

**Annual Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex  
Public Meeting, Saturday April 8, 2006  
Lambkins Restaurant Meeting Room, Lincoln**

The Annual Spring Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex (BMWC) Public Meeting (formerly called the Limits of Acceptable Change or LAC meeting) was held Saturday April 8, 2006 at the Lambkins Restaurant Meeting Room in Lincoln. It began at 10:00 AM and ended at 3:30 PM. 39 people attended. (List at end) Tim Love, Seeley Lake District Ranger, is the BMWC Chair for 2006. (Note- these meeting notes are long, but they attempt to capture the presentations and the associated discussion so those who did not attend get a better feeling of what occurred at the meeting.)

**Wilderness Slide Show — Bill Koppen, Game Warden, FWP**

Bill has been a Game Warden at Seeley Lake with Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (FWP) for 11 years. He put on a 28 minute slide show about the Bob.

**Forest Service Regional Office Updates — John Favro, Regional Trail Coordinator**

1. The 2006 budget nationally is up some, but the Nez Perce Trail that used to get an earmark of funds was not received this year. The extra amount to the region went to fund that amount. The Capital Investment Program (CIP) to reconstruct trails usually gets about \$3 million for the region each year. John has set aside \$400,000 of this amount the past 5 years to clear extra blowdown that occur on trails from fires. For 2007, the President's budget is proposing a 21% cut in trails. The same thing happened in 2006 and the final budget from congress gave the Forest Service (FS) more. Recreation and Wilderness funds for 2007 are proposed to be reduced too.

2. In Fiscal Year 2007, the Forest Service will have a new Performance based budget. Nationally there will be 1% of the funds that will be set aside and forests can compete for these funds. The Districts that can do the work most efficiently and cheapest will get the money.

3. Region One is requiring preventative inoculation of forest service stock. The Deputy Regional Forester Kathy McAllister sent out a letter recently.

4. Next weekend April 14-15, the State Montana Trails Association Conference will be held in Helena. It is held every other year with sessions talking about trail layout, etc. Bob Walker is the State contact on the FWP website: [http://fwp.mt.gov/news/article\\_4303.aspx](http://fwp.mt.gov/news/article_4303.aspx)

5. In wilderness, the Chief of the Forest Service issued a 10-year challenge to have all National Forest Wilderness to be within Forest Service Standards within 10 years - by 2014. This is an effort to emphasize wilderness.

6. A new draft national outfitter policy is out. Some outfitters have seen, local FS folks have not seen yet. It is addressing priority use service days and performance evaluations. A draft will be put in the Federal Register to solicit public comments. It is expected to have a new policy in place in the next 12 months.

## **Ranger District Updates**

**Seeley Lake RD** — Tim Love — the district just acquired 3,000 acres and will get another 10,000 acres in July. Bear Creek Trailhead, McCable Mountain and Monture West, and Horseshoe Hills have been or will be acquired from Plum Creek. 75% of this year's trail maintenance will be done by contract starting 5/25. Cabin and Falls Creek loops will be done. Trail Capital Investment Program (CIP) work will be done by a 3-person crew headed by Jake Long, working on White Creek, Upper Dry Fork, Fen Mt., Canyon Creek trails and laying out trail work for the 2007 season. They will do noxious weed control at trailheads and gravel pits. They will have a 2-person wilderness crew that will gps sites. They will focus noxious weed removal work on yellow toadflax and knapweed. The Monture Cabin will be available in the cabin rental program in the winter. They are working on the Double Arrow Lookout to get it into the rental program too.

**Lincoln RD** — Ernie Lundberg — Lincoln still cannot use herbicides on noxious weeds. But they are working on an environmental impact statement (FIS) to be able to do so. They will have a small crew with Bevin for wilderness, and Casey and two folks doing trail work. Their CIP work will be on Landers Fork repairing trail damage done by the 2003 Snow-Talon fire. They are contracting Blacktail Pass work- an old trail that needs switchbacks up to the pass to be re-established. The Bob Marshall Foundation (BMF) will have 3 sessions on Lincoln, doing trail clearing and campsite rehabilitation. At Meadow Lake, they may have to eliminate stock use on a peninsula. In 2003, people were displaced to Landers Fork during the fire. They will be rehabbing these campsites. Lincoln acquired 7,500 acres recently and is working on establishing management direction for these lands- mostly winter travel direction- it does not serve as Bob access points. They are using Resource Advisory Committee RAC funds to do Dry Creek Trailhead improvements. This trailhead is getting more use because other areas were burned in the Snow-Talon fire.

**Rocky Mountain RD** — Ian Bardwell — their 5 wilderness rangers should complete their 5-year LAC campsite inventory work this summer. They will continue to monitor noxious weeds in the wilderness. One wilderness ranger got their chemical applicators license so they should be able to treat more weeds. They are working on making a stock mounted weed sprayer unit. The Montana Conservation Corps (MCC crew and BMF crew will be working on campsite rehab Trails will have 15 people. District orientation starts May 15 and by May 30 they will be out working on trails. They are doing some Continental Divide Trail (CDT) work between Grizzly Gulch and Indian Point. They will work on the Dearborn cutoff. They planned to do the Headquarters Bridge in 2005, but did not get it done. They plan to do it in June 2006. This may require a trail closure for a couple of days. The MCC crew will have 8 weeks doing work on Deep Creek and East Fork Falls Creek. They will have 12 weeks of BMF crews and help from East Slope Backcountry Horsemen.

**Spotted Bear RID** — Tad Wehunt — Big Prairie will have a similar sized crew in 2006 as they had in 2005. 18-20 people in the South Fork Flathead, 10-12 in the Middle Fork Flathead, and a crew out of Spotted Bear. In the South Fork, a crew will work for the second year and will finish Limestone Pass trail. CIP work will be on Molly Creek trail to White River Pass. Burned Area Emergency Restoration (BAER) work from 3,000- acre 2005 Kelly Point fire will work on Hodag Creek trail. Jumbo Lookout will be staffed. The South Fork Flathead river crew will complete 100% of the LAC 5-year inventory this summer. The East Side Trail phone line continues to need

work due to trees falling over from the 2000 and 2003 fires. Site rehab will be done near Shaw Cabin, Pentagon Cabin, and Sunburst Lake. Native seed will be collected at Schafer Meadows. Received grant funds to do CDT work. Crew will work on Morrison Creek and Big River trails. They will work on collecting better data on commercial and private landings at Schafer Meadow airstrip. Facility work will be done at Schafer Meadows bunkhouse, Gooseberry and Sabido cabins. Noxious weeds will be treated. They also got a grant from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation to focus work on the 2000 and 2003 fire areas and to track weed patches. The district is doing an assessment to try to put the Silvertip Cabin into the cabin rental program. The district is scoping with the public now to get their input on putting a non-motorized trail up to Stony Hill, the radio and phone communication site for Spotted Bear Ranger Station located outside of wilderness, 3 miles west of the ranger station. Jack Rich asked if the district was going to rebuild the Holbrook Cabin that burned in the 2003 fires. Deb Mucklow said that Regional Forester Gail Kimball, and Regional Wilderness Director Tom Puchlerz visited the cabin site. They decided to not pursue rebuilding the cabin. It is not a priority in the network of cabins when funding to upkeep remaining existing cabins is low. The site is cleaned up. Artifacts from the site have been taken to Big Prairie and Spotted Bear Ranger Station to keep the memory of the cabin alive. There will not be a permanent marker on site. Jack asked if the telephone line in the Danaher was going to be relocated to keep it away trees falling down from the 2003 fires. Deb said she is working on keeping the 40 mile phone line serviceable.

**Hungry Horse RD** — Steve Penner — last year they had 2 wilderness rangers that did much trail opening. They relied on the BMF and BCH for 110 miles of trail opening. This year they will have a MCC crew for 10 days and they will begin work on the Morrison Creek trail, replacing 3 puncheon bridges with turnpikes. A contract on the same trail will do more of the same. In 2006, they will have 2 wilderness rangers, and a 3-person river crew. They will patrol from Schafer Meadows to out of the wilderness. They will have a MCC crew for 10 weeks working on trails in and outside the wilderness. They will have 10 projects with the BMF and BCH. Steve is retiring from the Forest Service this month after many years of service to the BMWC.

**Bob Marshall Foundation** — Deb Mucklow for Paul Travis — The BMF is the umbrella organization for other partners such as Backcountry Horsemen (BCH). They also recruit volunteers for packing support to crews. Each ranger district identifies their priorities, and packing support brings in tools and supplies. The BMF also does the updates on trail conditions in the BMWC weekly in the summer and this info is available on their website:

<http://www.bobmarshallfoundation.org>

**Forest Plan Revision — Craig Kendall — WMPZ team member from Kalispell**

The Flathead, Lob, and Bitterroot National Forests have been having their revised Forest Plans worked on for the last 3 years by the Western Montana Planning Zone (WMPZ). They expect draft plans to be sent out on 4/27. After that, they will have public meetings and open houses. The forests decided to go with the new national planning regulations that came out in January 2005. The new plans will only have about 135 pages, and they will be less prescriptive and more general than the current forest plans. The old (current) forest plans had standards, and the new plans will not have standards.

The new plans will be divided into five parts-

1. Desired condition- what the FS wants the forest to look like at the forest-wide, and smaller geographic areas

2. Objectives –things the FS would like to accomplish over the next 10-15 years, such as restore 3-5 buildings.
3. Suitability- look at the forest and determine what uses are appropriate where. Where to harvest timber or where to have motorized use. There will be Management Areas (MA) that all forests will be using. There will be fewer numbers of them than in the list forest plans.
4. Special Areas –national recreation areas, botanical areas. Jewel Basin Hiking Area & research natural areas.
5. Guidelines like the current standards, the FS has to comply with them, but if the FS has a solid reason to deviate from the guidelines, the FS could deviate if the FS documents it and explain why the FS wants to deviate.

The Draft Forest Plans will be sent out on CDs that you can review on your computer. Hard copies will be available at libraries and forest offices.

People can visit the Western Montana Planning Zone website for more information:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/wmpz>

Tentative public meeting dates to cover the Draft Flathead and Lolo Forest Plans-

5/10 Missoula; 5/11 Seeley Lake; 5/22, 6/15 Kalispell. 6/17 Kalispell public hearing.

Some people said this was not a good time to have meetings because people are out in the field. There is not a good time for everyone to go to meetings.

I. The 1987 Forest Plan Recreation Management Direction. Limits of Acceptable Change would be included in the new forest plan in the reference library as part of the plan set of documents. The 1986 Wild and Scenic River Management Direction on the Flathead National Forest would be included as well, as would the Amendment 19 requirements for the grizzly bear. There will be a connection with the current forest plan, but the FS is not sure how this will work yet.

2. The new forest plan will say that the desired condition is to have 30,000 outfitter service days, but will not have any details.

5. There were some questions about the current food storage order. The food storage order is not from the forest plan, it is an administrative action. The Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem (NCDE) has an existing order in place. The BMWC is trying to keep an occupied camp as an acceptable food storage method versus trying to make all of Region One be the same with the same food storage requirements. The original forest plan did not require a food storage order. A food storage order was put into place with much public involvement, and three revisions have been done since 1995 to clarify the order. There still are some enforcement issues, but many are in the front country. Jack Rich brought up the concern that all of Region One may be made to have the same food storage order. The NCDE has habitat differences from Yellowstone and that should help support the current order. The Regional Forester is receptive to listening to differences between areas. If any changes were made to the food storage order, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would have to be consulted and the public would be involved. The ammunition to keep it as it is, is that the food storage order works, and we show that people are following the food storage policy in camps and we are not having incidents. Jack said that the Yellowstone area is saying that the NCDE order of “sleeping with your food” casts a negative spin on the NCDE order. Comment- They want to have minimum regulations in order to enjoy the forest. The Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee could require new food storage rules that people would have to follow. The new forest plan will require that the food storage order will apply to the entire Flathead National Forest, not just the area inside the NCDE.

4. There was a question if the new forest plan will address trail maintenance standards. No, the Flathead Forest Plan will say that the FS will try to maintain at least 75% of trails to standard.

5. Question -The current forest plan versus the new forest plans, are there certain things that could be done since it is in the current forest plan versus the new forest plan? Both plans will allow trail maintenance to be done under programmatic work. This trail work has already had consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Any new trail construction or reconstruction requires

public involvement.

6. The new forest plans are not programmatic EISs to make specific decisions. The new forest plans will be general. The FS does not fully understand how it will all play out. By making the forest plans very general, it will put more of burden on doing analysis on each project. However, with this new way, the FS should be better able to defend itself in court. Tim Love said that on the Lob National Forest for typical, mostly timber, projects, it cost \$30,000 to do a Categorical Exclusion (CE), \$85,000 to do an Environmental Assessment (EA), and \$180,000 to do an Environmental Impact Statement. (EIS) the new forest plans are supposed to be approved using a CE, but it has not been approved by the FS Washington Office yet.

7. Question – as the new forest plans are to be more general, the concern is that users will have to refight all the old battles as new FS folks come in, since the new plans will be very general. Answer- within the agency the FS will try to make all writing clear, so whoever reads the information they will come to the same conclusion.

8. The Flathead and Lob are nationally some of the first forest plans coming out under the new planning regulations, so the FS does not know all of the answers yet.

**Allocation of Outfitted Use — Deb Mucklow, Spotted Bear District Ranger** The allocation issue was discussed in the spring 2006 BMWC newsletter. Located on this website- <http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/flathead/wilderness/bmwcomplex.shtml>

There has been a moratorium on the total of 30,000 service days across the BMWC since the 1970s. The table below reflects feedback on what people have thought is reasonable and will be presented as the preferred option in the draft forest plans scheduled to be released on 4/27.

<b>Traditional</b>	<b>Institutional</b>	<b>Non- traditional</b>	<b>Total Service days available</b>
24000	2500	3500	30.000
South Fork — 48%	Spotted Bear — 21%	To be determined	
Spotted Bear River—1%	Hungry Horse—11%		
Middle Fork. SB — 8%	Rocky Mt — 39%		
Middle Fork HH — 4%	Lincoln — 9%		
Rocky Mt — 28%	Seeley Lake — 10%		
Lincoln — 6%			
Seeley Lake — 5%			
<b>100% use</b>	<b>100% use</b>		

There are potentially some changes in terminology that might occur with the national outfitter policy being reviewed and that would be taken into account in the above table. Question - The

question was asked where the 30,000 service days came from. This 30,000 service day cap was from average available use from several years back in the 1970's. This was not an environmental decision, just a cap on the existing use. Question- what level of nepa analysis (national environmental policy act) would be needed to implement the decision in the above table of service days. The forest plan says there are 30,000 service days. The LAC task force might be used to help determine the split in days, or possibly nepa analysis would be done.

All the outfitters had their permits reissued with nepa being done on their base camps in 2005. However, any new activities would need nepa done, such as cross-country skiing, or dog sled trips in the winter.

Cost Recovery—there is a new forest service policy that if the analysis for a new special use would take longer than 50 hours, the applicant would have to pay the forest service for this analysis. The comment was that a new business like dog sledding in the BMWC might not be able to even start because of such costs. If there are 3,500 service days set aside for non-traditional use, they will not be economical to use because of the upfront analysis costs. FS comment- if the proposals are initially structured to avoid major issues, such as key elk winter range, or avoiding set areas, maybe a proposal analysis could be done under 50 hours. Tim Love, Seeley Lake District Ranger said most could probably be done in less than 50 hours. A programmatic environmental impact statement (EIS) could not be done on these 3,500 days, because a site specific analysis would still have to be done on exactly where the use is being proposed.

On 11/11/1980 in Lincoln, the LAC task force first met on what would become the BMWC Recreation Management Direction. Last summer, there were three public meetings held at Hungry Horse, Lincoln, and Choteau to go over the proposed 30,000 outfitter service day proposal. The FS heard pretty consistent agreement on the proposal as outlined on the above table.

On the Flathead and Lolo National Forests, there is recommended wilderness in the new forest plans. FS plans to use small working groups to help define opportunity classes for these areas. Existing outfitters in these areas would be accounted for and what service days should be allowed to be used in these recommended wilderness areas? The FS could make these decisions before or after the Forest Plans are finalized. The FS will make a proposal in the recommended wilderness areas using the existing opportunity classes in the wilderness and service days in these areas. Deb will have a smaller group meeting on this topic in early May 2006. This is very important to outfitters who currently operate in these areas. At the next spring 2007 BMWC public meeting, they will talk about a proposal with the entire group.

#### **Limits of Acceptable Change** — Deb Mucklow

CORRECTION: At the April 8 meeting, it was discussed that the summer of 2006 would be the 5 year of LAC data collection. That was an error. This will be the fourth year of the fourth, 5-year monitoring period of all campsites. 1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002, 2003-2007. In spring, 2002, the FS reported out toward the end of the third monitoring period, 1998-2002. The districts had a variety of presentation- detailed written to verbal. The FS will assess how to best present the trends on LAC over 20 years at the spring 2008 meeting. The FS will have to consider how wilderness and trail funds will allow what level analysis on these trends. They will consider how various fires over the years have changed sites and impacted use patterns. Comment- He did not think original LAC group foresaw having large fires and how they might impact campsites and monitoring.

#### **LAC comments from 2005 season – Spotted Bear** — Deb Mucklow

The South Fork Flathead River is within trail visitor encounters. The river rangers do campsite rehab. People did leave unattended campfires- both outfitted and non-outfitted groups. The FS is working to make sure newer floater users in the Middle Fork Flathead River from Schafer Meadows downstream know that the party size limit is 15 people, and that there was a reason that this party size number was picked. On the rivers, we do not have hard numbers for the amount of use. The FS has been asked by additional outfitters to allow them to provide drop float trips for the public. They have turned down these new requests- plenty of outfitters currently provide this service. There have been some concerns by people of the experiences people on the shore of the South Fork Flathead have had as they see too many rafts go by. FS does not know if there has been a big increase in the number of rafts. The FS might ask the LAC task force about the current standards and indicators, and if an additional standard is needed for viewing rafts from the shore perspective.

The Pilots group is interested in getting out the message about minimizing touch and go and all landings at Schafer Meadows Airstrip. The BMWC moratorium said no new outfitters, but commercial plane livery service has been happening at Schafer for a long time. FS policy says that livery service must be under permit, and any new permits would be in addition to the 30,000 service days. The FS will be working on putting the commercial landings under permit.

Seeley Lake — Tim Love — their 2-person wilderness crew will do campsite rehab work. They completed their 5 years of LAC campsite inventory last year. They have 113 campsites. They have some concerns at Carmichael and the North Fork where drainages intersect they have campsite concentrations.

Lincoln — Bevin Feutrier — she spent the last few winters updating their LAC data. Trends are static to improving. They have 8 geographic units, with half of them static with some sites out of standard, and a couple are improving. Heart Lake has impacts. There are a few days when trail encounters are over standard- mostly fall hunt They only have a few campsites left to complete their 5 years of data.

Deb Mucklow commented - Rand Tanner and George Nickas of Wilderness Watch asked for LAC data last fall. They reviewed the data and prepared a paper in support of the LAC data. This was apparently to point out the value of collecting long term data. They are peer reviewing this paper.

### **Fish, Wildlife and Parks updates Mack Long. Region 2 Supervisor out of Missoula**

1. Mike Aderhold. Region 4 Supervisor out of Great Falls recently retired, and everyone gave him a hand for his involvement in the BMWC.

2. Mack went through a PowerPoint presentation, about Wildlife and Fisheries in Wilderness.

a. Talked about fisheries- sampling 47 lakes and 300 miles of stream:

b. Sun River grayling restoration, 6<sup>th</sup> year of plantings, in BMWC on Rocky Mountain RD;

c. South Fork Flathead Watershed Western Cutthroat Trout Conservation Project about removing non-native fish in 21 lakes. In and out of BMWC on Spotted Bear and Hungry Horse RD. The EIS was finished in 2005 and the Record of Decision is expected soon.

d. Elk inventory:

e. Red Mountain- mountain goat transplants. January 2005 in BMWC on Lincoln Ranger District.

f. Wolves in Montana. In 2005. FWP took over management. A minimum of 256 wolves, 46 packs, and 19 breeding pairs at the end of 2005.

g. Non-game species in wilderness; expanding work through state wildlife grant funds.

h. Grizzly bear research- DNA test and numbers from the 2004 hair collection in the NCDE. Got 30,000 hair samples and have at least 440 different grizzly bears so far, with much of the hair still to be analyzed. FWP is collaring 25 female grizzly bears to determine long-term population

trends.

i. Enforcement. Question- how does FWP, ES and the Board of Outfitters work together. FWP cannot write citations on FS infractions and vice versa. They both work with the Board of Outfitters on current and illegal outfitters.

His PowerPoint presentation will be available at;

<http://www.fe.fed.us/r1/flathead/wilderness/bmwcomplex.shtml>

### **Montana Scenic Loop –Mike Munoz, Rocky Mountain District Ranger**

The Forest Service and communities around the BMWC have been working on this project for 3 years. It used to be called the Northern Continental Divide Scenic Byway, but that was too much of a mouthful. The FS got a grant to build a website to connect to communities around the BMWC. The Board of Directors will meet 4/21/06 in Choteau, and the FS plans to hand off management of the program and website to the Board. 15 communities are now linked. You can click on each town and find out more opportunities on things to do and businesses. They have 95 members now paying \$35/ year for membership. If they got up to 300-400 members, the site could be self sustaining. The website is at: <http://www.montanascenicloop.com>

### **Gates Park Bridge update — Ian Bardwell, Trails Specialist Rocky Mountain RD**

The Gates Park bridge crosses the North Fork Sun River, about one mile east of Gates Park work center. The current bridge was constructed in 1964 and is beginning to need some repair work. Ian gave a power point presentation on the project. Work will need to be done on the bridge or it will have to be removed. Scoping comments on this project from the public were due on April 1<sup>st</sup>, but Ian will still be collecting information and would welcome any comments on the project. Alternatives being considered are:

1. Repair the existing bridge for \$130,000, then in 17 years another \$75,000 needed for further repair.
2. Replace the current bridge with the same design for \$266,000 and it would last 50 years.
3. Replace the bridge with a new design for \$204,000 and it would last 75 years.
4. Remove the bridge and construct a ford 1/8 mile downstream for \$70,000.
5. No action. Close the bridge when it becomes unsafe. Construct a ford at the bridge site for \$15,000.

Note- all costs are estimated to be within 30% of final costs.

Helicopters were used to fly in materials when the bridges were built in 1963 and 1964, before it was designated wilderness. It would take almost 2,000 mule loads just for concrete on new repairs and no lumber to do work. The district is going to do more analysis this summer to look at the stream flow gauge outside of wilderness and correlate when the bridge site is safely fordable. They will identify the season of use at the site for the forest service and the public. What is the season of use the bridge is providing and who is using it? Someone brought out that safely fording depends on the experience of the people and the stock. Someone said if one bridge were taken out, people would want all of the bridges removed. Mike Munoz said the other district bridges are not being considered to not replace, this is the only one that could be considered to be a ford. Gene Persha commented that we know bridges will need to be replaced every 50 years, so they should be planned for to get the funds. Answer- we have to live with the budget we get. The FS could take money from trail maintenance and put more of these funds into bridge work and trail reconstruction. If this bridge work was done, the rest of the Rocky Mountain RD trail reconstruction work would have to be put on hold for at least 2 years. Gene said constituents could lobby congress for more funds. Mike Munoz said that everyone has to look at tradeoffs in doing bridge work, trail reconstruction and trail maintenance- we cannot have it all. For example, Rocky Mountain has recently gotten rid of 18,000 square feet of administrative buildings because they could not pay for the maintenance costs. The FS could use some recreation fee enhancement

funds for various projects, but it is not enough to fund it all. The 1/30/2006 scoping letter and the Gates Park Bridge PowerPoint presentation is on the Montana Back Country Horsemen website and will also be available on: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/flathead/wilderness/bmwcomplex.shtml>

Gene said there needs to be a champion of wilderness. Congressman Bruce Vento was such a person a few years ago, but there is not anyone filling that void now. People need to lobby congress for funds. People need to get involved politically.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

Notes compiled by; Dale Luhman. Resource Assistant, Spotted Bear Ranger District

The following items will be included as attachments to the April 8, 2006 BMWC Public Meetings on the Flathead National Forest website:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/flathead/wilderness/bmwcomplex.shtml>

- Wildlife and Fisheries in Wilderness. FWP power point presentation by Mack Long
- Gates Park bridge 1/30/2006 scoping letter, by Ian Barlow
- Gates Park bridge power point presentation, by Ian Barlow

### **PARTICIPANTS -39**

#### **Unaffiliated – 3**

Smoke Elser	Missoula	retired outfitter
Mike Aderhold	Great Falls	retired Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Gene Persha	Edina, MN	

#### **Conrad Sportsmen – 1**

Joe L. Perry	Brady, MT
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#### **Montana Wilderness Association – 2**

Paul Edwards	Helena
Brad Borst	Helena/Choteau

#### **Backcountry Horsemen – 14**

Gary Dalen	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Bigfork
Jack Meyer	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Bigfork
Marie Johns	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Kalispell
June Burgau	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Kalispell
Greg Schatz	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Columbia Falls
Deborah Schatz	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead, Columbia Falls
Don Hollman	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead
Dan Oursland	Back Country Horsemen, Flathead
R. Fred Fitzpatrick	Back Country Horsemen, East Slope, Valier
Jim Brogger	Back Country Horsemen, East Slope, Augusta
Nevin Guderian	Back Country Horsemen, Last Chance, East Helena
Bill Maloit	Back Country Horsemen, Last Chance, Helena

