

CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	Steve Gilbertson/Eck Beetle Salvage
Proposed Implementation Date:	Upon Approval
Proponent:	Dean Griffith
Location:	S19 T5N R14W, Tract in HES 103, NE of Highway 1 West
County:	Deer Lodge

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Steve Gilbertson has been hired to remove mountain pine beetle infested lodgepole pine from an area adjacent to Cable Creek. The harvest would entail the hand falling of beetle killed and infested lodgepole pine inside the fifty foot SMZ buffer zone to below minimum retention standards mandated under ARM 36.11.302(2)(a). All uninfested lodgepole pine and other species would be retained and protected to the greatest extent possible. In addition to felling operations, this alternative practice request would allow the operation of a skidder inside the fifty foot SMZ buffer to remove trees. Skidder operation would occur no closer than 25 feet to the ordinary high water mark and only on slopes less than 35%. Operations would only occur during frozen and snow covered ground conditions.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED:

Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project.

Steve Gilbertson, the MTDNRC and the land owner.

2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

N/A

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A –No Action. This alternative would retain 10 of the beetle killed or infested lodgepole pine per 100 lineal feet inside the SMZ. Felled trees would be winched out of the buffer zone.

Alternative B – Action. This alternative would allow removal of all beetle killed or infested trees inside the 50 foot SMZ buffer. Un-infested lodgepole pine and other species would be retained and protected to the greatest extent possible. Skidding of felled trees would be allowed inside the 50 foot SMZ buffer, but no closer than 25 feet to the ordinary high water mark.

III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- *RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.*
- *Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.*
- *Enter "NONE" if no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.*

4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify any cumulative impacts to soils.

A query of the Web Soil Survey lists the soils in the Alternative Practice area as “moderately suited” for timber harvest. However, operation of equipment inside the SMZ would be on slopes less than 35% and on frozen and snow covered ground. Due to these restrictions, no unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify cumulative effects to water resources.

The operating restrictions outlined under GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE heading, in addition to the level nature of the banks, would prevent run-off from reaching Cable Creek. A twenty-five foot buffer would be adequate distance from Cable Creek in this situation.

6. AIR QUALITY:

What pollutants or particulate would be produced? Identify air quality regulations or zones (e.g. Class I air shed) the project would influence. Identify cumulative effects to air quality.

N/A

7. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:

What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify cumulative effects to vegetation.

The understory vegetation is grasses, the overstory is lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce and mountain alder. All lodgepole pine showing signs of mountain pine beetle infestation would be removed. All other tree species would be retained and protected, including un-infested lodgepole pine. Frozen and snow covered ground conditions would prevent disturbance to ground vegetation. The National Heritage Program database has no listing of Plant Species Of Concern for this area. No unacceptable impacts are anticipated with the action alternative.

8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:

Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

This AP lies next to Highway 1 West. Due to the proximity to houses and the highway, the area does not contain substantial habitat value for wildlife. The removal of trees below minimum retention standards may reduce shading to Cable Creek, however, the alder on the banks would continue to provide a great deal of shading to the creek. With the implementation of recommended operating conditions, no unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

A query of the Montana Natural Heritage Program identifies the area as being possible habitat for grey wolf, Canada lynx, fisher and wolverine. The proximity of this AP segment to houses and Highway 1 West significantly reduces its suitability for habitat.

Cable Creek contains both bull trout and Westslope cutthroat trout. Removal of lodgepole pine below minimum retention standards may increase sunlight that reaches Cable Creek, however, the retention trees and alder along the creek would still provide a great deal of shading and bank stabilization. No unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

Identify and determine effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

None were identified.

11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify cumulative effects to aesthetics.

The diminished aesthetics would be perceived by travelers on Highway 1 West, recreationists on Cable Creek and the landowner.

12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify cumulative effects to environmental resources.

N/A

13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

N/A

IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.</i>• <i>Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.</i>• <i>Enter "NONE" if no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.</i> |
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14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

The harvest is related to the safety of the landowner. The dead lodgepole pine would pose a safety hazard to the landowner if no action is taken.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

N/A

16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:

Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to the employment market.

Two people would be employed during the harvest.

17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:

Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

Negligible tax revenue would be generated through this harvest.

18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:

Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

N/A

19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:

List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

N/A

20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:

Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

N/A

21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify cumulative effects to population and housing.

N/A

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

N/A

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

N/A

24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:

Estimate the return to the trust. Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

N/A

EA Checklist Prepared By:	Name: Sean Steinebach	Date: 3/30/2010
	Title: Service Forester	

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Alternative B – Action Alternative

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

No unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

EIS

More Detailed EA

No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	Name: /S/ Fred Staedler
	Title: Unit Manager Anaconda Unit 3/30/10
Signature:	Date:

March 31, 2010

Ref: Gilbertson/Eck Beetle Salvage SMZ AP

Dear Mr. Gilbertson,

This letter is in reference to a request made by Steve Gilbertson to the Department of Natural Resource and Conservation for an Alternative Practice. This AP is located in Section 19, T5N, R12W, Tract in HES 103, NE of Highway 1 West. After review of the Checklist Environmental Assessment prepared for this request, the Alternative Practice to allow harvest below minimum retention standards and equipment operations within the SMZ is approved, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) The skidding inside the SMZ buffer will occur no closer than 25 feet from the Cable Creek ordinary high water mark.
- 2) Operation of equipment inside the SMZ will only take place on slopes less than 35%.
- 3) Beetle killed or infested lodgepole pine may be removed below minimum retention standards, provided that all other species, and un-infested lodgepole, be retained and protected to the greatest extent possible.
- 4) Operations will only occur during frozen and snow covered ground conditions.
- 5) Trees inside the SMZ will be hand felled.

Approved Alternative Practices, including any additional conditions required by DNRC, shall have the same force and authority as the standards contained in 77-5-303, MCA, and shall be enforceable by DNRC under 77-5-305, MCA, to the same extent as such standards.

It is your responsibility to ensure that your operators understand that an Alternative Practice has been issued for their operations in this area, and that these conditions must be fully met to achieve compliance with the SMZ Law.

This approval is contingent upon your execution and return of the attached statement to the DNRC Anaconda Unit Office.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sean Steinebach
Service Forester

cc: HRA file, Landowner, Applicant,
Unit Office, Land Office,
Service Forestry Bureau

March 31, 2010

ALTERNATIVE PRACTICE RESPONSIBILITY AFFIDAVIT

Steve Gilbertson AP

In consideration of DNRC's approval of the alternative practice(s) in Sec. 19 T5N, R12W, Tract in HES 103, NE of Highway 1 West. I hereby certify that I, or by written contract the legal entity I represent, am responsible for the compliance with the Montana Streamside Management Zone Law. I understand that failure to implement any of the mitigation measures required by the DNRC will be considered a violation of the SMZ Law (77-5-301 et. Seq.), and may result in penalties assessed against me or the legal entity I represent.

Signature of Responsible Party

Date

Gilbertson/Eck Alternative Practice

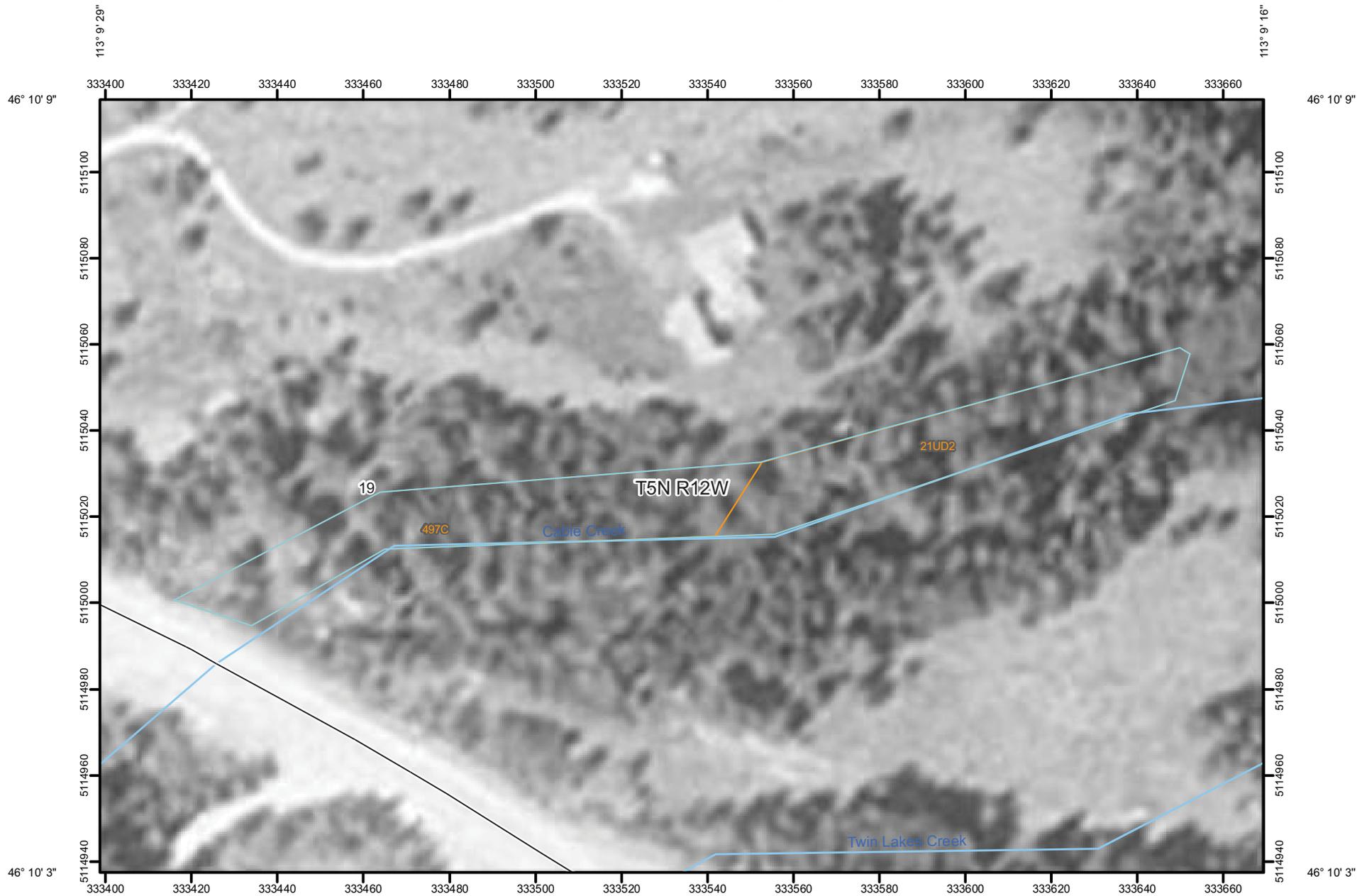


Eck Property

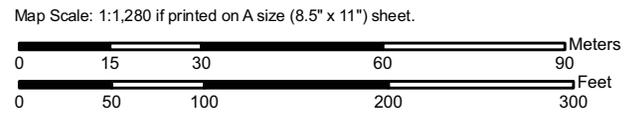
Alternative Practice Extent

0 120 240 480 720 960 Feet

Soil Map—Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana
(Gilbertson Eck Beetle Salvage)



113° 9' 29"



Soil Map—Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana
(Gilbertson Eck Beetle Salvage)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other

Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

-  Cities
-  PLSS Township and Range
-  PLSS Section

Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:1,280 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Feb 25, 2010

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/19/1995

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana (MT635)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
21UD2	Garlet-Worock-Waldbillig families, complex, moderately steep young moraines, cool	0.4	45.9%
497C	Waldbillig gravelly ashy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	0.4	54.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.8	100.0%

Forestland Planting and Harvesting

This table can help forestland owners or managers plan the use of soils for wood crops. Interpretive ratings are given for the soils according to the limitations that affect planting and harvesting on forestland. The ratings are both verbal and numerical.

Rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to a specified aspect of forestland management. *Well suited* indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified management aspect and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. *Moderately suited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified management aspect. One or more soil properties are less than desirable, and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. *Poorly suited* indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified management aspect. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration. *Unsuited* indicates that the expected performance of the soil is unacceptable for the specified management aspect or that extreme measures are needed to overcome the undesirable soil properties.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified aspect of forestland management (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The paragraphs that follow indicate the soil properties considered in rating the soils. More detailed information about the criteria used in the ratings is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet.

Ratings in the columns *suitability for hand planting* and *suitability for mechanical planting* are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to these methods of planting. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

Ratings in the column *suitability for use of harvesting equipment* are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, the Unified classification, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately suited, or poorly suited to this use.

Reference:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, [National forestry manual](#).

Report—Forestland Planting and Harvesting

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. The table shows only the top five limitations for any given soil. The soil may have additional limitations]

Forestland Planting and Harvesting— Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Suitability for hand planting		Suitability for mechanical planting		Suitability for use of harvesting equipment	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
21UD2—Garlet-Worock-Waldbillig families, complex, moderately steep young moraines, cool							
Garlet, very bouldery	35	Moderately suited		Unsuited		Moderately suited	
		Rock fragments	0.50	Slope	1.00	Slope	0.50
				Rock fragments	0.50		
Worock, very stony	20	Well suited		Poorly suited		Moderately suited	
				Slope	0.75	Low strength	0.50
				Rock fragments	0.50	Slope	0.50
Waldbillig	15	Well suited		Moderately suited		Well suited	
				Slope	0.50		
				Rock fragments	0.50		
497C—Waldbillig gravelly ashy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes							
Waldbillig	85	Well suited		Moderately suited		Moderately suited	
				Rock fragments	0.50	Low strength	0.50
				Slope	0.50		

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Feb 25, 2010

Plant Species of Concern

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 5 N Range = 12 W

Species List Last Updated **03/18/2010**



A program of the University of Montana
and Natural Resource Information Systems,
Montana State Library

Species of Concern

0 Species

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 5 N Range = 12 W

Animal Species of Concern

Species List Last Updated 02/01/2010



A program of the University of Montana
and Natural Resource Information Systems,
Montana State Library

9 Species of Concern
3 Potential Species of Concern
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 5 N Range = 12 W

Species of Concern

9 Species
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 5 N Range = 12 W

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)

4 SPECIES

FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
TOWNSHIP = 5 N RANGE = 12 W

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Canis lupus Gray Wolf	Canidae Wolves / Coyotes / Foxes	G4	S3	DM	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	1	1%	32%	Generalist
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland										
Gulo gulo Wolverine	Mustelidae Weasels	G4	S3		SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	2	0%	37%	Conifer forest
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland										
Lynx canadensis Canada Lynx	Felidae Cats	G5	S3	LT	THREATENED	SPECIAL STATUS	1	1%	40%	Subalpine conifer forest
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland										
Martes pennanti Fisher	Mustelidae Weasels	G5	S3		SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	2	1%	31%	Mixed conifer forests
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Glacier, Granite, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Teton										

BIRDS (AVES)

3 SPECIES

FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
TOWNSHIP = 5 N RANGE = 12 W

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Ardea herodias Great Blue Heron	Ardeidae Hérons	G5	S3				3	3%	100%	Riparian forest
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
Carpodacus cassinii Cassin's Finch	Fringillidae Finches	G5	S3				3	11%	62%	Conifer forest
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone										
Melanerpes lewis	Picidae	G4	S2B				2	8%	78%	Riparian forest

FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)**2 SPECIES****FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:**
TOWNSHIP = 5 N RANGE = 12 W

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi Westslope Cutthroat Trout	Salmonidae Trout	G4T3	S2		SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	1		34%	Mountain streams, rivers, lakes
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Teton										
Salvelinus confluentus Bull Trout	Salmonidae Trout	G3	S2	LT	THREATENED	SPECIAL STATUS	1		18%	Mountain streams, rivers, lakes
Species verified in these Counties: Deer Lodge, Flathead, Glacier, Granite, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders										