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CHAPTER 5: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION



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PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service have engaged in extensive public outreach, in addition to tribal and agency consultation, in an effort to ensure that all interested stakeholders have had the opportunity to be involved in the planning process. The term stakeholder is used to refer to individuals; organizations; Native American tribes; federal, state, and local governmental agencies; and others. Stakeholders in this planning process have included many private citizens, ranchers, various organizations (e.g., conservation, sportsmen, outfitters, and animal rights), educational organizations, and many Native American tribes.

Outreach has focused on the identification of issues and information sharing; development of the planning process (preplanning); identification of how people want to be involved in the planning process; descriptions of the conditions people would like to see in the future with respect to the elk and bison populations, their habitat, and recreational opportunities associated with these species on the National Elk Refuge and in Grand Teton National Park; the identification of alternative management approaches, strategies, and actions; and input on the *Draft Bison and Elk Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement*.

During prescoping and scoping, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service gathered input from many sources. The lead and cooperating agencies worked together in an interagency working group. The agencies have also met with various tribal interests. Public involvement was addressed as part of a larger effort to involve all stakeholders together. Each of these is described in more detail below.

INTRA- AND INTERAGENCY MEETINGS AND BRIEFINGS

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

Interagency working group meetings have been held as needed starting in October 2000. The main purposes of the meetings have been to help the lead agencies design and carry out the prescoping

and scoping process (using input from the public), monitor progress being made in the public involvement process, examine information obtained from the public and help develop preliminary problem definitions, goals, and alternatives to provide templates for public involvement.

OTHER INTERAGENCY AND AGENCY MEETINGS

Representatives of the planning team have met regularly and provided briefings at other interagency meetings. Planning team representatives attended annual Elk Studies Group meetings and provided background information and status updates. Planning team representatives have provided briefings on project status at meetings of the Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee.

TRIBAL INVOLVEMENT AND CONSULTATION

As stated in Chapter 1, under “Legal Directives” (see page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**), the agencies are committed to upholding their relationship with American Indian tribes and to implementing their activities in a manner consistent with each agency’s policies. As such, tribes were afforded an opportunity to be involved in the planning process. Several tribal representatives participated in the situation assessment and have attended stakeholder meetings. Each of the 11 tribes with known traditional association to the project area were sent project initiation letters and were faxed news releases notifying them of each of the stakeholder/public meetings. Affiliated tribes include the Arapaho, Blackfeet, Crow, Chippewa-Cree, Gros Ventre, Assiniboine, Sioux Tribes of the Fort Beck Indian Reservation, Nez Perce, Northern Cheyenne, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, and Eastern Shoshone.

Briefings were provided at meetings of the Montana-Wyoming Tribal Fish and Game Commissioners (Nov. 29, 2001; Apr. 25, 2002), Montana-Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council (Feb. 27, 2001), Intertribal Bison Cooperative (Oct. 5, 2001; Feb. 13, 2002; Feb. 14, 2002), Northern Arapaho Business Council (July 31, 2001), Shoshone-Bannock

Business Council (Aug. 9, 2001), the Eastern Shoshone Business Council (Aug. 9, 2001; Jan. 24, 2002), and the Yellowstone National Park government-to-government consultation meeting (Oct. 2, 2001).

A meeting in Jackson, Wyoming (April 16, 2002) was held for all the affiliated tribes to solicit input on alternatives for the document. The meeting included a tour of the National Elk Refuge and Grand Teton National Park to familiarize the tribal representatives with current management practices.

SITUATION ASSESSMENT

In the fall of 1999 the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Park Service enlisted the services of the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution based in Tucson, Arizona, to obtain input from 130 people from various agencies, tribes, organizations, governing bodies, and private citizens on issues of interest to them and to assess how people wanted to be involved in the planning process. Based on this input, the institute developed a preliminary list of issues and a set of recommendations related to the public involvement process for the upcoming elk and bison management planning process. To develop those recommendations, the services of several cooperators were used, including the University of Wyoming Institute for Environmental and Natural Resources. The final report, or "Situation Assessment," contains recommendations as well as an overview of specific viewpoints and concerns expressed by a wide range of government and private stakeholders in the Jackson elk and bison herds (USIECR 2000). Copies of the report are available online at <www.ecr.gov/pdf/JBE_report.pdf> and <www.uwyo.edu/enr/ienr/GYA/JBE_report.pdf>. Additional copies can be viewed at the Teton County Library or obtained from the NER headquarters in Jackson, Wyoming.

PLANNING UPDATES

BROCHURES

Two planning update brochures were created for use in the February 10, 2001, and March 10, 2001, prescoping meetings. Planning Update #1 detailed background information and specified how to con-

tact the planning team. The purpose, format, and agenda of the February meeting was described, and a timeline for the entire planning process was outlined. Planning Update #2 summarized results of the February 10 meeting. This included ideas on how to involve the public, desired future conditions, and desired strategies. The update ended with a description of the purpose, format, and agenda for the March 10 meeting.

A Scoping Brochure was designed to summarize the background and the purpose of and need for the management plan, as well as to bring the public up to date on the planning process. It reiterated all the agencies involved and the affected programs. The decision area was described and contrasted to the analysis area. The missions and management objectives of the National Elk Refuge and Grand Teton National Park / John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway were defined. The brochure contained a brief summary of the prescoping meetings and a timeline for actions and products of the planning process. A schedule of the scoping meetings was included. This brochure was mailed to everyone on the mailing list in July 2001.

An "Alternative Development Brochure" summarized prescoping and scoping results, solicited additional public involvement in developing the range of alternatives to be presented in the environmental impact statement, and revised the estimated timeline for actions and products. This brochure was mailed to everyone on the mailing list in October 2001.

Additional planning update brochures were created throughout the planning process to inform the public about the progress of the planning process.

WEBSITE

A Website for the bison and elk management plan has been set up at <<http://www.fws.gov/bisonandelkplan>> and is linked to the National Elk Refuge's Website at <www.nationalelkrifuge@fws.gov>. Information on the planning process, news releases, schedules and timeline, highlights of the public meetings (including all comments made by the public), background information, map of the project area, project documents, and how to contact the Interagency Working Group are

posted. The public can also add their names to the mailing lists.

PUBLIC AND TRIBAL MEETINGS

PRESCOPING MEETINGS

Eight prescoping meetings were held from February 10 to May 5, 2001, in Wyoming (Jackson, Riverton, Casper, Cheyenne, and Rock Springs). During these meetings the agencies introduced the planning process and explained the background and history leading up to the need for the planning effort. Two basic questions were posed: "What conditions would you like to see in the future?" and "How do you want to be involved in the planning process?"

In later meetings information was provided in response to public requests about the need for more information about disease, habitat, carrying capacity, and many other topics.

SCOPING MEETINGS

Ten scoping meetings were held throughout the country from July 20 to August 3, 2001; six meetings were held in Wyoming plus meetings in Idaho, Montana, Colorado, and Virginia to reach a national audience.

Participants were asked to focus their comments on the major management issues that had been identified during prescoping. The public expressed a wide variety of opinions on bison and elk herd size, bison and elk population control, winter feeding of bison and elk, habitat, recreation, and disease management.

ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS

Two alternative development meetings were held on November 28 and 29, 2001, in Riverton and Jackson, Wyoming. Input was similar to that expressed during the scoping meetings, with a wide variety of opinions represented on all management issues. A list of all the comments received by the public to date was handed out.

MEETINGS AND DISCUSSIONS WITH INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

Numerous one-on-one discussions and field trips have occurred. Agency representatives answered questions and spoke with individuals that called or stopped by offices. Agency representatives gave briefings and status updates to attendees of special-interest-group meetings, for example, the County Commissioners Monthly Agency Briefing (April 24, 2001), Chamber of Commerce (April 25, 2001), and the Jackson Hole Outfitters and Guides Association (May 3, 2001).

Agency representatives also spoke periodically to individuals and representatives of other agencies, tribes, other governing bodies, and special interest groups, one-on-one and in small groups to discuss issues.

OTHER MEETINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Several groups took the initiative to organize meetings with other groups to discuss issues. For example the Jackson Hole Outfitters and Guides Association invited several conservation and environmental organizations to identify areas of potential common ground (June 28, 2002). The National Wildlife Federation sponsored a panel discussion about wildlife management in the Jackson Area, with an emphasis on the bison and elk management planning process (July 12, 2001). The Adaptive Management Practitioner's Network held their annual meeting in Jackson (Jan. 14–17, 2001). They sponsored a two-day forum on the use of adaptive management and collaborative processes in the Greater Yellowstone Area, with a focus on the bison and elk management planning process.

RESULTS OF SCOPING AND ALTERNATIVES MEETINGS

The planning team received 25 letters from organizations and approximately 1,000 letters from the general public expressing their views on a variety of issues relating to management practices, goals, and desired outcomes. A summary of stakeholder opinions, perspectives, and values can be found in Chapter 1.

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT PLAN/EIS

The *Draft Bison and Elk Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement* (Draft Plan/EIS) was available for public review from July 21, 2005, to November 7, 2005. In late August 2005 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service held a series of public open houses and formal hearings in Bozeman, Montana; Jackson, Wyoming; and Riverton, Wyoming. In addition to the public hearing testimony, public comments on the Draft Plan/EIS were also received in the form of letters, e-mails, form letters, and petitions.

During the comment period, the agencies received over 11,900 written comments and public testimony from 241 individuals, 37 agencies or organizations, and 1,751 form letters or petitions. The most common comment topic was alternative preference. About 65% of the commenters expressed a preference for Alternative 6, while about 12% preferred Alternative 5 (fewer than 1% expressed support for Alternative 4). Many of the commenters, however, did not express a preference for any particular alternative.

While many issues were raised, most of the concerns were centered around the following topics:

- Population management
- Habitat management
- Supplemental feeding
- Disease
- Public use and economics
- Legal mandates and jurisdiction
- Native American tradition and history

Besides alternative preferences, the most common concerns or issues expressed in individual comments (including form letters) were:

1. Support for protecting and restoring wild-life migration routes
2. Opposition to the use of existing vaccines
3. Suggestion that bison should be managed like other big game species
4. Suggestion that supplemental feeding should be phased out
5. Suggestion that populations should be managed with hunting and habitat protection
6. General concerns about disease
7. Concern that a disease outbreak could jeopardize local outfitting and ranching opportunities
8. Support for supplemental feeding
9. Concern about impacts to other species if elk and bison feeding was reduced
10. Support for reducing the size of the bison herd

This list does not include issues in letters from agencies or organizations, which were responded to separately.

The responses of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service to all substantive comments (including individual comments, agency comments, and form letters) on the Draft Plan/EIS are included in Volume 2, along with a listing by topic of the range of individual comments, and the number and content of form letters and petitions. The individual comments and responses are available for review at the National Elk Refuge, 675 East Broadway, Jackson, Wyoming, during normal business hours.

MEETING WITH SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES

The agencies received one request from the tribes for a consultation meeting. The agencies met with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes on October 12, 2005, to brief tribe members and to discuss their concerns regarding the Draft Plan/EIS.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM THE DRAFT PLAN/EIS

The following discussion summarizes significant changes that were made in the process of developing the *Final Environmental Impact Statement*.

1. **Inclusion of a statement that clarifies the desired conditions to be achieved by the end**

- of 15-year plan for managing the bison and elk populations.** This statement reflects the agencies' purposes, missions, goals, and other legal requirements. As a result, the management goals more effectively describe the general targets for achieving the desired conditions. In addition, the management goal for sustainable populations in Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway was modified to include the role of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department in achieving population objectives for the Jackson bison and elk herds.
2. **Modification of Alternative 4 (Preferred Alternative) to include more of the adaptive management emphasis found in Alternative 6.** The agencies, in cooperation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and others, would use existing conditions, trends, new research findings, and other changing circumstances to provide the basis for developing and implementing a dynamic framework for decreasing the need for supplemental feeding on the National Elk Refuge in order to achieve the desired conditions over the long term.
 3. **Modification of Alternative 4 to allow more flexibility in reducing feeding and achieving population objectives.** The number of years that feeding would take place (in above-average winters, estimated to be 5 out of 10 years) was deleted in order to emphasize a process for achieving desired conditions by the end of the plan. A phased approach would be used to reduce herd size and the need for supplemental feeding. Following implementation of the first phase, approximately 5,000 elk would be expected to winter on the refuge. As herd sizes and objectives were achieved, further reductions in feeding or elk numbers could occur, based on established criteria and changing social, political, or biological conditions.
 4. **Development of a structured framework under Alternative 4 for identifying specific criteria that would have to be met for progressively transitioning from intensive supplemental winter feeding to greater reliance on free-standing forage.** The framework, which would be developed collaboratively with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, would provide a basis for determining herd sizes and ratios and mitigation measures for bison/elk and cattle co-mingling on private lands. The framework would be based on winter distribution patterns of elk and bison, prevalence of diseases, and public support.
 5. **Modification of Alternative 4 to include the mitigation components of Alternative 6 to minimize conflicts with adjacent landowners.** Mitigation would include an emphasis on developing partnerships to provide human and/or financial resources to manage co-mingling and reduce crop depredation by elk and/or bison on private lands.
 6. **Modification of bison population objectives for Alternatives 4 and 6.** For Alternative 4 the agencies would work cooperatively with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department to maintain and ensure a genetically viable population of approximately 500 bison (400 is generally considered to be the minimum recommended size to maintain heterozygosity of the herd over the long term). Monitoring of habitat conditions and health of the herd would be used to make recommendations regarding herd size. For Alternative 4 a public bison hunt would be implemented to reduce the bison population in accordance with Wyoming's licensing regulations and an approved refuge hunting plan. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service could potentially allow for the removal of a small number of bison for ceremonial purposes by Native American tribes. The recommended population objective for Alternative 6 was also modified to be 500 bison instead of 400.
 7. **Use of RB51 vaccine for bison population under Alternative 4.** The Wyoming Game and Fish Department could vaccinate elk and bison for brucellosis on the refuge under Alternative 4 as long as it was logistically feasible and safe for wildlife.
 8. **Initiation of a public outreach effort to build understanding of natural elk and bison behavior, ecology, distribution, disease implications, and effects to other species for Alternative 4.** An option to consider opening the southern portion of the refuge in the fall to wildlife observation in order to increase harvest efficiency was dropped from consideration due to safety issues with the ongoing hunting program. The option to open the southern portion of the refuge for an early season hunt would be retained.

LIST OF ENTITIES RECEIVING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

U.S. House of Representatives, Wyoming
Representative Barbara Cubin
U.S. Senate, Wyoming
Senator Mike Enzi
Senator Craig Thomas

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Wildlife Services
Veterinary Services
Environmental Services
Forest Service
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Targhee National Forest
Shoshone National Forest
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
National Park Service
Grand Teton National Park
Yellowstone National Park
Rocky Mountain National Park
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Chief, Wildlife Health
United States Geological Survey, Biological
Resources Division
Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team, Boze-
man, MT
Solicitor's Office
Department of Justice
Environmental Protection Agency

TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS

Assiniboine and Gros Ventre Tribes
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Blackfeet Nation
Chippewa-Cree
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Crow Tribe
Eastern Shoshone
Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative
Native American Fish and Wildlife Society
Nez Perce Tribe
Northern Arapaho Tribe

Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

STATE AGENCIES

Wyoming Department of Transportation
Wyoming Game and Fish Department
Wildlife Division Chief
Pinedale, WY, District
Wyoming Livestock Board
Wyoming Department of Agriculture

Idaho Fish and Game Department

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks

WYOMING ELECTED OFFICIALS

Wyoming Governor Dave Freudenthal
Wyoming House of Representatives
Representative Pete Jorgensen
Representative Keith Gingery
Wyoming State Senate
Senator Grant Larson

COUNTY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

City Council of Jackson, Wyoming
Fremont County Commissioners
Jackson Chamber of Commerce
Meeteetse Conservation District
Park County Commissioners
Sublette County Commissioners
Teton Conservation District
Teton County Commissioners
Teton Planning Commission

ORGANIZATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Animal Protection Institute
Animal Welfare Institute
Boone and Crockett Club
Buffalo Field Campaign
Craighead Environmental Research
Berengia South
Defenders of Wildlife
Dubois Outfitters Association
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep
Fund for Animals

Gallatin Wildlife Association
Greater Yellowstone Coalition
Humane Society of the United States
Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution
Jackson Hole Conservation Alliance
Jackson Hole Land Trust
Jackson Hole Outfitters and Guides Association
Jackson Hole Wildlife Foundation
Montana Coop Wildlife Research Unit
Murie Center
National Bison Association
National Parks Conservation Association
National Wildlife Federation
National Wildlife Refuge Association
Nature Conservancy
Northern Rockies Conservation Cooperative
People for Wyoming
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
Safari Club International
Sierra Club, Wyoming Chapter
Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife
Teton Science School, Kelly, WY
U.S. Animal Health Association
Western Watersheds Project
Wilderness Society
Wildlife Conservation Society
Wildlife Management Institute
Wildlife Society
Wyoming Cooperative Research Unit, University
of Wyoming
Wyoming Farm Bureau Federation
Wyoming Hunters Association
Wyoming Outdoor Council
Wyoming Stockgrowers Association
Wyoming Wildlife Federation
Zoo Montana, Science and Conservation Center,
Billings, Montana

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Wyoming

Wyoming State Library
Albany County Library, Laramie
Fremont County Library, Dubois
Fremont County Library, Lander
Fremont County Library, Riverton
Laramie County Library, Cheyenne
Lincoln County Library, Afton

Park County Library, Cody
Natrona County Library, Casper
Sheridan County Library, Sheridan
Sublette County Big Piney
Sublette County Library, Pinedale
Sweetwater County Library, Rock Springs
Teton County Library, Alta
Teton County Library, Jackson

Colorado

Denver Central Library
Fort Collins Library

Idaho

Idaho Falls Library
Madison District Library, Rexburg
Swan Valley Library, Swan Valley
Valley of Tetons District Library, Victor

Montana

Bozeman Library
Livingston-Park County Library
Missoula Library
Madison Valley Library, Ennis

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Colorado

Colorado State University Library, Fort Collins

Idaho

Albertson's Library, Boise State University,
Boise
Idaho State University Library, Idaho Falls
University of Idaho Library, Moscow

Montana

Montana State University Library, Bozeman
University of Montana Library, Missoula

Wyoming

Casper College Library, Casper
Central Wyoming College Library, Riverton
Laramie Community College Library, Cheyenne
Northwest College Library, Powell
Sheridan College Library, Sheridan
University of Wyoming Library, Laramie
Western Wyoming College Library, Rock Springs

PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Name	Position	Education and Experience	Summary of Contributions
Planning Team (also members of the Interagency Work Group; see below)			
Laurie Shannon	Project Manager, USFWS (since August 2004)	B.S. Recreation Resources Management 27 years experience	Responsible for planning process coordination and document organization.
Don DeLong	Project Manager, USFWS (through July 2004)	B.S. Wildlife Biology, M.S. Wildlife Science 16 years experience	Coordinated planning process during development and analysis of alternative management plans and preparation of draft planning document; principal document writer (e.g., Chapters 1 and 2, other ungulates, elk migrations, Strain 19 vaccination, appendixes).
Dan Huff	Project Manager, USFWS (retired May 2002)	B.S. Biology/Chemistry M.S. Wildlife Mgt. Ph.D. Wildlife Ecology 35 years experience	Coordinated planning process during prescoping and scoping, and identification of issues and alternative themes.
Joanna Behrens	Resource Biologist, Grand Teton National Park (through November 2005)	B.A. Zoology 7 years experience	Planning-document writing and impact analysis, Chapters 3 and 4, (e.g., NER & GTNP habitats, wildlife other than ungulates, fertility control, bibliography, other sections).
Carol Cunningham	Technical Writer/Editor, Grand Teton National Park	B.A. English 15 years experience	Planning-document writing and impact analysis, Chapters 3 and 4 (e.g., elk and bison, human health and safety, RB51 vaccination).
Anita DeLong	Wildlife Biologist, National Elk Refuge	B.S. Zoology M.S. Wildlife Science 10 years experience	Helped with prescoping and scoping, and preplanning work.
Niki Tippets	Resource Biologist, Grand Teton National Park	B.S. Recreation Res. and Forest Biology 7 years experience	Helped with prescoping and scoping. Left National Park Service in 2003.
Interagency Working Group (in addition to Planning Team members)			
<i>Primary Role of Group Members:</i> Represented respective agencies at meetings; participated in public meetings; helped identify issues; helped formulate themes of alternative management plans; provided input used develop goals and alternative sets of objectives, and strategies; provided input into analysis of alternatives, reviewed draft planning document; and provided information as requested.			
Barry Reiswig	Refuge Manager, National Elk Refuge	B.S. Wildlife Biology 30 years experience	Project oversight for the National Elk Refuge.
Robert Schiller	Chief of Resource Management, Grand Teton National Park (retired 2002)	B.S. Biology M.S. Wildlife Mgt. Ph.D. Wildlife Ecology 30 years experience	Project oversight for Grand Teton National Park, initiated and coordinated research projects, wrote park forage production and off-take section.
Sue Consolo-Murphy	Chief of Science and Resource Management, Grand Teton National Park (beginning 2003)	B.S. Recreation and Park Administration M.S. Forestry/Resource Conservation 25 years of experience	Project oversight for the National Park Service.
Steve Cain	Senior Wildlife Biologist, Grand Teton National Park	B.A. Zoology M.S. Wildlife Biology 22 years experience	Helped develop objectives and strategies for alternatives, provided input on analysis, advised on park biological issues.
Gary Pollock	Management Assistant, Grand Teton National Park	B.S. Zoology 25 years experience	Helped develop objectives and strategies for alternatives.
Michael Schrotz	Planning/Lands Staff Officer, Bridger-Teton National Forest	B.S. Landscape Architecture 30 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.

Name	Position	Education and Experience	Summary of Contributions
Jack Rhyan	Senior Staff Veterinarian, USDA-APHIS	Doctor of Vet. Med. M.S. Veterinary Pathology 28 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
Lee Michael Philo	Regional Epidemiologist, USDA-APHIS	A.B. Biology V.M.D. Vet. Med. Ph.D. Zoophysiology 30 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
John D. Westbrook	Wildlife Biologist, Bureau of Land Management	B.S. Wildlife Biology B.S. Forestry 3 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
John Emmerich	Assistant Chief, Wild- life Division, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Mgt. M.S. Biology 29 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
H. J. Harju	Assistant Chief, Wild- life Division, Wyoming Game and Fish Department (retired)	B.S. and M.A. Biology Ph.D. Zoology 30 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
Bernard Holz	Regional Wildlife Supervi- sor, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Mgt. M.S. Zoology 21 years experience	See "Primary Role of Group Members," above.
Joe Bohne	Staff Biologist, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Biology 30 years experience	See "Primary Role of IAWG Members," above.
Scott Smith	Wildlife Management Coor- dinator, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Range Mgt. M.S. Wildlife Mgt. 20 years experience	See "Primary Role of IAWG Members," above.
Mark Gocke	Public Information Special- ist, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Mgt. 13 years experience	See "Primary Role of IAWG Members," above.
Other Agency Contributors			
Doug Brimeyer	Wildlife Biologist, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Mgt. 13 years experience	Provided input used in developing objectives and strategies and in the analysis of alterna- tives.
Lynne Koontz	Economist, USGS	B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. Agricultural and Natu- ral Resource Econom- ics 8 years experience	Conducted socioeconomic surveys.
Eric Cole	Habitat Biologist, National Elk Refuge	B.S. Fish and Wildlife Biology M.S. Wildlife Science 7 years experience	Helped develop objectives and strategies for alternatives, provided input on analysis, ad- vised on NER biological issues, reviewed draft planning document and reports.
Ken Dolan	Economist, USDA-APHIS	B.S. Economics M.B.A. International Business 7 years experience	Wrote sections addressing potential effects on livestock production and related econom- ics.*
Steve Haynes	Vegetation Management Specialist		Advised on Grand Teton National Park habi- tat issues and provided information used in analyzing alternatives.
Debra Hecox	Attorney Advisor, DOI Office of the Solicitor	J.D. 21 years experience	Legal advisor to the DOI agencies.

* In addition to material written by Ken Dolan, agricultural production sections also included disease-related material prepared by URS subcontractor Hayden-Wing Associates and by the project manager (e.g., assessments of changes in competition between elk/bison and livestock, depredation, crop damage).

Name	Position	Education and Experience	Summary of Contributions
Steve Kilpatrick	Habitat Biologist, Wyoming Game and Fish Department	B.S. Wildlife Mgt. M.S. Wildlife Mgt. 25 years experience	Advised on biological issues and provided information used in analyzing alternatives.
Peter Lindstrom	Cartographic Technician, Grand Teton National Park	B.S. Geological Sciences 4 years experience	Produced maps and conducted GIS analysis.
Susan Marsh	Recreation and Wilderness Program Leader, Bridger-Teton National Forest	B. S. Geology M.S. Landscape Architecture 23 years experience	Provided extensive input on potential effects of alternatives on recreation opportunities in Bridger-Teton National Forest.
Susan O'Ney	Resource Management Biologist, Grand Teton National Park	M.S. Forest Hydrology 20 years experience	Wrote water quality sections.
David Redhorse	Native American Liaison, Region 6, USFWS	B.A. Anthropology 12 years experience	Contributed information on American Indians.
Bruce Smith	Refuge Biologist, National Elk Refuge (retired 2004)	B.S. Wildlife Biology M.S. Wildlife Biology Ph.D. Zoology and Physiology 30 years experience	Helped develop objectives and strategies for alternatives, provided input on analysis, advised on NER biological issues, reviewed parts of planning document and reports.
Michael Spratt	Chief of Refuge Planning, Region 6	B.S. Forestry M.S. Landscape Architecture 23 years experience	Responsible for overseeing planning process.
Jacqueline St. Clair	Archaeologist, Grand Teton National Park	B.S. Anthropology M.A. Anthropology 4 years experience	Wrote cultural resources sections.
Consultants			
Larry HaydenWing	Owner/Principal Scientist, HaydenWing Associates	B.S. Forestry/Wildlife M.S. Wildlife Mgt. Ph.D. Wildlife Ecology 43 years experience	Oversaw the preparation of a report titled "Disease Related Impact Analyses for the Bison and Elk Management Plan."
John Loomis	Professor of Agriculture and Resource Economics, Colorado State University	B.A., M.A., Ph.D. Economics 24 years experience	Conducted economic analysis of alternatives relative to potential changes in recreation.
Bill Mangle	Natural Resource Planner, ERO Resources	B.S. History/Political Science M.S. Natural Resources Policy/Planning 8 years experience	Assisted in analysis and research for reasonably foreseeable activities and cumulative impacts, responses to comments, and other NEPA documentation.
Travis Olson	Wildlife Biologist, HaydenWing Associates	B.S. Wildlife Biology and Management M.S. Zoology and Physiology 4 years experience	Prepared a report titled "Disease Related Impact Analyses for the Bison and Elk Management Plan," which comprised much of the disease analysis for elk, bison, other wildlife, livestock, and human safety.
Richard Trenholme	Vice President ERO Resources	B.S. Agronomy 27 years experience	Assisted in analysis and research for reasonably foreseeable activities and cumulative impacts, responses to comments, and other NEPA documentation.
Greg Sorensen	URS Corporation	B.A. International Affairs 30 years experience	Mechanical editing, organization, layout, and formatting of document.
Heidi West	Principal, Total Quality NEPA	B.S. Biology M.S. Ecology Ph.D. Environmental Science/Engineering M.A. Science Communications 19 years experience	Mediator for the Disease Expert Meeting; substantively edited impacts on elk and bison.