

Forest Products Permit General Guidelines

These guidelines apply to lands administered by the Lolo National Forest. Lands on adjacent National Forests may have additional opportunities or restrictions for forest products.

Rates shall not be less than those specified within FSH2409.22 Chapter 80, R1 Amendment.

If products not listed in this document are requested by a customer, contact the District Special Forest Product Coordinator to determine if a permit can be issued.

Convertible products shall not be removed in lengths that meet sawlog specifications.

Commercial opportunities for some products may vary annually, and by District, based upon availability and competition. This is particularly true for mushrooms, Christmas trees, firewood, posts and poles.

Other contract forms may be required when the quantities or demand exceeds those allowed within the specific product guidelines in this document.

Additional terms and conditions (restrictions) not listed in this document may apply. Ensure permittee reads all conditions of the permit prior to signing and agreeing to removal within those terms.

Products are not to be collected within recreation sites, campgrounds, administrative sites, research natural areas, wilderness areas, or other areas shown as restricted on maps attached to the permit. Exceptions are when the permit specifically states collections may occur within those areas.

Contacts for Permit Questions

Missoula, Ninemile, and Seeley Lake – Matt Merritt 329-1036

Superior, Plains/Thompson Falls – Mike Mueller 822-3931

Supervisors Office – Dan Castillo 329-3782

Forest Products Permit Guidelines

Product	Permit not Required (incidental use)	Free Use Permit (FS-2400-8) (personal use)	Charge Permit (FS-2400-1)		Permit Area	Restrictions
			Non-competitive (personal use)	Non-competitive (commercial use)		
1. Beargrass	Quantities < 20 lbs green weight	N/A	N/A	Quantities > 20 lbs green weight Rates: \$0.30 per lb 10 lbs/day = \$3.00/day	Forest-wide	Avoid cutting, breaking, or destroying flowering stalk
2. Christmas Trees	N/A	EKIP Tag is the permit	Three per household per calendar year \$5.00 per tree Tag is the permit	Locations designated by District as specified on permit Rates: \$1.00 per 2'-4' tree \$2.00 per 6'-10' tree \$3.00 per 12'-18' tree	Region-wide	Do not cut Pacific yew.
3. Boughs Conversions Full size van or pickup = 1,000 lbs Small pickup or minivan = 500 lbs	Quantities < 100 lbs green weight	N/A	N/A	Minimum \$20 permit Rates: \$0.02 per lb all species	Forest-wide	Can be collected from along open roads and utility corridors Do not cut Pacific yew, cedar, or five needle pines
4. Misc Non-Saw	N/A	N/A	Rates: \$1.00/CCF	N/A	Forest-wide	Collect from dead or down trees only Do not collect Pacific yew Pieces must be <10' in length

Lolo National Forest – 2018 Forest Product Permits

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			Non-competitive (personal use)	Non-competitive (commercial use)		
5. Firewood	N/A	N/A	4 cord minimum; 12 cord maximum per person 3 rd party authorization allowed \$5.00/cord	Locations designated by District as specified on permit \$5.00/cord	Region-wide	N/A
6. Huckleberries	Quantities < 10 gallons per year	N/A	N/A	N/A	Forest-wide	Quantities > 10 gallons per year per person not permitted
7. Mushrooms	Quantities < 5 gallons	Quantities between 5 and 20 gallons	Quantities between 20 and 300 gallons Rates: \$1.00 per gallon	All quantities cut for commercial sale Rates: 7 days for \$20 14 days for \$40 21 days for \$60 30 days for \$75 Season for \$100	Region-wide	All mushrooms collected under incidental or personal use must be cut lengthwise in half
8. Posts and poles	N/A	N/A	Rates: \$1.00 per CCF	N/A	Forest-wide	5.9" maximum diameter at DBH 1 permit per person annually; maximum 20 CCF
9. Transplants	N/A	N/A	Rates: <2' tall = \$1.00 each 2'-4' tall = \$2.00 each 4'-8' tall = \$4.00 each 8'-12' tall = \$6.00 each 12'-20' tall = \$10.00 each	N/A	Forest-wide	No collection allowed of prohibited plants (see Attachment B and D) No collection of ferns, mosses, lichens, or Pacific yew

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			Non-competitive (personal use)	Non-competitive (commercial use)		
10. Rock (mineral permits)	N/A	Quantities < 4 tons, from location requested by permittee Form R1-FS-2850-1 or a Letter of Instruction.	For requests greater than 4 tons, issue non-competitive permit when there is <i>only one party</i> interested in a specific rock source. Fees and limits are to be determined on a case by case basis by district, based on mineral appraisal. Permits may exceed one year if specified in the operating plan. Form FS-2800-9	N/A	Designated locations	All rock permits, both free use and charge, are issued at the discretion of the District Ranger and must be approved prior to processing the permit.

Instances a Permit will not be Issued

Products for which a Permit is not Required for Collection (aka Incidental Use)

(all quantities are per person, annually)

Beargrass: up to 20 lbs

Boughs: up to 100 lbs

Cones and seeds: up to 10 bushels

Huckleberries: up to 10 gallons

Mushrooms: up to 5 gallons

Products Prohibited from Collection

Any species listed in Attachment D

Roots and bulbs

All lichens, mosses, and ferns

All medicinal plants

More than 10 gallons of huckleberries per person, per year

Attachment A

Definitions

adult - Any adult (18 and older) can obtain a permit. Minors 12-17 years of age can also obtain a permit, but they must have the permit co-signed by a parent guardian or sponsoring adult. Children under 12 may not be issued permits, but they may collect toward an adult's permit limit if they are accompanied by a parent or guardian holding a valid permit. All people collecting forest products must have the required permit in possession while collecting.

boughs - limbs and branches from any living conifer tree

conifer - any tree species in the families Pinaceae and Cupressaceae

dead plant material - material from dead plants, this does not include dead parts of living plants, for example, dead branches on living trees are not considered dead plant material

decorative wood - wood from trees, such as burls, forked branches and trunks, used for decorative purposes, or wood used for arts and crafts purposes such as juniper (not firewood)

exotics - plants that are not indigenous to a particular geographic area. a.k.a. non-native. In our case nearly all plants identified as exotics are those with Eurasian origins.

living plant material - material from living plants, this includes dead parts of living plants, for example, dead branches on living trees are considered living plant material

non-native - see exotic

noxious weeds - exotic plants listed in the County Noxious Weed Control Act of Montana that render land unfit for agriculture, forestry, livestock, wildlife, or other beneficial uses. The list of noxious weeds (Attachment B) for the Lolo was compiled from adjacent county noxious weed lists

prohibited plants - plants that are prohibited from collection by the general public. Under special circumstances, collection may occur for administrative, educational or scientific uses (Attachment D)

seedling - a tree less than 4.5 feet tall

Attachment B

Guidelines for collecting exotic (non-native) plants

According to the County Noxious Weed Control Act of Montana, It is unlawful for any person to permit any noxious weed to propagate or go to seed on their land (see Attachment A for definitions of exotic and noxious plants). Plants identified in the County Noxious Weed Control Act for counties on or adjacent to the Lolo National Forest are listed below.

Permit holders should refrain from driving any type of vehicle into an area infested with noxious weeds, and should remove any dirt or plant material from clothing and shoes (also soles) before leaving infested area.

All plant parts collected must be contained in a plastic bag, or a sealed container to prevent spread of any plant part or seeds to uninfested areas. Common St. John's-wort or Goat Weed, (*Hypericum perforatum*) may not be pulled, only clipped.

Senecio jacobaea (tansy ragwort) is prohibited from collection. Tansy ragwort is new to the state and not widespread. We wish to limit any dispersal of seed into new areas, therefore any collection of this plant is prohibited.

These weeds have limited presence in Montana. Management criteria will require eradication or containment and education (Montana Noxious Weed List 2010).

- Dyer's woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
- Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*)
- Japanese knotweed complex (*Polygonum spp.*)
- Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum spp.*)
- Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)
- Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
- Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
- Curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

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County Listed Noxious Weeds

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arctium minus</i>	common burdock
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	common wormwood
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass
<i>Bryonia alba</i>	white bryony
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	creeping bellflower
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whiteweed
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	spotted knapweed
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> (prohibited PLANT= do not collect)	rush skeletonweed
<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	purple mustard
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	oxeye daisy
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	common crupina
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	common hound's-tongue
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	orange hawkweed
<i>Hieracium piloselloides/pratense</i>	meadow hawkweed complex
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St. John's-wort
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> (prohibited PLANT= do not collect)	dyer's woad
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmation toadflax
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Matricaria maritima</i>	scentless chamomille
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian milfoil
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canarygrass
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil
<i>Polygonum spp.</i> (prohibited PLANT= do not collect)	Japanese Knotweed complex
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	tall buttercup
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	sheep sorrel
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> (prohibited PLANT = do not collect)	tansy ragwort
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	field milkthistle
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	common tansy
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	goatsbeard/meadow salsify
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein

Attachment C

Guidelines for collecting transplants and cuttings of native trees, shrubs, forbs, and grasses

- At least 20 plants of the same species must be present at the collection site for every one plant collected.
- If there is any ground disturbance, do your best to fill in the hole and cover with sod or dead plant material. Try not to leave exposed bare soil, as this is where weeds become established.
- Collect from a wide ranging area, do not limit all your collecting to a small area.
- Many native plant species transplant readily into gardens, however, for various reasons some native species are very sensitive and have a high rate of mortality when transplanted. In selecting species to transplant, rely upon information from gardeners and nurseries, on which species survive best. Transplanting works best when plants are dug on cool days and replanted immediately. It is best to keep roots moist and not allow them to come in contact with air. Water well the first growing season. Most plants, especially shrubs and trees, transplant best when dormant (fall or early spring).

Attachment D

Plants Prohibited From Collecting

All plants prohibited from collecting are listed in the table below. They are summarized as follows:

- **Rare plant species including lichens and mosses:** All plant species listed as rare for the Flathead National Forest are classified in the Status column as:
 - threatened (TH)
 - sensitive (SE)
 - local endemic (LE)
 - rare (RA)
 - medicinal (regional moratorium on collecting)
- **Orchids** - any member of the Orchid family (Orchidaceae) Status OR.
- **Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)** - which is a state listed noxious weed. Status NX.

State listed noxious weeds to be controlled or eradicated. Status NX.

- Dyer's Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
- Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*)
- Japanese knotweed complex (*Polygonum* spp.)
- Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum* spp.)
- Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)
- Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
- Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
- Curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)

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Plants Prohibited From Collecting

Scientific Name (Dorn/FNA)	Common Name	Family	Status
<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved orchis	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Arabis lyrata</i> var. <i>kamchatica</i>	lyre-leaf rockcress	Brassicaceae	RA
<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	green-leaf manzanita	Ericaceae	RA
<i>Artemisia norvegica</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	boreal wormwood	Asteraceae	RA
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	maidenhair spleenwort	Aspleniaceae	RA
<i>Astragalus lackschewitzii</i>	leadville milkvetch	Fabaceae	SE
<i>Atriplex truncata</i>	wedge leaved saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	RA
<i>Bidens beckii</i>	Beck water-marigold	Asteraceae	SE
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	upward-lobed moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Botrychium campestre</i>	prairie dunewort	Ophioglossaceae	RA
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	crenulate moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Botrychium hesperium</i>	western moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	linear-leaf moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	RA
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	mountain moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Botrychium pallidum</i>		Ophioglossaceae	RA
<i>Botrychium paradoxum</i>	peculiar moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Botrychium pendunculatum</i>	stalked moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	RA
<i>Botrychium spathulatum</i>	spoon-leaf moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	RA
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield	Nymphaeaceae	SE
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering rush	Butomaceae	NX
<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	fairy slipper	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i> var. <i>kamtschatica</i>	few-seeded bittercress	Brassicaceae	RA
<i>Cardamine rupicola</i>	cliff toothwort	Brassicaceae	LE
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	rope-root sedge	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Carex comosa</i>	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>dolia</i>	goose-grass sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex livida</i>	pale sedge	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Carex paupercula</i>	poor sedge	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Carex prairea</i>	prairie sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	beaked sedge	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Carex stenoptila</i>	small-winged sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex sychnocephala</i>	many-headed sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	thin-flowered sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Carex tinctoria</i>	slender sedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Castilleja cervina</i>	deer Indian paintbrush	Schrophulariaceae	RA
<i>Cirsium brevistylum</i>	short-styled thistle	Asteraceae	RA
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Rush skeletonweed	Asteraceae	NX
<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	spotted coralroot	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Corallorhiza mertensiana</i>	western coralroot	Orchidaceae	OR

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Scientific Name (Dorn/FNA)	Common Name	Family	Status
<i>Corallorhiza striata</i>	Striped coralroot	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	yellow coralroot	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	pink corydalis	Fumariaceae	SE
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	red-rooted flatsedge	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	clustered lady's-slipper	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i>	mountain lady's-slipper	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	small yellow lady's-slipper	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Cypripedium passerinum</i>	sparrow's-egg lady's-slipper	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom	Fabaceae	NX
<i>Diphasiastrum sitchense</i>	Alaskan clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae	SE
<i>Draba densifolia</i>	Nuttall's draba	Brassicaceae	RA
<i>Draba macounii</i>	Macoun's draba	Brassicaceae	RA
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	great sundew	Droseraceae	SE
<i>Drosera linearis</i>	linear-leaved sundew	Droseraceae	SE
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved sundew	Droseraceae	ME
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	crested woodfern	Dryopteridaceae	SE
<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	beaked spikerush	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Epipactis gigantea</i>	giant helleborine	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Erigeron eatonii</i> spp. <i>eatonii</i>	Eaton's daisy	Asteraceae	RA
<i>Erigeron lackschewitzii</i>	Front Mountain erigeron	Asteraceae	SE
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	slender cottongrass	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Euphrasia arctica</i> var. <i>disjuncta</i>	disjunct eye-bright	Scrophulariaceae	RA
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	viviparous fescue	Poaceae	RA
<i>Gentiana glauca</i>	glaucous gentian	Gentianaceae	RA
<i>Grindelia howellii</i>	Howell's gumweed	Asteraceae	SE
<i>Habenaria dilatata</i>	white orchis	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria elegans</i>	elegant reinorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria hyperborea</i>	northern green bogorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria obtusata</i>	blunt-leaf reinorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria orbiculata</i>	large round-leaved reinorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria saccata</i>	slender bogorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria unalascensis</i>	Alaska reinorchid	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Habenaria viridis</i>	frog orchis	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	water star-grass	Pontederiaceae	SE
<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	water howellia	Campanulaceae	TH
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	dyer's woad	Brassicaceae	NX
<i>Juncus albescens</i>	three-flowered rush	Juncaceae	RA
<i>Lathyrus bijugatus</i>	Latah Tule pea	Fabaceae	SE
<i>Lewisia rediviva</i>	bitterroot	Portulacaceae	ME
<i>Ligusticum canbyi</i>	osha	Apiaceae	ME
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Loesel's twayblade	Orchidaceae	SE
<i>Listera borealis</i>	northern twayblade	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Listera caurina</i>	western twayblade	Orchidaceae	OR

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Scientific Name (Dorn/FNA)	Common Name	Family	Status
<i>Listera convallarioides</i>	broad-lipped twayblade	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Listera cordata</i>	heart-leaf twayblade	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Lomatium dissectum</i>	desert parsley	Apiaceae	ME
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	bog clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae	SE
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	treelike clubmoss	Lycopodiaceae	SE
<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Purple loosestrife	Lythraceae	NX
<i>Mimulus brevisflorus</i>	short-flowered monkey-flower	Scrophulariaceae	RA
<i>Mimulus patulus spp. patulus</i>	spreading monkeyflower	Scrophulariaceae	SE
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	Haloragaceae	NX
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	Guadalupe water-nymph	Najadaceae	RA
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	adder's tongue	Ophioglossaceae	SE
<i>Oxytropis campestris var. columbiana</i>	Columbia River crazyweed	Fabaceae	SE
<i>Oxytropis podocarpa</i>	stalked-pod crazyweed	Fabaceae	SE
<i>Papaver pygmaeum</i>	alpine poppy	Papaveraceae	LE
<i>Petasites frigidus var. nivalis</i>	sweet coltsfoot	Asteraceae	SE
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	northern beechfern	Thelypteridaceae	SE
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	Whitebark pine	Pinaceae	SE
<i>Polygonum douglasii spp. austinae</i>	Austin's knotweed	Polygonaceae	SE
<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	Japanese knotweed complex	Polygonaceae	NX
<i>Polystichum kruckebergii</i>	Kruckeberg's swordfern	Dryopteridaceae	RA
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curlyleaf pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	NX
<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	blunt-leaved pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	SE
<i>Potentilla quinquefolia</i>	snow cinquefoil	Rosaceae	SE
<i>Potentilla uniflora</i>	one-flowered cinquefoil	Rosaceae	RA
<i>Ranunculus verecundus</i>	timberline buttercup	Ranunculaceae	RA
<i>Salix barrattiana</i>	Barratt's willow	Salicaceae	SE
<i>Saussurea densa</i>	dwarf saussurea	Asteraceae	RA
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	podgrass	Scheuchzeriaceae	SE
<i>Scirpus cespitosus</i>	tufted clubrush	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Scirpus hudsonianus</i>	Hudson's Bay bulrush	Cyperaceae	RA
<i>Scirpus subterminalis</i>	water clubrush	Cyperaceae	SE
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	tansy ragwort	Asteraceae	NX
<i>Senecio pauciflorus</i>	few-flowered butterweed	Asteraceae	RA
<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	Spalding's catchfly	Caryophyllaceae	RA
<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	hooded lady's-tresses	Orchidaceae	OR
<i>Synthyris canbyi</i>	Mission Mountain kittentails	Scrophulariaceae	LE
<i>Tofieldia pusilla</i>	tofieldia	Liliaceae	RA
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	Liliaceae	ME
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	flat-leaved bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	SE
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	velvet-leaf blueberry	Ericaceae	RA
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	kidney-leaved violet	Violaceae	SE

Attachment E

Lolo National Forest Permit Sale Locations

All forest product permits are available at each Lolo National Forest office. Commercial vendors sell firewood and/or Christmas tree permits in locations listed below.

Supervisor’s Office and Missoula RD: 24 Fort Missoula Road, Missoula, MT (329-3750 or 3814) 8:00a-4:30p Mon-Fri

- Bronc’s Grocery: 16640 Beckwith St, Frenchtown, MT (626-4402)
- Clinton Market*: Highway 10 E, Clinton, MT (825-9920)
- Murdoch’s Ranch and Home Supply*: 2801 W Broadway Ste, Missoula, MT (549-2355)

Ninemile Ranger Station: 20325 Remount Road, Huson, MT (626-5201) 8:00a-4:30p Mon-Fri

Plains/Thompson Falls Ranger Station: 408 Clayton, Plains, MT (826-3821) 8:00a-4:30p Mon-Fri

- Thompson Falls Feed & Fuel: 1201 Main Street, Thompson Falls, MT (827-4325)

Seeley Lake Ranger Station: 3583 Highway 83, Seeley Lake, MT (677-2233) 8:00a-4:30p, Mon-Fri

Superior Ranger Station: 209 West Riverside, Superior, MT (822-4233) 8:00a-4:30p, Mon-Fri

*Personal-use Christmas tree permits are available at these vendor locations from October 15th - December 24th.