CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	Poor Farm Land Banking
Proposed Implementation Date:	Spring/Summer 2011
Proponent:	Ueland Ranches Inc.
Location:	West ½ Section 16 T5N, R10W
County:	Deer Lodge County

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) is proposing to offer for Sale at Public Auction, 320 acres of State Land currently held in Trust for the benefit of Common Schools (see Exhibit A – Map). Revenue generated from the sale of this parcel would be deposited into a special account for purchasing replacement lands meeting acquisition criteria related to legal access, productivity, potential income generation and potential for multiple use. Replacement lands would then be held in Trust for the benefit of the Common School Trust. This proposed sale is being initiated through the Land Banking program (Montana Code Annotated 77-2-361 through 77-2-367) that was approved by the Legislature in 2003. The purpose of this program is to allow the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to dispose, primarily, of parcels that are isolated and produce low income relative to similarly classified tracts and to allow the Department to purchase land with legal public access that can support multiple uses and will provide a rate of return equal to or greater than the parcels that were sold. Additionally, this program allows for the Trust land portfolio to be diversified, by disposing of grazing parcels that make up a majority of the Trust land holdings and acquire other types of land, such as cropland or timberlands, which typically produce greater return on investment.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

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

A letter requesting input from the general public, special interest groups and other agencies was distributed on June 23, 2009 by DNRC's Southwestern Land Office. All input was to be provided back to Liz Mullins, SWLO planner, by July 22nd of 2009. Exhibit B, of this document, identifies individuals and groups who were contacted for their input. In addition, advertisements were placed in the Montana Standard and Anaconda Leader requesting input on the proposed action from any interested parties.

Comments were received from the following groups and individuals:

- Montana Fish Wildlife & Parks
- Skyline Sportsmen's Association Inc. (Tony Schoonen Director)
- Anaconda Sportsmen's Club (Lorry Thomas President)

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

None

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

No Action Alternative: Defer inclusion of this parcel in the Land Banking Program at this time. Maintain state ownership of and continue to manage the property for revenue to the Common School Trust. Deferring the proposed sale at this time would not preclude this tract from being nominated for sale in the future.

Action Alternative: Offer approximately 320 acres of State administered School Trust Land for sale at Public Auction and subject to statutes addressing the Sale of State Land found in Title 77, Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Montana Codes Annotated. Proceeds from the sale would be deposited in the Land Bank Fund to be used in conjunction with proceeds from other sales for the purchase of other state land, easements, or improvements for

the beneficiaries of the respective trusts, in this case Common Schools. However, per M.C.A. 77-2-304 the State would retain mineral rights.

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.

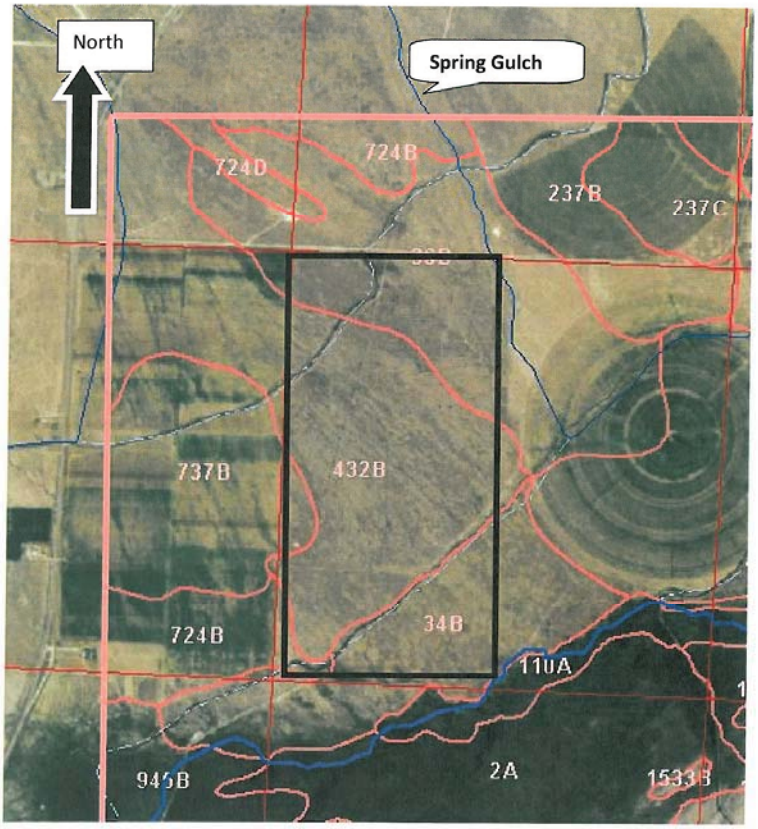
No Action/Action

DNRC manages 320 acres of School Trust land located on deep alluvial and valley deposits about 5 miles northeast of Anaconda , Montana. No sites with unique geology or unstable slopes were identified on the parcel proposed for sale. This tract is relatively flat with most slopes being less than 15%. Predominant soils are deep Beaverell cobbly loams,on 0 to 4 percent slopes. Soils in the parcel are well drained and droughty with average annual precipitation being10-12 in. which supports grasslands. Erosion potential is moderate on these soils. Historic management has been grazing and hay production. Soils in the parcel are moderately affected by pollutants from the historic Anaconda Smelter. This parcel is included on the EPA Superfund CERLIS site. The lessee of this parcel has contributed to remediation of the heavy metal influenced soils by deep tilling, lime amendments, adding organic top-dressing and seeding to improve soil properties and range productivity (F.Staedler). Hay land comprises 98 acres of this parcel while grazing land is 222 acres. The lessee contributed to increased tract productivity by installing a center pivot irrigation system and utilizing his water rights to irrigate the 98 acres.

Soils Appendix, Proposed Poor Farm Land Banking, 320 acres in W ½ Sec 16, T5N, R10W

Soil Map Units	Map Symbol
Cetrack loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	34B
Varney-Con loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	36B
Beaverell cobbly loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, moderately impacted	432B
Con loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately impacted	724D
Sixbeacon gravelly loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, moderately impacted	737B

Proposed Poor Farm Land Banking, 320 acres in W ½ Sec 16, T5N, R10W



No soil disturbance activities are planned as part of this action. There would be low risk of direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to geology and soil quality or stability as a result of implementing the proposed action or no-action alternatives.

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.

No Action/Action
This grassland parcel is located about 5 miles northeast of Anaconda, Montana, within the Upper Clark Fork River basin. The Clark Fork River is listed as water quality impaired, and a TMDL (total max. daily load) has been developed to address factors causing the impairments. Spring Gulch is a stream that originates north of the DNRC parcel and flows a couple of hundred feet through the northeast corner of this parcel to join with Prairie Gulch irrigation ditch. Both Spring Gulch and Prairie Gulch are not listed as impaired but both are affected by surface drainage from sites influenced by the historic Anaconda Smelter. There are two irrigation ditches that cross the DNRC parcel, but no water right uses are designated in this search. Any proposed water rights uses would require an application for a beneficial water use through the permit process administered by the DNRC Water Rights Bureau. Thus, there is low risk of direct, indirect or cumulative effects to water quality or beneficial uses anticipated with implementation of either the action or no-action alternative.

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.

No Action/Action:
The parcel is located approximately five (5) miles northeast of Anaconda, MT in Deer Lodge County. Air quality is currently good. This tract has historically been used for cattle grazing and hay production. Impacts to air quality may result from a variety of activities related to the management of agricultural land, including tilling, road use, burning, wildfires, and vehicle emissions or heating system emissions among others.

The parcel comprises a very small percentage of the valley air shed and we do not expect direct or cumulative effects would occur to air quality under either of the proposed alternatives.

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.

Historically there have been two separate range sites that comprise the vegetation on this site. The smaller of these (39.2 ac.) was historically a flood irrigated hay field located in the southeast corner of the 320 ac tract. The remainder of the ownership was native grass range. Heavy metal contamination along with excessive grazing caused deterioration of the plant community to the point of dominance by noxious weeds- predominately spotted knapweed and white top with lesser amounts of leafy spurge. The last grazing inspection for this tract was conducted in October of 2007. Forage production for the total 320 acres was estimated at 26 AUM's or .0813 AUM's/ac. With the palatable grasses being dominated by increaser grasses, such as western wheat grass and assorted blue grasses.

During the fall of 2009 and spring of 2010, Ueland Ranches, the grazing lessee on this tract, prepared and seeded approximately 280 acres to a spring pasture mix. With the wet summer we had during 2010, the seed did very well establishing a good stand of grass. In the early summer of 2010, the lessee installed a center pivot irrigation system which covers approximately 98 acres of trust land. He seeded this acreage to grain and peas to help control weeds. Installation of this pivot was not approved by DNRC until 2011 after receiving the appropriate paperwork. A small hay crop was harvested from the irrigated ground in August of 2010.

No Action: This alternative would leave the ownership with the State Common School Trust and the Land Management with DNRC. The introduced spring pasture would likely increase in productivity for the next 2-3 years as the plants become more established and mature. This would increase the forage production from approximately .4 AUM's per ac. up to.8 AUM's per acre. DNRC and the Uelands would have to come to an agreement on the future of the center pivot and an acceptable payment rate for the crops. State law establishes 25% of the gross crop value as the minimum payment for agricultural crops grown on Trust Land.

Action; Under this option this tract would be sold at public auction, allowing anyone who is a qualified bidder to bid on the tract. The vegetative management would vary depending on the goals of the new owner. While Ueland Ranches would be the most likely party to acquire this property, there is no guarantee that they would be the high bidder.

Noxious weeds, principally Spotted knapweed, white top and Leafy Spurge occur in the area across ownerships, and also on the DNRC parcel. There would be minimal if any change in noxious weeds under the no action alternative. We don't expect any direct or cumulative effects would occur to vegetation as a result of the proposed sale of this parcel.

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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.

Aquatics & Fish
No Action/Action: The FWP MFISH data site lists the larger Prairie Gulch as unable to support fish, likely to dewatering. Spring Gulch is similar with less flow. There would be no direct, in-direct or cumulative effects to aquatic life or fish with implementation of the action or no-action alternatives.

Elk
No Action: The affected parcel contains summer and winter range for elk, and has recently been rehabilitated from knapweed-infested range to approximately 98 acres of irrigated crops and the remainder in a spring pasture grass mix. The recent improvements in range condition have subsequently improved forage conditions for elk. .

Action:
The proposed action would not change existing land use. However, potential new owners could maintain the current agricultural use or change the parcel's use to another land use. Despite this, the proposed sale of the parcel would likely have low risk of direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to elk.

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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.

No Action/Action:
The no action and proposed action would have minimal risk to grizzly bears, Canada lynx, and gray wolves because these species have not been observed near the affected parcel (Montana Natural Heritage Database 18 January 2011).

No sensitive fish species, sensitive wetlands or sensitive plants are known to occur on the DNRC parcel. No wetlands occur on this ownership. There would be no direct, in-direct or cumulative effects to aquatic life or fish with implementation of the action or no-action alternatives.

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10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:
Identify and determine effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

No Action/Action:
It is currently unknown if cultural or paleontologic resources are present. A Class III inventory for Antiquities would be conducted prior to disposal of this tract if the action alternative is chosen.

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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.

No Action/Action:

There are no prominent topographic features on the state land. It does not provide any unique scenic quality that is not also provided on adjacent lands. There is a good view of the Deer Lodge Valley and Flint mountain range from this tract. It is located within one half mile of State highway 273 which runs from Galen to just east of Anaconda.

No direct or cumulative impacts to aesthetics are anticipated under either alternative.

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.

This 320 acre parcel is part of the Common School Trust of which there are more than 4,628,133 acres within the state. State Land Banking statutes limit the sale of trust land to a maximum of 20,000 acres prior to purchasing replacement lands. The potential sale of this parcel would affect an extremely small percentage of the Common School Trust land if replacement land was not purchased before the statute expires and even less impact if replacement land is purchased as anticipated

No Action – Existing land management activities would likely continue as they did in 2010, under either alternative. 98 acres of center pivot irrigated ground would continue to produce hay while the remaining tame grasses would continue to establish and mature, resulting in an increase in forage production.

Action - The potential transfer of ownership would not have any impact or demands on environmental resources of land, water, air or energy.

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.

Anaconda Deer Lodge County – County Growth Policy
Montana Dept. of Fish Wildlife & Parks – Ueland Ranch and Atlantic Richfield Co. Block Management Area #49
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – West Galen Remedial Design Unit

No Action/Action Alternative:
No impacts are anticipated under either alternative.

IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- *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.*

14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:
Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

No Action/Action Alternative:
It is unlikely that either alternative would impact human health and safety. Decisions concerning the cleanup of historical pollutants from the Anaconda Companies smelting operations would come from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. A difference in ownership would have little impact on those decisions.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:
Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

This parcel is currently leased for livestock grazing purposes with an estimated annual carrying capacity of 26 AUM's. The current lessee, Ueland Ranches Inc., owns property on the north and west sides of this ½ section. ARCO Environmental Remediation owns land on the south and east sides of the property. The rural location of the property is not highly conducive to industrial or commercial development.

This tract has not been leased for any other purposes than grazing and hay production.

Commercial mineral potential is low.

The Land Board is prohibited by both State and Federal Statutes from selling school trust mineral estates. Selling the surface estate therefore leaves the department with retained ownership of the split mineral estate. If sold, the transfer deed would contain the standard mineral reservation clause, including the right to access and utilize the surface.

No Action Alternative
This tract underwent a substantial amount of modification during 2009 and 2010, which increased its productivity and ability to generate revenue. Tilling, liming and planting most of the tract increased the forage production from 26 AUM's to approximately 91 AUM's. For 2011 this will change the revenue generated for the Common School Trust from $161.98 to $566.93. In addition to the increase in dryland grazing production there is currently 98 acres of irrigated hay ground which will produce approximately 1.5 tons of grass/alfalfa hay per acre with a value of $70/ton or $105/acre of which the trust will receive $26.25/acre for a total of $2,572.50. This is conditional upon the lessee continuing to irrigate the ground and planting a hay crop this spring. The hay ground would produce approximately .5 AUM's per acre in aftermath grazing producing 49 additional AUM's and a return of $305.27. Under the no action alternative the Common School Trust would receive approximately $566.93 + $2,572.50 + 305.27 = $3,444.70 for the year from this 320 acres.

Action
The 320 acres would be sold for an estimated value of $384,000 (320 ac. x $1,200/ac = 384,000), with the revenues being deposited in the land banking account for future purchase of property by the land board. Any future change in land use would be subject to review under state and local regulations intended to address impacts to local industrial, commercial and agricultural activities. No direct or cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposal. Per M.C.A. 77-2-304 the State would retain the subsurface mineral rights.

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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.

No Action/Action:
Neither alternative would produce an impact on the quantity and distribution of employment.

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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.

No Action;
The land would not be taxed because it would continue to be held by the State of Montana in Trust for Montana's Educational System. Lessee owned Improvements, such as center pivots, would be taxed, as they currently are.

Action Alternative:
Selling the Trust Land to a private individual would make this tract subject to all local and State property taxes. This would put new land on the county tax base, thus increasing revenue to Deer Lodge County and the State.

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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

No Action/Action:
Neither alternative would have an impact on government services.

Any future uses including development of the parcel would be subject to applicable local and state regulations.

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.

No Action
This piece of ground would remain in agricultural production for the foreseeable future.

Action:
The parcel is un-zoned. It is within the Growth Policy, East Valley Planning Area, characterized by open rangelands and agricultural uses. There is one subdivision approximately one (1) mile from the parcel, Antelope Springs comprised of 20 acre sized lots.

The DNRC manages State Trust Lands for residential development under the Real Estate Management Plan (2005). The Plan defines residential development as a density of one (1) residential unit per 25 acres or less or by allowing development on more than 25% of the parent parcel. If the density exceeds 25% of the parcel or is denser than 1 dwelling unit per 25 acres, then the development counts towards the threshold caps for development in the Real Estate Management Plan.

Pursuant to ARM 36.25.912 (1) (g) in the NEW DEVELOPMENT THRESHOLD EXEMPTIONS, a rural tract that is isolated and sold in Deer Lodge County is exempt from the DNRC Real Estate Plan acreage threshold. Although the parcel is not isolated, it is highly unlikely the parcel would be developed in 5 years. If not developed within 5 years the sale would be exempt from the acreage thresholds as per ARM 36.25.911(2) (c); therefore, no development restriction will be placed on the parcel.

This piece of ground would remain in agricultural production for the foreseeable future. Any proposal to develop these properties would be subject to review and approval under state and local regulations applicable to Anaconda – Deer Lodge County.

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.

This 320 acre tract of Trust land is legally accessible to the public. Ueland Ranches have provided the Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks with a permanent easement, for public access, which allows the general public access to land which is currently owned by ARCO and Ueland Ranches. The private land has historically been available to the general public for hunting under the Department of Fish Wildlife & Parks (FWP) block management program. FWP has been in negotiations with the Uelands and ARCO to acquire the ground adjacent to the tract proposed for Land Banking. This tract has public access from the west along a county road and the easement granted to FWP by Uelands Ranches.

No Action Alternative:
Under the no action alternative this tract would remain open to the public for hunting and other recreational uses.

Action Alternative:
The action alternative would sell this tract to the highest bidder. The new owner could keep the parcel open to the public for hunting or prohibit public use.

Both the Anaconda and Skyline Sportsmen Associations objected to the sale of this tract because “it touches the creek and has high recreational values for hiking, bird watching and some hunting opportunities”. Both entities later withdrew their objection to the proposed sale.

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.

No Action/Action:
The potential sale of this parcel would not require additional housing or change the population. It is unknown what land uses would occur under new ownership. Any future proposal to develop the property would be subject to review under State and local regulations.

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:
Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

No Action/Action Alternative:
There are no native, unique or traditional lifestyles or communities in the vicinity that would be impacted by either alternative.

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:
How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

No Action/Action:
The potential sale of the state land would not directly or cumulatively impact cultural uniqueness or diversity.

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.

No Action Alternative:
This tract underwent a substantial amount of modification during 2009 and 2010, which increased its productivity and ability to generate revenue. Tilling, liming and planting most of the tract increased the site's forage production from 26 AUM's to approximately 91 AUMs. For 2011 this would change the revenue from $161.98 to $566.93. In addition to the increase in dryland grazing production, there is currently 98 acres of irrigated hay ground which will produce approximately 1.5 tons of grass/alfalfa hay per acre with an estimated value of $70/ton or $105/acre of which the common school trust would receive at least ¼ crop share ($26.25/acre) for a total of $2,572.50. Estimated revenue from hay production is conditional upon the lessee continuing to irrigate the ground and planting a grass/alfalfa mixture this spring. The hay ground would also produce approximately .5 AUM's per acre in aftermath grazing, producing 49 additional AUM's and a return of $305.27. Under the no action alternative we estimate the Common School Trust would receive $566.93 + $2,572.50 +$305.27 = $3,444.70 for the year.

Action
The 320 acres would be sold for an estimated value of $384,000, with the revenues being deposited in the land banking account for future acquisitions by the land board.

EA Checklist Prepared By:	**Name:**	Fred Staedler	**Date:**	12-16-10
	Title:	Anaconda Unit Manager		

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

I have selected the proposed alternative.

I recommend the parcel receive preliminary approval for sale and continue with the Land Banking process.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

I have evaluated the comments received and potential environment effects and have determined significant environmental impacts would not result from the proposed land sale. This parcel does not have any unique characteristics; critical habitat or environmental conditions indicating the parcel should necessarily remain under management by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.
I have reviewed the comments and believe that all concerns have been adequately addressed under the appropriate headings.

If this parcel is sold, all future actions or changes in land use would have to meet with all applicable laws and rules.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

[ ] EIS [ ] More Detailed EA [x] No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	**Name:** Anthony L. Liane **Title:** Southwestern Land Office Area Manager
Signature: S/Signature	**Date**:

Map

LAND BANKING PARCEL FOR SALE
T5N R10W SEC 16

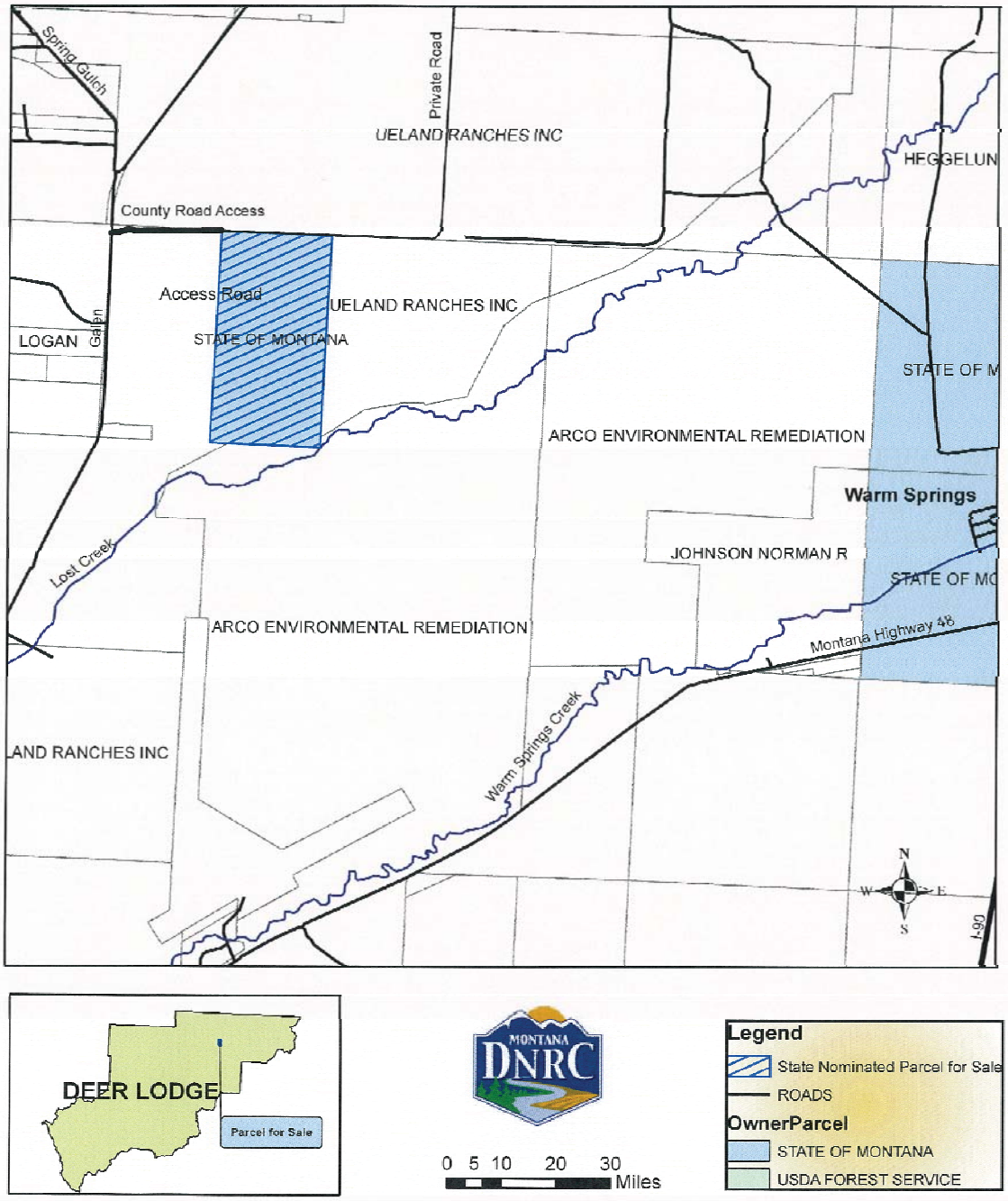

EXHIBIT B

DNRC Staff
Mike O'Herron
Donna Riebe
Sonya Germann
Jeanne Holmgren
Patrick Rennie
Kevin Chappell-Grazing
Emily Cooper
John Grimm
Tom Konency
Janel Favero
John Grassy
Mike McGrath
Jeff Collins
Monte Mason
Tom Hughes
Fred Staedler
Brian Robbins
Dana Boruch

Appropriate Legislators

Richard (Mike) Miller
20906 MT Highway 141
Helmville, MT 59843-9025

Dave Lewis
5871 Collins Road
Helena, MT 59602-9584

Appropriate Forest Service
USDA FOREST SERVICE
NORTHERN REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
MISSOULA, MT 59801-

Anaconda Unit
Lorry Thomas
Anaconda Sportsman Club
#2 Cherry
Anaconda, MT 59711

Pat Flowers and Kari Janikula
FWP Region 3 Office
1400 South 19th
Bozeman, MT 59719

SWLO Interested Agencies
Director Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
P.O. Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620-0701

Mack Long
Dept. Of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road
Missoula, MT 59804

Sharon Rose
Dept. Of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road
Missoula, MT 59804

Department of Environmental Quality
1520 East 6th Avenue
Helena MT 59620

Environmental Quality Council
PO Box 201704
Helena, MT 59620-1704

Bureau of Land Management
Missoula Resource Area
3255 Fort Missoula Road
Missoula, MT 59804

Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
P. O. Box 278
Pablo, MT 59855

Jerry Sorenson
Plum Creek Timber Company LP
PO Box 1990
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

Montana Wilderness Association
30 South Ewing
Helena, MT 59624

Montana Audubon Council
Attn. Janet Ellis
PO Box 595
Helena, MT 59624

MonTRUST
P O. BOX 1111
Missoula Mt 59806

Five Valley's Land Trust
P.O. Box 8953
Missoula, MT 59807

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

PO Box 8249
Missoula, Mt 59807-8249

Friends of the Wild Swan
PO Box 5103
Swan Lake, MT 59911

Jeff Juel, Ecoysystem Defencse
Wildwest Insititute
PO Box 7998
Missoula, MT 59807

Alliance for the Wild Rockies
P. O. Box 505
Helena MT 59624

Jay Bodner, Natural Resources Director
Montana Stockgrowers Assn.
420 North California
Helena, MT 59601

Montana Smart Growth Coalition
Tim Davis
PO Box 543
Helena, MT 59624

Ric Smith, Chairman
Trout Unlimited
PO Box 7186
Missoula, MT 59807

Montana Environmental Information Center
Attn. Anne Hedges
PO Box 1184
Helena, MT 59624

Montana River Action Network
Attn. Donald Kern
PO Box 383
Helena, MT 59624

Montana Wildlife Federation
Attn. Dave Majors
3289 Wood Duck Lane
Stevensville, MT 59870

Western Montana Fish & Game Association
c/o Jim Clawson
11225 Windemere
Missoula, MT 59801

Montana Land Reliance

Attn Jay Erickson
PO Box 355
Helena, Mt 59624

Bruce Bugbee
American Public Land Exchange
125 Bank Street
Suite 610
Missoula, MT 59802

Stuart Lewin
615 3rd Avenue North
Great Falls, MT 59401

Louis E. Hawkes, Executive Director
Public Lands Access Assoc., Inc.
16 Cloninger Lane
Bozeman, MT 59715

Public Lands Access Assoc., Inc.
John Gibson
3028 Avenue E
Billings, MT 59102

Montana Coalition for Appropriate Management of State Lands
Attn Jack Atcheson
3210 Ottawa
Butte, MT 59701

Montana Coalition for Appropriate Management of State Lands
Attn Jack Jones
3014 Irene St
Butte, MT 59701

Hellgate Hunters & Anglers
PO Box 7792
Missoula, MT 59807

Greater Yellowstone Coalition
P.O. Box 1874
Bozeman, MT 59771

Foundation for North American Wild Sheep
720 Allen Ave.
Cody, WY 82414

National Wildlife Federation
Attn Rich Day
240 N Higgins Ave
Missoula, MT 59802

Defenders of Wildlife
140 S. 4th St. W.
Missoula, MT 59801

Montana Bowhunters Association
4503 Barbara Lane
Missoula, MT 59803

Land Board Members
Brian Schwietzer, Governor
c/o Mike Volesky
PO BOX 200801
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620-0801

Secretary of State
P.O. Box 202801
Helena, MT 59620-2801

State Auditor
840 Helena Ave
PO Box 4009
Helena, MT 59604-4009

OPI Superintendent
1227 11th Ave
PO Box 202501
Helena, MT 59620-2501

Attorney General
c/o Jennifer Anders
215 N. Sanders
PO Box 201401
Helena, MT 59620-1401

Beneficiary List-Choose Appropriate Rep.

Common Schools - Beneficiary	Superintendent Office of Public Instruction BOX 202501 Helena, MT 59620-2501

Bureau Scoping Agency List-SCOPE ALL

FWP	Dept of Fish, Wildlife & Parks Attn: Hugh Zacheim PO Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620-0701
DEQ	Dept. of Environmental Quality Attn: Tom Ellerhoff PO Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901
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NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING COMMITTEE-SCOPE ALL

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