo, Brazil, 1994 B.A. Economics, University of São Paulo, Brazil, 1989	Socioeconomics Specialist	Social Conditions/ Economic Conditions/ Environmental Justice	15
Lissa Johnson	B.A. Anthropology, University of Idaho, 1995	GIS Specialist	GIS	12

Table 5-3. List of Preparers (Continued)

Name	Education (degree, year, school)	Title	Project Role	Years of Experience
Joe Walsh	B.A. Physical Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1993	GIS Specialist	GIS	18
Lucas Bare	MESM, Conservation Planning Specialization, Donald Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, University of California, Santa Barbara, California, 2009 BA, Biology, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, 2006	Manager	Technical Specialist	13
Randall Coleman	MURP, Urban and Regional Planning, University of Colorado, 2013 B.A. (cum laude), History and Spanish, Trinity University, 2005	Manager	Technical Specialist	8
ICF International	Interdisciplinary Team			
SAIC – now Laidos	Cultural Resources – Interdisciplinary Team			
EMPSi	Prepared: Executive Summary and Greater Sage-grouse Cumulative Effects (Chapter 7)			

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