CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	2019 Land Banking – Conrad Unit – CLO – Hawks Angus Inc.
Proposed Implementation Date:	2019
Proponent:	These tracts were nominated by the lessee, Hawks Angus Inc., and brought forward now by DNRC.
Location:	NW4SE4, Section 21, T36N, R5E, 40.00 acres, Liberty County, (CS) NE4NE4, Section 23, T36N, R5E, 40.00 acres, Liberty County, (CS) SE4SE4, Section 27, T36N, R5E, 40.00 acres, Liberty County, (CS) Total (CS) Acres: 120.00
County:	Liberty County
Trust:	Commons Schools (CS)

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Offered for Sale at Public Auction are 120.00 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit Common Schools. Revenue from the sale would be deposited in a special account, with monies from other sales around the State, to purchase replacement lands meeting acquisition criteria related to legal access, productivity, potential income, and proximity to existing state ownership which would then be held in trust for the benefit of the same beneficiary Trust in relative proportion. The 2003 State Legislature passed statutes (77-2-361 through 367 MCA) authorizing the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to sell State School Trust Lands and utilize those funds to purchase replacement lands for the school trust through a process called Land Banking. The intent of the program is for the state to dispose of scattered tracts of land that generally do not have legal access, generate substantially less income for the trust than their relative value or are difficult for the DNRC to manage. The funds generated from sales are then used to purchase property that is blocked or contiguous to state land, has legal access, has potential for increased Trust revenue and consequently is more efficient to manage. In 2005 the Department began accepting nominations from lessees and DNRC personnel for state tracts to be considered for sale under the program. Nominations were evaluated and the State Board of Land Commissioners (Board) prioritized for sale. To date the DNRC and the Board has sold 80,165 acres and purchased 98,228 acres.

Two maps are attached to this EA checklist: 1. Labeled “Appendix A” - Land Banking Priorities- Liberty County is a general map of all state land within that area of the county (blue) and the parcels of land being considered for sale under land banking (dark blue). 2. Labeled “Appendix B” is satellite imagery maps that indicate the tracts being considered for sale in the EA checklist.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

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

- Legal notices were published in the in the Liberty County Times on 03/20/2019 and 03/27/2019.
- Direct mailings were made to lessees, adjacent land owners, County Commissioners, State Legislators (from the involved Districts and who were associated with the legislation), and a host of organizations and individuals who had expressed previous interest in this process. A full listing of contacts is attached as Appendix C.

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

No other governmental agencies have jurisdiction over this proposal.

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A (No Action) – Under this alternative, the State retains the existing land ownership pattern and would not sell the 120.00 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit of Common Schools.

Alternative B (the Proposed action) – Under this alternative, the Department would request and recommend approval by the Land Board to sell the 120.00 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit of Common Schools. If approved by the Board, the sale would be at public auction, subject to the requirements found in Title 77, Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Montana Codes Annotated. The income from the sale would be pooled with other land sale receipts from across the State to fund the purchase of other state land, easements, or improvements for the beneficiaries of the respective trusts. *(The State would then review available lands for sale which would generally have access and an increased potential for income. A separate public scoping and review would be conducted when a potentially suitable parcel was found. It is not possible for this analysis to make any direct parcel to parcel comparisons.)*

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.

The information listed below provides a general outline of the soil types on the tracts proposed for sale. USDA – NRCS soil survey indicated Land Capability Classification for Section 21, T36N, R5E is 7E-100% soils. The 7E soils consisting of 40.00 acres is currently utilized for grazing. The 7E class of soils are not suitable for small grain crop production. This tract would not meet current DNRC breaking criteria as the soil types would not support small grain production. USDA – NRCS soil survey indicated Land Capability Classification for Section 23, T36N, R5E is 4E-75% and 7E-25% soils. The 4E and 7E soils consisting of 40.00 acres are currently utilized for grazing. The 7E class of soils is generally not suitable for small grain crop production. This tract would not meet current DNRC breaking criteria as the soil types are comingled and would not support small grain production. USDA – NRCS soil survey indicated Land Capability Classification for Section 27, T36N, R5E is 7E-100% soils. The 7E soils consisting of 40.00 acres is currently utilized for grazing. The 7E class of soils are not suitable for small grain crop production. This tract would not meet current DNRC breaking criteria as the soil types would not support small grain production. *("If properly managed, soils in classes 1, 2, 3, 4 are suitable for the mechanized production of commonly grown field crops and for pasture and woodland. The degree of the soil limitations affecting the production of cultivated crops increases progressively from class 1 to class 5. The limitations can affect levels of production and the risk of permanent soil deterioration caused by erosion and other factors. Soils in classes 5, 6, 7 are generally not suitable for mechanized productions without special management. Capability subclasses indicate the dominant limitations in the class, E, shows that the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless a close growing plant cover is maintained. Capability subclasses indicate the dominant limitations in the* class "S" shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony. (*From USDA-NRCS Soil Survey).*

Topography is rolling to steep slopes composed of native rangeland. Soils are stable due to permanent vegetation cover being maintained upon the tracts. These tracts are surrounded by native rangeland contained in large pastures used for grazing. It is unlikely these tracts would be broke for agricultural production in the future as they have been historically used as grazing land. The proposal does not involve any on the ground disturbance, so there are no soil effect differences between the alternatives. It is expected that this land will be used for livestock grazing in the future.

The State owns certain minerals under these parcels and would retain ownership of these mineral rights if the tracts are sold.

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.

There are no water rights associated with these three tracts of state land. Other water quality and/or quantity issue will not be impacted by the proposed action as no change in land use is expected.

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.

The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, or changes to activities. No effects to air quality would occur.

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 acres proposed for sale consist of 120.00 acres of grazing land (native rangeland). Grazing land is typical of the Northern Mixed Grassed Prairie. Range sites are dominated by silty, overflow, very shallow and thin hilly sites. Species composition is dominated by grasses which include Western wheatgrass, Green needle grass, Needle and thread grass, Blue bunch wheatgrass, Rough fescue, Idaho fescue, Sandberg bluegrass and Prairie junegrass. Sub-dominate species include various forbs and shrubs. Noxious weeds have not been identified according to previous inspections. Current range condition is excellent on Section 21, T36N, R5E with an estimated carrying capacity or stocking rate assessed at 0.275 AUMs per acre. Current range condition is good-excellent on Section 23, T36N, R5E with an estimated carrying capacity or stocking rate assessed at 0.325 AUMs per acre. Current range condition is good-excellent on Section 27, T36N, R5E with an estimated carrying capacity or stocking rate assessed at 0.275 AUMs per acre.

Vegetation may be affected by numerous land management activities including livestock grazing, development, wildlife management, or other agricultural use. It is unknown what land use activities may be associated with a change in ownership; however, the vegetation on these tracts are typical of land throughout the vicinity and there are no known rare, unique cover types or vegetation on these tracts. It is expected that this land will be used for grazing livestock in the future. The nominating lessee has indicated that if they purchased these tracts, the land use would remain as grazing land. The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, or changes to activities and therefore we do not expect direct or cumulative effects would occur to vegetation because of the proposal.

A review of Natural Heritage data through the NRIS was conducted for T36N, R5E: There were two species of concern and zero potential species of concern noted on the NRIS survey: Flowering Plants (Dicots)-Northern Buttercup. Conifers-White bark Pine. These tracts of grazing land do not contain many, if any of these species. Threatened or endangered species, sensitive habitat types, or other species of special concern or potential species of concern will not be impacted given the fact no management changes are expected from the sale of the tracts. Therefore, no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects are expected to these species of concern.

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.

The area is not considered critical wildlife habitat. However, these tracts provide habitat for a variety of big game species (elk, mule deer, whitetail deer, and pronghorn antelope), predators (coyote, fox, and badger), upland game birds (sharp tail grouse and Hungarian partridge), other non-game mammals, raptors and various songbirds. The proposal does not include any land use change which would yield changes to the wildlife habitat. The proposed action will not impact wildlife forage, cover, or traveling corridors. Nor will this action change the juxtaposition of wildlife forage, water, or hiding and thermal cover.

The nominating lessees have indicated that if they purchased these tracts, the land use would remain as grazing lands. There are no unique or critical wildlife habitats associated with the state tracts and we do not expect direct or cumulative wildlife impacts would occur because of implementing the proposal. The proposed action will not have long-term negative effects on existing wildlife species and/or wildlife habitat because of its relatively small scale.

---

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 review of Natural Heritage data through the NRIS was conducted, as well as tract specific requests for wildlife concerns were made to the Montana FWP. Montana FWP did provide site specific comments regarding wildlife.

A review of Natural Heritage data through the NRIS was conducted for T36N, R5E. There were six animal species of concern, zero potential species of concern, and zero special status species noted on the NRIS survey: Birds-Northern Goshawk, Sprague's Pipit, Veery, Bobolink, and Clark's Nutcracker. Butterflies-Gray Comma. These tracts of grazing land do not contain many, if any of these species. Threatened or endangered species, sensitive habitat types, or other species of special concern or potential species of concern will not be impacted given the fact no management changes are expected from the sale of the tracts. Therefore, no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects are expected to these species of concern.

---

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

The DNRC conducted a Class III cultural and paleontological resources inventory of the NWSE1/4 Section 21, T36N R5E. Despite a detailed inspection no cultural or paleontologic resources were identified. Removal of the tract from the state portfolio will have *No Effec*t to *Antiquities* as defined under the Montana State Antiquities Act. A formal report of findings will be prepared and filed with the DNRC and the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer.

The DNRC conducted a Class III cultural and paleontological resources inventory of the NENE1/4 Section 23, T36N R5E. Despite a detailed inspection no cultural or paleontologic resources were identified. Removal of the tract from the state portfolio will have *No Effec*t to *Antiquities* as defined under the Montana State Antiquities Act. A formal report of findings will be prepared and filed with the DNRC and the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer.

The DNRC conducted a Class III cultural and paleontological resources inventory of the SESE1/4 Section 27, T36N R5E. Despite a detailed inspection no cultural or paleontologic resources were identified. Removal of the tract from the state portfolio will have *No Effec*t to *Antiquities* as defined under the Montana State Antiquities Act. A formal report of findings will be prepared and filed with the DNRC and the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer.

---

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.

These tracts are in a rural agricultural area. The state land does not provide any unique scenic qualities not also provided on adjacent private lands. The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, so there would be no change to the aesthetics in 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.

There are 5,215,220.61 acres of Trust land in Montana. There are 4,645,138.42 acres of Common Schools surface ownership in Montana, *(TLMS)*.

There are approximately 85,356.57 acres of Common Schools Trust in Liberty County. There are approximately 305,975.08 acres of Common School Trust in the Conrad Unit, (*TLMS*). This proposal includes 120.00 acres in Liberty County, a small percentage of the state land within this County.

The potential transfer of ownership will 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.

There are no other projects or plans being considered on the tract listed on this EA.

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 impacts to human health and safety would occur because of the proposal.

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

The tracts included in this proposal is leased by Hawks Angus Inc. for grazing. Sale of the land to Hawks Angus Inc. would add to their ranching operations. Below is a table that indicates the State rated carrying capacity of the tracts being considered for sale.

Legal	Acres	Lease #	State rated carrying capacity
Section 21, T36N, R5E	40.00	6510	11 AUM'S
Section 23, T36N, R5E	40.00	10463	13 AUM'S
Section 27, T36N, R5E	40.00	4638	11 AUM'S
Total	120.00		35 AUMs

This proposal does not include any specific changes to the agricultural activities. The nominating lessees indicated that grazing would continue unchanged if they purchased this land.

No direct or cumulative impacts are anticipated because of the proposal.

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.

The proposal would have no affect on quantity and distribution of employment.

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.

State School Trust Lands are currently exempt from property tax. If State Trust Lands represent 6% or greater of the total acres within a county, a payment in lieu of taxes (PLT) is made to the counties to mitigate for the State Trust Land tax exempt status.

Counties will not realize an adjustment in the PLT payment as a result of an increase or decrease in State Trust Land acreage. If the parcels in this proposal were sold and use continued as grazing land, Liberty County would receive an estimated $126.00 in additional property tax revenues.

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

Being remote grazing and agricultural lands, no traffic changes would be anticipated. All state and private land are under the County Coop wildfire protection program. The proposed sale will not change fire protections in the area.

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.

These tracts are surrounded by private land. There are no zoning or other agency management plans affecting this land.

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.

The proposed tracts are not legally accessible which limits the current and future recreational activities. The area contains no wilderness areas. Selling the parcels will not change the access or management of remaining state land in the area. The sale of these tracts is not expected to have any cumulative effects on recreational or wilderness activities and collectively offers very little recreational value.

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

The proposal does not include any changes to housing or developments. The nominating lessee has indicated that the land would continue as grazing, if they purchase them at auction. No effects are anticipated.

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

There are no native, unique or traditional lifestyles or communities in the vicinity that would be impacted by the proposal.

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

The State Trust land in this proposal is currently managed for grazing. The State land is generally indistinguishable from the adjacent private lands, with no unique quality.

The potential sale of the state land would not directly or cumulatively impact cultural uniqueness or diversity. It is unknown what management activities would take place on the lands if ownership was transferred. The tracts were nominated by the lessee with the intent of purchasing and continuing use as grazing.

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.

Legal	Acres	2019 Lease Income	Income per acre
Section 21, T36N, R5E	40.00	$144.10	$3.60
Section 23, T36N, R5E	40.00	$170.30	$4.26
Section 27, T36N, R5E	40.00	$144.10	$3.60

The statewide stocking rate for grazing land on 4.1 million acres averages 0.24 AUMs per acre or a total of 966,000 AUMs (2018 DNRC Annual Report). 2018 statewide grazing land gross revenue was $11,430,000 or ($11.83 per AUM) on 4.1 million grazing acres for an average income of $2.79 per acre. The tracts nominated for sale are higher than the average statewide stocking rate at 0.275 AUMs/ac, 0.325 AUMs/ac, and 0.275 AUMs/ac. They have a higher than average statewide income for grazing land at $3.60/acre, $4.26/acre, and $3.60/acre. The tracts proposed to sell are small and isolated which creates management problems for the state and is generally not efficient to administer. In addition, these tracts are essential for Hawks Angus Inc.'s ranching business.

From 2006-2018, 1,065.00 acres in Liberty County have been sold through the land banking process. This resulted in a total sale value of $246,473.00 or $231.43 per acre in Liberty County.

An appraisal of the property value has not been completed to date. Under DNRC rules, an appraisal would be conducted if preliminary approval to proceed is granted by the Board of Land Commissioners. The Department is conducting more detailed evaluations currently to decide on whether to offer the tracts for sale. The revenue generated from the sale of these parcels would be combined with other revenue in the Land Banking Account to purchase replacement property for the benefit of the Trust. It is anticipated the replacement property would have legal access and be adjacent to other Trust lands which would provide greater management opportunities and income. If replacement property was not purchased prior to the expiration of the statute, the revenue would be deposited into the permanent trust for investment.

No public comments were received from the extensive scoping list, published public notice, or the public at large.

EA Checklist Prepared By:	**Name:** Tony Nickol	**Date:** May 9, 2019
	Title: Land Use Specialist, Conrad Unit, Central Land Office	

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Alternative B (the Proposed action) – Under this alternative, the Department would request and recommend approval by the Land Board to sell the 120.00 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit of Common Schools. If approved by the Board, the sale would be at public auction, subject to the requirements found in Title 77, Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Montana Codes Annotated. The income from the sale would be pooled with other land sale receipts from across the State to fund the purchase of other state land, easements, or improvements for the beneficiaries of the respective trusts.

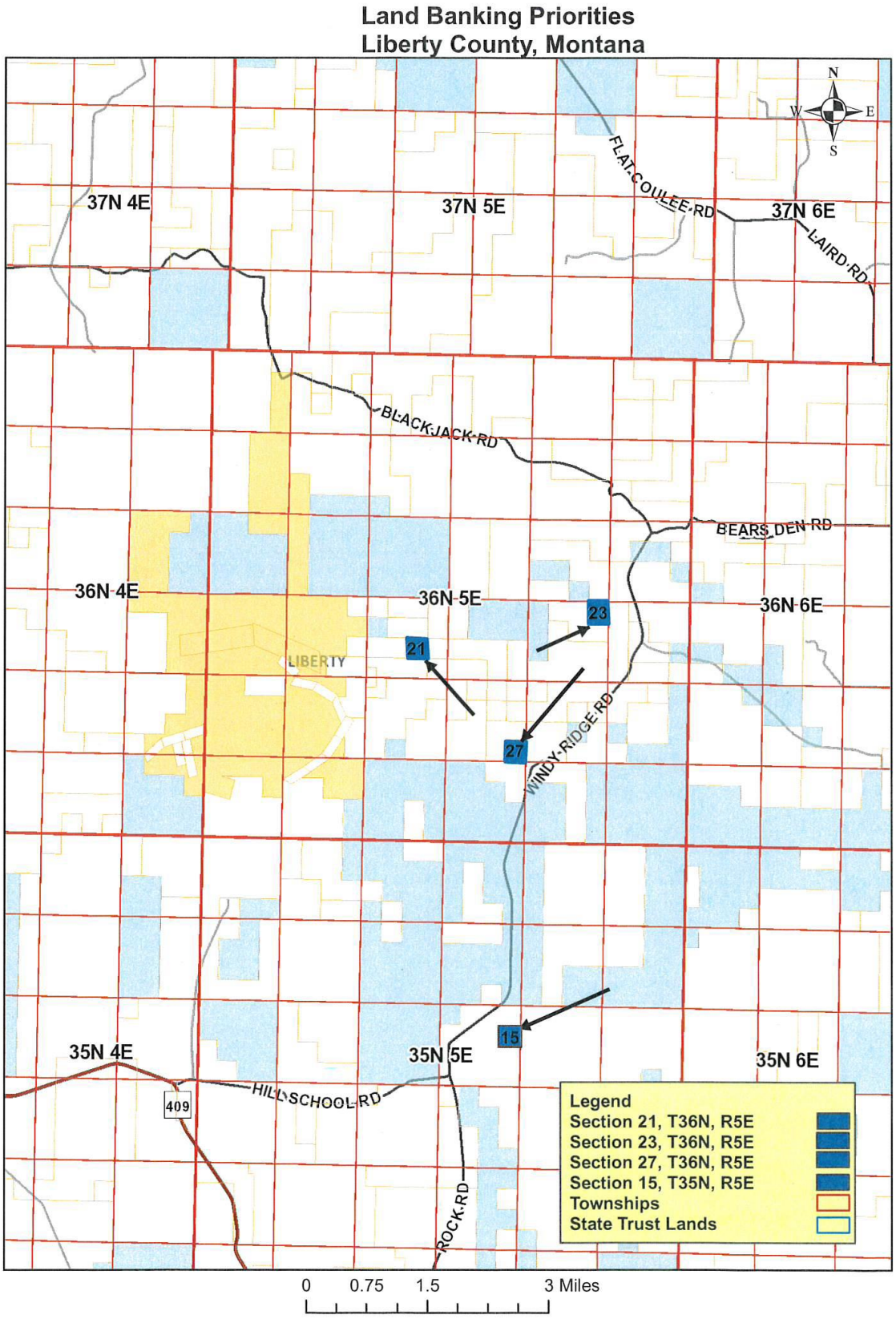
26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

I have evaluated the potential social, economic, and environment effects and have determined significant impacts would not result from the proposed 120 acre land sale. These parcels do not have any unique characteristics, critical habitat or environmental conditions indicating the tract should remain under DRNC ownership and management. The nominating lessee has indicated that no changes in land use will occur as a result of the purchase and the property will be managed as native grazing land into the future. There are no indications the tracts would produce substantially greater revenue or have substantially greater value to the trust in the future. No public comments were received from the scoping list, published public notice, or the public at large. It is in the best interest of the trust beneficiaries to sell these tracts.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

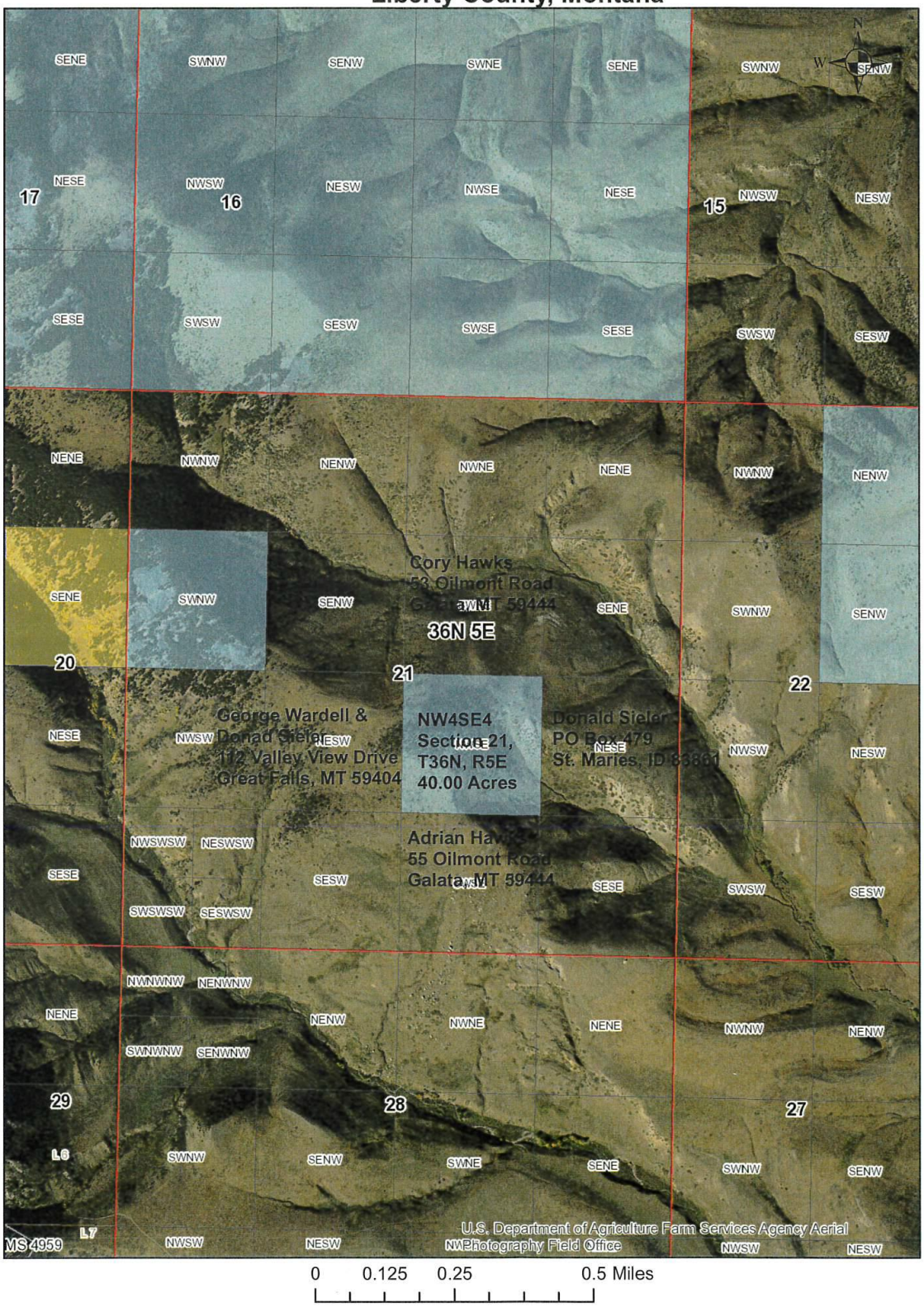
[ ]	EIS	[ ]	More Detailed EA	[X] No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	**Name:**	Erik Eneboe
	Title:	Conrad Unit Manager, Central Land Office
Signature:		**Date**: May 13, 2019

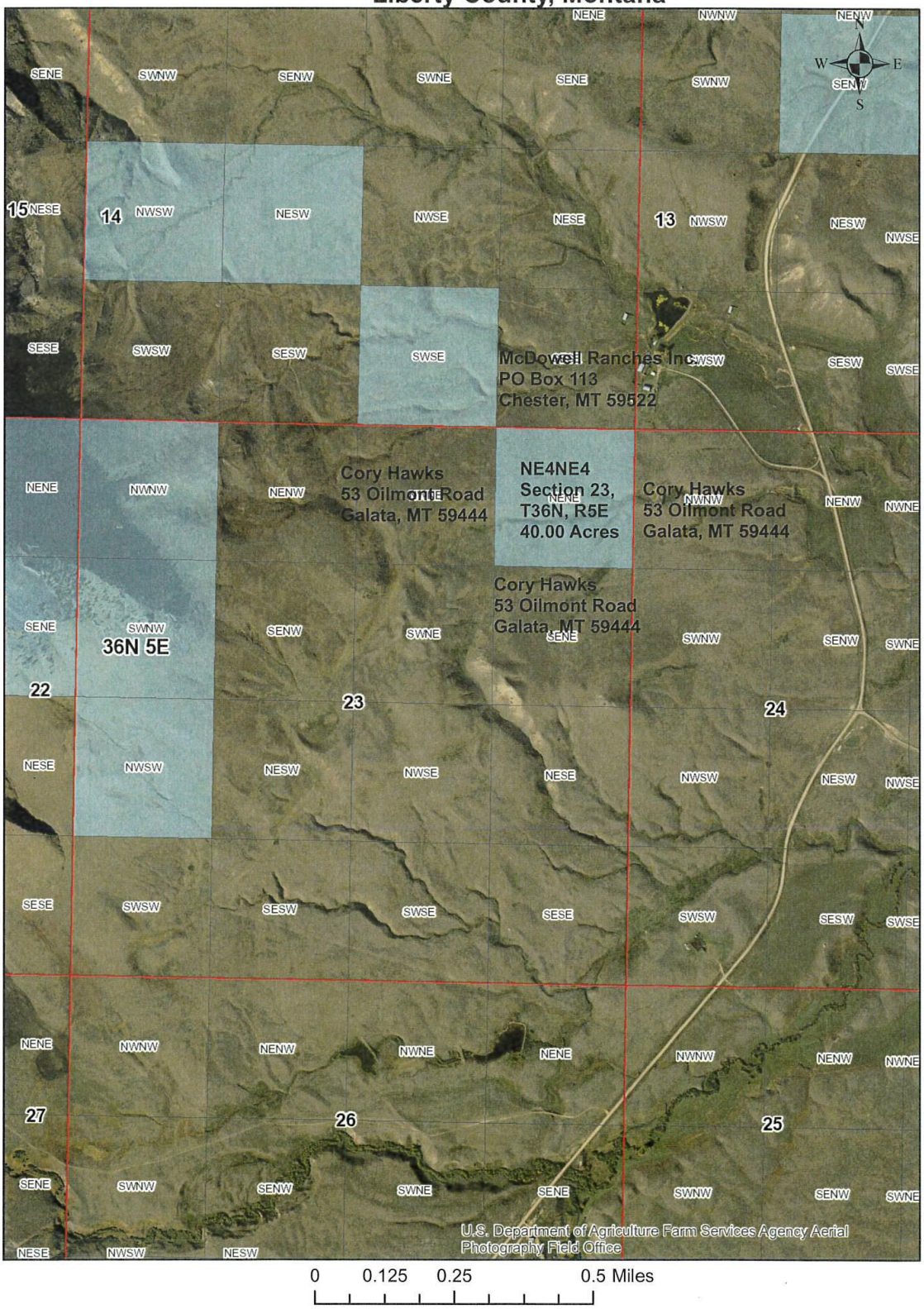


DS-252 Version 6-2003

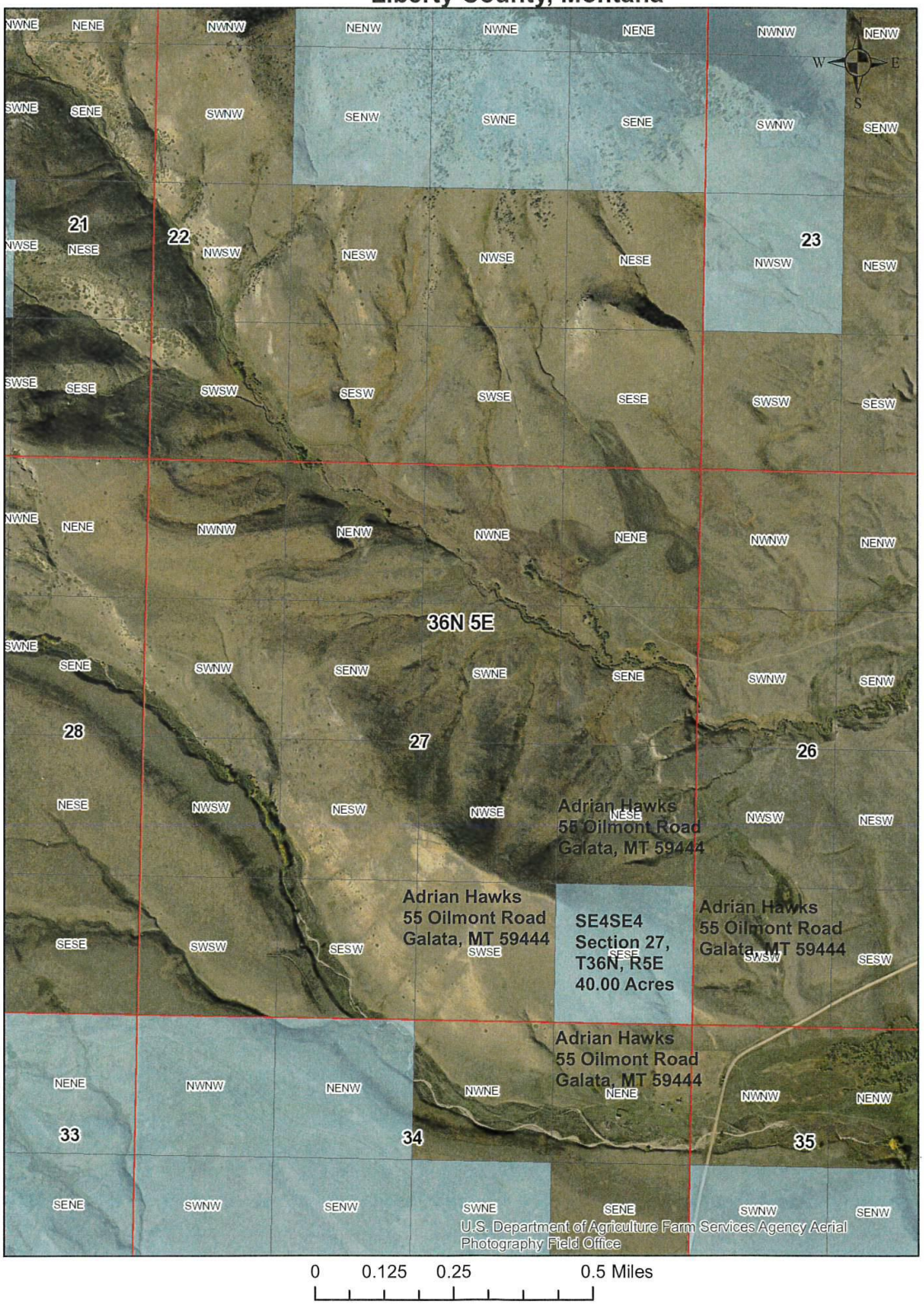
Appendix B
Liberty County, Montana



Appendix B
Liberty County, Montana



Appendix B
Liberty County, Montana



"Appendix C"

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

MC Land & Cattle Partnership
PO Box 490
Chester, MT 59522

Montana School Boards Association
Attn: Bob Vogel
863 Great Northern Blvd. Ste 301
Helena, MT 59601-3398

Montana Grain Growers Association
Attn: Lola Raska
PO Box 1165
Great Falls, MT 59403

Montana Wood Products
Attn: Julia Altermus
PO Box 1967
Missoula, MT 59806

Montana Association of Counites
Attn: Harold Blattie
2715 Skyway Dr.
Helena, MT 59601

Jack Atcheson, Sr.
3210 Ottawa
Butte, MT 59701

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

MSU Bozeman
Attn: Kellie Peterson, Legal Counsel
PO Box 172440
Bozeman, MT 59717-0001

MT Farm Bureau Federation
Attn: Jake Cummins
502 19th, Suite 104
Bozeman, MT 59718

Matador Cattle Company
Attn: Kyle Hardin
9500 Blacktail Road
Dillon, MT 59725

University of Montana
Attn: Rosi Keller
32 Campus Drive
Missoula, MT 59812-0001

Office of Public Instruction
Attn: Elsie Arntzen, Superintendent
Box 202501
Helena, MT 59620-2501

School for Deaf and Blind
Attn: Donna Sorensen, Superintendent
3911 Central Avenue
Great Falls, MT 59405

Montana Tech
Attn: Don Blackketter, Chancellor
1300 W Park Street
Butte, MT 59701

University of Montana-Western
Attn: Charles Raffey, Chancellor
710 South Atlantic
Dillon, MT 59725

Montana State University-Billings
Attn: Dr. Ron Larsen, Chancellor
1500 N 30th Street
Billings, MT 59101

Office of Budget and Program Planning
Attn: Budget Director
PO Box 200802
Helena, MT 59620-0802

Veterans' Home Trust Beneficiary
Attn: Sheila Hogan, Director DPHHS
PO Box 4210
Helena, MT 59620-4210

Department of Corrections
Attn: Loraine Wodnik, Interim Director
PO Box 201301
Helena, MT 59620-1301

Dept. of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
Attn: Darlene Edge
PO Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620-0701

Dept. of Environmental Quality
Attn: Bonnie Lovelace
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Dept. of Transportation
Attn: Carla Haas
PO Box 201001
Helena, MT 59620-1001

Teton County Commissioners
PO Box 610
Choteau, MT 59422

Liberty County Commissioners
PO Box 459
Chester, MT 59522

House District 18
Llew Jones
1102 4th Ave SW
Conrad, MT 59425

Senate District 9
Bruce Gillespie
PO Box 275
Ethridge, MT 59435

House District 17
Ross Fitzgerald
451 1st Road NE
Fairfield, MT 59436

House District 27
Joshua Kassmier
PO Box 876
Fort Benton, MT 59442

Senate District 14
Russel Tempel
1839 1200 Road South
Chester, MT 59522

DS-252 Version 6-2003

Cory Hawks
53 Oilmont Road
Galata, MT 59444

Montana Association of Land Trust
Attn: Glen Marx, Executive Director
PO Box 892
Helena, MT 59624

Birch Creek Colony Inc.
900 Birch Creek Colony Road
Valier, MT 59486

George Wardell & Donald Sieler
112 Valley View Drive
Great Falls, MT 59404

The Blackfeet Nation
Attn: John Murray, THPO
Quarter 108, East Gov. Square
Box 2809
Browning, MT 59417

Donald Reishus
PO Box 61
Valier, MT 59486

Adrian Hawks
55 Oilmont Road
Galata, MT 59444

Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy's Reservation
Attn: Alvin Windy Boy, THPO
RR 1 #544
Box Elder, MT 59521

Fred & Gayle Stout
10635 Mullan Road
Missoula, MT 59808

Donald Sieler
PO Box 479
St. Maries, ID 83861

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Attn: Francis Auld and/or Ira Matt, THPO
PO Box 278
Pablo, MT 59855

Anna Gail Sabados & John Willis
C/O Daniel Jones
403 South Delaware Street
Conrad, MT 59425

Dept. of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
Attn: Brent Lonner
PO Box 488
Fairfield, MT 59436

The Crow Tribe of Indians
Attn: Hubert Two Leggins, THPO
PO Box 159
Crow Agency, MT 59022

Deep Creek Grazing Association
1381 Airport Road
Choteau, MT 59422

Dept. of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
Attn: Ryan Rauscher
514 Front Street
Conrad, MT 59425

Hawks Angus Inc.
55 Oilmont Road
Galata, MT 59444

Heirmosa Ranch LLC
PO Box 161
Dupuyer, MT 59432

Daniel Berube
27 Cedar Lake Drive
Butte, MT 59701

Mc Dowell Ranches Inc.
PO Box 113
Chester, MT 59522

BOONE & CROCKETT CLUB FOUNDATION INC
C/O TONY SCHOONEN
250 STATION DR
MISSOULA, MT 59801

The Nature Conservancy
32 South Ewing
Helena, MT 59601

Gerald Lear
160 5th Road NW
Choteau, MT 59422

BOONE & CROCKETT CLUB FOUNDATION INC
388 UPPER TRM RANCH ROAD
DUPUYER, MT 59486

Montana Stockgrowers
420 N California
Helena, MT 59601

John P. Paul
4295 MT Highway #200
Wolf Creek, MT 59648

Glacier Colony Inc.
PO Box 2209
Cut Bank, MT 59427

Montana Wildlife Federation
Attn: Craig Sharpe and Larry Copenhaver
PO Box 1175
Helena, MT 59624

Barr & Colleen Gustafson
PO Box 568
Browning, MT 59417

Windmere Inc.
PO Box 1807
Great Falls, MT 59403

DS-252 Version 6-2003

T & C Alme Inc.
857 Oilmont Highway
Oilmont, MT 59466

Diamond 4D LLC
PO Box857
Choteau, MT 59422

Anna Mae Woldtvedt Trustee
656 Oilfield Avenue
Shelby, MT 59474

Mt – FWP
Ryan Rauscher
514 S Front St Suite C
Conrad, MT 59425

Daniel Roark
1434 Benjamin Road
Oilmont, MT 59466

DEPT. OF FISH, WILDLIFE, & PARKS
C/O GARY BERTELLOTI
4600 GIANT SPRINGS ROAD
GREAT FALLS, MT 59405

Pondera County Commissioners
20 Fourth Avenue SW
Conrad, MT 59425

Toole County Commissioners
226 First Street South
Shelby MT, 59474

Beth Weatherby, Chancellor
University of Montana Western
710 Atlantic
Dillon, MT 59101

Dr. Mark Nook, Chancellor
Montana State University Billings
1500 N 30th Street
Billings, MT 59101

Meissner Ranches Inc.
PO Box 486
Chester, MT 59522

DS-252 Version 6-2003

Appendix D

Public Comments