CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name: 2007 Land Banking – Lewistown Unit - NELO – Lease No. 2191

Proposed

Implementation Date: 2008

Proponent: These tracts were nominated by the DNRC.

Location: Sec 18,T8N, R14E Lots 2-4, SE4NW4, SE4, SW4, 184.6 acres

County: Wheatland County Trust: Common Schools

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Offer for Sale at Public Auction 184.6 acres of state land currently held in trust for the benefit of 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 Trusts in relative proportion. The proposed sale is part of a program called Land Banking authorized by the 2003 Legislature, and updated by the 2007 Legislature. The purpose of the program is for the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to overall, diversify uses of land holdings of the various Trusts, improve the sustained rate of return to the Trusts, improve access to state trust land and consolidate ownership.

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 was distributed in September 2004 to all state surface lessees informing them of the Land Banking Program and requesting nominations be submitted by lessees between October 1, 2004 and January 31, 2005. (The lessee nominated tracts were proposed at that time and are now being considered as part of the second Statewide round of Land banking sales.)
- A letter was send April 3, 2007 to all state surface lessees of grazing tracts 80 acres and less in Chouteau, Hill, Blaine and Fergus Counties inquiring their interest in DNRC nominating these small acreage tracts for sale. The small acreage tracts that lessee were interested having sold were nominated by DNRC for sale.
- Legal notices for Wheatland County land sales were published in The Harlowton Times-Clarion on March 3, 6, 13 & 20, 2008.
- Direct mailings were made to lessees, adjacent land owners, County Commissioners, and a host of organizations and individuals who had expressed previous interest in this process. A full listing of contacts is attached.
- Follow-up contacts were made by phone, mail, or email with parties requesting additional information. These are also included in the appendix.
- The tracts were also posted on the DNRC web page at, http://dnrc/mt.gov//TLMSPublic/LandBanking/LBTest.aspx

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 184.6 acres of Common School Trust Land contained in Sec. 18, T8N, R14E.

Alternative B (the Proposed action) – Under this alternative, the Department would request and recommend approval by the Land Board to sell the proposed tracts. 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.

A variety of soil types are found across these tracts. USDA – NRCS soil survey indicated Land Capability Classification as a mixture of 3e, 4e, 6e, 6s, and 7e soils. The majority of the acres are class 6e and 7e soils, which are not suitable for small grain crop production. Most acres would not meet current DNRC breaking criteria. ("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. Subclass "s" indicates shallow, droughty or stony soils." From USDA-NRCS Soil Survey).

Topography is flat to gently rolling native rangeland. Soils are stable due to the permanent vegetation cover except in areas that were recently mined for decorative rock.

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.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

The State owns, and would retain ownership of all mineral rights associated with this tract.

5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

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

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

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.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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.

All acres proposed for sale are native rangeland typical of the Northern Mixed Grassed Prairie. Range sites are dominated by shallow and sub irrigated sites, and to a lesser extent shallow clay sites. Species composition is dominated by grasses which include western wheatgrass, green needle grass, needle and thread grass, blue grama, thread leaf sedge, 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 varies from fair to good with an estimated carrying capacity or stocking rate assessed at .162 - .832 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 is typical of a land throughout the vicinity and there are no known rare, unique cover types or vegetation on the 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, indirect or cumulative effects would occur to vegetation as a result of the proposal.

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 considered poor wildlife habitat given the tract's location immediately adjacent to a state highway and the Duncan Colony Headquarters.

There are no unique or critical wildlife habitats associated with the state tract and we do not expect direct or cumulative wildlife impacts would occur as a result of implementing the proposal.

The proposed action will not have any negative affects on existing wildlife species and/or wildlife habitat.

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 specific on-site observations of Threatened or Endangered species have been recorded and no important habitat has been identified on this tract of State Land. A review of Natural Heritage data through NRIS was conducted in November, 2007. This information is on file.

The proposal does not include any activities which would alter any habitat, so no effects are expected in either alternative.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

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

A class III level inventory and subsequent evaluation of cultural and paleontologic resources will be carried out if preliminary approval of the parcel nomination by the Board of Commissioners is received. Based on the results of the Class III inventory/evaluation the DNRC will, in consultation with the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer, assess direct and cumulative impacts.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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.

This tract is located adjacent to the Duncan Colony Headquarters which dominates its appearance. The proposal does not include any on-the-ground activities, so there would be no change to the aesthetics in either alternative.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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 5,165,870 acres of Trust land and more than 4.6 million acres of Common School surface ownership in Montana (*TLMS power search*, 11/29/2007). There are approximately 73,400 acres of Trust land in Wheatland County. This proposal includes 184.6 acres in Wheatland County, a small percentage of the state land within this County.

There are additional tracts of state land currently under consideration for sale through the Land Banking Program. An additional 2081 acres of state land in Wheatland County, and approximately 20,000 acres statewide are being evaluated under separate analysis. These lands, considered for sale, represent 3.0% of the State Trust surface ownership in Wheatland County, and 0.38% of the statewide Trust surface ownership.

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 tracts 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 as a result of the proposal.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

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

The tract included in this proposal is leased by Duncan Colony for grazing. There are Highway, pipeline, phone cable, and power line rights-of-way. Additionally, Duncan Colony owns a number of improvements on this parcel. These improvements include 4 grain bins, a hog waste lagoon and associated pipeline, public drinking water well and gravel tipple. Sale of the land to Duncan Colony would allow for the efficient use of lands immediately adjacent to Colony headquarters for multiple purposes.

Below is a table that indicates the State rated carrying capacity of the tracts being considered for sale.

Range Site	acres	Lease #	State rated carrying capacity
Site # 1 - Shallow	46.12	2191	7 Aums
Site # 2 – Sub Irrigated	48.9	2191	41 Aums
	12.5	2191	Alfalfa/Grass Hay
Site # 3 – Tame Pasture	77.1	2191	31 Aums

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

No direct or cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result 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.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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 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.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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.

The Wheatland Co. Right to Farm and Ranch Ordinance is in place. The proposed sale would not impact the ordinance.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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.

Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks commented that the portion of the parcel north of the highway should be retained as it has legal access and has some recreational value.

The northern portion of the parcel is impacted by an active rock quarry and hog waste lagoon. The northern parcel is fenced in common with adjacent Colony land and is indistinguishable from the surrounding lands on the east and west sides.

Numerous Colony developments exist on the southern portion of the tract including colony headquarters entryway, buildings, Colony municipal water well and pump site, concrete tipple site, and grain bins.

The discharge of a firearm on state land within ¼ mile of an occupied dwelling or outbuilding is prohibited by ARM 36.25.149. As a result of the proximity of Colony developments, application of this rule prohibits firearm discharge on approximately half of the northern portion of the parcel and the entire southern portion. The area remaining available for firearm discharge contains the hog waste lagoon and rock quarry.

The loss of unrestricted access to approximately 80 acres of marginal hunting opportunity on the northern parcel will have minimal impact to the hunting public. It is unlikely that this parcel receives any hunting use that is not associated with general hunting access on the Colony and that use will continue to follow the traditional form permissive access to Colony lands.

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 lands would continue as grazing lands, if they purchase them at auction. No effects are anticipated.

No direct, indirect or cumulative 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.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

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

The State Trust lands in this proposal are closely associated with the Duncan Hutterite Colony culture. The sale of this parcel will allow for more efficient use of state lands immediately adjacent to the Colony and will have a positive impact.

No direct, indirect or cumulative effects are anticipated.

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	2007 Lease Income	Income per acre
Sec 18	184.2	\$576.02	\$3.12

The statewide stocking rate for grazing land on 4.3 million acres averages .26 AUMs per acre or a total of 1.11 million AUMs (2006 DNRC Annual Report). 2006 statewide grazing land gross revenue was \$6.98 million (\$6.99 per AUM) on 4.3 million grazing acres for an average income of \$1.62 per acre (2006 DNRC annual Report).

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 at this time in order to make a determination 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.

EA Checklist	Name:	Barny D. Smith		Date:	April 2, 2008
Prepared By:	Title:	Lewistown Unit Manager, NELO			
Signature: /S/ Barny D. Smith		Date:	Apr	il 2, 2008	

V. FINDING				
25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:				
I have selected the Proposed Alternative B, recommend the tract 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 affects and have determined significant environmental effects would not result from the proposed land sale. The tract does not have any unique characteristics, critical habitat or environmental conditions indicating the tract should necessarily remain under management by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. There are no indications the tract would produce substantially greater revenue or have substantially greater value to the trust in the near future. I find the loss of 80 acres of unrestricted recreational access of minimal impact.				
27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:				
EIS	More Detailed EA X No Further Analysis			
	Clive Rooney			
Approved By: Title:	Area Manager, Northeastern Land Office			
Signature: /S/ Clive Rooney	Date : April 2, 2008			