

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: CO-120-2008-47-EA

PROJECT NAME: Sol Vista Fishing Camp Permit

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T. 1 N., R. 76 W., Section 10

APPLICANT: Granby Realty Holdings, LLC

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background: Granby Realty Holdings, LLC, formerly known as Sol Vista Corporation, has had a Special Recreation Permit (SRP) since 2004 for a fishing camp along the Fraser River. Sol Vista also has had a right-of-way (ROW) for the access road to the fishing camp since 2005. Upon inspection of the fishing camp, it was noticed that the structures were not temporary, as stated in the SRP application, and therefore it was decided a recreation permit was not the correct authorization for this action. A SRP would still have to be issued for any guided fishing opportunities that Granby Realty Holdings were providing on public land.

Proposed Action: Granby Realty Holdings, LLC has applied for a 3 year Land Use Permit (LUP) for their fishing camp along the Fraser River (see map below). The fishing camp has the following permanent facilities which would remain on site after the conclusion of operations each fall (see picture of the camp below):

- Three wall tent platforms constructed on 6" X 6" posts buried in the ground.
- A non-potable water tank stand and elevated water tank of 100 gallons. This is a surface stand with no foundation or attachment to the ground. A Deep Rock dispenser unit with refill bottles is provided for potable water.
- A porta-potty is on site and serviced regularly to provide sanitation facilities.
- A 30 foot ½" pvc water line that is shallow dug from the base of the water tank stand to the "sink counter."
- A free standing sink counter with a sink and gravity fed running water from the water storage tank.
- A 20-gallon grey water collection tank which is shallow dug adjacent to the sink counter. All waste water used in the sink is collected in the collection tank and periodically pumped-out.
- A small sign kiosk posted with maps and other information.
- A United States Forest Service approved fireplace with grille.
- Two lockboxes and a freestanding cabinet containing camp equipment.
- A bear-proof trash receptacle.

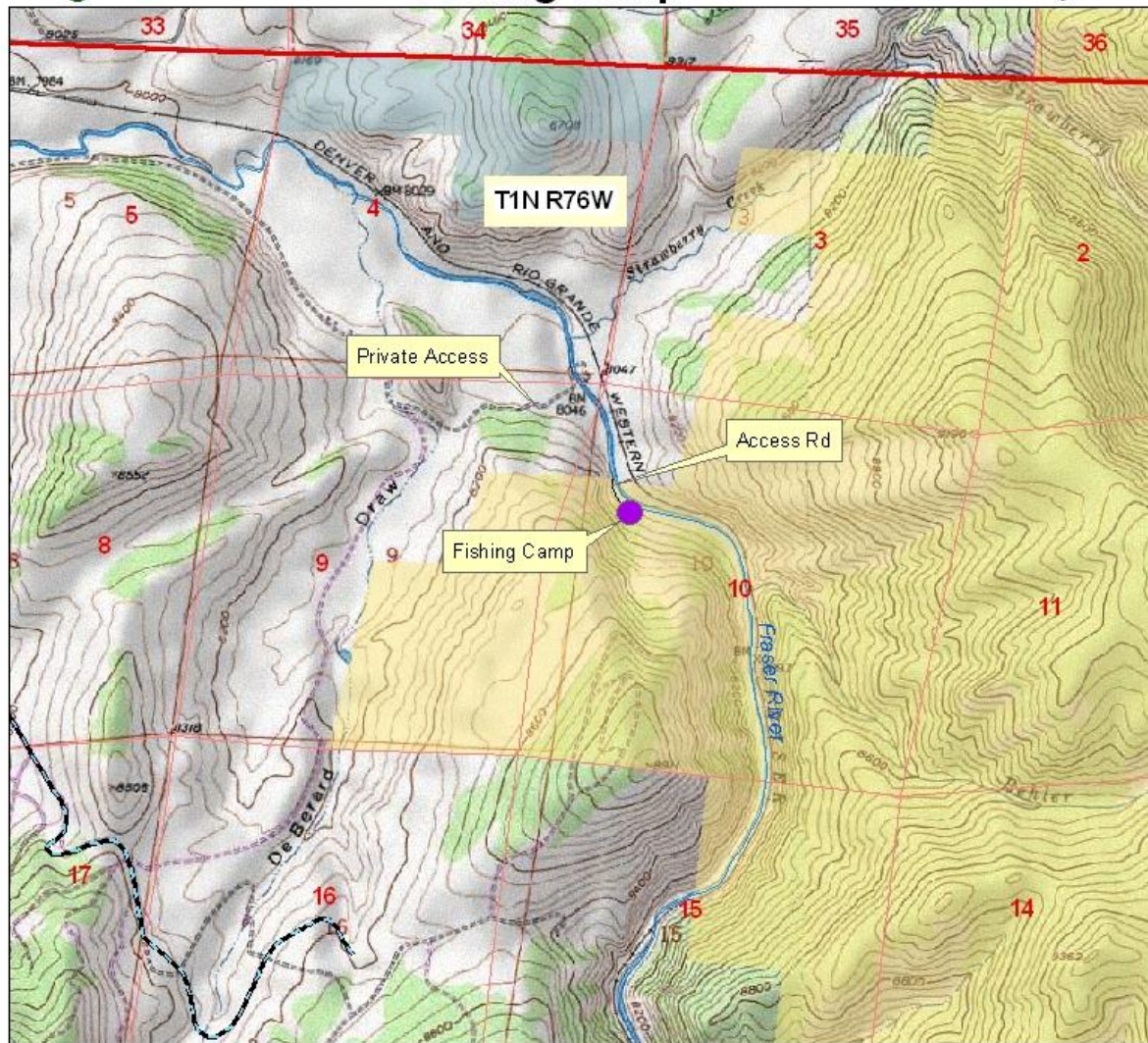
There is also an access road to the fishing camp that is 500-feet long and 10-feet wide. This access road would become remain in place. There is no public access via the road as it starts on private land. The river can be reached from the opposite side of the Fraser River. The public would be allowed to fish both sides of the river. In the past, firewood was cut on-site and authorized through a permit. In the future, a permit would need to be acquired for any firewood cutting.

Design features of the Proposed Action:

- Granby Realty Holdings, LLC would be required to monitor and eradicate any invasive, non-native species found within the fishing camp and surrounding area. Herbicides that are approved for use near water would be required for treatment of the invasive, non-native species.
- Additional construction or new disturbances would need review by the BLM for potential water quality concerns.
- The BLM would conduct a periodic review (i.e. permit monitoring) of the camp to make sure that sanitary practices are adequate and facilities are maintained.
- Any areas that become devoid of vegetation would be reseeded with an approved seed mix determined by the BLM.
- The public would still be allowed to fish both sides of the river and camp on adjacent public lands to the project area.
- All dead standing trees would be cut and removed because of the potential for wildfire and their adding fuel to the event and for hazard mitigation to prevent dead Lodgepole pine from falling on the camp from the slope above. A wood permit would be obtained, when needed, and stipulations adhered to.



Granby Realty Holdings, LLC Fishing Camp



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

1:24,000

No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the Accuracy, Reliability, or Completeness of this Data for Individual Use or Aggregate Use with Other Data.

Maps: Granby
BLM, Kremmling FO 05/28/2008
gisuser/scassel/fishingcamp



Granby Ranch Fish Camp

No Action Alternative: The No Action Alternative would require Granby Realty Holdings, LLC to remove the facilities and the right-of-way for the access road would be cancelled.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT CARRIED FORWARD: No other alternatives were considered.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: Granby Realty Holdings, LLC’s originally applied for a Special Recreation Permit (SRP) but did not mention any permanent facilities. The purpose and need of this assessment is to consider an application from Granby Realty Holdings, LLC for a lands permits as:

- The company is not offering recreation to the general public.
- The people who use the fishing camp are members of a Homeowner’s Association.
- It was assumed in the SRP the public could use the fishing camp by paying a trespass fee.
- As there are no fees charged to the Homeowners, a SRP fee cannot be computed.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: December 19, 1984; Updated February 1999

Decision Number/Page: II-B-12 pg. 14

Decision Language: Provide the opportunity to utilize public lands for development of facilities which benefit the public, while considering environmental and agency concerns.

Standards for Public Land Health: In January 1997, Colorado Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the Standards for Public Land Health. Standards describe conditions needed to sustain public land health and relate to all uses of the public lands. The following are the approved standards:

Standard	Definition/Statement
#1 Upland Soils	Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.
#2 Riparian Systems	Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water, function properly and have the ability to recover from major surface disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment, and provides forage, habitat and bio-diversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.
#3 Plant and Animal Communities	Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat’s potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations, and ecological processes.
#4 Threatened and Endangered Species	Special status, threatened and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by the BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy, native plant and animal communities.
#5 Water Quality	The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or

	influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirements set forth under State law as found in (5 CCR 1002-8), as required by Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.
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Because a standard exists for these five categories, a finding must be made for each of them in the environmental analysis. These findings are located in specific elements below or in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist (IDT-RRC) (Appendix 1).

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

INVASIVE, NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Affected Environment: The project area has been disturbed in the past from establishment of the fishing camp, use of the road, and work on the irrigation ditch that runs along the road. There are houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) growing on the berm of the irrigation ditch.

Environmental Consequences: The fishing camp has been developed and high levels of foot and vehicle traffic in the area create conditions that are conducive for the establishment and/or spread of invasive, non-native species. It appears that noxious weeds have been spreading (i.e. houndstongue was found along the road and in the fishing camp) as a result of activities associated with the fishing camp. As a result, Granby Realty Holdings, LLC would be required to treat and eliminate the current invasive, non-native species in the project area (see design features of the Proposed Action).

In the No Action Alternative, invasive weed species could appear due to the ground disturbance of the removal of the facilities and the BLM would be responsible for their treatment.

WATER QUALITY, SURFACE AND GROUND (includes a finding on Standard 5)

Affected Environment: The constructed camp is adjacent to the Fraser River in the Upper Colorado River basin. The state's classification of the Fraser River is: water supply, agriculture, recreation-primary contact use, and class 1 cold water aquatic life. In the 'Status of Water Quality in Colorado' (Colorado Department of Health, 2008), the river was assessed as fully supporting water supply, secondary contact recreation, and agricultural uses. The report determined there was insufficient information to assess aquatic life uses of the river. The Integrated Report rates the stream as a 2- "the available data indicates some but not all of the designated uses are supported". Copper concentrations from mining operations were identified as a concern. The Grand County Water Information Network's monitoring also shows periods of high stream temperatures during the summer. Due to the limited public lands and the available monitoring data, the BLM does not monitor the Fraser River. Possible ground water impacts from the project would be in the alluvial ground water sources associated with the Fraser River. Ground water quality concerns are therefore addressed with surface water concerns.

Environmental Consequences: Any runoff or surface disturbance from the camp would be intercepted by a private irrigation ditch that is located between the river and the camp. However, the potential to impact water quality is there, due to the proximity of the camp to the river. The current fishing camp has utilized portable toilets and a grey water system which has limited any water quality impacts. A periodic review of the camp would occur to make sure that sanitary practices are adequate and facilities are maintained for both the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative.

There would be no affects to water quality from the No Action Alternative as the facilities and camp would no longer exist as long as the portable toilets and grey water system were removed safely.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for water quality: The current fishing camp is set up to avoid wastes and wastewater from reaching the river. If the site is maintained and use does not exceed capacity, the existing conditions would be expected to continue. Both the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative would not affect the area's ability to meet the standard.

WETLANDS & RIPARIAN ZONES (includes a finding on Standard 2)

Affected Environment: The fishing camp is located in the uplands immediately adjacent to the Fraser River's riparian area. Between the camp and the river is a large irrigation ditch which widens the effective riparian zone on the west side of the river. The banks are moderately to steeply sloped and support a willow/alder community. Due to the slope and the rocky soil, the riparian zone is narrow with not much understory.

Environmental Consequence: The fishing camp site would not directly impact any wetland or riparian zone. The permitted use along the river would increase the amount of foot traffic along the banks. However, the banks' steepness would reduce the amount of trails formed parallel to the river, with most of the fisherman walking in the river. Maintaining a good riparian overstory is important to help shade the heavily diverted stream and keep stream temperatures down. Periodic monitoring of riparian vegetation would indicate if additional measures are needed to protect the river.

The No Action Alternative would not directly impact any wetland or riparian zone as there would still be fishermen walking along the banks.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for riparian systems: The current riparian area is in proper functioning condition and is meeting Standard #2. The Proposed Action would not directly affect the area's ability to continue to meet the Standard. If the riparian zone begins to be subjected to several access trails, then additional measures should be taken to protect the riparian health.

NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following non-critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The proposed project area currently consists of a grass/forb vegetation community with interspersed shrubs and trees. Many of the grasses are introduced hay meadow grasses. The dominant grasses include timothy (*Phleum pretense*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), and smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*). Forbs are numerous and varied and include Aster (*Machaeranthera* spp), stonecrop (*Sedum acre*), rose pussytoes (*Antennaria rosea*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), blue penstemon (*Penstemon* spp), lupine (*Lupinus caudatus*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), clover (*Trifolium* spp), geranium (*Geranium richardsonii*), buttercup (*Ranunculus* spp), harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), buckwheat (*Eriogonum umbellatum*), daisy (*Erigeron* spp), Louisiana sagewort (*Artemisia ludoviciana*), and a few columbine (*Aquilegia coerulea*). The shrubs that are growing in the project area include Wood's rose (*Rosa woodsii*), cinquefoil (*Potentilla* spp), currant (*Ribes* spp), scattered sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), and juniper (*Juniperus communis*). The area contains scattered lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), some of which are dead from the pine beetle. Other trees include englemann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*) and aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) trees, seedlings, and saplings.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would not create any new disturbance and should not have any impact on the existing vegetation. The authorized use of the fishing camp creates areas of disturbance through foot and vehicle traffic. However, these impacts would be confined to previously disturbed areas and should not expand.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): The project area has not been assessed for compliance with Standard 3 of the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado. No livestock grazing has been authorized in the project area for many years.

The No Action Alternative could increase the vegetation growth as the foot and vehicle traffic would be somewhat less.

PALEONTOLOGY

Affected Environment: A pedestrian inventory for paleontological resources has been completed. The Area of Potential effect (APE) is geologically surface mapped as Alluvium of Holocene and late Pleistocene age, and Morrison formation. No fossil resources were discovered.

Environmental Consequences: There is a high potential for impacts to paleontological resources (i.e. dinosaur fossil resources) in the southwest corner of the permitted area if future surface disturbing activities occur.

Mitigation: Because of the high potential for discovery of dinosaur fossil resources in the SW corner of the permitted area, no excavation or soil disturbance would be allowed unless a BLM

paleontological monitor is on site during excavation/soil disturbance to examine, document, and evaluate any discovered fossil resources.

The No Action Alternative could possibly uncover some fossils with the ground disturbing activity of removing the facilities. No fossils would be impacted in the southwest corner of the permitted area as the camp would no longer exist and new excavation and soil disturbance would not occur.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: All resource values have been evaluated for cumulative impacts. The Proposed Action would authorize an activity that has already been permitted and has been taking place along the Fraser River. There are limited BLM-administered public lands along the Fraser River corridor (2.11 miles), as a majority of the lands are in private ownership.

In regards to past actions on public lands, there has been very little development along the BLM-administered public lands within the Fraser River corridor, with the exception of improving the Fraser River Access trail south of the fishing camp. There has been considerable residential development in Grand County along the Fraser River Corridor. As stated previously in the EA, the Fraser River is heavily diverted and experiences periods of high water temperatures in the summer.

In regards to present and future actions, impacts to the Fraser River in the form of degradation to water quality and quantity (i.e. future diversions) will continue to occur. Since a majority of the potential impacts from the Proposed Action would be mitigated, there would not be any impacts from the proposed action when added to the impacts occurring within the Fraser River corridor on private lands.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: The Proposed Action was listed on the KFO public room NEPA board and on the Internet NEPA register.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that the Proposed Action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

DECISION RECORD

DECISION: It is my decision to authorize the Proposed Action as described in the attached EA. This decision is contingent on meeting all mitigation measures and monitoring requirements listed below.

RATIONALE: The Proposed Action will authorize an existing facility that has been previously authorized incorrectly by a Special Recreation Permit because the facility has permanent features that requires a lands permit. The lands permit will also require additional monitoring that will ensure compliance with water quality, noxious weeds, and reclamation issues.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Paleontological:

- Because of the high potential for discovery of dinosaur fossil resources in the SW corner of the permitted area, no excavation or soil disturbance would be allowed in the SW ¼ of the permit area unless a BLM paleontological monitor is on site during excavation/soil disturbance to examine, document, and evaluate any discovered fossil resources. Granby Realty will give BLM 30-days-written-notice prior to initiating any ground disturbing projects in the SW ¼ of the permit area.

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING: The permit would be inspected and monitored periodically to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant. The right-of-way would also be inspected after any maintenance activities to determine compliance with and effectiveness of reclamation measures.

Due to possible water quality issues, periodic review of the camp is will be made to make sure that sanitary practices are adequate and facilities are maintained. Periodic monitoring of riparian vegetation would indicate if additional measures are needed to protect the river.

NAME OF PREPARER: Susan Cassel

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 9/29/08

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ David Stout

DATE SIGNED: 10/14/08

ATTACHMENTS:

1) Stipulations

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

STIPULATIONS
FOR
GRANBY RANCH FISHING CAMP
COC-73047

MITIGATION and DESIGN FEATURE STIPULATIONS

1. Because of the high potential for discovery of dinosaur fossil resources in the SW corner of the permitted area, no excavation or soil disturbance will be allowed in the SW ¼ of the permit area unless a qualified and BLM paleontological monitor is on site during excavation/soil disturbance to examine, document and evaluate any discovered fossil resources. The permittee will give BLM 30 days written notice prior to initiating any ground disturbing projects in the SW ¼ of the permit area.
2. The permittee shall monitor and eradicate any invasive, non-native species found within the fishing camp and surrounding area. Herbicides that are approved for use near water would be required for treatment of the invasive, non-native species.
3. Additional construction or new disturbances shall be reviewed for potential water quality concerns.
4. Any areas that become devoid of vegetation shall be reseeded with an approved seed mix from the BLM.
5. The public shall be allowed to fish both sides of the Fraser River and camp on adjacent public lands to the project area.
6. All dead standing trees shall be cut and removed because of the potential for wildfire and their adding fuel to the event and for hazard mitigation to prevent dead Lodgepole pine from falling on the camp from the slope above.

GENERAL STIPULATIONS

7. The permittee is responsible for informing all persons in the area who are associated with this project that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts.
8. The permittee shall immediately bring to the attention of the Authorized Officer any and all antiquities, or other objects of historic, paleontological, or scientific interest including but not limited to, historic or prehistoric ruins or artifacts DISCOVERED as a result of operations under this authorization (16 U.S.C. 470.-3, 36 CFR 800.112). The permittee shall immediately suspend all activities in the area of the object and shall leave such discoveries intact until written

approval to proceed is obtained from the Authorized Officer. Approval to proceed will be based upon evaluation of the object(s). Evaluation shall be by a qualified professional selected by the Authorized Officer from a Federal agency insofar as practicable (BLM Manual 8142.06E). When not practicable, the permittee shall bear the cost of the services of a non-Federal professional.

Within five working days the Authorized Officer will inform the permittee as to:

- Whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
 - The mitigation measures the permittee will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary); and,
 - A timeframe for the Authorized Officer to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800.11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the Authorized Officer are correct and that mitigation is appropriate.
- If the permittee wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the Authorized Officer will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the permittee will be responsible for mitigation costs. The Authorized Officer will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the Authorized Officer that the required mitigation has been completed, the permittee will then be allowed to resume construction.
- Antiquities, historic, prehistoric ruins, paleontological or objects of scientific interest that are outside of the authorization boundaries but directly associated with the impacted resource will also be included in this evaluation and/or mitigation. Antiquities, historic, prehistoric ruins, paleontological or objects of scientific interest, identified or unidentified, that are outside of the authorization and not associated with the resource within the authorization will also be protected. Impacts that occur to such resources, which are related to the authorizations activities, will be mitigated at the permittee's cost.

10. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the permittee must notify the authorized officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.
11. If paleontological materials (fossils) are discovered during surface disturbing activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities that might further disturb such materials and contact the authorized officer. The operator and the authorized officer shall consult and determine the best option for avoiding or mitigating the paleontological site.
12. The permittee shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the permit within the authorized limits of the permit.

Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, the permittee shall obtain from the authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Emergency use of pesticides shall be approved in writing by the authorized officer prior to such use.

13. The permittee(s) shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the permittee(s) shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, Section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
14. No construction or routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of four (4) inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
15. One month prior to termination of the permit, the permittee shall contact the authorized officer to arrange a joint inspection of the permit. This inspection shall be held to agree to an acceptable termination (and rehabilitation) plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, or surface material, recontouring, topsoiling, or seeding. The authorized officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the permittee's commencement of any termination activities.

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Granby Fishing Camp Permit

Project Leader: Susan Cassel

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	2004	2004	BBW	A Cultural inventory (Report #CR-04-18) conducted by Metcalf in 2004, was completed on 2.0 acres. One site, an historic ditch, was recorded and determined not to be significant. The proposed action is a no affect.
Native American	7/7/04	8/5/04	BBW	In 2004, five Native American tribes were consulted at that time for the fishing camp area. Only the Southern Ute Tribe responded and they did not identify any areas of traditional concerns. No tribal consultation was conducted at this time because the proposed action does not involve any ground disturbance and continues with the same activities.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	MM	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	PB	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name	Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Air Quality Belcher	9/02/08	PB	The operation of the fishing camp would not impact air quality.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern J. Stout	9/29/08	JS	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Cultural Resources Wyatt	7/29/08	BBW	A cultural resource inventory (Report #CR-04-18) by Metcalf in 2004 was conducted on 2.0 acres. An historic ditch segment 5GA3318.1 was recorded and determined to be not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. Thus, there would be no impacts to historic properties.
NP	Environmental Justice J. Stout	9/29/08	JS	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low

				income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique Belcher	09/02/08	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Floodplains Belcher	09/02/08	PB	The fishing camp is located just outside of the historic floodplain and would not impact its functionality or increase flood hazard.
PI	Invasive, Non-native Species Scott	6/30/08	MS	See analysis in EA.
NI	Migratory Birds McGuire	8/11/08	MM	Habitat for migratory birds would not be impacted and no other disturbance to migratory birds as a result of the Proposed Action is expected to occur.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns Wyatt	7/29/08	BBW	There would be no impacts.
NP	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) McGuire	8/11/08	MM	There are no T/E, or sensitive species recorded in the area or expected to occur in the habitat surrounding the project area. Finding: n/a
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid Hodgson	9/09/08	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action or No Action alternative.
PI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) Belcher	09/08/08	PB	See write-up
PI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) Belcher	09/08/08	PB	See write-up.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers Stout	9/29/08	JS	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness Stout	9/29/08	JS	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS (A finding must be made for these elements)				
NI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) Belcher	09/08/08	PB	Finding: The camp and access road is constructed. Continued use of the area would compact the soils, but is for a small site and the impacts would be negligible.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) Scott	6/30/08	MS	Finding:
NI	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	8/11/08	MM	Habitat for aquatic wildlife would not be impacted and no other disturbance to aquatic wildlife as a result of the Proposed Action would be expected to occur. Finding: The project area has not been assessed for compliance with Standard 3, however the Proposed Action would not prevent the area from meeting this standard.
NI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	8/11/08	MM	Habitat for terrestrial wildlife would not be impacted and no other disturbance to terrestrial Wildlife as a result of the Proposed Action is expected to occur. Finding: The project area has not been assessed for compliance with Standard 3, however the Proposed Action would not prevent the area from meeting this standard.
OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS				

NI	Access/Transportation	Monkouski	7/2/08	JJM	There is public motorized access to the project area. The public can hike to the project area from the east and would not be restricted from accessing the river and adjacent public lands.
NI	Fire	Wyatt	7/29/08	BBW	There would be no impacts.
NI	Forest Management	K. Belcher	9/04/08	KWB	No additional impact to forestry resources.
NI	Geology and Minerals	Hodgson	9/09/08	KH	No impacts.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	Belcher	9/02/08	PB	The fishing camp would not impact the private irrigation ditch or other water rights on the Fraser River.
PI	Paleontology	Rupp	7/16/08	FGR	See analysis in EA.
NI	Noise	Monkouski	7/2/08	JJM	No impacts. There would be an increase in noise during events at the fishing camp but it would be temporary and short term.
NP	Range Management	Johnson	6/24/08	RJ	There is no livestock grazing authorized within the project area.
PI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	Cassel	8/29/08	SC	There is a right-of-way, COC-68273, for an access road to the fishing camp.
NI	Recreation	Monkouski	7/2/08	JJM	The public can access the river and adjacent public lands from the east by hiking. Fishing, camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, and hiking recreation opportunities exist within the project area. Of these, only camping would be impacted since the public would not be allowed to occupy the fishing camp. However, there are other adjacent sites for public camping. Thus, there would be no impacts.
NI	Socio-Economics	J. Stout	9/29/08	JS	There would be no impacts.
NI	Visual Resources	Hodgson	9/09/08	KH	The fishing camp is located in lands with a VRM II classification. Although the fishing camp may be visible from the river or adjacent public land it should not attract attention and it should not alter the existing character of the landscape.
NI	Cumulative Impact Summary	J. Stout	9/29/08	JS	There would be no impacts.
FINAL REVIEW					
	P&E Coordinator	J. Stout	9/29/08	JS	
	Field Manager	D. Stout			