

We're going to do a debrief on the impacts analysis, which is kind of the sum total of what you've learned and applying what you've learned, and we went through the cause and effect, and we saw that potential impacts to Bicknell's Thrush, the best indicator for that is acres of habitat that falls within this category of high density winter recreation.

So we're going to go over kind of how we would have done this impacts analysis for comparison with what you've done on yours, and keeping in mind that, you know, there's different ways to do this, and we're not trying to say it has to be exactly this way, but just making sure we have the key elements.

First off, you see in our impacts analysis we've established that the impact to Bicknell's Thrush habitat revolves around the fact that you're going to have high density winter recreation and potentially more disturbance because of that, and because of that, there's impacts that could affect nesting and the fact that they would be disturbed and leave, particularly during breeding times. So we established that connection with the impacts analysis to show that this part of the project is going to cause this kind of qualitative impact.

The next step is identifying how many acres of habitat is overlaid by that high density winter recreation, and once we've identified that, ranking that and making an assumption there's a certain number of nesting pairs of birds that would be in habiting that habitat, which is a valid assumption based on past data, you can see we've cited past data there to support that assumption, and then we continue that to the conclusion of, therefore, we could be impacting a certain number of birds using this, whereas if we don't do this, if we don't do this alternative, we wouldn't be impacting that number of nesting birds. So you have that comparison.

And then the comparison goes back to the amount of existing habitat out there and the existing number of birds that would be using that habitat using the same assumption that provides for a context and a severity of our impact so we know, okay, proportionally how much are we going to be impacting using this?

And so when you put that all together, you follow all the steps leading up to description of the potential impact element of the project, the description of what that element will do, the quantitative assessment of how much will be done based on the acres, in this case how much of that resource indicator, and then the comparison back to the existing amount of habitat that is also being disclosed in terms of that same indicator, which provides us the context proportional amount of habitat disturbed and then the comparison back to what the no action is doing to that, and that rounds out your analysis so you have a good consistent, defensible analysis with your rationale very much disclosed, as you can see here.