

April 29, 2015 GYCC Cody Public Conversation Synopsis

Welcome and Introductions. Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee (GYCC) Chair Joe Alexander (Shoshone National Forest Supervisor) opened the Cody *Public Conversation* by welcoming participants. Everyone introduced themselves, including public participants. Joe explained that the GYCC hosted Public Conversations in three Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA) communities to become more visible, to improve collaboration with nonfederal entities, to more strategically address ecosystem-scale issues and to increase capacity through partnerships.

Participants. Over 50 participants joined the GYCC federal agency leaders to discuss Greater Yellowstone issues. Attending were private citizens, Wyoming County Commissioners, outfitters, sportsman's, grazing, recreational and environmental organizations, ranchers, university affiliates, county, state and federal agency staff, staff for the US Congressional delegation, and media representatives.

Orientation. GYCC agency staff provided orientation in the morning session. Coordinator Virginia Kelly explained the GYCC mission, members, history, priorities, structure, decision making process, how the work gets done, and some notable achievements. She briefly explained the format and results of the March and October 2014 Public Conversations in Jackson and Bozeman. Leaders of the ten GYCC working committees each gave a brief overview of committee missions, operations and accomplishments. The presentations are available at: http://www.fedgycc.org/gycc_meetingsandevents.htm

Public Conversation Meeting Procedure / Housekeeping. The afternoon session consisted of small group dialogue. Facilitator Steve Smutko (University of Wyoming Ruckelshaus Institute) outlined the meeting format. Participants broke into seven small groups, each with one or two GYCC members, to discuss and report on three questions.

Facilitated Dialogue Questions

1. Understanding the GYCC addresses region-wide, ecosystem-scale issues that cut across agency boundaries and missions, what is the GYCC doing that you would like them to continue or do more of? What additional priorities should the GYCC be addressing?
2. How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues?
3. If you are successfully partnering with the GYCC, describe what that would look like. For example, what activities might you engage in, what information could you provide, or what can you contribute? Alternatively, what GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement?

Themes from Participants. Participants commented on numerous topics including natural resource management, resource use, recreational uses, GYCC membership and representation, and partnering possibilities. People expressed a desire to continue the conversations and meaningful engagement, asked for more communication from GYCC (i.e. social media, website, newsletters, etc.), and many suggested the federal managers be more engaged in understanding socioeconomic issues in the region.

Recorded Comments. The following pages contain the notes recorded at the meeting. The notes were modified to correct spelling. Some small groups recorded individual commenter names while others did not, so all individual commenter names were removed from the public summary.

Breakout Session 1

| | What is the GYCC doing that you think they should continue or do more of? | What additional priorities should the GYCC be addressing? |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TABLE 1 | No Table 1 - consolidated with another table. | No Table 1 - consolidated with another table. |
| TABLE 2 | To continue the public listening sessions | Would like to see increasing the funding for projects. |
| | To continue the research in many of the areas that the subcommittees are doing. Wildlife continue with the wolverine. SOS continue with looking at the different options | Look at the priorities that really encompass to downstream users. Like the invasives monitoring and preventing spread. |
| | Like the work with the AIS. Prevent the spread and understand how detrimental to the ecosystem. Also, goes for invasives in general. Since they are so detrimental to the ecosystem. | Study the social economics to the gateway communities from the current operations and future management affects the communities |
| | | Would like to see more funds going towards benefits to people rather than just studying wildlife. Example, cap on air quality may affect the local industries and the local tourists |
| | | Clear identification of opportunities and how and what can be done. Practical sign and less hypothetical issues. |
| | | Include the state agencies in the Wildlife Subcommittees. Suggestion to add and highlight how the state agencies and contribute at the early stages and the public is informed how/when the states are involved. Add local government when they can be involved, depending on the scale. |
| | - | Engage the public and local government in the priorities. Shift the focus to have a broader discussion with stakeholders. |
| | | Disclose how the priorities for each subcommittee and how they work. Better transparency with the public. |
| | <u>Summary:</u> 1) listening seasons | What happens in the GYC effects other areas. |
| | 2) continue research | <u>Summary:</u> |
| | 3) consider the downstream communities | 1) continue funding |
| | 4) insure state agencies are engaged early in priorities, | 2) spend more time on practical and less theoretical, |
| | 5) public needs to understand subcommittees priorities. | 3) ozone reduction proposals consider |
| TABLE 3 | Addressing watershed health should always be a priority especially given agency goals and importance of watershed health to downstream. | Energy development may need to be a higher priority and considered. |
| | Include landscape scale focus and include non-federal agencies. State F&WL agencies should be more involved. TU brings science to table. | Addressed potential need to directly address recreation issues and impacts. It's important that GYCC consider recreation; ATV use |
| | Concerned that decisions are sometimes made based on politics vs science rather than personal perceptions and self-interests. | GYCC rarely speaks with one voice on an issue especially on issues that affect us all. Advocacy role-may be time to move more into this role. |
| | Sometimes our representatives help us a lot because there is a lot of things that are litigated and held up. Representatives in decision making help out. | Should consider working more with tribes. |
| | Concerned about politics involved with Grizzly Bear such as delisting. Concern about need to accept and address climate change. | |

Breakout Session 1 (continued)

| | What is the GYCC doing that you think they should continue or do more of? | What additional priorities should the GYCC be addressing? |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TABLE 3 | Different agencies have different management priorities and directives and this makes it more difficult to coordinate on issues. Need to consider different management philosophies. Coordination improves ability to address edge effects where impacts bisect jurisdictional boundaries. | |
| | Many of the issues are those common to all agencies and are ones that aren't typically divisive. | |
| | Important that we work together to keep ecosystem intact. ATV use is increasing. Travel management is an increasing issue. | |
| TABLE 4 | Having public conversations | Unsettled science and potentially adding hostility to issues |
| | Practical conversations between agencies specifically at the fish and wildlife levels | Pay attention to environmental changes through monitoring efforts |
| | Connecting with the general public and involving the public | The perspective of federal managers realities may be different from the reality of land users - climate change as an example |
| | A measure of success of this meeting is the variety of folks that it draws | Disconnect between Federal agency employees and their clients aka the tax payer |
| | Being able to participate allows for a better understanding of the cooperation between agencies | Do a better job of understand the realities of ranchers, oil person, other community members |
| | Knowing that there is a place for participation from the public | What industry priorities are and gaining understanding |
| | Having this meeting is very important and allows for the start of a conversation, this is a good start but, it needs to continue. | Can never have too much communication |
| | Dealing with real world problems in a respectful and meaningful way | Never too many opportunities to involve the public |
| | These meeting are really important from the stand point of federal staff because there is a disconnect in communication. | Shouldn't be doing is climate change, using tax dollar and receiving grants for projects that aren't worth measuring |
| | Adaption to changes in resources | Not trying to solve problems in natural resources |
| | No link in the 'multi use' with Federal and grant money being spent | |
| | GYCC has operated with in a bubble. | |
| TABLE 5 | Commend the federal agencies are working together. Surprised the tribal lands are not included yet. Recognize that planning efforts involve state cooperation. | Coordination and cooperation with state, tribal, and federal. Would me more comprehensive. |
| | State still regulates most of the wildlife on our lands -- the GYCC needs more coordination with them | Issues to address - wildlife issues: diseases such as chronic wasting disease, feed grounds, natural predation -- |
| | Different agencies have different management objectives. Bill brought back the commonality of being land managers, so there is a lot of similarities. | Tribal issues --often missed. GYCC as a whole needs to work with tribes. |
| | Include all the jurisdictions surrounding in planning and GYCC subcommittees -- permittees, etc. | Science-based disease studies, etc. |
| | Some concern that it has taken this long to find out about GYCC. Since it has been so long, hard to assess the actually accountability. | Brucellosis studies, animal management --- in park especially where the states hands are tied. No feed grounds around, but 30 percent in elk. We have to protect the livestock. |

Breakout Session 1(continued)

| | What is the GYCC doing that you think they should continue or do more of? | What additional priorities should the GYCC be addressing? |
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| TABLE 6 | Social media - public conversation - person to person chat - questions- Climate change - would like to hear the time span - 30-40 data trend | |
| | Climate change – depth and breadth of topic | |
| | Noted – unit specific level – different agencies doing research – existing dataset – climate/riparian/lake – identify trends – pay attention over time | |
| | Debate changes nature and man induced – action proposed – man made action. | |
| | Woven together – example concrete and Hg | |
| | Lakes empty –water being drawn | |
| | Other thing to continue and more | |
| | Social economic component of the activities | |
| | Should be a subcommittee, – important to county commissioner – credibility in the report | |
| | Economic sustainability – tourism/consumption – agencies have mission and policies – subcommittee – it is effecting up as well –influx of Asian tour – wildlife – engage – visit a variety of things. Changes demographic and economic | |
| | inform and work with agencies – federal land – information credible –this affects us- cannot do this...hard to get along | |
| | Scientific integrity - mold data to fits their priority – data assessment | |
| | prioritization of projects – recreation – | |
| | county commissioner and federal government – local government differ than WO – program and policies – combine and work together | |
| | Better understanding with policies | |
| | Different condition – on-ground may not make sense. | |
| | Example- wilderness characteristic – BLM – removes the ability to use the resource. Area fits the definition – does this make sense to receive the designation | |
| | Proposing projects -are you looking at the local level impacts | |
| | More engagement with the local official – | |
| | Counties are different = huge different in economic resource – depressed areas whereas other counties have the resource in pace – everybody should have a seat at the table | |
| | County commission –seat at the table- envision more engagement - what going on in the resources – commissioner , cooperative | |
| | Representative at the table? Reasonable to include the commissioner at the table | |
| | How would that look – GYA - commissioner with agencies – speak what is needed. Have this conversation | |
| | Scale –Forest Supervisor level meets with county commissioner – coordinator | |
| Summarized three points – | | |
| Social economic subcommittee | | |
| Add depth and breadth to climate change and history discussion | | |
| Data integrity –creditability | | |

Breakout Session 1 (continued)

| | What is the GYCC doing that you think they should continue or do more of? | What additional priorities should the GYCC be addressing? |
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| TABLE 7 | Continue more of the science research and ensure that when people retire/move on, they are replaced in a timely manner. We need to maintain that science-based thinking in the GYA. | The framework for GYCC should include a subcommittee on the socioeconomics of the area. This may allow for a better understanding by the lay person in the public. You will learn a great deal from those living under the rules, regulations, laws enforced by the federal land management agencies. Along these same lines is the importance of the private ranch lands to the wildlife in the GYA. |
| | Better communication and collaboration within the fire community between federal, state, county, etc. | |
| TABLE 8 | May disagree with some of the issues or priorities, overall it is good work. | Healthy Forest Restoration Act would allow us to do vegetation treatments and improve other resources. Like to see Stewardships programs and using these tools to get projects accomplished. |
| | It is too bad that more public didn't show up to the public meeting. | Not one state agency is involved in the wildlife subcommittee and needs to expand to get more coordination with the state. This is the type of organization to get the state and federal government to work together more. The state would have more say in the projects and help with the design. |
| | The people need to be involved to look for ways they can help. | |
| | Felt connection with all of the work; especially the aquatic species which is such a big issue and important. | |
| | Healthy water is very important and something we can't do without. Water is important in terms of quality and quantity. | |
| | Climate change... where do we go with that? How much is man-made vs. natural? | |
| Every item the GYCC addresses affects us all. | | |
| We are fortunate to live in this part of the country and need to keep working at avoiding problems with natural resources in other areas (i.e. California). | | |

Breakout Session 2

| How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues? | |
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| TABLE 1 | No Table 1 - consolidated with another table. |
| TABLE 2 | Consider moving meetings into later in the day so that the public can attend, especially for the listening sessions. Suggestions is to have open houses. Like poster seasons, subcommittee booths, extend into social media more. Saturday meeting times. |
| | Target a different demographic include more information on social media and the website. |
| | Link better contact information on the GYCC website. Like on two page agenda have hyperlink that goes to the subcommittee to get more information, so people can see which ones they are interested. |
| | Clarity on how other agencies are involved within the different subcommittees. Show and give credit to the other agencies. Actively invite other agencies and groups to participate. |
| | Add a comment section on the website to ask questions to the subcommittees. |
| | Increase coordination capacity for the coordination within other stakeholders, add a position to help with this. I.E. Increase staff at the GYCC |
| | Reach out to the county commissioners (Stakeholders) before the GYCC sets the priorities. Send month updates to stakeholders on what is going on with the GYCC and what is coming up like upcoming meetings. |
| | Leverage more money to increase funding capacity. But maintain the scientific integrity. |
| | Explain better on what coordination is already going on. But increase this as well. Letting people know what is going on would help with perception. |
| | Building the support of the stakeholders for the GYCC priorities. |
| | To help and increase consistency and communication over agency boundaries. Understand and bring more stakeholders into the GYCC. |
| | Value of putting a face to a name, having the stakeholders knowing who to call as well as who is doing what. Allowing the managers and employees travel and present to the public about what is going on in the GYCC. Value to the public. |
| | <u>Summary:</u> |
| | 1. public listening at evening or open house. |
| | 2. social media to attract different people. |
| | 3. provide more information on website. |
| 4. increase coordination at the local level and/or tell the story about coordination. | |
| 5. Increase capacity issues | |
| 6. Value of the face to face meetings and encouraging the relationship building. | |

Breakout Session 2 (continued)

| How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues? | |
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| Table 3 | How can GYCC get information from public? |
| | Concerned that a majority of web sites are not up to date. If we want to reach the younger public, we need to use the new forms of media. Using information of the demographic of users and targeting interactions at those key demographics. Need a GYCC link on Forest web-pages. |
| | Social media is just one tool in the tool box and that information needs to come from a variety of sources. |
| | Public meetings are the best venue to get exchange information on specific issues. |
| | How influential is a personal letter sent on an issue? |
| | Whether there is a GYCC newsletter and alluded to Mountainwest News. |
| | GYCC could do a better job of announcing to the public when subcommittee meetings are. |
| | Is there a need for a media person assigned to the GYCC to provide regular updates to the public. |
| | Include stakeholders especially on committees with primarily federal representation. |
| | Need for more citizen science. |
| | There is a need for more frequent updates to the GYCC website and subcommittee web pages. |
| | Getting more stakeholders involved may help address funding issues. |
| | We should be advocating to our representatives for more agency funding. |
| | Others can lobby on GYCC behalf. A model that's worked is that we have collaborative partnerships that can be leveraged. There are nontraditional ways to increase capacity. |
| | How would be a better way to communicate to GYCC what you think our priorities are? |
| Meetings with stakeholders should occur prior to next budget cycle. Need to have an invitation that's timed appropriately to inform budget requests. Have a note on the web that we're seeking help on specific issues and that this would increase participation | |
| TABLE 4 | This kind of meeting should be more often |
| | Social marketing to a spectrum of stakeholders and user groups is difficult |
| | More opportunities for face to face contact |
| | No realization that GYCC existed, until 10 days ago |
| | Ag papers, livestock journal |
| | The people at the field office level need to understand what the GYCC is and be able to tell what it does. In a practical sense... |
| | Come out of the bubble and become more visible |
| | Target user groups, stock growers, outfitters association, organizations of people connected to the ground - help regain credibility |
| | Meeting in Jackson with the forest service |
| | Daily email of local and national public notices |
| | Meeting with people on an individual and small group basis |
| | Learned about this meeting from an outfitter administrator who has an existing relationship with |

Breakout Session 2 (continued)

| How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues? | |
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| TABLE 4 | RESPECT is important and many citizens feel that they have been disrespected. Develop understanding based on folk's background and upbringing |
| | Not about information it's about trust |
| | Citizen advisory councils - MFW&P |
| | Advisory committees formed around issues |
| | Work with reasonable people that would like to work through the problem in a non-polarized manner |
| | Diversity allows for an inclusive conversation |
| | Regulations just keep getting piled on |
| | Solving problems works best at the first person level |
| Make Committee meetings open to the public? | |
| TABLE 5 | Some feel we have been working in a vacuum up until now. Because of that, there is no accountability. If it was more open and transparent increase buy-in of community and empower local communities. |
| | Funding issues come in to play. Congress has under- funded our lands. |
| | Combining our forests may have been detrimental to the forests -- lost the local connection. Not present in the local community. |
| | We need more regular meetings on this side. |
| | Example: ESA - no federal funding for predation and other issues. |
| | USFS and NPS has been good in communicating in the past, but not the other agencies. Maybe it is the role of the GYCC to make sure the local agencies are getting the word out to their communities. |
| | PIO that is GYCC staff? Can understand the local communities and how to reach them. Through church groups, etc. |
| | Communicating through cooperating agencies.... |
| | Reach out through emails and how they can respond back through emails to us! |
| | Member from each of the subcommittee work with public affairs. |
| GYCC press release (overview of the GYCC mission/accomplishments) that can be released to NGOs etc., that they can communicate with. | |
| Outreach needs to take place in the local communities --city council, etc. to reach those who do not understand the difference between the different agencies. | |
| TABLE 6 | Participants asked each other how they communicates to their groups |
| | County levels – Forest Supervisors – not clear on how to interact. |
| | Currently interacting - last year – public meeting – interact with local state – subcommittee work - nonfederal. |
| | Topic driven/local – change in structure – who at the table |
| | Public meeting |

Breakout Session 2 (continued)

| How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues? | |
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| TABLE 6 | Why – how can interact –question on why – how is the information going to be used. Are we focus on the right thing are we address the right issues. Are we going the wrong way. |
| | Not decision making - health of the ecosystem |
| | Engaging more science – university/resources expertise that contribute the efforts. It would help drive the issue. |
| | Interaction with state agencies –water –Wyoming – not included - |
| | Include more state agencies in the committee work – therefore more state issue would be address. |
| | Communication |
| | A Saturday session or time of day or evening |
| | Public does not come to these meetings |
| | Passive (Facebook- social media) – communicate |
| | Before the listen session – it is more communication. Not clear on Public participation. |
| | Keep doing this; engage more and include state agencies and university |
| | How best to interact – university/state agencies |
| | Public – make available – How can we make it more interesting |
| | NGOs – memo to members |
| | Recommended Facebook – positive and minus –post – manage comments – use it as a tool to control |
| | Social media – twitter – professional |
| | Committee meeting – clear about the purpose – not a place to complain |
| | Hearing or open house? |
| | How do you get the general public involve – unless it something they do not lie |
| | Free gifts – door prizes – donation |
| Points | |
| 1. Keep doing open meeting with clear purpose | |
| 2. Engage more with state agencies in subcommittee/ university in subcommittee work | |
| 3. Generation - how do we engage and inform. Appeal to the youth – different means. Social media | |
| TABLE 7 | GYCC FB page for coordinated messaging |
| | Email blasts with updates on different projects with links back to GYCC website |
| | Link up with chambers to get on their email blasts/newsletters |
| | GYCC blog with PAOs taking turns |

Breakout Session 2 (continued)

| How can the GYCC best interact with you and other stakeholders on GYE-scale issues? | |
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| TABLE 8 | How to connect with middle audiences? We need to educate people on the issues that are so important. Some people that recreate outdoors don't seem to want to get involved. |
| | GYCC information could be on Facebook, website. We could look at the county website or other organization and the state to share our information. They would be willing to help you in the long-run. We could go to the public with the data behind us. |
| | GYCC information could be on Facebook, website. We could look at the county website, newspaper articles, or other organization and the state to share our information. They would be willing to help you in the long-run. We could go to the public with the data behind us. |
| | Put flyers out on what things we are doing and let organization put the information out for us. |
| | People feel like they elected people and don't come to the meetings. It is up to organization to inform the public. Have people available to talk to different groups. Maybe GYCC members could go to |

Breakout Session 3

| If you are successfully partnering with the GYCC, describe what that would look like. | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | What actions can you undertake or what information or resources can you share to enhance management of the GYA? | What GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement? |
| TABLE 1 | No Table 1 - consolidated with another table. | No Table 1 - consolidated with another table. |
| TABLE 2 | Social economics- the commissioners can tell the GYCC how the actions are affecting the local needs and economics. The counties also have the data to be used for social economic analysis | GYCC share places where the subcommittees need assistance or the weaknesses, so that the stakeholders might be able to know where they can help. |
| | Most counties have natural resource plans that the agencies could use to share resources and ideas. | The commissioners could provide local political and economic information |
| | Additional press could be invited to meetings by stakeholders groups. The political capital could be used to bring a different prospective and communication that the federal agencies might not be able to do. | Provide the stakeholders with what the projects are going on in the GYCC, so that the stakeholders could let people know who to talk to, local knowledge, equipment, etc. This could be technical expertise of a NGO. Road maintenance could be done by the counties when the agencies are falling short on funding |
| | Share resources between stakeholders | Information sharing in general. |
| | Stakeholders have educational backgrounds that could benefit a project, like retiring grazing allotments | GYCC should share the successes which will help the stakeholders share those and promote those successes. |
| | Summary: 1) stakeholders can help the GYCC understand the social economics. | GYCC could be a conduit to groups so they know where to go or contacts for projects or subcommittees. So that NGOs or public do not have to start the education process when moving from forest to forest |
| 2) stakeholders can invite press and get the word out to the local communities | Summary: 1) Better job at sharing what is going on to share resources. 2) GYCC should fully disclose their limitations and where help is needed and be able to partner up on things. | |

Breakout Session 3 (continued)

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| | What actions can you undertake or what information or resources can you share to enhance management of the GYA? | What GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement? |
| TABLE 3 | Can share science such as citizen science, help with implementation. | Travel management and off-road vehicle management there is a need to get people/partners out on the ground to provide input into planning and project efforts. It behooves us to get out on the ground together. |
| | Use the large number of people recreating on the landscape to collect data. | We need to take advantage of collaborative approaches |
| | Backcountry anglers. With state agencies such as TU data from citizen science is reliable. | We are focused on our own units and often don't talk collectively about priorities. |
| | Angler report cards. | Sometimes if we have meetings and return to our units we have to line out future opportunities to integrate and participate. That can be an incentive to keep momentum going. |
| | Does monitoring of Grouse leks, but is concerned that monitoring using citizen science needs to be objective such that it isn't skewed. | Keep partners involved early in process so that they can tell us what they can bring to the table. |
| | TU is working with permittees to do riparian improvement project that includes introduction of beavers, willow planting, etc. for multiple resource benefits | One of biggest costs is labor to get things done. |
| | The more collaborative that projects are, the more buy-in is achieved. | TU-people bid on opportunities to go electrofishing. |
| | TU can mobilize volunteers. | There may be people recreating during the week that GYCC may be able assist with a variety of activities such as pulling weeds, electrofishing. |
| | Agencies can direct how citizen science occurs by making surveys easy but with usable information. | We need to make it easy for folks to participate such as providing trash bags for trash cleanup or to put weeds in. Receptacles for weeds at trailheads. |
| | Partnering with eco/science-tourism to help inform management. | Folks can make a difference of we make it easy for them. |
| | Taking advantage of help from backcountry horseman-need to send out a call. Routinely does this. | |
| | Local TU folks are excited to help with project implementation as long as they have enough notice. Also providing funding is an option. | |
| Involve partners increases ownership in projects and the resource itself. | | |

Breakout Session 3 (continued)

| If you are successfully partnering with the GYCC, describe what that would look like. | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| What actions can you undertake or what information or resources can you share to enhance management of the GYA? | What GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement? No responses recorded in this column | |
| TABLE 4 | Take GYCC folks into the back country to show what is happening in the wilderness with natural resources | |
| | Field trips into places where there are natural resource issues | |
| | Proactive interaction with agencies because of a previous relationship built on trust and understanding | |
| | Public feedback, there are people that have great ideas and they need to be provided the opportunity to share | |
| | Involve private organizations to accomplish goals/work | |
| | The burden of regulation and paperwork places federal employees in a difficult position related to enforcing and admin | |
| | It is difficult to build partnerships when there isn't a chance to experience the realities of what's happening in the field | |
| | A major push to get out and experience the realities from your partners perspective | |
| | There are real problems that are complex and need to be dealt with - they are being managed by others so we need to harness the existing experiences and lessons already learned | |
| Engage people that have already dealt with problems - especially issue specific | | |
| TABLE 5 | Permittees -- is there something that they can do and get credit for their maintenance. Value of the work, you can take that off of their fees. | |
| | When they think about their projects, think about volunteers that can help out | |
| | Permittees -- is there something that they can do and get credit for their maintenance. | |
| | Installation of bear poles, things like that, permittees have to compete for a contract to help out. Special use permit rules might interfere. | |
| | GYCC provide a clearinghouse of the work that needs to be done. Special interest groups can see what they can volunteer for throughout. | |
| | Social media can even be done by volunteers. | |
| | Installation of bear poles, things like that, permittees have to compete for a contract to help out. | |
| | Lobby!! | |
| | Get the word out.... | |
| Limitations -- tap into NGOs to help us where we have limitations | | |
| TABLE 6 | Simple – what it our interest -county- | |
| | Presentation - scientific research agencies and the commissioner | |
| | Learning more about the counties and need. | |

Breakout Session 3 (continued)

| If you are successfully partnering with the GYCC, describe what that would look like. | |
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| What actions can you undertake or what information or resources can you share to enhance management of the GYA? | What GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement? No responses recorded in this column |
| Involving county – Hydro/wildlife/fisheries/- | |
| Used county as a conduit to get information to the public | |
| Are there project in the county that could involve the GYCC | |
| nature resource plan –active invasive | |
| grizzly bear – bear boxes into campground – million dollar needs | |
| GYCC –ecosystem level – prioritization – get the potential partners. | |
| Opportunities – across the GYCC – collective local/fed/etc. – access to funds – partners source of fund – recreation/wildlife – leverage the federal funding – asking government entities. | |
| access state funds – natural resource trust funds – open to the possibilities | |
| Grants – partnership | |
| Agree with the priorities – partnership opportunities – | |
| Reach out – however, there are certain groups that do not want to partnership | |
| Wyoming – far amount of funds – projects – | |
| Nature resource trust fund –100,000 Joe Buds – Joe A. have done specific project. | |
| Sage grouse – ability to get along with cooperative in an area – designated area for management – run mineral then other area for sage grouse. Development – federal land to reach goals – I believe needs | |
| if I bought a bear box - can I have my name on it – recognition, Funds raised museum and college. Another way to have the connection. | |
| Adopt highway. | |
| Private individual have pride in the State Wyoming and willing to donate monies– fair board – million dollar building. | |
| Brick project | |
| Need funding for research – it is hard to see. If there was an agreement..... | |
| <u>Points</u> | |
| Learning more about counties: who they are and what their needs are | |
| Match objectives and funding sources –individuals contribute money for recognition on tangible products. | |
| Need GYCC project list first before we can partner. | |

TABLE 6

Breakout Session 3 (continued)

| If you are successfully partnering with the GYCC, describe what that would look like. | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | What actions can you undertake or what information or resources can you share to enhance management of the GYA? | What GYCC-compatible projects or activities are you or your organization undertaking that could benefit from GYCC engagement? |
| TABLE 7 | Publicizing the research being completed on glaciers, declining pika habitat issue, whitebark pine work as well, providing best practices (Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Foundation) | Reaching out to industries within the area with what projects they are doing that also benefit the area economically and on the human side (if a socio-economic subcommittee were to be formed) |
| | Volunteers utilized to not only do things like maintain trails but to also do limited research collection for subcommittee work, clearing the way for easier implementation across agencies | |
| | Support projects. | |
| TABLE 8 | Have funding sources that could be brought to the table to help with project | |
| | Other groups could lobby for funding that the federal governments are not encouraged to do. | |
| | WYG&F has funding available for county commissioner lobbies. Projects within certain counties can really get a lot of funding and support. Counties can be an actual partner and you have more resources to pull from. There are state wildlife trust funds and counties could | |