



# United States Department of the Interior



## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Mother Lode Field Office  
5152 Hillside Circle  
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762  
[www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode](http://www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode)

### Placer Land Trust-Harvego Bear River Preserve Trail (CA-180-14-31) Finding of No Significant Impact December 2014

It is my determination that this decision will not result in significant impacts to the quality of the human environment. Anticipated impacts are within the range of impacts addressed in the Sierra Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement. The proposed action does not constitute a major federal action having a significant effect on the human environment; therefore, an environmental impact statement is not necessary and will not be prepared. This conclusion is based on my consideration of CEQ's following criteria for significance (40 CFR §1508.27), regarding the context and intensity of the impacts described in the EA, and based on my understanding of the project:

- 1) *Impacts can be both beneficial and adverse and a significant effect may exist regardless of the perceived balance of effects.* None of these impacts would be significant at the local level or cumulatively because of the extremely small scale of the project. Impacts to special status species and significant cultural resources would be avoided.
- 2) *The degree of the impact on public health or safety.* No aspects of the proposed action have been identified as having the potential to significantly and adversely impact public health or safety.
- 3) *Unique characteristics of the geographic area.* The project area is not located within any area determined formally to possess unique characteristics. No rare soils, unique geologic features, or special-status species would be affected by the proposed project.
- 4) *The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial effects.* No anticipated effects have been identified that are scientifically controversial. As a factor for determining within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 1508.27(b)(4) whether or not to prepare a detailed environmental impact statement, "controversy" is not equated with "the existence of opposition to a use." *Northwest Environmental Defense Center v. Bonneville Power Administration*, 117 F.3d 1520, 1536 (9th Cir. 1997). "The term 'highly controversial' refers to instances in which 'a substantial dispute exists as to the size, nature, or effect of the major federal action rather than the mere existence of opposition to a use.'" *Hells Canyon Preservation Council v. Jacoby*, 9 F.Supp.2d 1216, 1242 (D. Or. 1998).
- 5) *The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are likely to be highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.* The analysis does not show that the proposed action would involve any unique or unknown risks.

6) *The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.* These types of recreational facilities improvements (trail construction) on BLM-administered land is not precedent setting.

7) *Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.* No significant cumulative impacts have been identified.

8) *The degree to which the action may adversely affect National Historic Register listed or eligible to be listed sites or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historical resources.* The proposed action would not adversely affect cultural resources listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

9) *The degree to which the action may adversely affect ESA listed species or critical habitat.* No listed species or critical habitat would be affected by the proposed project. No consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is required.

10) *Whether the action threatens a violation of environmental protection law or requirements.* There is no indication that this decision will result in actions that will threaten such a violation.

---

William S. Haigh  
Field Manager, Mother Lode Field Office

---

Date



# United States Department of the Interior



## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Mother Lode Field Office

5152 Hillside Circle

El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

[www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode](http://www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode)

**EA Number:** CA-180-14-31

**Proposed Action:** Placer Land Trust-Harvego Bear River Preserve Trail

### **Location:**

The project is located in the North Auburn area of unincorporated Placer County. The approximate center of the site is located at 39° 0'54.97" north latitude, 121° 10'37.58" west longitude. The site is located in Section 1, Township 13 north, Range 07 east of the Wolf 7.5 minute USGS quadrangle map. Refer to Attachment A, Figures 1, 2 and 3.

## **1.0 Purpose of and Need for Action**

### **1.1 Need for Action**

The subject land is owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and abuts the 1,773-acre Harvego Bear River Preserve (Harvego BRP) owned by Placer Land Trust (PLT). PLT has worked with the Bear Yuba Land Trust and The Trust for Public Land to create the Northern Foothills Partnership which has a goal of connecting and protecting the most important landscapes in the foothills segments of the Bear and Yuba rivers. Along with protecting and amassing contiguous protected holdings along these rivers, PLT has a goal of providing trail connectivity through protected lands from Harvego BRP to Hidden Falls Regional Park along Coon Creek northwest of Auburn to create a public wilderness trail system through some of the most spectacular natural areas of the Sierra Nevada foothills, including ranch lands, oak woodlands, forests, creeks and riparian zones. The proposed trail on BLM land is a key link in the proposed trail system and provides a unique trail experience along the Bear River Canyon that cannot be found elsewhere. The trail would contribute to the public enjoyment and appreciation of the protected lands, which are being held in the public trust, and to protect beneficial public values including cultural resources, wildlife habitat, and outdoor public recreation.

### **1.2 Conformance with Applicable Land Use Plans**

The proposed action is consistent with the Sierra Resource Management Plan (SRMP), approved in February 2008. Under this Plan (page 26 of the Record of Decision), the goal of the recreation program is to ensure the continued availability of outdoor recreational opportunities while protecting other resources and uses. The project site carries no special management designations applied by the BLM or the SRMP.

The proposed action is consistent with the Recreation and Cultural Resources element of the Placer County General Plan, adopted in 1994 and updated in May 2013. Policy 5.A.2 of the General Plan states that "the County shall strive to achieve various park facility standards, including the provision of one mile of recreation trail per 1,000 residents." The trail proposed by PLT on BLM-administered land would contribute to achieving this general plan standard by increasing the extent of trails within the County.

## **2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives**

### **2.1 Proposed Action**

PLT proposes to construct a single-track dirt-surfaced trail across BLM-administered public land in the North Auburn area of unincorporated Placer County. The trail would connect to existing trails on PLT's Harvego BRP property and provide connectivity and a critical link in a wilderness trail planned to run from the Harvego BRP to Hidden Falls Regional Park in southwest Auburn.

The trail would be open to the public and is anticipated to be utilized by 10 to 100 visitors per day, depending on seasonal fluctuations. The nearest access for the proposed trail is from an offsite parking area near the Auburn Country Club golf course. From the parking area, trail users would access the proposed trail by using other offsite trails on the Harvego Bear River Preserve property. The proposed trail could be accessed from several other trailheads by using the greater PLT trail system that runs through other parcels in the area and connects to the proposed trail.

The proposed project includes 12,650 feet (2.4 miles) of trail with a 48-inch (4-foot) tread width. Two potential alignments have been identified for a segment of trail ascending the upper slope of the hill onsite. Only one of the two potential alignments would be constructed, though both segments were included in surveys. Grading associated with the project would require excavating an estimated 745 cubic yards of soil which would be sidecast along the trail. The trail would be constructed with a variety of trail-building equipment, such as a small SWECO trail dozer or excavator. Construction is planned for the spring or fall of 2015. If the work is not completed in 2015, additional work would be carried out in the spring or fall of 2016 to complete the project.

### **2.4 Project Design Features**

**Air, Water, and Soils** – Grading for trail construction would require excavating approximately 745 cubic yards of soil over a period of 30 days or more. Work onsite would be required to adhere to Placer County Air Pollution Control District rules for control of fugitive dust during construction. The project alignment is designed to avoid any drainages and the trail alignment would remain at least 200 feet from the edge of the Bear River to avoid erosion and ensure an adequate vegetative buffer to waterways. This would ensure that there would be no effect to water quality from runoff from the trail. No riparian vegetation or hydrologic features would be affected during construction or operation of the proposed trail. The trail would be slightly out-sloped to allow water to shed as sheetflow to avoid concentrated runoff and erosion of native soils.

**Invasive Weeds/Vegetation** - A number of invasive weeds were observed during the botanical survey of the trail corridor and surrounding areas; however, the largest concentrations were observed on private property south of the BLM-administered land. Small patches of klamathweed were found along portions of the trail route. Skeleton weed and medusahead also occur in the area, but were not common on the BLM-administered land (Dudek 2014b). Construction and use of the proposed trail has the potential to introduce and spread invasive weeds in the project area; accordingly, equipment and tools used to build the trail will be cleaned of adhering soil or plant material prior to being brought onto BLM-administered land to construct the proposed trail. To reduce the spread of weed species by trail users, interpretive signs will be placed at the trailhead to inform trail users of methods to reduce the spread of weeds.

**Plants** –No federally listed plants are present in the area along the proposed segment of the connector trail. Only Brandege's clarkia (*Clarkia biloba* ssp. *brandegeae*) was found during the site surveys (Dudek 2014b). This is no longer a BLM sensitive species but remains a California Native Plant

Society Rank 4 species (plants of limited distribution in California; a watch list). An extensive population occurs over much of the northeast-facing slopes as scattered patches of plants. While Brandegee's clarkia is not a protected or highly ranked rare species, soil excavated from the trail surface would be thinly spread up and down slope to scatter the seed bank in the soil to new locations to minimize impacts to this species and assist in recolonization of this species in adjacent areas. Additionally, the survey team found a population of California or two-petaled ash (*Fraxinus dipetala*) on one of the overlook spurs. Although this is not a special-status species, it has not been reported from this part of Placer or Nevada County (CalFlora) and is probably not common. This population of interest would be entirely avoided during project activities.

The trail alignment was modified via GPS during plant surveys to avoid some of the Brandegee's clarkia population. This species is not recognized by the BLM as a special status species but is a California Native Plant Society Rank 4 species (plants of limited distribution in California; a watch list). Because Brandegee's clarkia is an annual, the following recommendations would reduce the impacts to this species. These would be voluntary measures only and are not required by BLM or any other authority. In the areas where the trail passes through known plant locations:

1. Trim dry vegetation in the areas along the trail where the plants are known to exist and deposit the debris to the side of the trail to scatter the seed bank near the trail.
2. Thinly spread excess excavated soil up and down slope to scatter the seed bank to new locations.
3. Make minor adjustments to the trail to avoid plants where possible.

Wildlife –Trail construction activities have the potential to disturb native nesting bird species including protected raptors and migratory songbirds, by directly destroying nests during vegetation removal activities, or by causing nest abandonment due to disturbance from construction activities in close proximity to active nests. The trail alignment was planned to avoid tree removal and limit disturbance to shrubs within the study corridor, thereby minimizing the potential direct disturbance to nest sites and other important wildlife habitat. Although not anticipated, direct impacts to nesting birds could occur due to removal of shrubs in some locations, as well as tree trimming activities that would provide adequate vertical and horizontal clearance for the trail. Disturbance from construction activities including dust, noise and human presence could also indirectly disturb active nests in the immediate vicinity of the work area. Limitations on operating periods, worker environmental awareness training, and pre-construction nesting bird surveys (if necessary) will be implemented to avoid impacts to active nests that could be established within or adjacent to the trail corridor. Specifically, the following measures are incorporated into the proposed project to protect against impacts to wildlife:

1. Take of any active raptor nest is prohibited under California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5. Take of other nesting migratory birds is prohibited under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act as well as the Fish and Game Code. To avoid take of, or disturbance to, any active raptor or other native bird nest or disturbance of other protected native birds, to the extent feasible, site disturbance shall be avoided from February 15 through August 31, which coincides with the typical nesting season for most native bird species in the region.
2. If construction, grading, or other project-related activities occur during the typical nesting season, a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist to determine if any raptors or protected native birds have active nests within or in the vicinity of vegetation that is planned for removal. The survey shall be conducted within 15 days prior to the start of work from February through May (since there is higher potential for birds to

initiate nesting during this period), and within 30 days prior to the start of work from June through August. If active nests are found in the work area, the biologist shall determine an appropriately-sized buffer around the nest in which no work shall be allowed until the young have successfully fledged. The size of the net buffer shall be determined by the biologist, and if necessary, in consultation with the CDFW (and USFWS as appropriate). Buffer widths shall be determined based on the species and sensitivity to disturbance. The no-work buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing.

3. Monitoring of nest activity by a qualified biologist may be required if the project-related construction activity has potential to adversely affect the nest or behavior of the bird. No project-related construction activity shall commence within the no-work buffer area until a qualified biologist confirms that the nest is no longer active.

**Cultural Resources** – Construction specifications will require that in the event of the discovery of any cultural resources during implementation of the proposed action, work will cease until a BLM or BLM-authorized archaeologist examines the discovery and makes management recommendations. Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act will be followed for any discovery of cultural resources during the course of construction. If the BLM or BLM-authorized archaeologist determines that cultural resources are significant, construction will be suspended until appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse effects are taken.

**Fuels/Fire Management** – To minimize the risk of wildfire ignition, trail construction and maintenance activities involving earth-moving equipment, motorized vehicles, and other motorized equipment will not be allowed on the subject BLM-administered land from May 1 to November 15 of each year. Trail construction and maintenance activities involving motorized equipment and vehicles may be carried out on the subject land during this period only through obtaining written permission directly from the BLM Field Manager. The BLM Field Manager will specify which activities will be permitted and which fire prevention requirements must be implemented to maintain fire safety during permitted activities. Earth-moving equipment and other motorized equipment used to implement the proposed action will be equipped with spark arresters. Motorized vehicles used will not be parked where vegetation may come in contact with exhaust systems and catalytic converters. All work onsite will be carried out in compliance with fire prevention requirements for work on BLM-administered lands including seasonal restrictions on certain activities that could represent ignition sources, as specified by seasonal fire prevention orders issued by BLM’s Mother Lode Field Office.

**Visual Resources** – The trail is designed to avoid damaging or removing trees and other large shrubs to maintain the existing visual character of the project area.

**General** – PLT has a Management Plan for Harvego Bear River Preserve that is updated annually, with particular emphasis on trails and recreation management. The Management Plan would incorporate specific prescriptions for the BLM-administered land and identify PLT’s trail management and maintenance responsibilities. Through use of PLT staff, volunteers or professionals from a partner agency such as Placer County, PLT would monitor the trail regularly, and would keep BLM informed of trail use levels and maintenance and operations work being performed by PLT. Periodic weed control will be part of trail maintenance.

## **2.5 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis**

The BLM did not consider any alternatives to the proposed project. The trail alignment has been revised several times to avoid resources or improve the trail grade, but no formal alternatives to the proposed project have been considered.

### **3.0 Affected Environment**

The area affected by the proposed action is located within the northern Sierra Nevada foothills. Specifically, the project area is located on BLM-administered land in the North Auburn area of unincorporated Placer County. The project site is approximately 1.5 miles west-north-west of the parking lot at the end of Auburn Valley Road and is accessed via dirt ranch roads.

The project area is located on a steep hill trending northwest to southeast. The trail would be constructed on steep southwest and northeast-facing slopes. Portions of the trail would overlook the canyon of the Bear River. In May 2014, Dudek Senior Biologist Barry Anderson surveyed and inventoried the vegetation of the project area and the immediate surroundings. A variety of vegetation types were found within this area and are further discussed below.

The proposed Harvego Bear River Preserve Trail would disturb a maximum of 50,600 square feet (1.16 acres). This includes the area of both trail options, one of which will be eliminated prior to construction. The southwest-facing slopes are mostly blue oak woodland with moderate cover. Scattered interior live oak and patches of manzanita chaparral are also present. The northeast-facing slopes are steeper and support a mixed woodland of blue and interior live oaks. These slopes also have a stand of young incense cedar and scattered ponderosa pines. Brandegee's clarkia occurs to the south and west of the project site. The common soaproot, California or two-petaled ash and small patches of klamathweed were found along portions of the trail route. Skeleton weed and medusahead also occur in the area, but were not common on the BLM-administered land. Species in the understory of the oak woodland included a variety of grasses and shrubs common to the foothills region (Dudek 2014b).

During two surveys, the biologist team observed a variety of wildlife characteristics to the area including: American goldfinch, acorn woodpecker, bushtit, California quail, mourning dove, oak titmouse, red-tailed hawk, red-shouldered hawk, turkey vulture, western fence lizard and wild turkey. Signs of coyote and mule deer were also observed (Dudek 2014a).

The BLM manages the project area in accordance with Class III visual resource management (VRM) standards. The objective of Class III Objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape in Class III VRM areas should be moderate (BLM 2008).

### **4.0 Environmental Effects**

The following critical elements have been considered in this EA, and unless specifically mentioned later in this EA, have been determined to be unaffected by the proposed action: areas of critical environmental concern, prime/unique farmlands, floodplains, wetlands, wilderness, and environmental justice.

#### **4.1 Impacts of the Proposed Action**

**Air, Water, and Soils** – The proposed action would not negatively affect air, water, or soil resources. Construction and use of the new recreational facilities, as proposed in this EA, would create some temporary dust but construction activities would be required to comply with Placer County Air Pollution Control District rules for control of fugitive dust emissions. Dust generated by soil excavations associated with the project would result in no significant effect on air quality in the area. Long-term use of these facilities would generate dust consistent with trail use by hikers, bikers, and equestrians and would not result in an adverse effect on air quality.

Construction and operation of the proposed trail would have no impact on water quality, as it has been designed to avoid drainages and would be constructed to remain stable during rain events. Stormwater

runoff could carry sediment from erosion of the trail tread. However, the trail is over 200 feet from the edge of the Bear River. Grasses, shrubs, and trees grow between the proposed trail and the river, thereby attenuating stormwater flows from the proposed trail and providing natural filtration and stabilization of stormwater runoff from the trail surface. The trail would be out-sloped slightly to ensure that stormwater runoff sheetflows off of the trail surface to adjacent vegetated areas to avoid erosion from concentrated runoff. The proposed trail would neither benefit nor degrade water resources. No gabbro or serpentinite-derived soils or other unique or geologically significant soil units exist on the project site. The project would have no effect on unique or geologically significant soils.

**Invasive Weeds/Vegetation** – Use of the proposed trail could introduce invasive or noxious weed species from other areas onto the project site as a result of seeds or plant material transported on construction equipment or by trail users and by creating newly disturbed areas in which weed species could establish. To minimize the potential for weed spread associated with the trail, the project includes features to reduce the risk of introducing or spreading invasive weeds during construction or use of the proposed trail project. These measures include interpretive signs to inform trail users of methods to reduce the spread of weeds and cleaning trail building equipment prior to bringing it onsite, as described in Section 2.4.

A Dudek biologist analyzed the impacts of the proposed action on vegetation, particularly special status plants. The analysis is designed to help the BLM meet its obligations under the Endangered Species Act and meet other BLM policies with respect to special status species. The analysis included a background records search through the California National Diversity Database and other records, as well as rare plant surveys and inventory in June 2014. Dudek staff determined that there are no special status plants in the project area; therefore, the proposed action would not negatively impact special status plants (Dudek 2014b). Only Brandegee's clarkia was found on the project site. This species is not a BLM sensitive species and is a Rank 4 CNPS species and has no formal regulatory protection. Trail building would directly impact some individuals of this plant species through mechanical removal of soil and vegetation during construction. Due to its Rank 4 status, measures as described in Section 2.4 have been voluntarily incorporated into the project design to minimize impacts to this species to the extent practicable. The full extent of the impacts is not known exactly, but they would be relatively minor given the large overall population and distribution of this species on the property.

**Wildlife** – a Dudek biologist analyzed the impacts of the proposed action on wildlife, particularly on special status wildlife. The analysis is designed to help the BLM meet its obligations under the Endangered Species Act and meet other BLM policies with respect to special status species. Trail construction activities have the potential to disturb native nesting bird species including protected raptors and migratory songbirds, by directly destroying nests during vegetation removal activities, or by causing nest abandonment due to disturbance from construction activities in close proximity to active nests. The project incorporates the measures outlined in Section 2.4 to minimize impacts to native nesting bird species. These measures include limited operating periods during construction, worker environmental awareness training, and pre-construction nesting bird surveys (if necessary). Implementation of these measures would ensure that construction impacts to nesting birds would be minimized. Use of the trail is not expected to substantially affect nest establishment or success in the vicinity of the trail.

**Cultural Resources/Native American issues** – In June 2014, a Dudek archaeologist performed a Class III pedestrian survey of all trail segments following BLM standard guidelines and architectural procedures (Dudek 2014c). No cultural resources were identified in the area of potential effect (APE) during the walking survey. A records search identified three cultural resource sites within a one-quarter mile buffer outside of the APE; however these sites were not visited during the walking survey. While ground visibility was severely restricted by dense grasses and other vegetation that could obscure

artifacts if they are present, the high slope angle of the trail corridor makes it unlikely that the area would have been used by prehistoric peoples and therefore unlikely that cultural resources are present. Both the BLM and the Dudek archaeologist consulted with seven Native American tribes to ascertain knowledge of any cultural resources in the area or identify other Native American issues; none was identified, to date. As discussed in Section 2.4, any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources would be handled in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and a BLM or BLM-authorized archaeologist will be consulted to assess the situation and, if necessary, evaluate the significance of any cultural resources discovered and recommend appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse effects.

**Fuels/Fire Management** – Construction of the trail would require operating equipment with internal combustion engines to clear vegetation and excavate soil. Risk of wildfire ignition would be minimized by fire-safe practices such as ensuring that all earth-moving equipment is equipped with spark arresters and parking vehicles in areas cleared of dry grasses. As discussed in Section 2.4, all work will comply with BLM fire prevention requirements including seasonal fire prevention orders issued by BLM’s Mother Lode Field Office and compliance with fire-safe measures included as terms and conditions of permits issued by the Mother Lode Field Office to carry out activities in areas subject to fire prevention orders. These measures would minimize the risk of wildfire associated with the proposed project.

**Recreation** – The proposed action would enhance recreation within the Harvego BRP. The proposed project would provide a key link in trail connectivity from Harvego BRP to Hidden Falls Regional Park, contributing to the Placer Land Trust’s goal of creating a public wilderness trail system near Auburn and greatly expanding trail and nature access for visitors. Public recreation benefits of the overall system include access to the protected lands which are home to scenic values, wildlife habitat and outdoor public recreation.

**Visual Resources** – The proposed action would not substantially negatively affect visual resources. BLM manages the area in accordance with VRM Class III standards, and the proposed action is in line with the management objective for this class, which is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The trail would appear as a linear feature from certain vantage points, but would not alter the overall visual character of the area, which will remain dominated by oak woodland, grassland, and chaparral features. The trail segments have been designed to avoid damaging/removing trees and other large vegetation which create the canopy; therefore the trails would be nearly entirely obscured or screened from view from the surrounding hills and from the locations of the known cultural resources in the surrounding area. As a result, the trails would not have an indirect effect on the viewshed or setting, as the hillside would continue to appear to be in its natural state. Upon completion, the proposed trail project would offer trail users scenic views of the Bear River canyon and west to the Central Valley and Coast Range.

## **4.2 Impacts of No Action**

**Air, Water, and Soils** – The no action alternative would not impact air, water, or soil resources.

**Vegetation/Invasive Weeds** – The no action alternative would not impact vegetation resources.

**Wildlife** – The no action alternative would not impact wildlife.

**Cultural Resources/Native American Issues** – The no action alternative would not impact cultural resources or Native American issues.

Recreation – Recreation would be negatively impacted if the proposed action is not implemented. The BLM would forego opportunities to achieve the recreation management goals and objectives set forth in their land-use plans. The BLM and PLT would miss an opportunity to expand the trail network and increase public access—both goals that are consistent with the Placer County General Plan and the Sierra Resource Management Plan.

Visual Resources – The no action alternative would not impact visual resources.

#### 4.3 Cumulative Impacts

Negative cumulative impacts are not anticipated. The proposed action would not negatively impact air, water, soil, biological, cultural, or visual resources values. The proposed action is, however, expected to have long-term beneficial cumulative impacts on recreation in the Harvego BRP.

### 5.0 Agencies and Persons Consulted

This EA was prepared by Dudek Consulting in consultation with BLM staff specialists from the Mother Lode Field Office and PLT staff and Board members. Based on the results of biological resources studies prepared for the proposed trail alignment, the proposed action would not jeopardize the continued existence of any federally-recognized special-status species and no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or California Department of Fish and Wildlife is necessary to carry out the project.

#### 5.1 Authors

Reviewed by BLM staff: James Barnes, BLM NEPA coordinator/Archaeologist

Prepared by Dudek Consulting: Jadie Wasilco, Analyst; Markus Lang, Project Manager

Prepared in consultation with PLT: Jeff Darlington, Executive Director

#### 5.2 BLM Interdisciplinary Team/Reviewers:

*/s/ James Barnes* *12/17/14*

---

NEPA coordinator/Archaeologist Date

*/s/ Jeff Horn* *12/10/14*

---

Outdoor recreation planner/VRM specialist Date

*/s/ Beth Brenneman* *12/5/14*

---

Botanist Date

*/s/ Peggy Cranston* *12/9/14*

---

Wildlife biologist Date

### 5.3 Availability of Document and Comment Procedures

This EA, posted on Mother Lode Field Office's website ([www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode](http://www.blm.gov/ca/motherlode)) under Information, NEPA (or available upon request), will be available for a 15-day public review period. Comments should be sent to the Mother Lode Field Office, 5152 Hillside Circle, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 or emailed to [jjbarnes@blm.gov](mailto:jjbarnes@blm.gov).

### 5.4 References Cited

Placer County

2013 Placer County General Plan Update. Available online at:  
<http://www.placer.ca.gov/~media/cdr/Planning/CommPlans/PCGP/PCGP2013.pdf>

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

2008 Sierra Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision. Available online at:  
[http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/ca/pdf/folsom/rmp.Par.86036.File.dat/Sierra\\_ROD\\_Final\\_web.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/ca/pdf/folsom/rmp.Par.86036.File.dat/Sierra_ROD_Final_web.pdf)

Dudek Consulting

2014a Biological Resource Inventory Report. Placer Land Trust – Harvego Bear River Trail. July 31, 2014.

Dudek Consulting

2014b Botanical Resources Inventory Report. Placer Land Trust – Bear River Trail Project. June 13, 2014.

Dudek Consulting

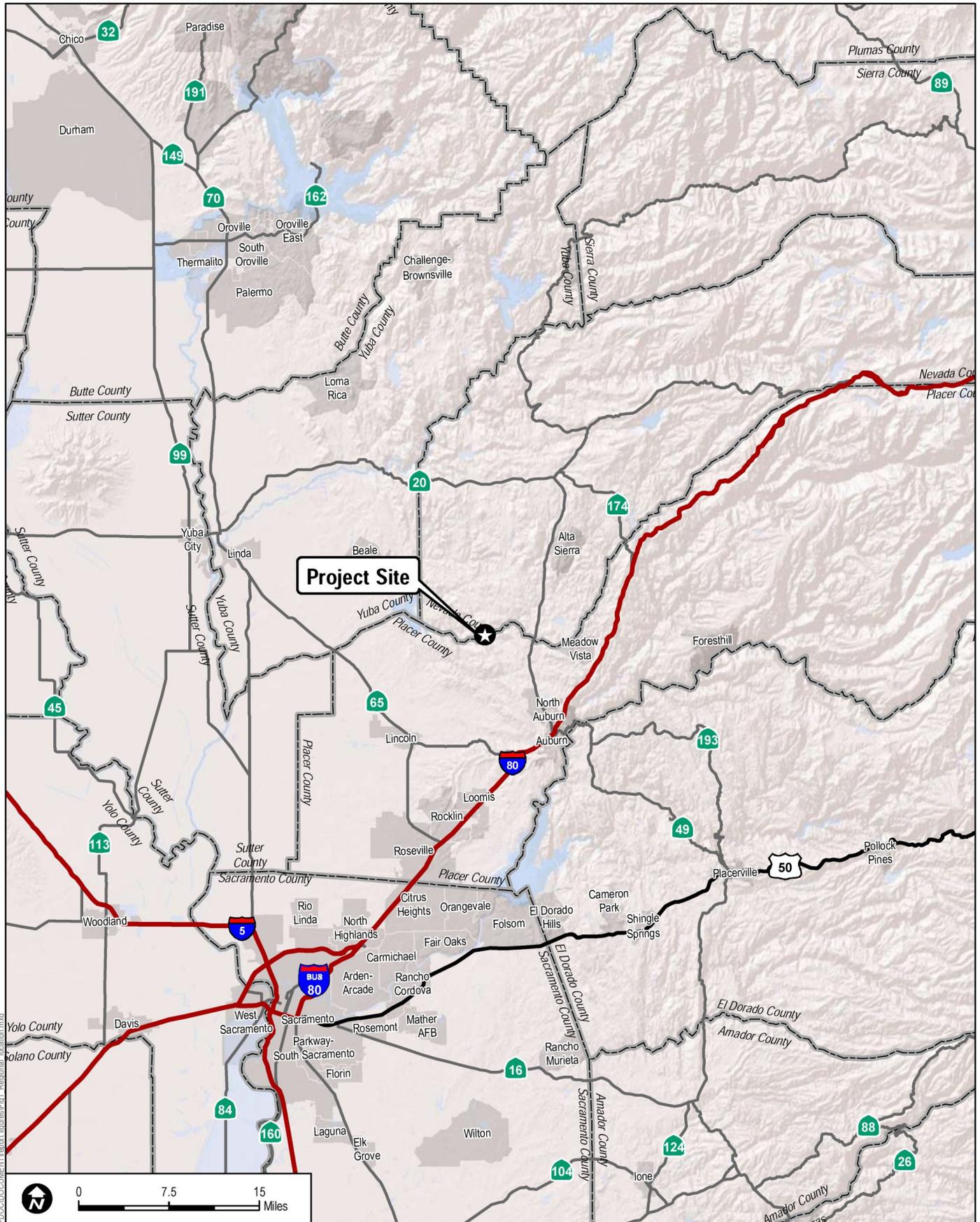
2014c Cultural Resources Inventory Report. Placer Land Trust – Bear River Trail Project, Placer County: Project No. CA-018-S-PE-14/07. June 19, 2014, revised August 10, 2014.

***APPENDIX A – FIGURES***

*Figure 1 – Regional Map*

*Figure 2 – Vicinity Map*

*Figure 3 – Aerial Map*



Path: Z:\Process\9214137\MAP\DOCUMENT\Report\Fig1\_Regional\_Location.mxd

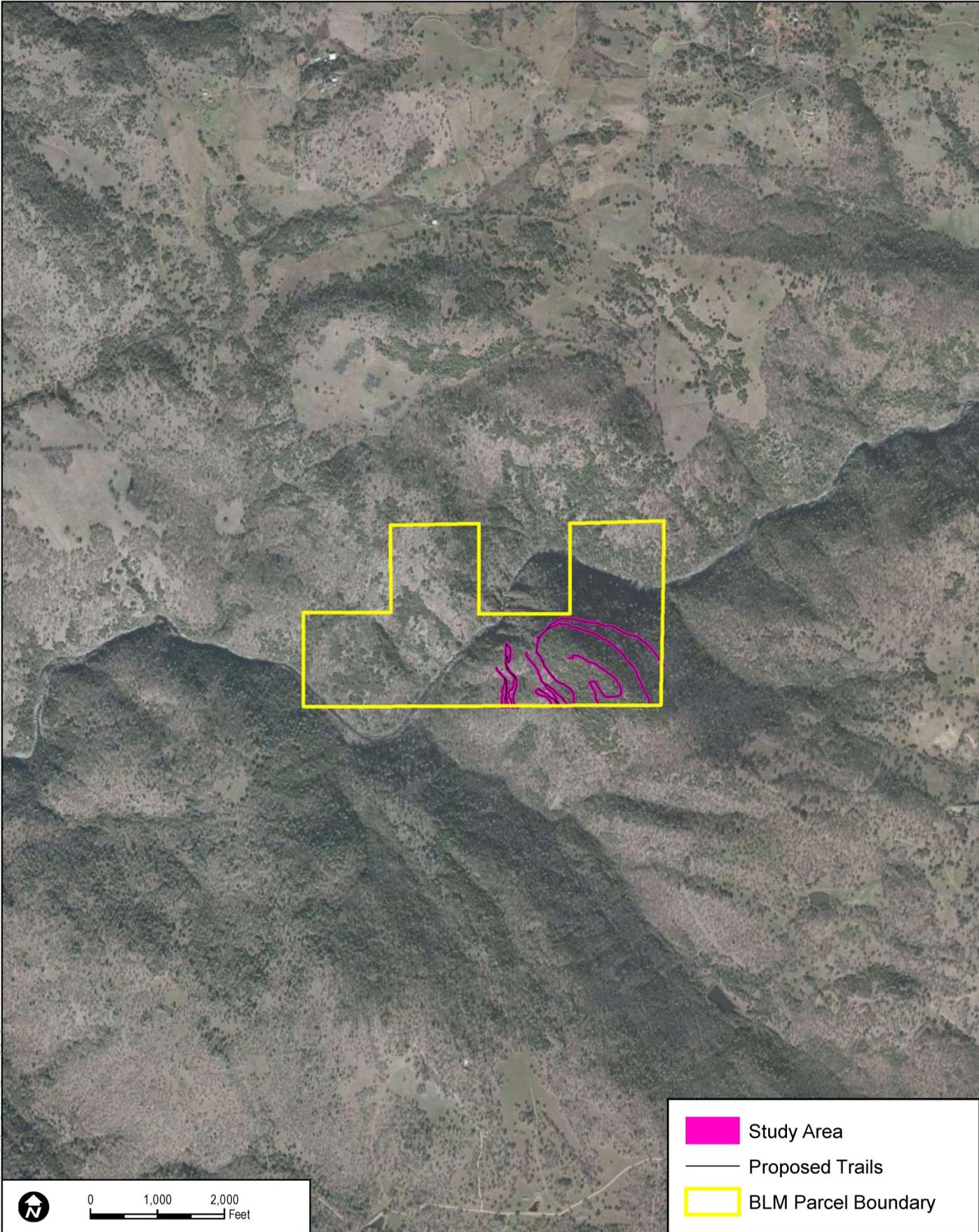
**DUDEK**

P214137

PLACER LAND TRUST - HARVEGOEL PROJECT

**FIGURE 1**  
**Regional Map**





 Study Area

 Proposed Trails

 BLM Parcel Boundary



0 1,000 2,000  
Feet

**DUDEK**

SOURCE: BING 2014

P214137

PLACER LAND TRUST - HARVEGO PROJECT

**FIGURE 3**  
**Aerial Photo Map**