

Consider including these talking points in your personal comments:

- Tell the BLM to honor their multiple use mandate and restore balance to the Lewistown RMP. Managing zero acres to protect wilderness characteristics, eliminating all Areas of Critical Environmental Concern; eliminating all Backcountry Conservation Areas; and determining that not one of the 27 eligible stream segments are suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, while at the same time allowing oil and gas leasing on 99 percent of the surface management area is not OK. That is not a balanced management plan.
- Protect all existing Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (including Collar Gulch, Square Butte, Judith Mountain, and Acid-Shale Pine Forest) to protect the resources for which they were created, and prohibit oil and gas leasing, and other development that would threaten the resources protected by ACEC management, in accordance with federal law and BLM regulations. This plan provides no justification for the elimination of these areas.
- Other ACECs that are also Outstanding Natural Areas (ONAs) along the Rocky Mountain Front (Blind Horse, Chute Mountain, Deep Creek/Battle Creek, and Ear Mountain) must be managed for those outstanding values, in accordance with federal law and BLM regulations. This plan provides no justification for the elimination of these areas.
- Alternative C, the preferred alternative, proposes the Crooked Creek area as 183,500 acre Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA). However, the draft plan doesn't provide any management direction, and leaves the larger landscape vulnerable to destruction. This complex of areas should be managed as a Backcountry Conservation Area (BCA) as proposed in Alternative B:
 - Wild units within the BCA that are adjacent to the CMR Wildlife Refuge (like Carter Coulee, Carroll Coulee, Fort Musselshell A and B, Horse Camp Trail, West Crooked Creek, Chain Buttes, Spear Coulee, Dunn Ridge, Dovetail, Biggett and Cottonwood) must be managed specifically for their wilderness character as the areas' highest use, and prohibit oil and gas leasing and other development and uses that threaten those wilderness values
 - Little Crooked Creek, Drag Creek, and Blood Creek within this ERMA should be managed for their wildlife habitat and backcountry hunting opportunities.
- Manage the wild areas adjacent to the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument for their wilderness character (Dog Creek South, Chimney Bend, Armell's

Creek, and Fargo Coulee), and prohibit oil and gas leasing and other development and uses that threaten those wilderness values.

- Manage wild areas near the Big Snowies Wilderness Study Area (Big Snowies Tac On B units 1-4) consistent with the adjacent Forest lands and for their wilderness characteristics, prohibiting oil and gas leasing and other development and uses that threaten those wilderness values.
- Manage Arrow Creek and Cemetery Road as Backcountry Conservation Areas, as proposed in Alternative B, and develop management prescriptions that will include no surface occupancy stipulations on any lands leased for oil and gas and exclusions on right-of-ways, transmission lines, and new pipelines, and new routes.
- The wild, unbroken character of places such as Chain Buttes, Horse Camp Trail, and Dovetail Creek makes for some of the most productive big game habitat in North America.
 - Thanks to those robust big populations, we have a thriving outdoor recreation economy. Hunting accounts for nearly \$4 million in Fergus and Petroleum Counties, and that's just for big game.
 - Failing to protect these areas will have negative effects on big game populations and our outdoor recreation economy.
- Recommend Sacajawea Creek/Crooked Creek for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. No alternative nominates any eligible river segment in the planning area for inclusion in the national protection system.
- Correct the fluid minerals map that shows a parcel of BLM near Swift Reservoir as open to oil and gas leasing. All leasing on the Rocky Mountain Front was prohibited with the passage of the 2006 Tax Relief and Health Care Act.
- Recognize climate change as a scientific fact, fully analyze the impacts climate change is having on natural processes, and meaningfully account for climate change in decisions about future management.