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

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: CO-120-2008-18-EA

PROJECT NAME: Badger Well

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T8N, R81W, Section 28

APPLICANT: Mountain Meadow Cattle Co

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The BLM is specifically responding to a proposal from Mountain Meadow Ranches to drill a water well in allotment # 07192 (Baker Draw). There is a need to consider the application to improve livestock distribution in the allotment.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background: Mountain Meadow Ranches contacted the Kremmling Field Office (KFO) regarding an application to drill a water well in allotment # 07192 (Baker Draw) to allow for better distribution of their livestock.

Proposed Action: Mountain Meadow Ranches is proposing to drill a water well in allotment # 07192 (Baker Draw). If approved, the Stolns Brothers (contractor from Saratoga, WY) would drill the new well, install the well casing, and complete all necessary documentation to be provided to the State of Colorado and BLM. No new permanent road would be created to access the well location. The current road would be utilized for construction activities and needed for maintenance purposes. The drilling period to complete the well would be during the 2008 field season.

If the well is drilled, the BLM and Mountain Meadow Ranches would fence off the new site from livestock and install up to two livestock tanks adjacent to the well. The well would be outfitted with a solar pump and solar panel. The new tanks would include wildlife ramps to provide escape routes for small mammals and birds that may access the tanks for water; would be furnished with float valves and a drainage system for winterization; and would be anchored and protected by a wood post and rail structure. Mountain Meadow Ranches would provide all necessary labor and equipment to install the tanks.

Design Features of the Proposed Action:

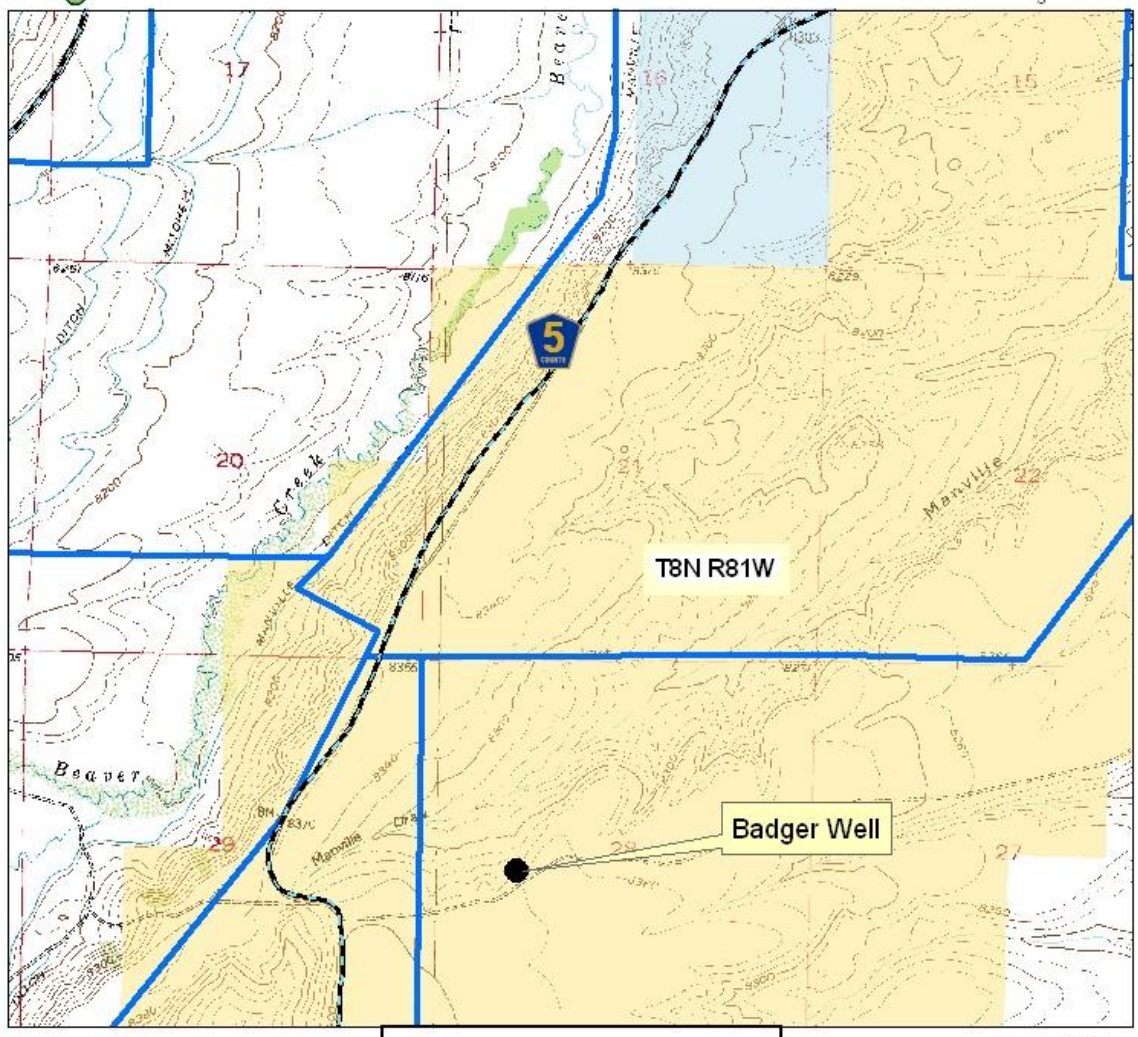
- The BLM would monitor the project area for the establishment or spread of invasive, non-native species after the project is completed. If invasive, non-native species become established or spread as a result of the Proposed Action, BLM would be responsible for their control.

- All disturbed areas would require leveling, re-contouring, and re-seeding following construction. A BLM approved seed mix would be required for the reseeding. Periodic monitoring of the vegetation would be required following project construction to ensure the seeded vegetation becomes established. If the seeding fails, reseeding would be required with the same or an alternative seed mix. Once an adequate stand of the intended vegetation is established, monitoring would no longer be required. The BLM would be responsible for the re-seeding and monitoring.

- All areas that are re-seeded should be signed as closed until re-vegetation takes place.

- Any return water from the troughs would be returned to a draw, if possible, and pumping would not occur once livestock are out of the allotment.

Badger Well



Legend

- County Roads
- Major Roads
- Major Streams
- Reservoirs

Land Status

- Bureau of Land Mgt
- Division of Wildlife
- National Park
- National Rec Area
- National Wildlife Refuge
- Private
- State
- State Forest
- US Forest Service
- allotment_np polygon

Miles
0 0.15 0.3 0.6

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: Pitchpine Mtn and Delaney Butte BLM, Kremmling FO 3/2007

No Action Alternative: The No Action alternative would be to deny this proposal. No water well would be drilled, and the livestock distribution problem within the pasture would remain.

Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Further Analysis: None

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: Livestock Grazing, pages 6 through 8, as revised

Decision Language: "Investing in cost-effective range improvements (primarily through public investment) to implement grazing systems and meet the specific objectives of AMP's."

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.

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:

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Affected Environment: The proposed well would be located in a sagebrush habitat type. Important migratory birds expected to inhabit the project site include horned larks, red-tail hawks, sage thrashers, common nighthawks, green-tailed towhees, and western bluebirds.

Environmental Consequences: The proposed well development would improve livestock grazing distribution and management in allotment # 07192. Better livestock management would result in more suitable habitat for the species listed above. Grass and forb cover would increase thereby providing additional food, cover, and nest material for migratory birds. The proposed well development would also provide an additional water source for birds and their prey base.

The No Action Alternative would not result in better livestock management. Grass productivity would remain as it currently exists and cover for ground nesting birds would not increase. No additional water for migratory birds would be available in the pasture as a result of this alternative.

Mitigation: None

THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES (includes a finding on Standard 4)

Affected Environment: A list of threatened, endangered, and candidate species, which could inhabit the proposed project area, was received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) March 31, 2008. Analysis of this list indicated that no listed species would be directly impacted by the proposed project.

The Proposed Action is located within the North Platte River basin, which is tributary to the Platte River System. The USFWS has determined that any water depletion within the Platte River jeopardizes the continued existence of one or more federally-listed threatened or endangered species and adversely modifies or destroys designated and proposed critical habitat. Depletions may affect and are likely to adversely affect the whooping crane, the interior least tern, the piping plover, and the pallid sturgeon in Nebraska. In the fall of 2006, an agreement was signed between the governors of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming and the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to implement a basin-wide Platte River Recovery Implementation Program. The Program will provide Endangered Species Act compliance for water users in the Platte River basin for effects on the target species and habitat, and went into effect on January 1, 2007.

Greater sage-grouse, a BLM designated Sensitive Species, are common in the proposed project area. Sage-grouse are yearlong residents of the area with most use occurring in the spring and early summer for nesting. Two active breeding areas, or leks, are located within 2 miles of the allotment.

Environmental Consequences: The proposed well's livestock use was estimated at 238 cows for approximately 91 days, resulting in an annual depletion of 0.97 acre-feet/year. A programmatic biological opinion was completed on June 16, 2006, that covers new depletions,

but the exact reasonable and prudent alternatives for federal depletions from new projects is still being determined. The BLM has submitted a request for consultation and would comply with the reasonable and prudent alternatives once the USFWS determines them.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would be more beneficial to sage-grouse since the additional water source would improve livestock distribution. This action would allow grass and forb productivity to increase and thereby provide better ground cover and a water source for sage-grouse. The No Action Alternative would not improve habitat for sage-grouse and current conditions would remain.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for Threatened & Endangered species: Neither the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative would prevent allotment # 07192 from meeting this standard.

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

Affected Environment: Badger Well is located in Allotment # 07192, which includes public and private lands along Baker Draw, its tributary Morey Draw, and unnamed intermittent draws. Both draws are used for irrigation water conveyance and capture return flows, providing perennial water during the irrigation season. The draws were inventoried in 1993 for wetland vegetation and riparian conditions. The tributary draws appear to have some ground water sources and have intermittent wetland communities. The unnamed draw, just south of the well and its access road, was found to have little evidence of surface water, but more rushes and forbs then the uplands. About midway down the draw, it became wider with a high water table and saturated soils, indicating a possible fen. Sedges dominated this portion of the channel, before it narrowed and became an upland site. The draws were all considered to be in "proper functioning condition", although trailing along the draws was observed, and the few willows in the area were heavily utilized. Most of the draws receive moderate grazing utilization and the grazing season does not allow for much regrowth.

Badger Well's proposed location is on the southern upland bench above Manville Draw. Manville is an intermittent drainage that has seeps within the main drainage and seeps coming in from the southern hillslope and a northern tributary in Section 22. The BLM has constructed some small earthen ponds within the drainage, capturing the seeps and runoff to provide livestock water. The upper seeps in Section 28/29 have been dry for some time (at least 16 years) and livestock heavily graze this portion of the drainage. The wetland zone varies between 25-50 feet, with the upper segment becoming channelized and reducing the wetland width. The wetland is primarily a sedge/rush community, with invader/increasers of Canadian thistle, wild iris, and yarrow. The area was initially assessed as being in "proper functioning condition" in 1992, and the upper portion was rated "functioning at risk" in 2007, due to livestock utilization levels.

Environmental Consequences: By providing a more reliable upland water source, livestock would be drawn out of the bottom of Upper Manville Draw, Bush Draw, and the Bush Draw tributaries allowing vegetation cover and vigor to improve. This improvement is needed to

prevent channelizing of the draws, which drains and narrows the wetlands, allowing the loss of wetland vegetation.

Badger Well's proposed location is along a gravel bench that appears to act as the recharge zone for the Manville Draw and some Baker Draw seeps. Pumping the well could further deplete the amount of discharge to Manville, especially in the upper portion of the draw. The well is expected to draw no more than 0.97 acre feet/year, from June 1-August 30. This amount is based on being the sole water source for the allotment, so the actual use should be less. Continued monitoring of the draws is recommended, and if the vegetative cover is not improved, then additional management actions may be needed.

The Proposed Action would improve livestock distribution and reduce grazing use along the wetland draws, especially in the upper segments. The actual depletion of the water should not be major, especially as the upper Manville segment has been drying for some time. The No Action Alternative would forego a best management practice of using upland water sources to improve wetland conditions, and the draws would continue to receive heavier levels of use.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for wetland/riparian systems: The Proposed Action would help move the wetland towards the Standard and insure long-term health. The No Action Alternative would forego an opportunity to lessen grazing pressure in wetland draws.

RANGE MANAGEMENT:

Affected Environment: Allotment # 07192 (Baker Draw) is intermixed BLM and private land. The BLM portion of the allotment is permitted for 457 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) with a grazing season of 6/1 through 8/30. A large area in the allotment is hardly used because of the lack of water. As a result, livestock avoid using this area and congregate in the Baker Draw riparian area.

Environmental Consequences: Implementation of the Proposed Action would create a source of water for livestock and wildlife in an area where there is a shortage of water. Opening this area to increased livestock grazing would improve livestock distribution and create more even grazing throughout the allotment and better utilization of the vegetation resource. Wildlife would also benefit from the additional water source.

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not improve livestock distribution and thus would not benefit the vegetation and wildlife in the allotment.

Mitigation: None

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The Proposed Action is located in allotment # 07192 (Baker Draw). The vegetation associated within this allotment is a mixture of sagebrush with an under story of cool season grasses and forbs. Some common grass plants found in the area are; Poa species, Stipa pinetorum, wheatgrass species, and Idaho fescue.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would directly affect the vegetation in a small area during the drilling of the well and the installation of the water troughs. The vegetation would be severely disturbed in this small area. The area would be seeded to return it to its natural state. The remainder of the vegetation in the area would receive an increase in grazing pressure. However, the new water source would open a large area to livestock grazing and increased wildlife use, which would benefit overall vegetative health within the allotment. With proper grazing management, the vegetation would receive increased but controlled use and should not change the species composition and/or production.

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not improve vegetation within the overall allotment.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): The allotment was assessed for compliance with the Standards in 2006. The allotment was meeting all Standards.

WILDLIFE, TERRESTRIAL (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The proposed project area provides habitat for a variety of species including mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, pronghorn, moose and a variety of small mammals. Deer, elk and pronghorn use the area yearlong with most use occurring during the winter. Coyotes, badgers, white-tail prairie dogs, and several other species of rodents are yearlong residents of the proposed project area.

Environmental Consequences: The proposed well development would provide an additional water source for big game and small mammals during the summer season, as well as, improve livestock distribution during the grazing season. The change in livestock distribution would improve forage conditions and provide additional food and cover vegetation for wildlife using the allotment. The proposed project would not conflict with terrestrial wildlife since habitat disturbance would be minimal. All vegetative disturbances associated with the project would be reclaimed. Harassment or disturbance of wildlife would also be minimal since drilling activities would be short term, in an isolated area, and not likely to occur during periods of animal concentration.

The No Action Alternative would not improve livestock grazing distribution and would not provide an additional water source for wildlife. If the No Action Alternative was implemented, there would not be any additional forage for wildlife in allotment # 07192.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Vegetation and Wildlife, Aquatic): Allotment # 07192 would continue to meet this standard with implementation of either the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative. However, implementation of the Proposed Action would improve the allotment for wildlife while the No

Action Alternative would not provide additional forage and cover vegetation since poor livestock distribution would continue.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER RIGHTS

Affected Environment: The BLM holds water rights on the seeps and ponds on Manville Draw, with some of the rights being reserved water rights. The range projects that could be affected are Upper Manville Spring (#3848) and Middle Manville Spring (#3847). Also, the following projects could be affected further downstream: Simpson Spring (#3682) and Middle Manville Draw Reservoir. There are no private water rights that rely on water from Manville Draw. Grizzly Spring (#3852) is located in a tributary to Baker Draw and could also see a decrease in flow. The BLM holds a reserved water right on the spring. The private irrigation ditches in allotment# 07192 take their water from upstream Newcomb and Chedsey Creek, and one from Baker Draw. The proposed action would not affect these ditches.

Environmental Consequences: The pumping of Badger Well may decrease the discharge in the Manville Draw and the unnamed draws' seeps. The Manville seeps have been fairly dry in recent years, indicating that the water source is not a deep groundwater aquifer but from a shallow zone influenced by relatively recent precipitation. The proposed well pumping would not represent a new water use, as livestock numbers and season of use are unchanged. Rather than using water entirely in the draws, livestock would also utilize the upland troughs. No other water right would be impacted.

Mitigation: None

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: All resource values have been evaluated for cumulative impacts. Due to the small nature of the proposed disturbance, and limited development within the surrounding area, there would be no cumulative impacts.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: The proposed project was posted on the Kremmling Field Office Internet NEPA Register and public room NEPA board.

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 Badger Well will improve livestock distribution in the allotment and thus will improve vegetation and benefit wildlife, including Greater sagegrouse.

MITIGATION MEASURES: See design features of the Proposed Action and Attachment #1 for standard Cultural Stipulations.

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING:

Invasive Non-native Species:

- The BLM will monitor the project area for the establishment or spread of invasive, non-native species after the project is completed. If invasive, non-native species become established or spread as a result of the Proposed Action, BLM will be responsible for their control.

Vegetation:

- -Periodic monitoring of the vegetation will be required following project construction to ensure the seeded vegetation becomes established. If the seeding fails, reseeding will be required with the same or an alternative seed mix. Once an adequate stand of the intended vegetation is established, monitoring will no longer be required. The BLM will be responsible for the re-seeding and monitoring.

- Continued monitoring of the draws will occur, and if the vegetative cover is not improved, then additional management actions may be needed.

NAME OF PREPARER: Pete Torma

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 7/28/08

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ David Stout

DATE SIGNED: 7/29/08

ATTACHMENTS:

1). Standard Cultural and Paleontological stipulations

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

Attachment #1

Standard Cultural & Paleontological stipulations:

The holder 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 holder 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 holder shall bear the cost of the services of a non-Federal professional.

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

- Whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
- The mitigation measures the holder 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 holder 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 holder 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 holder 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 holder's cost.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder of this authorization 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

Appendix #1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Badger Well
Project Leader: Pete Torma

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO		7/28/08	BBW	See below.
Native American	3/12/08	4/12/08	BBW	
T&E Species/FWS	1/08/08 (depletion issues)		PB	The official request for consultation was mailed on 6/26/08 to the USFWS.
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	3/13/08	5/28/08	PB	A well permit has been approved by the State Engineer.

(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**	6/9/08	PB	Air quality would not be affected by the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern **Stout**	7/28/08	JS	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Cultural Resources **Wyatt**	7/28/08	BBW	A cultural resource inventory Report #CR-08-13 was completed for approximately 10 acres. No new or previously recorded sites were located or are within the proposed project area. Thus, no historic properties would be impacted.
NP	Environmental Justice **Stout**	7/28/08	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**	6/09/08	P B	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains **Belcher**	6/09/08	P B	The proposed action is located in the uplands and would not impact a floodplain.
NP	Invasive, Non-native Species **Scott**	6/30/08	MS	There are no known invasive or non-native species in the project area. Since construction equipment is a common pathway for the importation of invasive, non-native species seeds into an area, the BLM would monitor the site after construction. Thus, there should be minimal impacts.
PI	Migratory Birds **McGuire**	7/1/08	MM	See analysis in EA.

NI	Native American Religious Concerns **Rupp Wyatt**	4/12/08	BBW	There would be no impacts.
PI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) **McGuire**	7/1/08	MM	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid **Hodgson**	2/8/08	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.
NI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) **Belcher**	6/24/08	PB	The well would be drilled by a state licensed contractor and developed according to state regulations protecting ground water quality. There would be no impact to surface water quality.
PI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) **Belcher**	6/24/08	PB	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers **Sterin**	4/15/08	BS	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness **Sterin**	4/15/08	BS	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**	6/9/08	PB	The soils are meeting Standard #1. The well drilling and development represent a very small portion of the allotment and would not affect the allotment's ability to meet the standard. Due to the proximity of an existing road, there would be minimal off road travel.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) **Torma**	6/20/08	PT	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) **McGuire**	7/1/08	MM	No aquatic wildlife present in the project area.
PI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) **McGuire**	7/1/08	MM	See analysis in EA.
OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Access/Transportation **Monkouski**	7/2/08	JJM	No impacts.
NP	Forest Management **Belcher**	7/7/08	KWB	No forestry resources present.
NI	Geology and Minerals **Hodgson**	2/8/08	KH	No impacts.
PI	Hydrology/Water Rights **Belcher**	6/24/08	PB	See analysis in EA.
NI	Paleontology **Rupp**	1/28/08	FGR	The proposed project area or Area of Potential Effect (APE) is geologically mapped as Old Gravels and Alluvium, and the Coalmont formation. The Old Gravels and Alluvium are classified as Class III, which is defined as, "Fossils of some significance (usually because of fragmentary or poor preservation) are found within the formation within the Craig District. The Coalmont Formation is defined as Class II, which is defined as, "Fossils of scientific significance are occasionally found in the formation with the Craig district. A preliminary paleontological inventory was completed by the staff archaeologist on June 10, 2008. No fossils or fossil bearing geologic strata were

				discovered. Thus, there would be no impacts.
NI	Noise **Monkouski**	7/2/08	JJM	There would be an increase in noise during construction but it would be temporary and short term.
PI	Range Management **Torma**	6/20/08	PT	See analysis in EA.
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations **Cassel**	1/16/08	SC	There are no leases or permits in the location of the proposed action. There are two ROWs, COC-12349 & COC-22720 to WAPA for a transmission line. There would be no impact to the transmission line from the proposed action.
NI	Recreation **Monkouski**	7/2/08	JJM	Camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, OHV use and driving for pleasure recreation opportunities exist, but would not be impacted.
NI	Socio-Economics **Stout**	7/28/08	JS	There would be no impacts.
NI	Visual Resources **Hodgson**	4/14/08	KH	There would be no impacts to VRM classification (VRM Class IV) from implementation of the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative.
NI	Cumulative Impact Summary **Stout**	7/28/08	JS	There would be no impacts.
FINAL REVIEW				
	P&E Coordinator **Stout**	7/28/08	JS	
	Field Manager **D. Stout**			