



## **Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Idaho Resource Advisory Council (RAC) Oct. 10, 2024, Meeting Minutes**

### **Attendee Information**

See last page.

### **Agenda Item: Welcome and introductions**

Designated Federal Official for the RAC Peter Ditton, BLM ID SD (Acting), and RAC Chair Scott Nichols welcomed RAC participants, BLM staff, and members of the public. They thanked those who participated in the RAC tour the previous day and acknowledged the public for sharing their insights on public lands activities and how multi-use activities effect their respective communities.

### **Agenda Item: State Director Updates**

Mr. Ditton shared that BLM continues to work on the Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Plans and on the Lava Ridge Wind Project. He mentioned the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Utility-Scale Solar Energy Development and Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendments and the possibility of appeals as no document at that level is perfect. He said California has some issues with the State Historic Preservation Offices and while Idaho only has solar applications in the pre- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) phase, he expects Idaho will catch up to the rest of the country eventually, as solar technology continues to improve.

### **Agenda Item: BLM Idaho Recreation Summit**

BLM Idaho Branch Chief, Social Resources, Vegetation Management, & Planning, Division of Resources Beth Maclean discussed BLM's Blueprint for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Outdoor Recreation and how Idaho plans to implement the strategy of uplifting recreation on BLM lands. Visitation increased 40% in past 10 years while funding has not kept up with visitation. The Blueprint highlights growing and diversifying resources which support recreation, building equity in outdoor recreation, and addressing challenges of increased visitation. BLM has a three-step approach to implementing the Blueprint. It involves state and field assessments, state recreation summits, and state-specific action plans. Field office personnel completed assessments in the spring of 2024, which identified opportunities and challenges BLM sees within the recreation program. BLM Idaho's top identified challenges and opportunities will be shared publicly at the BLM Idaho Recreation Summit, scheduled Feb. 26, 2025. Challenges include implementing Travel Management Plans, staffing in recreation and programs that support recreation, and irresponsible behavior on public lands. Opportunities include travel management plans, improved infrastructure at developed and dispersed recreation areas, developed shooting ranges, and hiring education, outreach, and engagement coordinators for each district. Partnerships are key to the success of the recreation program. Prioritizing community engagement to develop partnerships, improving youth engagement, and increasing capacity for recruiting and administering volunteer programs are among BLM Idaho's partnership goals for the future.

RAC members identified the following groups/resources as suggested Summit invitees: university students, tribal youth, boy scouts/girl scouts, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), county commissioners, Alumni of Youth Conservation Corps (YCC), Future Farmers of America (FFA), Career Technical Education (CTE), Wilson Creek Coalition, 4X4 Association, permittees, ranchers, timberland, boaters, horseback riders, hikers, cyclists, and more. RAC Tribal Representative Chad Colter mentioned a general lack of information and education about Tribes and Tribal Treaty Rights as it pertains to recreation and encroachment/trespass on Tribal Lands. He expressed desire to include messaging prior to the Summit that reminds all stakeholders of Tribal rights and prohibition of fees for Tribal members. Peter Ditton assured the group that BLM understands Tribal Treaty Rights and agreed with idea of continually educating Idaho visitors and recreation groups about Indigenous peoples' rights to work, collect, hunt and fish on BLM lands and to be more respectful of Tribal land boundaries. Chad Colter moved to make a recommendation to BLM to hold several half-day or evening mini summits around Idaho. Don Hall seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

*For Action: Scott to send e-mail to group to solicit information re: Recreation Summit.*

## **Agenda Item: BLM Idaho Renewable Energy Update**

Branch Chief Mineral Rites Aimee Betts discussed Idaho's renewable energy projects, the Utility-Scale Solar PEIS and the Renewable Energy Rule. On public lands in Idaho, as of Oct. 2024, there is one wind application under NEPA analysis. Two wind and 11 solar applications are in the pre-NEPA process, and 28 geothermal lease applications are under evaluation. The Owyhee Field Office has received applications for one solar development project – Fitz South Solar and three Battery Energy Storage System projects (BESS) - Volley Battery Project, PacifiCorp Hemingway North, and PacifiCorp Hemingway South. Bruneau Field Office is evaluating geothermal lease nominations for 12 parcels across approximately 50,000 acres. The Four Rivers Field Office is evaluating four solar development applications – Bennett Solar, Bennett Solar South, Vizcaya Solar, and Greyhawk Solar; these are still in preliminary reviews. Four Rivers is also evaluating geothermal lease nominations on 10 parcels across 25,000 acres. The Shoshone Field Office wind project applications are Lava Ridge Wind Project and Taurus Wind Project; Shoshone is also evaluating three solar applications – Snake River Energy Project, Falcon Solar, Star Lake/Red Bridge — as well as geothermal lease nominations. The Burley Field Office is evaluating one wind project application – Salmon Falls Wind, two solar applications - Olney Solar and Cedar Ridge Solar, and geothermal lease nominations across 12,000 acres. The Pocatello Field Office is evaluating one solar application - Harmon II - and geothermal lease nominations across 37,000 acres.

The Utility-scale solar PEIS proposes criteria for exclusion from solar energy development and design features to be applied to proposed projects. The final PEIS was issued Aug. 30, 2024. The protest period ended Oct. 1 and the Governor's Consistency review ends Oct. 28. More information on the EIS can be found on the [Eplanning site](#).

The Renewable Energy Rule reduces annual acreage rents and capacity fees for wind energy developments, improves and clarifies the application process, updates criteria to prioritize applications, and sets diligent operations requirements. More information on the [Renewable Energy Rule](#) is on the BLM.gov site.

Earlier this year, BLM surpassed the goal of permitting more than 25 gigawatts of clean energy projects on public lands by 2025, and the updated Western Solar Plan will support continued progress on responsible permitting. Currently, there is no actual developed solar or wind on BLM managed land in Idaho.

RAC member Zack Funkhouser weighed in recapping the forecast of a 2027 deficit of energy transmission. RAC members discussed how demand for electricity in Idaho will exceed Idaho Power Company's

transmission capability, rent relief, and the process for applicants to submit power generation proposals. The RAC discussed BLM applications for energy generation that are not actually contracted to deliver power to a Utility. Many BLM energy applications may be speculative in nature thereby requiring BLM staff and the public to invest resources to review projects that may never be built.

### **Agenda Item: Nominations Update and Approval of previous RAC minutes**

BLM Idaho RAC Coordinator MJ Byrne said nominations are being vetted with Whitehouse Liaison and other offices within the Department of Interior. The elections may have an impact on the timeframe for nomination approval. We are aware some terms expire Nov. 2. More information to follow. Mr. Nicols asked if the council was ready to approve the minutes from the previous RAC meeting. Brenda Pace moved to approve the May 2024 RAC Minutes. Tyrone Daniels seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

### **Agendas Item: Shoshone Field Office Recreation Business Plan and New Fee Proposal**

Twin Falls Deputy District Manager Codie Martin presented Shoshone's final fair market analysis and subsequent proposed recreation fees for RAC review and approval. Collecting fees provides the BLM with resources needed to cover increased operational and maintenance costs associated with expanded visitor use to include trash removal, pumping vault toilets, and road maintenance. The Federal Land Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) requires development of a business plan describing fee sites, fees collected, proposed changes, operating costs, and financial analysis. Fees were determined through a comparative cost review of similar public and private facilities in surrounding counties. The business plan proposes to charge \$20/night at the Silver Creek and Wilson Lake Campgrounds, and at all campgrounds at Magic Reservoir once they have been upgraded, and campgrounds developed in the future. It also includes a \$10/day or \$75 annual fee for using the BLM boat ramps located at Magic Reservoir. These are the boat ramps at Moonstone and West Magic, and once repaired, East Magic. Wilson Lake Campground has ten RV pads, restrooms and shade structures and Silver Creek Campground has RV pads, restrooms, and shade structures built to Architectural Barriers Act standards. \$1million was spent on improvements. By implementing fees, revenue could be \$41,850, of which 80% would go back into facility maintenance and operating costs. Shoshone is not eliminating dispersed camping. Public outreach included a 30-day public comment period Jul. 15 – Aug. 24, 2024. A public notice was posted on the BLM Announcement webpage and on social media and distributed to news outlets, and BLM briefed congressional delegation staff and county commissioners. No negative feedback was received. The new fees will be published in a *Federal Register* Notice and will not be implemented until 6 months following publication of the Notice. Don Hall moved the RAC recommend approval to BLM-ID of the Shoshone Business Plan, including future proposed improved sites. Terrell Huddleston seconded. Motion passed without objection.

### **Agenda Item: Fire Season**

BLM Idaho State Fire Management Officer Dennis Strange briefed the Great Basin Seasonal Outlook, Sept. – Dec. 2024. The Great Basin Coordination Center Predictive Services produces a publicly available product, which is updated every month and covers the next four months. The product is posted on the Great Basin Coordination Center website. Temperature and precipitation effected the fire season. It was cooler than normal with spring precipitation lacking. Mid-summer heat arrived with a predictive services outlook of a busy fire season. With an abundance of fuels, the majority of Southern Idaho was above normal fire potential threat. As of Sept. 20, almost 300K acres had burned. Additionally, Oregon fires smoke effected Idaho. For Idaho Fire situational awareness visit [Idaho Fire Information](#). The acres burned are consistent with long term averages for Idaho; however, Idaho's fires were larger in size and fewer in

number than long term averages.

## **Agenda Item: District Updates**

**IFD Manager Mary D'Aversa** briefed the four-year outlook for Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR) in areas managed by the Salmon Field Office. They requested \$564K to mitigate erosion, maintain drainage structures on roads and eliminate noxious weeds. IFD received nearly \$17M from Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funds for restoration landscape projects in East Idaho Rivers and Plains and Upper Salmon River. Upper Salmon River is Idaho's core cold water refugia, where the BLM manages over 3,000 miles of perennial and intermittent streams and four threatened or endangered fish species. These aquatic systems and their riparian areas are critical in the recovery of these species and invaluable to the local communities and Tribal partners. Landscape restoration in this area will focus on established partnerships, riparian protection, and restoration, weed control, fish passage, youth involvement and water conveyance savings. In July, the Student Conservation Association (SCA) and BLM staff replaced an old fence and rebuilt the wildlife-friendly Ryegrass Spring Riparian Enclosure. They also recently installed beaver dam analogs in Short Creek, with partners, to extend water flows that improves fish habitat and spreads water, which benefits sage grouse. East Idaho Rivers and Plains Restoration Landscape projects included removing three miles of barbed wire fencing from the Blackfoot River near Morgan Bridge, which was a hazard to mule deer and birds and it improved river access for the public. Partner volunteers also removed fence and planted bitter brush on the Pine Creek bench near Swan Valley in May. There is a multi-year project to transition land back to native grasses and shrubs to benefit big game migration and winter habitat.

**TFD Deputy Manager Codie Martin** briefed district leadership changes, welcoming John Elliott as the Burley field manager and announcing Mike Courtney's pending retirement and Codie's official acceptance of the deputy position. As a direct result of too many close calls due to a spaghetti network of trails and people shooting in the direction of the trails, management implemented an emergency closure in September for recreational shooting on 3,700 acres of land in Indian Springs south of Kimberly. The situation was so bad, private landowners had ricochet bullets lodge in home exteriors and equipment. The closure, which is only for recreational target practice, was well received, with locals posting positive feedback on Facebook. The closure remains in effect until an extensive Recreation Management Area plan is completed, or three years from the date of posting. BLM management identified safer alternative shooting locations at gravel pits south of Filer and improvements were made to the Malad Shooting Area just outside of Gooding. Improvements included gravel, shooting benches, a 200 yard and two 100-yard ranges plus a pistol range. Overnight this site became popular. \$30K of recreation money was used to buy wood, build benches, and build berms to reclaim bullets. In coordination with International Mountain Bicycling Association, the city of Hailey, Wood Rivers Trail Coalition, and Blaine Country Recreation District, the Hang Loose and Hang Tight trails are completed, using \$90K of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding. The district had 10 fires and 50,000 acres were submitted and approved for restoration plans. Although State Historic Preservation Office and Advisory Council Historic Preservation have terminated their participation in the Section 106 consultation process for the Lava Ridge Wind Project, the BLM will still be able to carry on its obligations to preserve historic properties and cultural resources. Additionally, the district is in year two of Davis Mountain experimental cattle collars on 370 cattle, located in the roughest, most remote portion of the allotment. It has been quite successful. District is working to use the e-collar to keep grazing cows off burned and rehabbed areas. RAC members were assured that shooting closures are for recreational shooting and do not affect Tribal Treat Rights.

**BDO Manager (Acting) Jon Beck** reported that DeLamar's Mining Plan of Operations to restart mining activities was determined sufficient to continue the process and the group would hear more during the DeLamar Mine presentation. The Bruneau Field Office cancelled the Grand View Travel Management Plan

Environmental Assessment to work with partners to address public comments, reassess and validate route inventories. The team is reinitiating the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process with a robust public involvement strategy. Four Rivers Field Office is working towards maintenance and improvements at the Beehive Bend Recreation Site which serves as the primary public rafting take-out location on the mainstem Payette River above Horseshoe Bend. Beehive Bend Recreation Site accessible walkway and boat ramp replacement project was awarded for a total of \$469K. The design has been completed and the BLM is moving forward to award the contract for the work. Comments received from the Jul. 30 Solar Development Coordination meeting in reference to the Hemingway North BESS project, in the area managed by the Owyhee Field Office, are being reviewed by BLM and Clenera. They submitted their final Renewable Energy Factor Analysis Report and Hemingway submitted their application. The district had a substantial fire season and ESR efforts are focused on the 190K acres burned. Boise is conducting fire rehabilitation, providing temporary relocation to the Boise District wild horse corrals, for 74 wild horses removed from burned rangeland in the Sands Basin and Four Mile Herd Management Areas. The district is applying grass and forb seed and planting sagebrush this fall to begin the process of rehabilitating the most heavily burned areas. The areas will be monitored to determine when the rangelands have recovered enough to support the return of the wild horses.

**CDA Manager Kurt Pindel** discussed CDA's Great American Outdoor Act (GAOA)-funded slurry seal projects at the Lucile, Old Lucile, Skookumchuck, Pink House, and McKay's Bend Recreation Sites. Slurry seals increase the visual appearance of asphalt, increase traction, safeguard against weathering, and increase the lifespan of parking areas. Re-painting of the lot lines increases visibility and reduces confusion as to where to park. GAOA funds help maintain and upgrade recreation sites along the Lower Salmon and Clearwater Rivers, which see up to 600,000 visitors per year. Cottonwood received much of the implementation this year, CDA is set to receive more implementation in 2025. The next two years are critical for construction in the Lower Salmon River area. Major engineering was required on Eagle Creek Road, the most traveled route to access the Lower Salmon River, which had been washed out. The 16-mile stretch of road previously took two hours to slowly traverse in a passenger vehicle; it now safely accommodates a 40-minute travel time. The BLM also installed infrastructure in key positions along the roadway to help control water, bolstering the road's resistance to erosion. Timber prices are extremely low. In the last four months, CDA advertised three timber sales and received no bids on the High and Dry Sale, which was re-opened for bids. Fuels are dry and hot. There is a pause on pile burning as staff has been fighting wildfires – three in CDA and five in Cottonwood. There are upcoming fuels projects and they will be advertised on Facebook. Funding was approved for ESR after the Billy Creek Fire burned 938 acres of BLM land, with 3185 total acres burned. Estimated costs are \$2K for emergency stabilization and \$15K for rehabilitation. All perennial streams contribute to habitat for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish species which include bull trout, Snake River Sockeye salmon, Snake River fall Chinook salmon, Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon, and steelhead trout. The Gwen Fire, 675 acres, impacted Mackey's Bend Recreation Site. Hazardous trees were removed from the site and ladder fuels were addressed for public safety. Estimated costs are \$2K for emergency stabilization and \$22K for rehabilitation. RAC Chair Scott Nichols, who recently participated in a Lower Salmon River/beach cleanup, recommended that RAC members participate, if possible, in a river management event. He said it is educational.

### **Agenda Item: Public comment period**

Four members of the public addressed the RAC during the Public Comment period. The overall message to BLM and the RAC was a desire to collaborate and be included in development of solutions to manage public lands.

Larry Ballard of Idaho State 4X4 Association explained that the overland/offroad industry expects to be doubled in size by 2030 and expressed the need for development of more designated trail systems. He

expressed the association's desire to work with BLM on everything from dissemination of responsible recreation messaging to BLM land cleanup. He sees opportunity and potential to collaborate.

Jake Owens, of Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), discussed the need for watershed management and potential opportunities to use their funding for joint resource management projects to include big game migration, watershed management, and shock collars /virtual fencing for cattle.

Wendy Pratt of the Eastern Idaho Grazing Association urged BLM and the RAC to think 50 years out, as no more cows and sheep are coming to Idaho, but people are. She discussed how Burnstone Quarry will impact trail rights and articulated the need for additional avenues of information and outreach and more government/public association collaboration.

Mark Pratt of the Idaho Cattle Association raised awareness of new public lands border fencing issues with the influx of non-ranchers purchasing private border properties and not keeping up with fence maintenance. He discussed migration, wildlife shrinkage and lack of habitat management.

Action item: RAC Chair Scott Nichols proposed a motion to close the public comment period. Brenda Pace seconded the motion. It was passed by unanimous consent.

## **Agenda Item: Public Lands Rule (PLR) Implementation**

Branch Chief Biological Resources Jarod Blades presented an overview of the Public Lands Rule (PLR) and how it is being implemented. The rule, which focuses on informed decision-making, restoring landscapes, and protecting intact landscapes, helps to apply a structured flow of information. In Aug., BLM published new guidance establishing National Land Health Standards and Watershed Condition Assessments (WCA). A new Inventory and Monitoring of Ecological Resources Manual establishes a policy for gathering high quality information related to ecological resources on public lands, assessing and evaluating the information, documenting the results, and using the results for informed decision-making. The path forward implements best practices to include the Assessment, Inventory and Monitoring (AIM) strategy and wild horse and burro program methods for population monitoring. WCA will occur every 10 years and provide options for states to adopt regionally specific standards. The National Operations Center (NOC) will conduct the WCAs and use tools such as Riverscapes to prioritize aquatic restoration. Next steps include implementing a pilot program to test analysis approach. The rule covers four main requirements for restoration prioritization and planning: identifying measurable and quantifiable restoration objectives, identifying priority restoration landscapes, developing or amending restoration planning and conducting implementation for restoration. The rule emphasizes the importance of identifying measurable and quantifiable restoration outcomes because they set clear expectations. According to a timeline in the PLR, states are to identify two priority landscapes by Dec., are encouraged to start with IRA restoration landscapes, and to complete restoration plans by Sept. 2025. Restoration Leases and Mitigation Leases are other tools introduced by the PLR, of which Idaho currently has none. Restoration Leases are intended to assist in recovery of an ecosystem, are effective for a maximum term of 10 years, and may be renewed if necessary and are eligible for rent and recovery fee waivers if they are not used to generate revenue. Mitigation leases offset impact to resources resulting from other land use authorization and do not have a maximum term. They are not eligible for a rent or cost recovery waiver. RAC members showed interest in the lease specifics, restoration timelines, use of new tools, and asked how leases bolster BLM current goals of meeting land health standards, and if this qualifies as mitigation. Members also mentioned that this was a significant topic at recent Cattleman Association meetings and might be perceived as another tool to

eliminate grazing. The BLM emphasized that the PLR comes at an urgent moment in the face of unprecedented drought, increasing wildfires, new and increasing uses on public lands. The PLR focuses on ensuring the Bureau manages for landscape health to achieve its multiple use and sustained yield mission and clarifies conservation as a tool within FLPMA's multiple use framework.

### **Agenda Item: DeLamar Mine Project**

BLM Owyhee Field Office Project Manager Chris Lund discussed the history of DeLamar Mine and what Integra Resources is doing to reopen it. The proposed mine is an open-pit silver and gold mine in Owyhee County, located west of Silver City in areas that have been mined and reclaimed and is on land managed by BLM Owyhee Field Office, state mineral leases, and private land for which Delmar Mining Company hold agreements with landowners. DeLamar's Plan of Operations to start mining activities was determined sufficient to continue the process on May 30, 2024. Mine construction is expected to take five years, operation 14 years, and closure five years. The mine is anticipated to employ 300-350 people. Proponent activities for 2024 include initiating NEPA review process, public scoping and draft EIS development, tribal coordination, groundwater hydrogeologic modeling, cultural resource mitigation planning and agency outreach and coordination. Proponent is in contact with permittees and working with Fish and Game to better understand impact on local migration, grazing, hunting, and other resources. RAC member Jen Pierce asked about current grazing in the area and effects on migration and other resources. Other RAC members asked about impacts of mine operations breaching associated waterways and acid rock drainage. The proponent is aware of adit 3 which is being pumped into a water treatment facility and released through their Land Application Treatment Site. An adit is a horizontal passage leading into a mine for purposes of access or drainage. These and other impacts will be disclosed during the NEPA process.

### **Agenda Item: Wrap-up and Closing Remarks**

BLM ID SD (Acting) Peter Ditton thanked RAC members for their participation, engagement, and feedback and members of the public for their participation and comments. He acknowledged the difficulty in getting ahead and encouraged everyone to think decades ahead and to participate in the 2025 Idaho Recreation Summit ready to suggest solutions. For example, people may not want to designate a motocross area, but the consequences of not doing it could result in thousands of trails across private and public lands. He encouraged groups to follow the 4X4 Association's example of recreating responsibly by removing trash after their activities and even removing other people's trash. He recognized the need to engage the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and congressional delegations to change the law, as it pertains to perimeter property fencing on BLM or forest land, as new landowners are not coming from a ranch lifestyle and have little understanding of shared stewardship of public lands. He urged the RAC to reach out to their constituents to get their opinions. Pete informed the group he will stay engaged until his tenure as State Director ends in January.

### **Agenda Item: Adjourn**

RAC Chair Scott Nichols agreed with Mr. Ditton's sentiments and indicated he would follow up with RAC members to gather Recreation Summit ideas and potential dates for the 2025 RAC meetings. He suggested scheduling the 2025 RAC meetings for spring, summer, and fall to lock the dates in and have them published in the *Federal Register Notice*. Brenda Pace made motion to adjourn the meeting and Don Hall seconded it. The motion passed without objection.

*For Action: Scott will gather Recreation Summit ideas from RAC members and will send Doodle Poll to*

*RAC members re: upcoming meetings.*

## **Attendees**

### **RAC Member Attendees (attended in person)**

Scott Nichols, (Chair), Dispersed Recreation  
Brenda Pace, Archaeological & Historic  
Terrell Huddleston, Dispersed Recreation  
Chad Colter, Tribal Representative  
Tyrone Daniels, Tribal Representative  
Zachary Funkhouser, Dispersed Recreation  
Donald Hall, Elected Official  
Leon Smith, Federal Grazing Permits/Leases

### **RAC Member Attendees (attended virtually – via Zoom)**

John Robison (Vice-chair), Environmental Organizations  
Skylar Jett, Public-at-Large  
Jen Pierce, Academia  
Mckinsey Lyon, Commercial Timber

### **BLM Employees (attended in person)**

Peter Ditton, BLM ID State Director (SD) (Acting)  
Jennifer Hayes, Public Affairs Specialist  
Monte “Ken” Anderson, RAC Facilitator  
Jarod Blades, Branch Chief Biological Resources  
Jon Beck, Acting Manager, Boise (BDO)  
Codie Martin, Deputy Manager, Twin Falls (TFD)  
Mary D’Aversa, Manager, Idaho Falls (IFD)  
Kurt Pindel, Manager, Coeur d’Alene (CDA)  
Blaine Newman, Pocatello Field Manager  
Bryce Anderson, Pocatello Assistant Field Manager  
Andrew Harsh, Outdoor Recreation Planner

### **BLM Employees (attended virtually – via Zoom)**

Dennis Strange, State Fire Management Officer  
Aimee Betts, Branch Chief Mineral Rites  
Beth Maclean, Branch Chief Resources, Vegetation Manage. & Planning  
Chris Lund, DeLamar Mine Project Manager  
Mary "MJ" Byrne, RAC Coordinator  
Bruce Hallman, Public Affairs Specialist, IFD  
Colt Dickman, Environmental Protection Specialist

### **Congressional Representation**

Craig Quarterman, U.S. Rep. Simpson's Office



Brenna Garro, Gov. Off. - Energy & Mineral Resources  
Jace Hogg, Gov. Off. - Species Conservation

**Public**

Jake Owens, Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Brett Muscatello, Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Larry Ballard, Idaho 4X4 Association  
Mark Pratt, Idaho Cattle Association  
Wendy Pratt, Eastern Idaho Grazing Association  
K. MacMillan, Member of Public  
Janelle Ghorso, Member of Public  
Greg LeDonne, Western Watersheds  
Kristy Tucker, Member of Public  
Carol Reid, Member of Public  
Evan DeHamer, Pheasants Forever  
Zack Lanier, Idaho Farm Bureau  
Karen Williams, Idaho Cattle Association