

These abbreviated summary minutes and the audio recording will become the official adopted minutes at the next Land Board meeting when the board votes to officially approve them. Until then they are considered a draft.

**MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS
Monday, March 18, 2019 at 9:00 am
Supreme Court Chambers, Mazurek Justice Building
Helena, MT**

Please note: *The Land Board has adopted the audio recording of its meetings as the official record, as allowed by [2-3-212, MCA](#). These minutes provide an abbreviated summary of the Land Board discussion, public testimony, action taken, and other activities. The time designations listed are approximate and may be used to locate the referenced discussion on the audio recording of this meeting. Access to an electronic copy of these minutes and the audio recording is provided from the Land Board webpage at <http://dnrc.mt.Governor Bullock/LandBoard>. The written minutes summary, along with the audio recordings, are listed by meeting date on the Land Board Archive webpage.*

Members Present

Governor Steve Bullock
Attorney General Tim Fox
Commissioner of Securities and Insurance Matthew Rosendale
Secretary of State Corey Stapleton
Superintendent of Public Instruction Elsie Arntzen

Members Absent

None

Testifying Staff

John Tubbs, DNRC Director
Darlene Edge, FWP, Lands Program Manager
Shawn Thomas, DNRC, TLMD Administrator
Sonya Germann, DNRC, Division Administrator Forestry Division

Attachments

Related Materials, Attachment 1 – sign-in sheet
Related Materials, Attachment 2 – informational-item Power Point Presentation
Related Materials, Attachment 3 – informational-item Handout
Related Materials, Attachment 4 - informational-item Good Neighbor Authority handout

Call to Order

00:00:01 Governor Bullock called the meeting to order.
00:00:09 Attorney General Fox moved to approve the February 19, 2019, minutes. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rosendale and carried unanimously.

Business Considered

0319-1 FWP: Garrity Mountain WMA Addition/Fee Acquisition

00:00:22 Mr. Tubbs introduced FWP.
00:00:44 Ms. Edge gave an overview of the item.
00:02:54 Governor Bullock

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Public Comment

- 00:03:08 Mr. Chris Marchion, Anaconda Sportsmen's Club, Director
- 00:13:15 Governor Bullock
- 00:13:29 Mr. Brian Solan, Montana Wild Sheep Foundation, Executive Director
- 00:15:12 Governor Bullock

- 00:15:24 Attorney General Fox moved to approve item 0319-1. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rosendale.

Board Discussion/Comments

- 00:15:32 Commissioner Rosendale
- 00:15:47 Mr. Marchion
- 00:15:49 Commissioner Rosendale
- 00:15:50 Mr. Marchion
- 00:15:51 Commissioner Rosendale
- 00:16:00 Mr. Marchion
- 00:16:05 Commissioner Rosendale
- 00:16:06 Mr. Marchion
- 00:16:06 Commissioner Rosendale
- 00:16:08 Governor Bullock
- 00:16:11 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:16:12 Governor Bullock
- 00:16:13 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:16:51 Ms. Edge
- 00:16:53 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:16:55 Ms. Edge
- 00:16:56 Governor Bullock
- 00:16:57 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:16:58 Governor Bullock
- 00:17:31 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:17:35 Governor Bullock
- 00:17:35 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:17:35 Ms. Edge
- 00:17:36 Governor Bullock
- 00:17:38 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:17:50 Ms. Edge
- 00:17:51 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:17:53 Ms. Edge
- 00:17:54 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:18:06 Ms. Edge
- 00:18:24 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:18:35 Ms. Edge
- 00:18:37 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:18:38 Ms. Edge
- 00:18:58 Superintendent Arntzen
- 00:18:59 Ms. Edge
- 00:19:00 Governor Bullock

- 00:19:05 The motion to approve item 0319-1 carried unanimously.

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0319-2 Timber Sales
A. Bear Square
B. Carney Creek 80
C. Rattler Gulch
D. Upper McKillop #2

00:19:23 Mr. Tubbs gave an overview of the item.
00:22:26 Governor Bullock

00:22:35 Commissioner Rosendale moved to approve item 0319-2 A-D. The motion was seconded by Secretary Stapleton.

Board Discussion/Comments

00:22:48 Attorney General Fox
00:22:50 Governor Bullock
00:22:52 Attorney General Fox
00:22:56 Mr. Tubbs
00:23:11 Attorney General Fox
00:23:13 Mr. Tubbs
00:23:13 Governor Bullock
00:23:13 Attorney General Fox
00:23:14 Mr. Tubbs
00:23:21 Attorney General Fox
00:23:22 Governor Bullock

00:23:28 The motion to approve item 0319-2 A-D carried unanimously.

0319-3 Oil and Gas Lease Sale (March 5, 2019)

00:23:38 Mr. Tubbs gave an overview of the item.
00:24:20 Governor Bullock

00:24:31 Attorney General Fox moved to approve item 0319-3. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rosendale and carried unanimously.

0319-4 Cabin and Home Sites: Final Approval for Sale
A. Sanders County
B. Flathead County
C. Missoula County ITEM 0319-4C REMOVED FROM AGENDA

00:25:09 Mr. Tubbs gave an overview of the item.
00:25:16 Governor Bullock
00:25:09 Mr. Tubbs
00:25:51 Governor Bullock
00:25:53 Mr. Tubbs
00:26:38 Governor Bullock

00:26:53 Commissioner Rosendale moved to approve item 0319-4 A, B. The motion was seconded by Superintendent Arntzen.

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Board Discussion/Comments

00:27:05 Governor Bullock
00:27:13 Commissioner Rosendale
00:27:17 Mr. Tubbs
00:27:47 Commissioner Rosendale
00:27:47 Governor Bullock

00:27:52 The motion to approve item 0319-4 A, B carried unanimously.

0319-5 Easements

00:28:03 Mr. Tubbs gave an overview of the item.
00:29:23 Governor Bullock

00:29:32 Commissioner Rosendale moved to approve item 0319-5. The motion was seconded by Attorney General Fox.

Board Discussion/Comments

00:29:40 Governor Bullock
00:29:41 Commissioner Rosendale
00:29:49 Mr. Tubbs
00:29:52 Governor Bullock
00:29:52 Mr. Tubbs
00:29:53 Commissioner Rosendale
00:30:36 Mr. Tubbs
00:30:36 Commissioner Rosendale
00:30:37 Mr. Tubbs
00:30:39 Commissioner Rosendale
00:30:40 Mr. Tubbs
00:30:40 Commissioner Rosendale
00:30:40 Mr. Tubbs
00:30:58 Commissioner Rosendale
00:30:58 Mr. Tubbs
00:31:25 Commissioner Rosendale
00:31:33 Mr. Tubbs
00:31:40 Mr. Thomas
00:32:02 Commissioner Rosendale
00:32:12 Mr. Thomas
00:32:16 Mr. Tubbs
00:32:18 Mr. Thomas
00:32:53 Mr. Tubbs
00:32:54 Commissioner Rosendale
00:32:55 Mr. Thomas
00:32:55 Commissioner Rosendale
00:33:00 Mr. Thomas
00:33:03 Commissioner Rosendale
00:33:03 Mr. Thomas
00:33:05 Commissioner Rosendale
00:33:07 Superintendent Arntzen
00:33:08 Governor Bullock
00:33:09 Superintendent Arntzen
00:33:22 Mr. Thomas

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00:33:37 Superintendent Arntzen
00:33:40 Mr. Thomas
00:33:43 Superintendent Arntzen
00:33:47 Attorney General Fox
00:33:59 Governor Bullock

00:34:09 The motion to approve item 0319-5 carried unanimously.

0319-6 INFORMATIONAL ITEM: Update on DNRC's efforts to help improve management on federal lands

00:34:26 Mr. Tubbs gave an overview of the item.
00:35:02 Governor Bullock
00:35:09 Ms. Germann
00:36:09 Governor Bullock
00:36:23 Mr. Tom Schultz, Idaho Forest Group, VP Government Affairs
00:51:17 Commissioner Rosendale
00:51:18 Governor Bullock
00:51:19 Commissioner Rosendale
00:51:27 Mr. Schultz
01:04:35 Governor Bullock
01:04:43 Ms. Germann
01:08:14 Superintendent Arntzen
01:08:16 Ms. Germann
01:08:17 Superintendent Arntzen
01:08:24 Ms. Germann
01:08:36 Superintendent Arntzen
01:08:37 Ms. Germann
01:14:16 Governor Bullock
01:14:16 Ms. Germann
01:14:17 Governor Bullock
01:15:54 Attorney General Fox
01:17:25 Governor Bullock
01:17:52 Commissioner Rosendale
01:18:10 Ms. Germann
01:18:19 Commissioner Rosendale
01:18:20 Governor Bullock
01:19:48 Attorney General Fox
01:22:35 Governor Bullock

General Public Comment

None

Adjournment

01:22:41 Adjournment

PRESIDENT

ATTEST

/s/ Steve Bullock
Steve Bullock, Governor Bullock

/s/ John E. Tubbs
John E. Tubbs, DNRC Director



Transforming Forest Health in Montana

Tom Schultz, VP Government Affairs

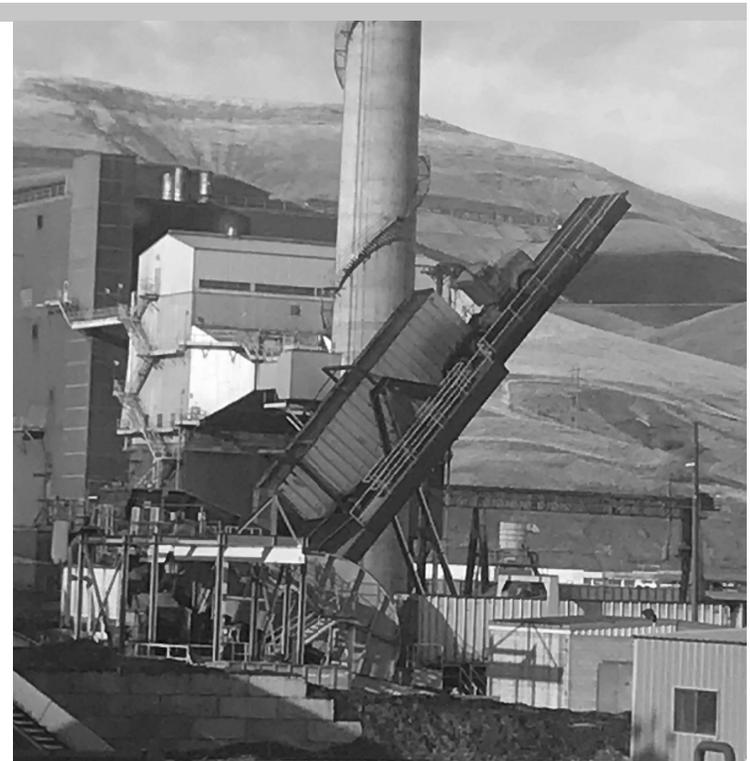
Our Mission

“To enhance the lives and livelihoods of our employees, customers, partners and the communities in which we operate by providing the earth’s best renewable building products.”



A Glimpse at IFG's Impact in 2018

- **1050 team members** with an additional **2,000+ contractors** assisting business.
- Wages across the company were **\$70 million**
- Over **\$2 million paid in taxes** within Idaho, Montana, and Washington states
- **143,553 truck loads delivered** to IFG facilities. That equates to trucks lined up end to end from Coeur d'Alene to Pittsburgh, PA!
- IFG supports charitable organizations that provide educational and arts and cultural opportunities and youth activities in Idaho and Montana, enhancing the communities where our employees live and raise families.



Overview

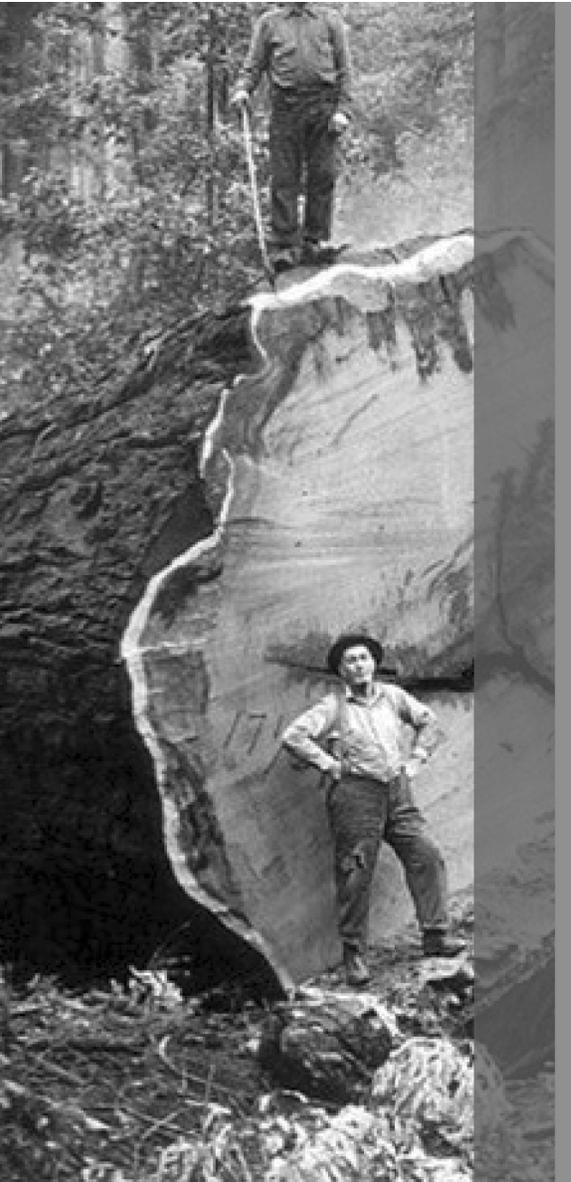




Overview

We're going to discuss:

- Health and mortality in Montana's forests
- Why forest health matters
- How we can restore our forests and how long it will take to make an impact



Overview

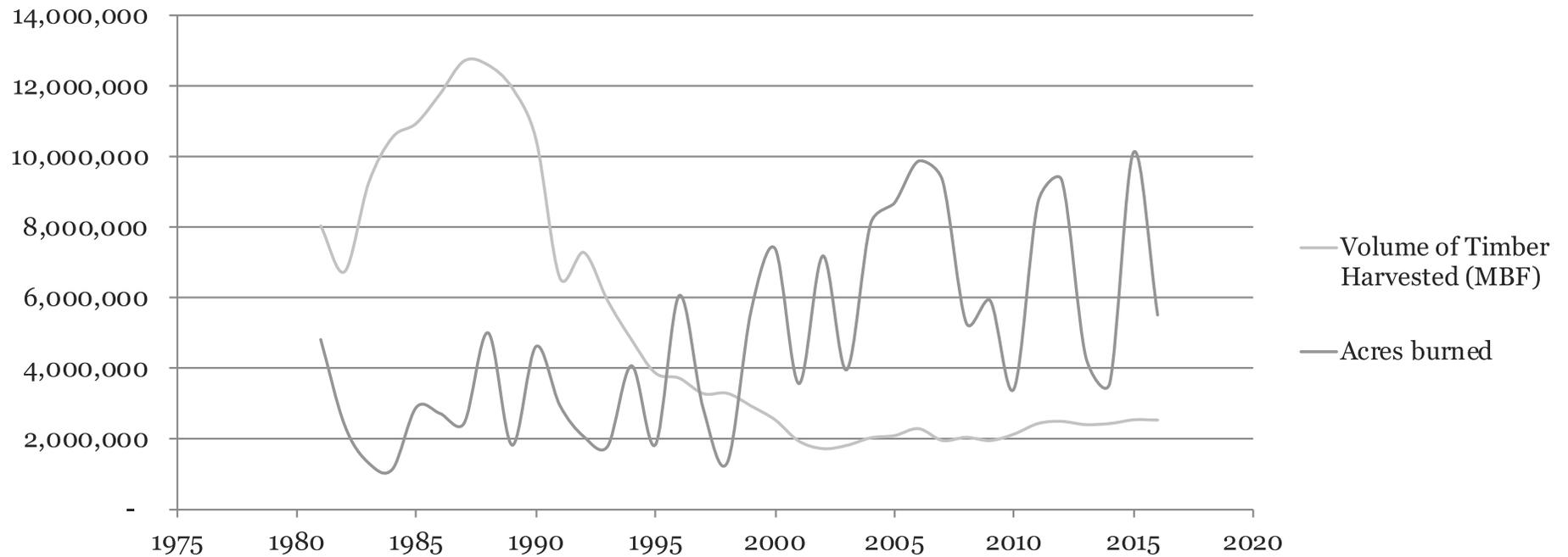
Today's Inland Northwest forests are not the same forests that existed before European settlement.

Their ecology has been altered by:

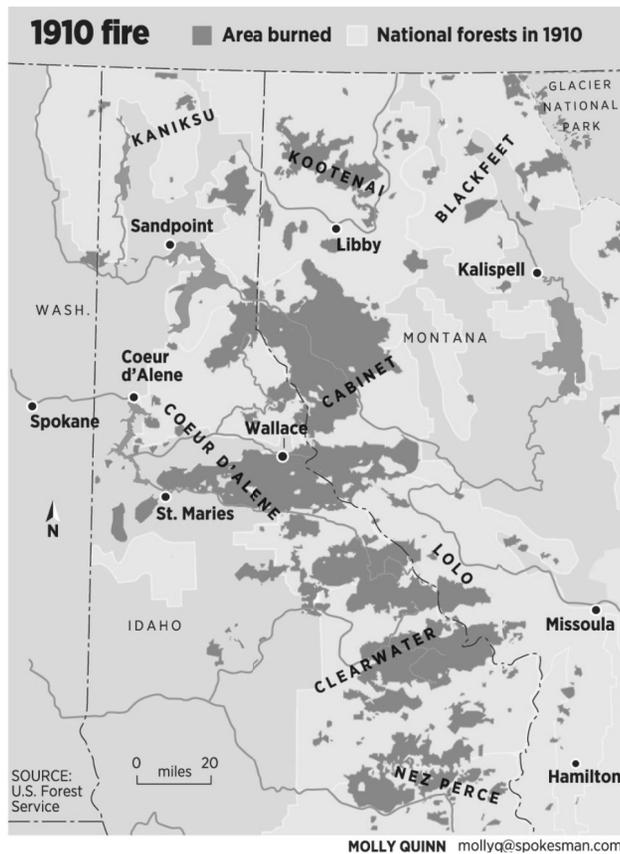
- Fire suppression
 - Historically unsustainable harvest methods
 - Introduction of White Pine Blister Rust and other invasive species
 - Climate change and drought
- These impacts have created more densely populated forests with dominant tree species that are less tolerant of fire and disease and are competing for limited resources.
 - This has set the stage for an abundance of weak, malnourished trees that are susceptible to insect, disease, and catastrophic wildfire.

Overview

U.S. Volume Harvested vs. U.S. Acres Burned in Wildfires 1980-2017



Overview



1910 Fire:

- 3 million acres burned in Idaho & Montana
- 85 people died
- Current stand conditions are now similar to the conditions prior to 1910

Overview

Overstocked/Weakened Stands



Fire



Mortality



Insects and Disease

Insects & Disease



- Almost 8 million acres of Montana forests are at high risk for death from insects and disease.
- Five million of those acres are on Federal forestland.
- 21% of Montana's treed acres are at risk. The state is ranked 3rd nationally for its percentage of acres at risk.



Beaverhead-Deerlodge Forest

Insects & Disease

Beetle Gallery



Root Rot



“The warming climate has allowed beetles to hang on, reproduce faster—multiple broods in a year—and access trees at higher elevations that used to be resistant because of the cold,” says Carl Seielstad, a fire expert at the University of Montana in Missoula.”

Washington Post, January 29, 2019

Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2019/national/gone-in-a-generation/forest-climate-change.html?utm_term=.3f4e862dafc6#forest. Published January 29, 2019.

Fire

Fire

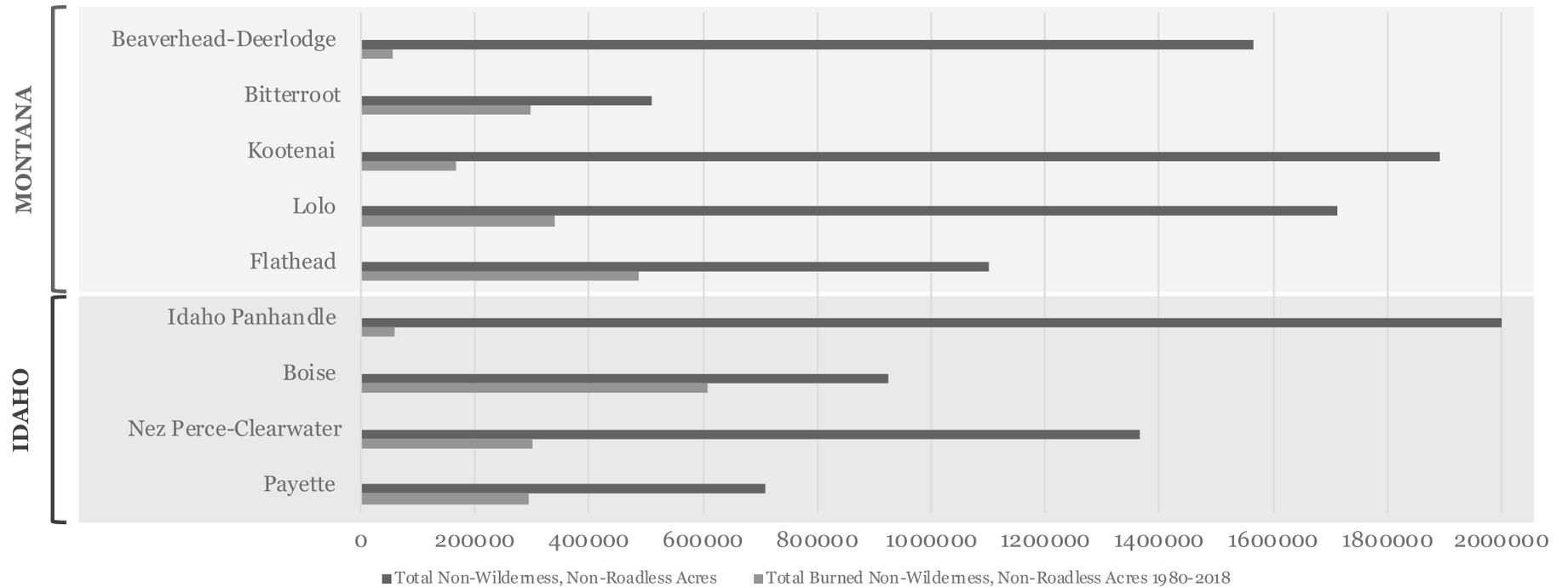


According to the US Forest Service, almost 70% of federal forests need some sort of fuels restoration treatment, which may include:

- Harvest
- Thinning
- Prescribed fire
- Replanting

Fire

Burned Acres on National Forests 1980-2018



Forest Health



Forest Health

One decade ago, mortality in the Intermountain Forest started to exceed growth.

What defines mortality?

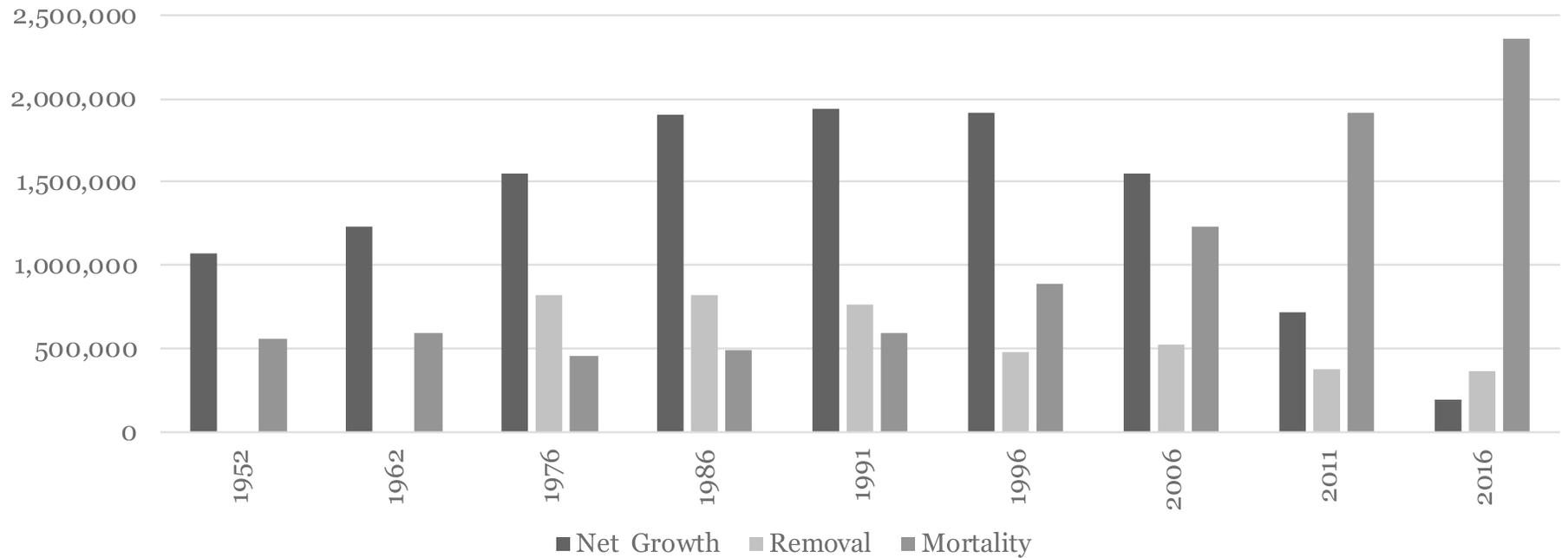
Trees that **DIED** from natural causes:

- Fire
- Drought
- Insects and Disease
- Age



Forest Health

**Intermountain Region All Ownerships Softwoods,
Growth, Removal, and Mortality (MCuFt)**



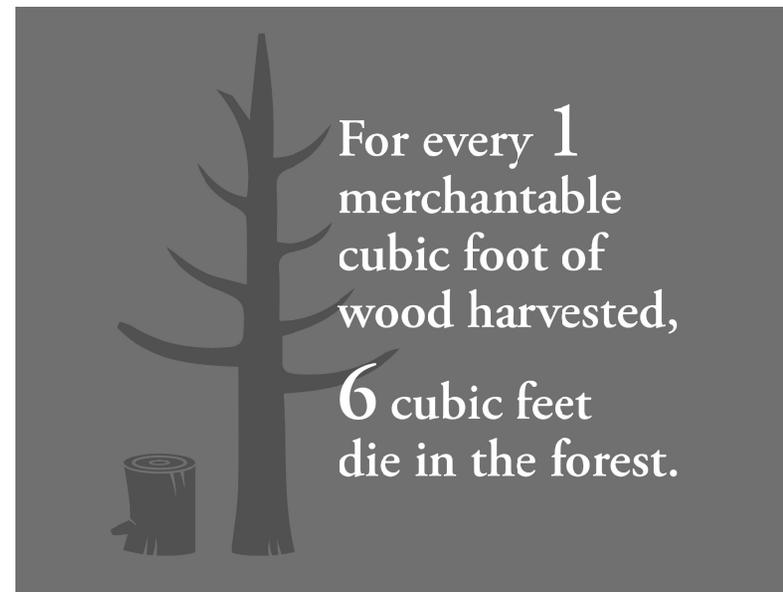
Created from FIA data

Intermountain Region refers to Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming.

Forest Health

Year	Net growth	Removals	Mortality
1991	607,168	258,529	182,289
1996	560,727	170,735	272,818
2006	469,731	197,889	386,900
2011	254,712	90,411	558,466
2016	54,778	102,171	662,369
Percent Change	-91%	-60%	263%

Skyrocketing mortality is reducing the growth of the existing timber resource in Montana.



The Washington Post

“Montana is one of six states in the West where trees have been emitting carbon in the past decade or so, according to an analysis by David Cleaves, former climate change adviser to the chief of the U.S. Forest Service.”

“The other states are Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Four of these states’ forests have flipped in recent years to become carbon emitters—with Montana showing the biggest changes of all.”

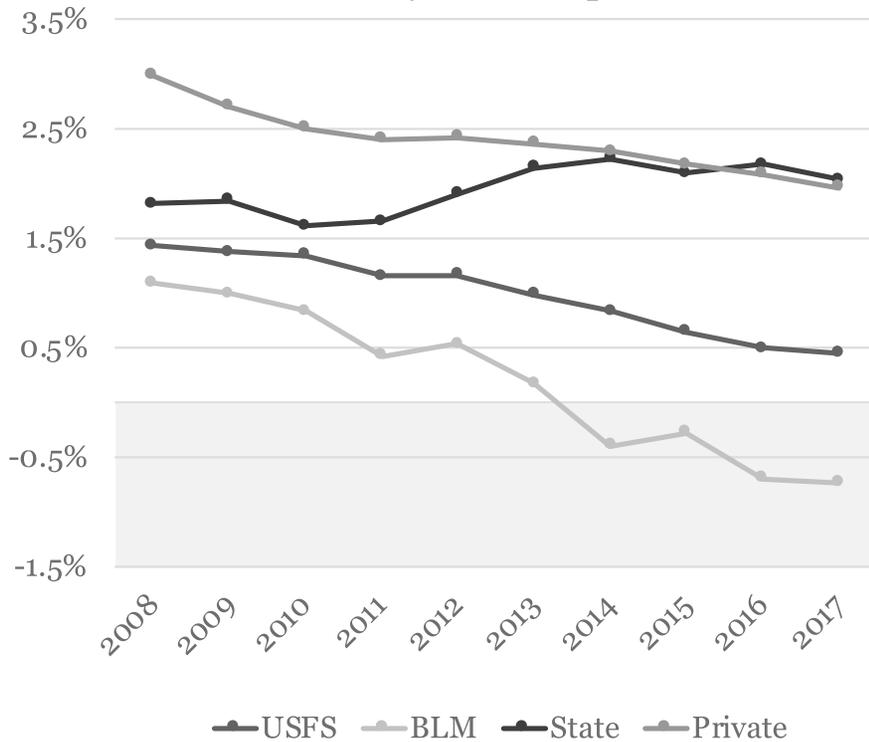
“Between 2000 and 2015, 14 million acres were damaged by beetles and other pests or diseases, more than half of the state’s total forested area.”



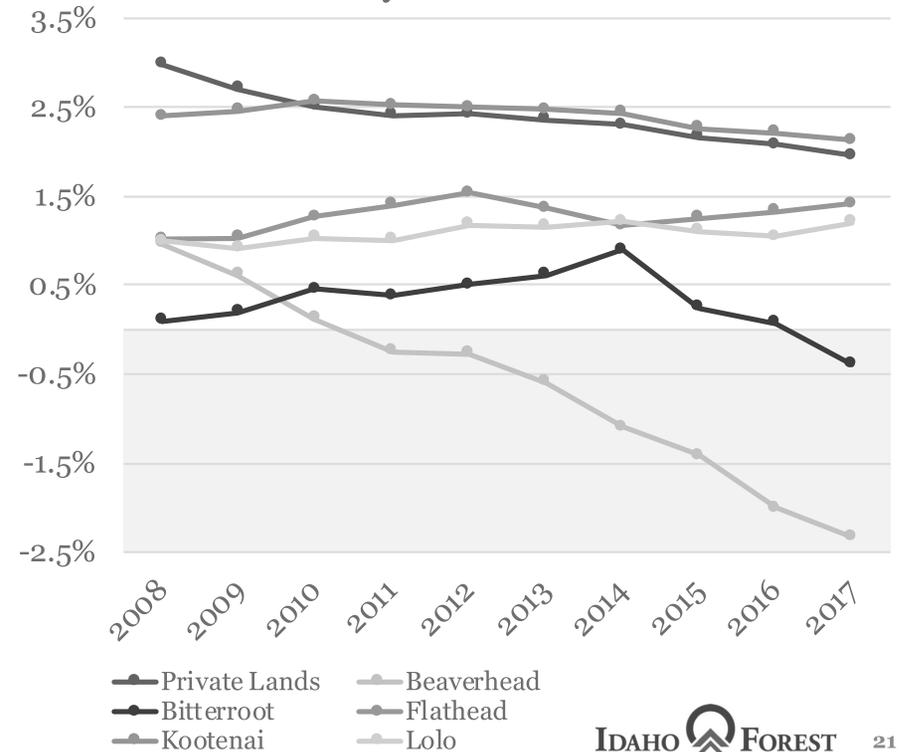
Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2019/national/gone-in-a-generation/forest-climate-change.html?utm_term=.3f4e862dafc6#forest. Published January 29, 2019.

Forest Health

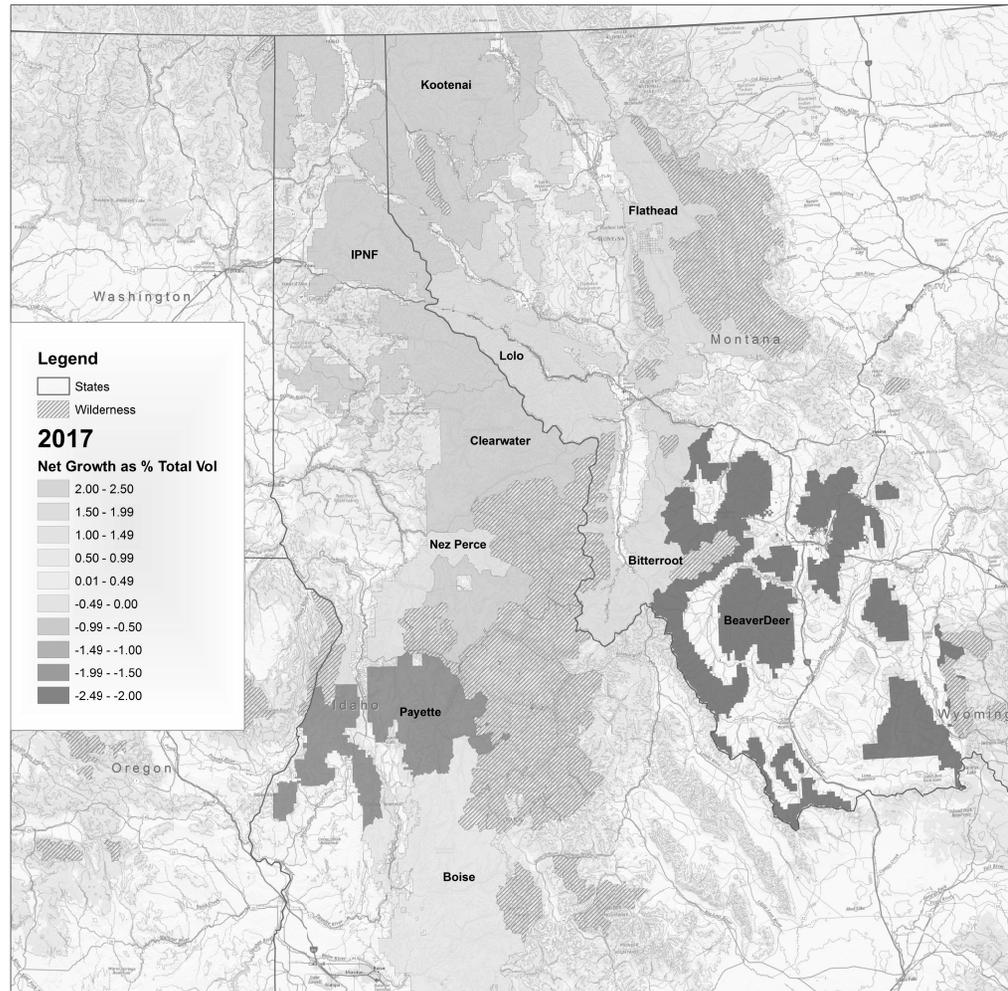
Montana Net Growth as % of BF Volume by Ownership



Montana Net Growth as % of BF Volume by National Forest



Forest Health





Forest Health Summary

Why do we care about Mortality?

- Reduced timber supply
- Depleted carbon sequestration capacity
- Increased risk of catastrophic fire, smoke, and carbon emissions
- Degraded water quality, reduced water supply, and increased erosion

Transformation



Collaboration

Diverse stakeholder groups (tribes, industry, conservation, recreation, local government) using science to build consensus and take on forest projects that support economic, restoration, and conservation goals on priority landscapes.



Idaho has 10 forest collaboratives that participate in the Idaho Forest Restoration Partnership



Montana has 14 forest collaboratives, that participate in the Montana Forest Collaboration Network.

Good Neighbor Authority

- GNA enables the Forest Service to partner with the states to increase the pace and scale of forest and watershed restoration activities on federal forests.
- Designed to be self-funding over time, through timber sale revenue which will lead to increased restoration and management in the forest.
- Allows knowledge sharing between state and federal agencies.

GNA Snapshot		
	Idaho	Montana
Projects with Timber Removal Completed or In-Progress 2016-2023	14	17
Projects without Timber Removal Completed or In-Progress 2016-2023	29	N/A
Estimated Acres Treated by 2023	13,568	10,934
Estimated Harvest Volume by 2023 (MBF)	113,058	68,599

Shared Stewardship

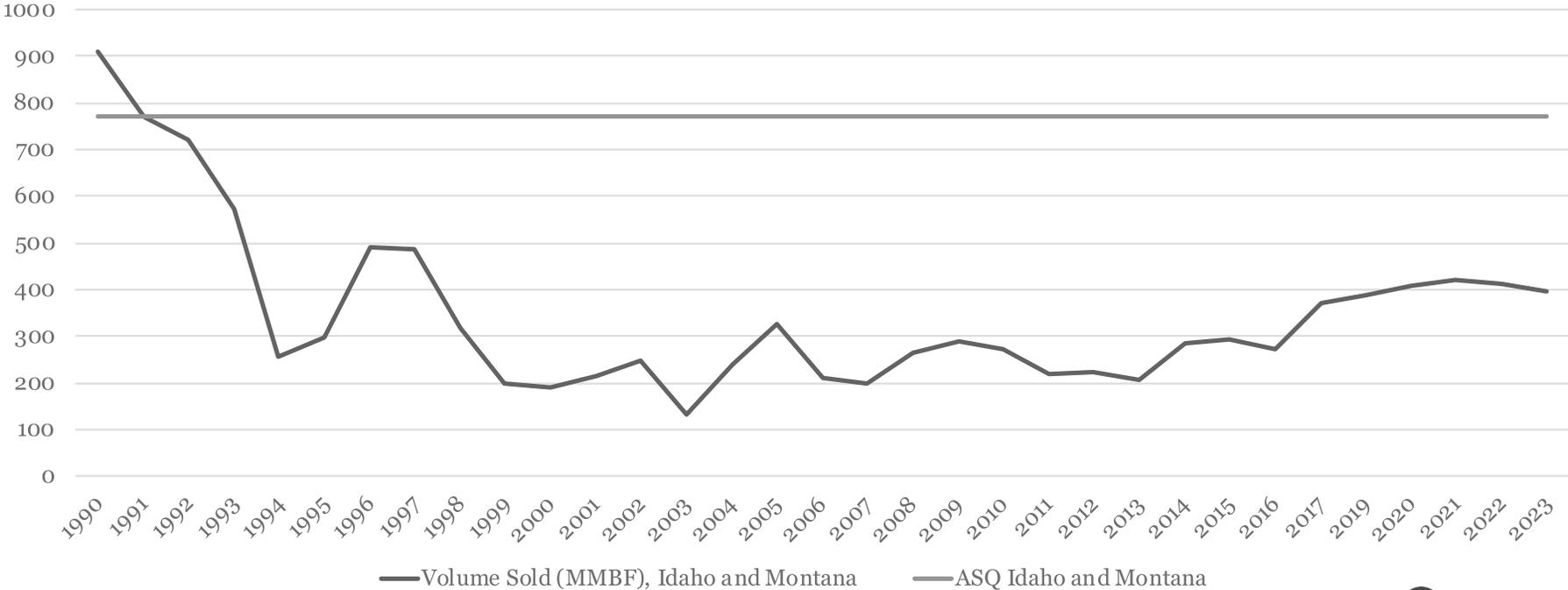
In action, means:

- A sense of interdependence and shared responsibility
- Outcomes based investment strategies
- Working across ownerships/boundaries
- Recognition of a need and commitment to increasing the pace and scale of treatment to restore forest landscapes (active management)



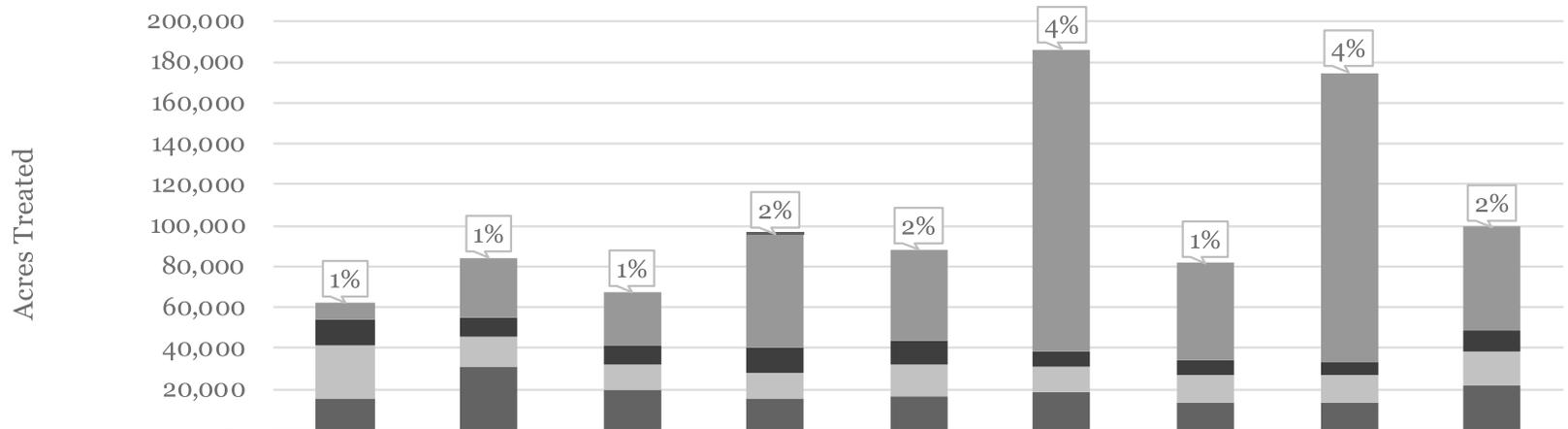
Active Management

Total Idaho & Montana National Forest Sold Volume (MMBF) vs. Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) 1990-2023



Active Management

Montana National Forest Acres Managed 2010-2018



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
■ % of Suitable Acres Managed	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	4%	2%
■ Wildfire Acres Deemed Beneficial	8,283	29,151	25,522	55,918	45,078	147,591	46,932	142,246	50,993
■ Commercial Harvest Acres	12,884	9,845	9,997	12,436	10,684	8,014	7,980	6,094	10,132
■ Mechanical Fuels Treatment Acres*	25,312	14,709	11,851	12,237	15,865	12,137	13,148	13,642	16,126
■ RX Fire Acres Treated	15,689	30,520	19,914	15,222	16,520	18,620	13,373	12,894	21,892

*Fuels Treatment: mechanical removal (non-commercial harvest), prescribed fire, and naturally occurring wildfire deemed beneficial to the landscape.

Summary



Desired Results

To increase the pace and scale of treatment on its national forests, neighboring Idaho signed a Shared Stewardship agreement with the Forest Service in December 2018, pledging to double forest acres treated annually.

In Montana, a similar commitment could reduce the time needed to treat at-risk acres in half.



Treating the forests at our current pace, it will take ~**112 years** to treat Montana's 4.9 million acres at risk.



Treating the forests by only doubling the current pace of commercial harvest, it will take ~**92 years** to treat Montana's 4.9 million acres at risk.



Treating the forests at double the current pace (commercial harvest & hazardous fuels treatments), it will take ~**66 years** to treat Montana's 4.9 million acres at risk.



Desired Results

PURPOSE

- Increased forest resilience and decreased catastrophic fire risk

PEOPLE

- Greater collaboration between state and federal governments (cooperative federalism) and stakeholders

PROCESS

- Continued focus on using new technology to collect data that will drive forest management decisions
- Increased sharing of data and science that can help government, private, and industry land owners better manage their forestland

PERFORMANCE

- A measurable increase in the pace and scale of treatment on public lands



IDAHO FOREST
G R O U P

Thank You

Tom Schultz, VP of Government Affairs | tom.schultz@idfg.com

Where did this data come from?

National Insect and Disease Risk Map (NIDRM) data is a collaborative process led by the Forest Health Monitoring program (FHM) and the USDA Forest Service that can be used to identify the potential impacts of pests and pathogens to forest ecosystems throughout the US for the time frame 2013-2027.

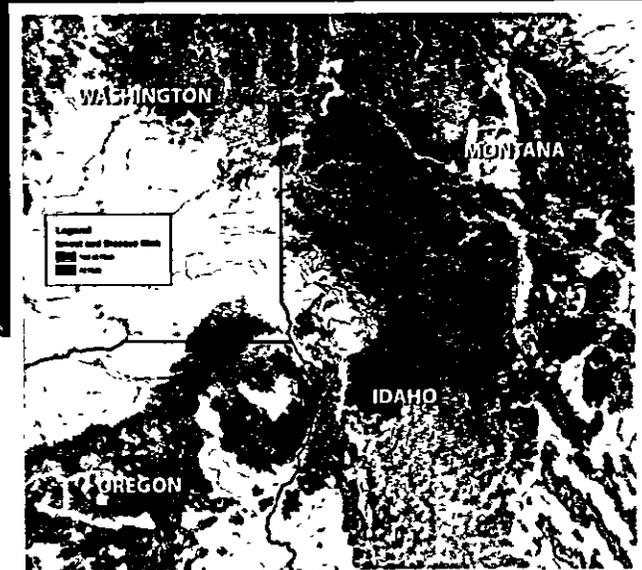
Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) data helps determine how much forest exists, where it exists, who owns it and how it is changing. It has been collected since 1930. The total nationwide fire acres were found on the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) website that houses the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) fire data yearly reports. These can be found at https://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/fireInfo_statistics.html.

The data on harvest came from USFS Cut and Sold Reports found at <https://www.fs.fed.us/forestmanagement/products/cut-sold/index.shtml>.

FOREST HEALTH UPDATE: MONTANA

Our forests are on the brink of a crisis. Years of fire suppression, drought, and lack of forest management have resulted in overly dense forests. Trees are fighting for limited resources, less resilient to insect and disease, and ripe for catastrophic wildfire.

While the situation is dire, we can work together to restore our nation's forests.



DECLINING HEALTH OF OUR FORESTS

Insects and disease—primarily root rot and Douglas-fir beetle—pose a serious threat to weakened forest ecosystems.

The National Insect and Diseases Risk Map (NIDRM) is a nationwide, science-based planning process that predicts the severity and extent of tree mortality due to insect and disease. The risk assessment identifies areas with significant risk as those that can have *“the expectation that, without remediation, at least 25% of standing live basal area greater than one inch in diameter will die over a 15-year time frame (2013-2027) due to insect and diseases.”*

Montana ranks 3rd nationally for the percentage of treed acres at risk.

21% of 36 million forested acres are at risk of losing at least a quarter of trees to insect and disease by 2027. Federal forests are in the greatest danger.

MONTANA NIDRM ESTIMATED RISK BY OWNERSHIP

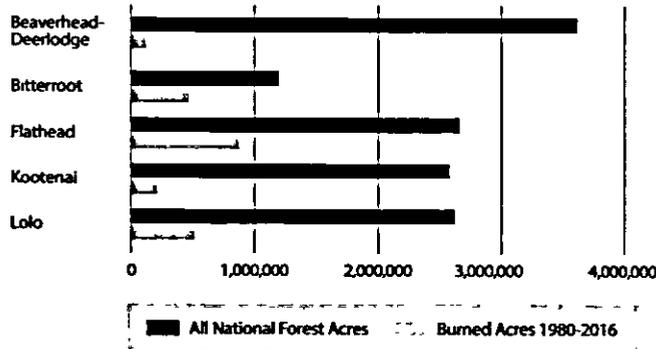
Ownership	Ownership Area (ac)	Treed Area (ac)	% of Treed Acres at Risk
Montana State Lands	5,569,659	1,507,088	17.1%
Montana USFS-NonWilderness	13,427,557	12,880,004	38.5%
Montana Wilderness Areas	3,460,319	3,098,680	31.4%
Montana BLM	8,053,363	1,820,989	9.9%
Montana Private (All)	53,329,662	13,329,106	6.6%
Total	94,132,319	36,258,646	21.1%

ESTIMATED ACRES AT RISK ON REGIONAL (IDAHO & MONTANA) FORESTS

	National Forest Excluding Wilderness and Roadless Areas	NF Area (ac)	Treed Area (ac)	% of Treed Acres at Risk
	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	3,395,685	3,087,749	39.0%
MONTANA	Bitterroot	916,849	891,756	39.5%
	Flathead	1,578,126	1,547,667	29.9%
	Kootenai	2,496,542	2,466,695	35.5%
	Lolo	2,472,829	2,457,941	47.0%
IDAHO	Idaho Panhandle	2,158,146	2,088,232	50.5%
	Nez-Perce Clearwater	1,481,440	1,464,517	65.0%

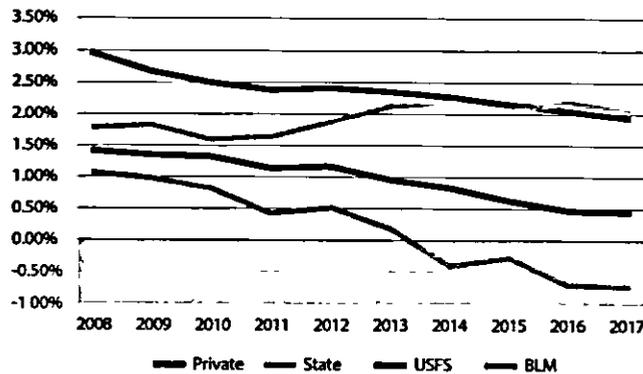
To make matters worse, unhealthy forests burn with speed and intensity that have had devastating consequences in Montana.

MONTANA INLAND NW ALL NATIONAL FOREST ACRES BURNED (1980-2016)



Average annual net board-foot forest growth in Montana by ownership indicates that USFS lands have seen a steady decline over the analysis period until 2016, when the declining growth rate begins to slow.

MONTANA NET GROWTH AS % OF BF VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP



Krist, F., J. R. Ellenwood, M. E. Woods, A. J. McMahon, J. P. Cowardin, D. E. Ryerson, F. J. Spalo, M. O. Zwerfler, and S. A. Romero. 2014. 2013-2027 National insect and disease forest risk assessment. USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team. Forest Resources of the United States, Technical Documents Supporting the Forest Service Update of the RPA Assessment, 1992, 1997, 2007, 2012, 2017 Reference, FIA E-validator website, <https://apps.fs.usda.gov/Evalidator>

All of these stress factors come together with drought, leading to increased mortality in the forest. Within Montana, since 1991, net growth is down 91%, removals are down 60% and mortality is up 263%. Mortality is caused by insect and disease infestations, drought, fire, and age.

MONTANA PERCENT CHANGE IN FORESTS GROWTH, REMOVAL AND MORTALITY 1991-2016

Year	Net Growth (Mcuft)	Removals (Mcuft)	Mortality (Mcuft)
1991	607,168	258,529	182,289
1996	560,727	170,735	272,818
2006	469,731	197,889	386,900
2011	254,712	90,411	558,466
2016	54,778	102,171	662,369
Percent Change	-91%	-60%	+263%

For every 1 merchantable cubic foot of wood sent to a mill, 6 cubic feet die in the forest.

Data shows that the majority of the decline in statewide forest growth can be attributed to the U.S. Forest Service lands. All other ownerships show a slight decline or gradual increases in growth between 2008-2017. In Montana's national forests, the trees are dying faster than they are growing.

According to Forest Service estimates, almost 70% of federal forests need some treatment (prescribed fires or mechanical removal). National forests are home to the majority of Montana's treed areas, accounting for 60% of the non-reserved timber base.

Tom Schultz, VP of Government Affairs | tom.schultz@idfg.com





MT DNRC – US FOREST SERVICE GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY UPDATE January 2019



Background

The Montana Department of Natural Resources Conservation (DNRC) and the USFS Northern Region (USFS) are working in close partnership to increase the amount of forest restoration accomplished in Montana. The Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) is being used to improve forest health and resiliency, reduce threats to communities and watersheds from large and destructive wildfires, and create more jobs and economic benefits.

Successful implementation of GNA requires a focused and committed effort from all partners over the next several years to achieve meaningful benefits.

Benefits of GNA

- Income generated from timber harvest can be utilized for planning, preparation, and implementation of more restoration activities.
 - Increases the DNRC and Forest Service collective capacity.
- Efficiencies may be gained by utilizing State procurement procedures.
- GNA may be used to accomplish work across ownerships.
- Allows flexibility in funding projects using USFS, State, and third-party contributions to perform work collaboratively.

Program Development and Sustainability

- The DNRC and USFS have developed a 3 year plan of work on each National Forest.
- Initial planning has focused on timber harvest projects to generate program income for the long-term stability of the program.
- Efforts will focus on collaboratively developed projects most important to communities and will include service restoration projects.

Future Program of Work

- 28 identified projects, with at least one project on each National Forest.
- Currently identified FY 19 and 20 projects aim to treat 10,934 acres and produce 68 million board feet, contingent on budget and staffing.
- DNRC will be supporting NEPA work and planning efforts, performing project layout, selling and administering timber sales and developing service restoration projects.
- DNRC and the Bureau of Land Management are in discussions to develop a GNA program to accomplish more restoration on BLM lands in Montana.

SOLD TIMBER SALES

- Boulder Lowlands Beaverhead Deerlodge NF
 - 375 acres 2.25 MMBF,
 - Purchased by Sun Mountain Lumber
 - Est. Program Income \$396,000.00
- Elk Gem Kootenai NF
 - 185 acres, 2.7 MMBF
 - Purchased by Idaho Forest Group
 - Est Program Income \$223,000.00

PROJECT AGREEMENTS

- Signed Agreements with the Kootenai, Helena Lewis and Clark, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, and Custer Gallatin National Forests (NF)
- Finalizing project agreements with the Lolo, Bitterroot and Flathead National Forests

DIVERSIFIED FUNDING

- \$150,000/year for 3 years from the Montana Timber Industry
- \$75,000 from business and Conservation Partners
- \$554,000.00 from the Forest Service

DNRC STAFFING

- GNA Program Manager
- 2 Foresters for work on the Kootenai and Flathead National Forests
- Part time accounting specialist
- Hiring additional staff would expedite implementation

GNA PROJECTS THAT HARVEST TIMBER

Planning Document subject to frequent changes. Updated December 2018

National Forest	Project	Status	USFS Fiscal Year	Acres	Harvest Volume MBF	DINRC GNA Activities	Restoration Outcomes
Kootenai	Elk Gem	Sold IFG	Q1 FY19	185	2700	Sale prep, contract admin	Forest health and resiliency
Kootenai	Lazy Jack	In Progress	FY19	400	4300	NEPA field work, project prep, contract admin	Forest health and resiliency
Kootenai	Bulk Divide	In Progress	FY19	250	2000	Sale prep, contract admin	Forest health and resiliency
Kootenai	Hoodoo	In Progress	FY20	930	1000	NEPA field work, project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health
Kootenai	Pinkham Meadow	Proposed	FY20 or 21	400	4000	NEPA field work, project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health and resiliency
Kootenai	Ripley	Proposed	FY20 or 21	650	5000	NEPA field work, project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health and resiliency
Kootenai	Young Growth*	In Progress	TBD	TBD	TBD	NEPA field work, project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health and resiliency
Flathead	Taylor-Hellroaring	In Progress	Q4 FY19	710	5000	Contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health
Flathead	Hungry Lion	In Progress	Q3 FY19	360	1900	Contract admin	Forest health and resiliency
Flathead	Weed Lake	In Progress	Q4 FY19	400	3000	Contract admin	Forest health and resiliency, bark beetle salvage
Flathead	Sallis Good	Proposed	TBD	TBD	TBD	Contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health
Beaverhead-Deerfodge	Boulder-Lowlands	Sold Sun mtn	Q1 FY19	369	2259	Sale prep, contract admin	Forest health and resiliency, bark beetle salvage
Beaverhead-Deerfodge	Rancho Deluxe	In Progress	Q1 2020	1300	6500	NEPA (Botanist), Sale prep, Contract admin	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Helena-Lewis and Clark	Upper Tennille	Proposed	Q1 2020	1500	12000	2021	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Helena-Lewis and Clark	Willow Creek	Proposed	Q1 2020	1600	12000	Sale prep, contract admin	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Helena-Lewis and Clark	Newlan	Proposed	Q3 2021	1650	12500	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Custer-Gallatin	Liscom	Proposed	Q1 2020	1000	1200	Sale prep, contract admin	post fire fuels reduction, Reforestation
Lolo	Grant Creek fuels	In Progress	Q4 2019	140	500	Project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health
Lolo	Jam Cracker	Proposed	2020	500	3500	Project prep, contract admin	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Lolo	Swamp Eddy	Proposed	2021	TBD	TBD	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Lolo	Westside Bypass	Proposed	2021	TBD	TBD	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Lolo	Red Bull	Proposed	2022/2023	TBD	TBD	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Lolo	Wildfire Missoula	Proposed	2022/2023	TBD	TBD	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Lolo	Brewsters Kitchen	Proposed	2023	TBD	TBD	TBD	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Bitterroot	Threemile	In Progress	Q4 2019	170	1000	project prep, contract admin	Wildlife habitat improvement, reduce fire risk
Bitterroot	Mill Creek	Proposed	Q1 2020	70	700	project prep, contract admin	WUI fuels reduction, forest health
Bitterroot	Gold Butterfly	Proposed	2021	1000	TBD	project prep, contract admin	road sediment reduction, Fuels, Weeds, & Fisheries
Bitterroot	Gird Creek	Proposed	2021	325	TBD	project prep, contract admin, NEPA	Forest health and resiliency, insect and disease
Total	28 projects			91,600	81,600		

*multi year project

Fiscal Year	# of Projects	Acres	Estimated Harvest Volume MBF
FY 2019	9	2,984	22,659
FY 2020	8	7,950	45,900
Total	17	10,934	68,599