

Appendix 3

Public Involvement

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Introduction

The Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (“the project”) was chartered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Chief of the Forest Service in January 1994. The project charter directed that the development of an ecosystem management strategy be a multi-agency effort involving the public in an open process. In its commitment to an open process, the project involves people early and often, shares information as it became available, and uses both traditional and non-traditional methods to reach a wide spectrum of people interested in the management of public lands.

Collaboration, interaction and consultation occur with other federal, state, county, and tribal government officials, and with special interest groups, interested individuals, and the general public. Hundreds of public meetings have been held throughout the project area and there have been innumerable briefings, conference calls, collaborative intergovernmental working meetings, and one-on-one information exchanges.

In describing the project’s public involvement process, this appendix summarizes the public involvement activities from the inception of the Project in early 1994, through the public comment period on the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin (UCRB) Draft EISs which lasted from June 1997 - May 1998. The appendix continues with a summary of public involvement efforts from May 1998 to the release of this Supplemental Draft EIS, and concludes by outlining opportunities for future public involvement in project development and implementation.

(A more detailed discussion of the overall public involvement process for the development of the Draft EISs can be found in Appendices 1-3 and 1-4 of the Eastside Draft EIS and Appendix D of the UCRB Draft EIS.)

Public Involvement Prior to Publishing the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EISs

Scoping

Scoping is a process required in the early stages of preparing an EIS to encourage public participation and solicit public input on the scope and significance of the proposed action (NEPA, 40 CFR 1501.7). Comments received during scoping help determine what issues are to be considered in the development and range of alternatives in the EIS.

Scoping for the Eastside EIS was initiated with the publication of the Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* on February 1, 1994. During February and March 1994, twelve public meetings were held in Washington and Oregon to introduce the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project. In May and June 1994, fifteen scoping meetings were held in both states, to allow the public to participate in identifying issues to be addressed in the Eastside EIS. In all, more than 1,700 members of the public attended the introductory and scoping meetings. The scoping period on the Eastside EIS continued through July 2, 1994, during which the Eastside EIS Team received more than 350 written comments in the form of letters, postcards, response forms, and faxes.

Scoping for the Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EIS formally opened with the publication of the Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* on December 7, 1994, and

closed on April 15, 1995. On January 28, 1995, a far-reaching scoping effort was accomplished by means of a video teleconference broadcast from Boise State University. During the teleconference, project managers and staff in Boise presented information about the project and solicited feedback from the public. The teleconference was broadcast simultaneously in 27 meeting locations across the region, where Forest Service or BLM staff were on hand to facilitate discussions and collect input from the public. More than 900 people participated in the one-day scoping session. Two additional scoping meetings were held in February 1995 in the towns of Challis and Salmon, Idaho, which were attended by 133 people.

Issues Identified During Scoping

Input during the scoping periods for the two EISs came from a wide spectrum of interest groups; individuals; American Indian tribes; and federal, state, and local governments. From the information received, the following significant issues were identified:

- ◆ In what condition should the ecosystem be maintained?
- ◆ To what degree, and under what circumstance, should restoration be active (with human intervention) or passive (letting nature take its course)?
- ◆ What emphasis will be assigned when tradeoffs are necessary among resources, species, land areas, and uses?
- ◆ To what degree will ecosystem management support economic and/or social needs of people, cultures, and communities?
- ◆ How will ecosystem-based management incorporate the role of natural disturbance processes?
- ◆ What types of opportunities will be available for cultural, recreational, and aesthetic experiences?
- ◆ How will ecosystem management contribute to meeting trust and treaty responsibilities to American Indian tribes?

These issues were critical to the development and analysis of the alternatives in the Draft EISs.

(See Chapter 1 of the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EISs for more details regarding significant issues.)

Draft EIS Alternative Development

After the scoping periods for the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin EISs, public input was sought and used while EIS alternatives were being developed. In March 1995, the Eastside EIS Team solicited written comments on preliminary concepts used in developing themes for alternatives. The Eastside and UCRB EIS teams prepared a joint paper on goals for EIS alternatives. The paper was sent to all the people on a combined mailing list of more than 5,000 people. The teams received more than 140 responses. They used this information to help finalize a list of five goals in June 1995. The project goals are general statements of intent, and are carried forward, unchanged, to this Supplemental Draft EIS (see Chapter 3 for a list of project goals).

In August 1995, the EIS Teams sent another joint paper on themes for the alternatives to the people on their combined mailing list. The paper presented a final list of public issues, goals for alternatives, and planning criteria. Although feedback was not solicited, the EIS Teams received comments on the paper.

The National Environmental Policy Act requires that if a federal agency selects a preferred alternative that it be disclosed in a Draft EIS (NEPA, 40 CFR 1502.14). Before selecting a preferred alternative for the project Draft EISs, the project's Executive Steering Committee consulted with representatives from states, tribes, Resource Advisory Councils, Provincial Advisory Committees, and the Eastside Ecosystem Coalition of Counties. The Project's Executive Steering Committee met with most of these groups at least once throughout the summer and fall of 1996 to solicit their input.

Public Briefings and Presentations (1994 - 1997)

Project Briefings

Beginning in March 1994, periodic Project Update Meetings, were hosted by the Science Integration Team and the Eastside EIS Team. The purpose of these meetings was to provide an update on the progress of the science and EIS products, answer questions, and provide a continuing dialogue between the public and the project staff. Attendance

ranged from 40 to 100 people. Starting in January 1995, the Upper Columbia River Basin EIS Team joined the briefings. More than 20 Project Update Meetings were held from March 1994 to February 1997, in Walla Walla, Washington; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Missoula, Montana; and Boise, Idaho. Meeting content was made available to the public through an electronic library, local information binders, and by request.

Social Science Symposium

The Science Integration Team's social science staff held a day-long symposium on the *Social Implications of Ecosystem Management* in Spokane, Washington in April 1995. The symposium, which was attended by 80 members of the public, provided an open forum for discussing the social aspects of the project.

Special Presentation

Project staff gave more than 70 special presentations, in response to requests from other federal agencies, state, county, and tribal governments, forest and rangeland user groups, conservation and environmental organizations, professional societies, and civic organizations. More than 2,800 people attended the various presentations.

Sources of Project Information During Draft EIS Development (1994 - 1997)

Mailing List, Newsletters, and Mailers

The project staff created a mailing list of key contacts in January 1994, consisting of nearly 1,000 names. People whose names were on the list routinely received notices of upcoming meetings, newsletters, draft documents, and EIS mailers. Over time, the staff added the names of meeting participants and others who contacted the project offices. By the time the Draft EISs were published in 1997, the list had grown to more than 4,000 names.

The project communications staff publishes a periodic newsletter (initially titled *Eastside Edge* and later renamed *Leading Edge*), as a means of keeping people updated on the progress and contents of the Science Team and EIS efforts and documents. From February 1994 to June 1997, fifteen issues of the project newslet-

ter were published and distributed to all names on the combined project mailing list.

Project Information Binder

In response to a request from the public that project information be available locally, the staff compiled and maintained up-to-date collections of science and EIS information, and distributed these to Forest Service and BLM offices and public libraries throughout the project area. The binders included general background on the project, meeting notes, draft science and EIS documents, and newsletters.

Electronic Library/ Internet/Toll-free Telephone Number

In 1994, project information was made accessible to the public by means of an electronic library. In October 1995, the contents of the electronic library were made available on the Internet through the Forest Service Website system. Since then, the project staff developed its own website (<http://www.icbemp.gov>), where project information continues to be available. From early 1994 to 1996, the project maintained a toll-free telephone number. People calling this number were provided a menu of topic items which contained current information about the project.

Public Involvement Following Publication of Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EISs

On June 6, 1997, the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EISs were released for public review. This was formally announced with a Notice of Availability filed in the *Federal Register*. The Draft EISs were mailed to more than 2,500 people and made available electronically through the project's Internet website.

At the same time, the project also distributed two other publications designed to complement the Draft

EISs: *Considering All Things - Summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statements and The Highlighted Scientific Findings of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project*. These materials summarized the Draft EIS alternatives and the scientific findings concerning ecological and social/economic trends in the basin.

Draft EIS Comment Period (June 1997 - May 1998)

Release of the Draft EISs initiated a formal 120-day comment period, originally scheduled to end on October 6, 1997. During the first two months of the comment period, people wrote numerous letters to the project requesting an extension of the comment period. Many requests cited the length and complexity of the EISs. In response to these requests, the project's Executive Steering Committee extended the comment period until February 6, 1998. In December 1997, they extended it again to April 6, 1998. This second extension was provided to give the public an opportunity to review and comment on a social-economics report, which was prepared in response to congressional request. The comment period was extended an additional 30 days to allow more time to review the report. In all, the period for public comment on the Draft EISs lasted 335 days, ending on May 6, 1998. Nearly 83,000 written responses were received from individuals, numerous interest groups, state governments, counties, and American Indian tribes during the comment period.

Public comments submitted in response to a Draft EISs are key factors in shaping a Final EIS and Record of Decision. The National Environmental Policy Act specifically directs federal agencies to "[r]equest comments from the public, affirmatively soliciting comments from those persons or organizations who may be interested or affected (NEPA, 40 CFR 1503.1)."

During the comment period for the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft EISs, the project's Communications and EIS Teams actively sought to involve the public and solicit their input.

At the beginning of the public comment period, on July 9, 1997, the project broadcast an information-sharing teleconference from Boise State University to more than 60 communities across six states within the project area. The purpose of the broadcast was to introduce people to the content of the Draft EISs, and to provide an interactive opportunity for public involvement. Through the use of panel discussions and a pre-produced video, Executive Steering Committee members explained why there was a need for

agency action, what solutions were being proposed, and what the public could do to influence the outcomes. Nearly 1,000 people viewed the program. A forum for questions and answers was given through the use of telephone, fax, e-mail, and the Internet. Participants were able to send their questions to the broadcast studio at Boise State University, with the last 25 minutes of the 90-minute teleconference devoted to answering questions from viewers. Project staff released a report responding to those questions.

During July and August 1997, the EIS and Communications Teams sponsored nearly 40 public and employee meetings across the project area. The meetings provided an opportunity for open dialogue between project team members, agency employees, and the public.

Overall, more than 100 meetings were held in the project area during the comment period on the Draft EISs. Project staff met with interested citizens, Resource Advisory Councils and Provincial Advisory Committees, special interest groups, and Forest Service and BLM employee groups. The Executive Steering Committee participated in several tribal summits with American Indian tribes having interests and rights in the project area. A listing of public meetings is included at the end of this appendix.

Besides meeting with the public, the project published several issues of its *Leading Edge* newsletter to the people on the project mailing list, which by this time had grown to nearly 8,000 names. The newsletter served as a useful tool during this period for keeping the public informed about comment period extensions, various ways to submit comments, public meeting schedules, and other important project developments.

The 11-month comment period on the Draft EISs resulted in one of the highest volumes of responses from the public in the history of the Forest Service and BLM. The 83,000 responses came in from all 50 states and 58 countries. Letters, faxes, and electronic mail came from the general public, environmental organizations, resource-based industries, public land users, and representatives from federal, state, tribal and local governments.

The project hired a Forest Service team of analysts to categorize the comments, identify 19 major comment themes, and prepare a written summary of their findings. A full discussion of this process and the results of the team's analysis is presented in Appendix 4, Response to Comments.

More detailed information on the actual comments received during the comment period on the Draft EISs

is presented in the *Final Analysis of Public Comments for the Eastside and Upper Columbia River Basin Draft Environmental Impact Statements*, published in October 1998 (350 pages). A 25-page executive summary is also available. They can also be obtained from Icon Printing in Walla Walla, Washington, for approximately \$22, plus tax and shipping. Both documents can be found on the project website at <http://www.icbemp.gov>.

Developing a Refined Approach (June 1998 - August 1999)

In addition to comments from the public, the project EIS Team received input from the project's Science Advisory Group (formerly called the Science Integration Team) and the Forest Service and BLM. Based on this combination of feedback and input, it became apparent by the summer of 1998 that a more integrated, coherent strategy was needed to address the issues than had been presented in the Draft EISs and to better accommodate local variations within the basin. In July 1998, the Executive Steering Committee redefined its design for the project, and the EIS Team began to develop an integrated ecosystem management strategy that would provide specific direction to address the broad-scale issues while also providing appropriate local flexibility.

While the project executives and EIS Team developed and refined the project design, the Communications Team continued to provide feedback to the general public. They used the project newsletter and periodic update meetings to describe how public comments were influencing change in the EIS, and what specific issues the project was working on in light of the comments. They involved the Resource Advisory Councils, Provincial Advisory Committees, tribes, states, and counties by periodically sharing information in detailed presentations, and they responded to requests for briefings from government agencies and congressional representatives. Within the agencies, at the field level, they worked to develop an understanding of the strategy by periodically briefing Forest Service and BLM employees.

A Supplemental Draft EIS

In October 1998, Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman and Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt signed a letter to the Pacific Northwest congressional

delegation, informing them of their decision to develop a new approach for the project and to issue a Supplemental Draft EIS for public comment. The Secretaries directed that the Supplemental Draft EIS focus only on critical, broad-scale issues (landscape health, aquatic and terrestrial habitat and socio-economics). The Secretaries' letter specified that the Supplemental Draft EIS would be developed "with full public involvement."

The Communications Team, Tribal Team and other project staff contacted (either through phone calls or face-to-face meetings) interested organizations and individuals, to brief them on the project's new focus and subsequent decision to prepare a Supplemental Draft EIS. In early December, 1998, "stakeholder meetings" were held in Missoula, Montana; Boise, Idaho; and Portland, Oregon to give a brief update on the Secretaries' letter, the strategy to move forward under a new focus, and to allow an opportunity for questions from the public. A project update meeting was also held in Walla Walla, Washington in early December 1998.

Periodic updates and briefings continued through 1999, while the EIS Team developed alternatives for the Supplemental Draft EIS. In April 1999, a working draft of Chapter 3 (management direction for three Supplemental Draft EIS alternatives) was completed for evaluation by the Science Advisory Group. While the scientists completed their analysis of the alternatives, project staff and executives made copies of the working draft available to Resource Advisory Councils, Provincial Advisory Committees, American Indian tribes, states, and counties within the project area as well as to the general public (upon request). Briefings on the refined approach and the working draft were given to interest groups, counties, Resource Advisory Councils, Provincial Advisory Committees, Congressional staff, and representatives of state government. Locations included: Portland, Eugene, Bend, and John Day, Oregon; Boise, Idaho; and Spokane, Washington.

Four issues of the *Leading Edge* newsletter were published while the Supplemental Draft EIS was being developed, and mailed to the approximately 7,400 names on the mailing list. The December 1999 issue provided information on salmon recovery initiatives underway in the interior Columbia Basin, and provided an update on the status of the EIS. The November 1998 issue briefly summarized the results of the public comment period and gave an overview of the project's refined approach. In the February and June 1999 issues, articles focused on specific features of the Supplemental Draft EIS.

Next Step in the Public Involvement Process

Public comments and input played an extremely important role in the development of the Supplemental Draft EIS. The release of this Supplemental Draft EIS initiates a 90-day public comment period. Public review and input will be instrumental in shaping the Final EIS and Record of Decision.

Comments on this Supplemental Draft EIS should be sent to:

SDEIS
PO Box 420
Boise, ID 83702

Briefings and Consultations Since the Release of the Draft EISs

Meetings, briefings, and consultations with numerous individuals, agencies and organizations were held throughout the development of the Supplemental Draft EIS. The following table lists significant contacts made since the Draft EISs were released in June 1997. The list is not exhaustive. Numerous internal briefings, collaborative intergovernmental working meetings, and one-on-one consultations with members of the public have also occurred.

Acronyms used in this table:

CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
DOJ	US Department of Justice
EECC	Eastside Ecosystem Coalition of Counties
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Executive Steering Committee
ICBEMP	Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PAC	Provincial Advisory Committee
RAC	Resource Advisory Council

Table 1. Meetings, Briefings, and Consultations.

Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
July 2, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	EECC Socio-Economic Subcommittee
July 9, 1997	60 locations in six states within the project area	Satellite teleconference
July 11, 1997	Boise, ID	Wilderness Society, Northern Rockies Campaign, Boulder-White Clouds, and Idaho Rivers United
July 12, 1997	Okanogan, WA	Forestry Roundtable
July 21, 1997	Polson, MT	ESC and Blackfeet Nation
July 21, 1997	Polson, MT	ESC and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
July 21, 1997	Polson, MT	Public Open House
July 22, 1997	Polson, MT	ESC and Salish and Kootenai Tribal Council
July 23-25, 1997	La Grande, OR	EECC

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Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
July 28, 1997	Usk, WA	Pulp and Paperworkers Resource Council
July 29, 1997	Spokane, WA	Public Open House
July 30, 1997	Lewiston, ID	Public Open House
July 31, 1997	Missoula, MT	Public Open House
Aug. 4, 1997	Idaho Falls, ID	Public Open House
Aug. 4, 1997	Salem, OR	Oregon Association of Counties
Aug. 5, 1997	Baker City, OR	Public Open House
Aug. 6, 1997	Burns, OR	Public Open House
Aug. 7, 1997	Bend, OR	Public Open House
Aug. 7, 1997	Bend, OR	Environmental Interest Groups
Aug. 13, 1997	Libby, MT	Public Open House
Aug. 14, 1997	Eureka, MT	Public Open House
Aug. 18, 1997	Wenatchee, WA	Public Open House
Aug. 19, 1997	Cle Elum, WA	Public Open House
Aug. 21, 1997	Usk, WA	Pulp and Plywood Association, Ponderay Newsprint Co.
Aug. 22, 1997	Salem, OR	Oregon Association of Counties
Aug. 23, 1997	Moscow, ID	Idaho Forest Congress Roundtable
Aug. 25, 1997	Lewiston, ID	Forest Industry Representatives
Aug. 25, 1997	La Grande, OR	Grande Ronde Model Watershed
Aug. 26, 1997	Pendleton, OR	Public Open House
Aug. 26, 1997	Naches, WA	Public Open House
Aug. 27, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
Aug. 27, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	ESC and Columbia River Bioregion Campaign
Aug. 28, 1997	Helena, MT	Briefing, Montana Governor Racicot's Staff
Sept. 3, 1997	Portland, OR	Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics
Sept. 3, 1997	Portland, OR	Public Open House
Sept. 4, 1997	Portland, OR	Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Sept. 9, 1997	Bonnars Ferry, ID	Public Open House
Sept. 11, 1997	Burley, ID	Upper Snake River RAC
Sept. 13, 1997	University of Idaho, North Campus	Idaho Forest Roundtable
Sept. 16, 1997	John Day, OR	Public Open House
Sept. 17, 1997	John Day, OR	John Day-Snake River RAC
Sept. 17, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	Eastern Washington County Commissioners
Sept. 17, 1997	Joseph, OR	People for the West
Sept. 17-19, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	Washington Association of Counties
Sept. 22, 1997	Wallowa, OR	Grande Ronde Model Watershed Board
Sept. 22-25, 1997	Warm Springs, OR	Tribal Summit: Executive Steering Committee and Klamath, NW Band of Shoshone, Burns Paiute, Ft. McDermitt Paiute, and Shoshone tribes
Sept. 23, 1997	Kahneeta, OR	Public Open House
Sept. 25, 1997	Boise, ID	Project Update Meeting

Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
Sept. 29-Oct. 1, 1997	Pocatello, ID	Tribal Summit: Executive Steering Committee and Shoshone-Paiute of Duck Valley, Summit Lake, Pit River, Ft. Hall, Ft. Bidwell, and Quartz Valley Tribes
Sept. 30, 1997	Pocatello, ID	Public Open House
Oct. 1, 1997	Challis, ID	Public Open House
Oct. 2, 1997	Salmon, ID	Public Open House
Oct. 7, 1997	Portland, OR	Northwest Power Planning Council
Oct. 7, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	EECC
Oct. 8, 1997	Thompson Falls, MT	Public Open House
Oct. 8, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	Public Utilities Council
Oct. 8, 1997	Helena, MT	Briefing, Montana Governor Racicot
Oct. 9, 1997	Portland, OR	Oregon Congressional Staff
Oct. 9, 1997	Sandpoint, ID	Public Open House
Oct. 9, 1997	Republic, WA	Washington Economic Redevelopment Team
Oct. 9, 1997	Boise, ID	Society for Range Management, Idaho Section
Oct. 9, 1997	Boise, ID	County Extension Agent for Owyhee County
Oct. 16, 1997	Boise, ID	The Wilderness Society
Oct. 17, 1997	Idaho City, ID	People for the West
Oct. 21, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
Oct. 28, 1997	Mountlake Terrace, WA	Roundtable: Washington State Congressional Staff
Oct. 28, 1997	Colville, WA	Public Open House
Nov. 4, 1997	Boise, ID	Pacific Rivers Council
Nov. 5, 1997	Boise, ID	Lower Snake River RAC
Nov. 6, 1997	Elko, NV	Public Open House
Nov. 11, 1997	Boise, ID	Idaho County Commissioners
Nov. 12, 1997	Salmon, ID	Public Meeting
Nov. 13, 1997	Challis, ID	Public Meeting
Nov. 13, 1997	Boise, ID	People for the West
Nov. 18, 1998?	Boise, ID	Boise Cascade/CH2M Hill
Nov. 18, 1997	Spokane, WA	Spokane Chamber of Commerce Public Policy Forum
Nov. 24, 1997	Pendleton, OR	John Day-Snake River RAC
Nov. 24, 1997	Boise, ID	Idaho Congressional Staff
Dec. 1, 1997	Portland, OR	Tribal Summit: Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt, Tribal Representatives, and Executive Steering Committee
Dec. 4, 1997	Spokane, WA	Northwest Mining Association - Government/Industry Breakfast
Dec. 5, 1997	Boise, ID	County Extension Agent for Owyhee County
Dec. 8, 1997	Plains, MT	Sanders County Commissioners
Dec. 8, 1997	Plains, MT	Public Open House
Dec. 10, 1997	Walla Walla, WA	EECC Meeting
Dec. 16, 1997	Boise, ID	Project Update Meeting
Dec. 17, 1997	Salem, OR	Oregon Salmon Strategy Team and Governor Kitzhaber
Jan. 13, 1998	Seattle, WA	The Mountaineers

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Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
Jan. 13, 1998	By Phone	Northeast Nevada RAC
Jan. 15, 1998	Spokane, WA	Eastern Washington RAC
Jan. 15, 1998	Okanogan, WA	Public Forum
Jan. 22, 1998	Bend, OR	Society of American Foresters, Central Oregon Chapter
Jan. 23, 1998	Elko, NV	Nevada RAC
Jan. 23, 1998	Pahrump, NV	Nevada State Public Lands Committee
Jan. 26, 1998	By Phone	Elko RAC
Jan. 26, 1998	Pendleton, OR	Southeastern Oregon RAC
Jan. 27, 28, 1998	Boise, ID	John Day-Snake River RAC
Feb. 10, 1998	Boise, ID	EECC, Forest Service Chief Dombeck and Members of Executive Steering Committee
Feb. 12, 1998	Boise, ID	EECC
Feb. 12, 1998	Boise, ID	Idaho Weed Control Association
Feb. 13, 1998	La Grande, OR	Governor Kitzhaber Forum on the Project
Feb. 16, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Walla Walla Watershed Council
Feb. 19, 1998	Pendleton, OR	Subcommittee of John Day-Snake River RAC
Feb. 19, 1998	Winnemucca, NV	Public Forum: Project Staff and Humboldt County Commissioners
Feb. 20, 1998	Portland, OR	ESC/Tribal Working Group
Feb. 21, 1998	Dayton, WA	Columbia County Farm Bureau
Feb. 26, 1998	Hamilton, MT	Public Open House
March 2, 1998	College Place, WA	Walla Walla College
March 5, 1998	College Place, WA	Walla Walla College
March 6, 1998	Elko, NV	Nevada Legislative Committee on Public Lands
March 6, 1998	Scottsdale, AZ	Briefing, American Bar Association
March 16, 1998	Stanley, ID	Public Open House
March 16, 1998	Spokane, WA	Washington Legislative Committee
March 18, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Society of American Foresters
March 18, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
March 20, 1998	Portland, OR	Project Staff, EECC Subcommittee
March 24, 1998	Fort McDermitt, NV	Project Tribal Liaison and Fort McDermitt Tribe
April 1, 1998	Missoula, MT	University of Montana
April 14, 1998	Washington D.C.	Hearing: House of Representatives
April 16, 1998	Boise, ID	Project Update Meeting
April 20, 1998	Chiloquin, OR	Project Tribal Liaison and Klamath Tribe
April 21, 1998	Portland, OR	States of Washington and Oregon
April 30, 1998	Reno, NV	American Forest and Paper Association, National Forest Planning Committee
May 5, 1998	Toppenish, WA	Catholic Bishops Steering Committee
May 12, 1998	Pasco, WA	American Pulp Association, Forestry and Environmental Committee
May 15, 1998	Richland, WA	American Paper Association Panel Discussion
May 15, 1998	Spokane, WA	ESC/Tribal Working Group

Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
May 19, 1998	Seattle, WA	Public Forum Sponsored by EPA and the Mountaineers
May 20, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
May 28, 1998	Okanogan, WA	Okanogan Watershed Council
May 28, 1998	Boise, ID	Northwest Power Planning Council
May 28, 1998	Spokane, WA	US Senate Field Hearing
June 15, 1998	Portland, OR	ESC/Tribal Working Group
June 16, 1998	Heppner RD, OR	Field trip, Project Staff and Oregon Congressional Staff
June 25, 1998	Portland, OR	Intertribal Timber Council
June 26, 1998	Wenatchee, WA	Washington Extension Agents' and Specialists' Association
July 20, 1998	Lewiston, ID	ESC/Tribal Working Group
July 29, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
July 29, 1998	Olympia, WA	Roundtable: Western States Land Commissioners
July 29-30, 1998	Wenatchee, WA	Western Planners/Planning Conference
Aug. 15, 1998	Boise, ID	Society of American Foresters
Sept. 14, 1998	Portland, OR	ESC/Tribal Working Group
Oct. 21, 1998	Portland, OR	Briefing, Governors of Oregon and Washington staffs
Nov. 2, 1998	Boise, ID	ESC/Tribal Working Group
Nov. 12, 1998	Boise, ID	Wilderness Society and Pacific Rivers Council
Nov. 18, 1998	Pendleton, OR	John Day-Snake River RAC
Dec. 3, 1998	Missoula, MT	Regional Stakeholders Meeting
Dec. 7, 1998	Portland, OR	Environmental Interest Groups
Dec. 8, 1998	Portland, OR	Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics
Dec. 7-8, 1998	Portland, OR	Regional Stakeholders Meeting
Dec. 9, 1998	Boise, ID	Regional Stakeholders Meeting
Dec. 10, 1998	Pendleton, OR	Joint RAC/PAC meeting
Dec. 11, 1998	Spokane, WA	Idaho/Washington Congressional Staff
Dec. 11, 1998	Portland, OR	Oregon Congressional Staff
Dec. 14, 1998	Walla Walla, WA	Project Update Meeting
Dec. 17, 1998	Portland, OR	ESC/Tribal Working Group
Jan. 14, 1999	Portland, OR	EECC Members from Washington and Oregon
Jan. 14, 1999	Boise, ID	Rotary Club
Jan. 15, 1999	Portland, OR	Science Advisory Group/Tribal Staff
Jan. 25, 1999	Richland, WA	Battelle - Pacific NW National Laboratory
Feb. 9, 1999	Boise, ID	EECC
March 2-3, 1999	La Grande, OR	John Day-Snake River RAC
March 18, 1999	Spokane, WA	Eastern Washington RAC
March 18, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, Idaho Association of Counties
April 1, 1999	Washington, DC	ESC Briefing, Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Management and Budget, and the Department of Justice
April 6, 1999	Boise, ID	National Wildlife Federation, American Lands Alliance
April 8, 1999	Portland, OR	Briefing, EECC

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Date	Location	Contact/Meeting/Briefing
April 12, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, Idaho Congresssional Staff
Apr. 16, 1999	Twin Falls, ID	Upper Snake River RAC
Apr. 20, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, Idaho Governor Kempthorne's Staff
Apr. 21, 1999	Fort Hall, ID	Tribal Liaison Briefings, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
Apr. 22, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, The Wilderness Society
Apr. 26, 1999	Helena, MT	Briefing, Montana Governor Racicot
Apr. 29, 1999	La Grande, OR	Briefing, John Day/Snake River RAC
Apr. 28, 1999	Burns, OR	Briefing, Southeastern Oregon RAC
May 3, 1999	Blackfeet Reservation	Tribal Liaison Briefings, Natural Resource Staff, Blackfeet Reservation
May 4, 1999	Pablo, MT	Tribal Liaison Briefings, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Resource Staff
May 5, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, Lower Snake River RAC
May 11, 1999	Portland, OR	Briefing, Oregon Governor Kitzhaber's Staff, Environmental Groups
May 14, 1999	Spokane, WA	Briefing, Washington and Idaho Congressional Staffs
May 17, 1999	Eugene, OR	Briefing, Oregon Congressional Staffs
May 20, 1999	Lapwai, ID	Five Forest Meeting: Project Tribal Liaison, Nez Perce Tribe Representative, and Forest Supervisors from the Nez Perce, Clearwater, Payette, Wallowa-Whitman, Umatilla National Forests
June 3, 1999	John Day, OR	Briefing, John Day Community Leaders
June 4, 1999	John Day, OR	Briefing, John Day-Snake RAC
June 8, 1999	Boise, ID	Briefing, Idaho Governor Kempthorne's Staff
June 22, 1999	Portland, OR	Joint RAC/PAC Meeting
July 8, 1999	Pasco, WA	Multi-Species Framework Meeting
July 12, 1999	Spokane, WA	Timber Industry Representatives
July 20, 1999	Enterprise, OR	Hell's Canyon area County Commissioners & Congressional Staff
September 9, 1999	Pendleton, OR	John Day-Snake RAC
September 24, 1999	Prineville, OR	Briefing, Deschutes PAC
October 25, 1999	Redmond, OR	Briefing, Deschutes National Forest Management Team