

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

Environmental Assessment

Hays Canyon Free-Use Permit Renewal

Date prepared: May 9, 2011

DOI-BLM-CA-N070-2012-0200

PREPARING OFFICE

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Surprise Valley Field Office
602 Cressler Street
Cedarville , CA 96104
(530) 279-6101
(530) 279-2171



Environmental Assessment: Hays Canyon Free-Use Permit Renewal

**USDI Bureau of Land Management- Surprise
Valley Field Office
Date prepared: May 9, 2011**

This page intentionally
left blank

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Identifying Information:	1
1.1.1. Title, EA Number, BLM Serial Number:	1
1.1.2. Location of Proposed Action:	1
1.1.3. Name and Location of Preparing Office:	1
1.1.4. Applicant Name:	1
1.2. Purpose and Need for Action:	2
1.3. Decision to be Made	2
1.4. Scoping, Public Involvement and Issues:	2
1.5. Relationship to Statues, Regulations, and Plans	2
2. Proposed Action and Alternatives	3
2.1. Description of the Proposed Action:	5
2.2. Alternative 1:	5
2.3. Alternative 2– No Action	5
2.4. Conformance	5
3. Affected Environment:	7
3.1. Air Quality	10
3.1.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	10
3.1.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	10
3.2. Cultural Resources	11
3.2.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	11
3.2.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	11
3.3. Invasive, Non-native Species	12
3.3.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	12
3.3.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	12
3.4. Native American Religious Concerns	12
3.4.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	12
3.4.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	12
3.5. Soils	13
3.5.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	13
3.5.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	13
3.6. Social and Economic Values	13
3.6.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	13
3.6.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	14
3.7. Vegetation	15
3.7.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	15
3.7.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	15
3.8. Visual Resources	15
3.8.1. <u>Affected Environment</u>	15
3.8.2. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>	16
3.9. Wildlife	16

3.9.1. Affected Environment 16

3.9.2. Environmental Consequences 16

4. Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures: 19

5. Map 23

6. List of Preparers 27

List of Maps

Map 5.1. 25

This page intentionally
left blank

List of Tables

Table 3.1.	9
Table 3.2.	10
Table 6.1. List of Preparers	29

This page intentionally
left blank

Chapter 1. Introduction

This page intentionally
left blank

The purpose of the Environmental Assessment (EA) is to disclose and analyze the environmental consequences of renewing a Free-Use permit to Modoc County. The EA is a site-specific analysis of potential impacts that could result with the implementation of the alternatives. The EA assists the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in project planning and ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and with other laws and policies affecting the alternatives. If the decision maker determines that this project has “significant” impacts following the analysis in the EA, then an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared for the project. If not, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) statement will be prepared, documenting the reasons why implementation of the selected alternative would not result in “significant” environmental impacts.

1.1. Identifying Information:

The Hays Canyon Gravel pit is an open pit gravel mine that has been operated by Modoc County Road Department (MCRD) and BLM since 1984. MCRD is a permittee that has received multiple 10 year Free-Use permits from BLM in the past. BLM also has a Community Pit authorization on this pit for material sales to the general public. 10 acres will be involved in the current 10-year permit. Existing disturbance is currently covers approximately 8.9 acres. Topsoil’s at the pit is minimal and has been stockpiled along the perimeter of the disturbed area. The disturbed portion of the pit is bare of vegetation.

1.1.1. Title, EA Number, BLM Serial Number:

Hays Canyon Gravel Pit Free-Use Permit Renewal

DOI-BLM-CA-N070–2012–0200

BLM Serial Number- CACA-19800

1.1.2. Location of Proposed Action:

The Hays Canyon Gravel Pit is located within Modoc County, California, approximately 5 miles east of Eagleville, California:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 40 N., R. 17 E.,

sec. 15, NE1/4SW1/4.

1.1.3. Name and Location of Preparing Office:

Surprise Field Office- LLCAN07000

602 Cressler Street Cedarville CA 96104 (530) 279–6101

1.1.4. Applicant Name:

Modoc County Road Department

203 W. 4th Street Alturas CA 96101 (530) 233-6406

1.2. Purpose and Need for Action:

The purpose of the proposed action is for BLM to issue a 10 year Free-Use Permit to Modoc County. The Free-Use Permit is needed by Modoc County for the extraction of materials (gravel) for the ongoing maintenance of existing county roads in the area.

1.3. Decision to be Made

This EA discloses the environmental consequences of implementing the Proposed Action or an alternative to that action. The FONSI describes the finding of the analysis in this EA. The BLM, Surprise Field Office Manager is the Authorized Officer. His decision and the rationale for that decision will be stated in Decision Record (DR). Based on the information provided in this EA, the Authorized Officer will decide whether to issue a Free-Use permit, or whether to reject it.

1.4. Scoping, Public Involvement and Issues:

The BLM Surprise Field Office conducted internal scoping with an interdisciplinary team of specialists. Consultation was held with the Fort Bidwell and Summit Lake Paiute Tribes in May 2011. This consultation resulted in no concerns.

1.5. Relationship to Statutes, Regulations, and Plans

Cultural Resources

Under the National Historic Preservation Act The California Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has responsibility to manage cultural resources on public lands pursuant to the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, the 1980 Rangeland Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement with the Advisory Council on Historic Places (WO IM 80-369), the 1997 Programmatic Agreement Among the BLM, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers Regarding the Manner in Which BLM Will Meet Its Responsibilities, and the primary agreement, which dictates how the BLM in California will meet its responsibilities under the above Statutes and Regulations, the 2007 State Protocol Agreement among the California State Director of the BLM, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Nevada State historic Preservation Officer.

Chapter 2. Proposed Action and Alternatives

This page intentionally
left blank

2.1. Description of the Proposed Action:

The proposed action is to issue a Free-Use Permit to Modoc County for the exclusive use of the Hays Canyon Gravel Pit on BLM lands in T. 40N., R. 17 E., section 15, NE1/4SW1/4. The Free-Use Permit would allow the county to mine and extract material from the Hays Canyon pit on 10 acres for 10-year term. Hays canyon is currently operated by the BLM as a community pit. Modoc County has held a free use permit for the past 20 years. An exclusive Free-Use permit for the county would restrict the public from using the community pit. The community pit would then be closed upon issuance of the exclusive Free-Use Permit.

Future mining operation in the pit is scheduled for 25 years. Total projected extraction is 100,000 yards over the next 25 years. All hauling will occur on County maintained roads. The mining plan is to continually remove material from stockpiles located within the pit boundaries. Replenishment of the stockpiles will occur throughout the year as needed, generally between the months of April and November. The pits will be mined by processing material from the walls of the pit, generally working in a north and easterly direction. Excavation at this pit will remain at least 75 feet from the intermittent drainage that lies to the southeast of the pit. Prior to disturbance of any new surface, topsoil will be removed and stored on-site. As excavation continues, the sides of the pits will be sloped at not greater than 3:1 horizontal to vertical.

The material will be processed by excavating the material in place in the pit, and when necessary, passing it through a portable crusher and screen to produce road base gravel or chips, after which it will be stockpiled. There will be no explosives used at this pit.

2.2. Alternative 1:

In addition to the Free-Use permit being renewed as described in the Proposed Action, the Hays Canyon Pit would remain designated as a community pit. Modoc County would not have exclusive use to the pit. Members of the general public or businesses would be able to purchase gravel from the pit.

2.3. Alternative 2– No Action

Under the no action alternative, the proposed Free-Use permit would not be issued to the county and the pit would remain as a Community Pit. The county would not be authorized to use the gravel pit and would have to acquire gravel at another location.

2.4. Conformance

The proposed action conforms to the Surprise Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, April 2008. The proposed action has been determined to be in conformance with this plan as required by regulation (43 CFR 1610.5-3(a)).

This page intentionally
left blank

Chapter 3. Affected Environment:

This page intentionally
left blank

The affected environment is described below followed by the environmental consequences for each resource.

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, the following elements of the human environment (Supplemental Authorities) are subject to requirements specified in statute, regulation or executive order and must be considered.

Table 3.1.

Supplemental Authorities	Present	Not Present	Affected	Rationale
Air Quality	X		X	Section 3.1
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC's)		X		Not present.
Cultural Resources	X		X	Section 3.2
Environmental Justice		X		Not affected.
Floodplains		X		Resource not present.
Global Climate Change	X		X	Emissions of greenhouse gases from the infrequent and short-term operation of motor vehicles and motorized equipment would have immeasurable effects on global climate change.
Invasive, Nonnative Species	X			Because the pit would be located in previously disturbed areas, native habitat for migratory birds has been previously eliminated.
Migratory Birds	X		X	Section 3.3
Native American Religious Concerns	X			Section 3.4
Prime or Unique Farmlands		X		Resource not present.
Threatened & Endangered Species		X		No species occur within or near the project area.
Wastes, Hazardous or Solid		X		Not present. The permit requires that any wastes created during operation be removed prior to periods of non-operation.
Water Quality (Surface/Ground)		X		No surface or ground water would be affected.
Wetlands and Riparian Zones		X		No wetland or riparian zones would be affected.
Wild and Scenic Rivers		X		Resource not present.
Wilderness		X		No designated wilderness or WSAs occur within the vicinity of the project

In addition to the require elements described above (Supplemental Authorities) the Interdisciplinary Team considered the following resources and uses.

Table 3.2.

Resource or Use	Present	Not Present	Affected	Rationale
Livestock Grazing	X			The location of the project site is within a livestock grazing allotment, but due to the lack of palatable vegetation and distance to water, there would be no impact on livestock grazing.
Recreation	X			Recreational target shooting does occur on the parcel but is not adversely affected.
Soils	X		X	Section 3.5
Socio-Economics	X		X	Section 3.6
Special Status Species		X		No special status plant or animal species are known from the project location or surrounding area.
Vegetation	X		X	Section 3.7
Visual Resources	X		X	Section 3.8
Wild Horses		X		Not Present
Wildlife	X		X	Section 3.9

3.1. Air Quality

3.1.1. Affected Environment

Surprise Valley is located in the Northeast Plateau Air Basin as designated by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). There is no designated air quality monitoring station in the Valley. Within the Air Basin, the primary air quality concern is particulates (PM10) associated with dust. Data from CARB related to non-attainment of PM10 standards in the Air Basin indicate that PM10 national standards were exceeded 0-1 days in a given year during the 2007-2009 period. For the same period, state PM10 standards were exceeded 0-5 days.

They Hays Canyon Pit are on the east side of Surprise Valley. Strong dust events are common in this area during the spring through fall as strong south winds associated with frontal passage raise dust clouds from vast areas of un-vegetated dry lakebeds south of the pit location.

3.1.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

Operation at Hays Canyon gravel pit would involve the excavation and preparation of gravel material, including rock crushing, as well as the hauling of gravel for use throughout the County. During these operations, dust (PM10) would be produced from pit activity and associated haul trips over dirt roads. Because the mining operations in the pit would be infrequent and of relatively short duration, a few weeks during the entire year, the dust production would be localized and short-term. Mining activities could potentially contribute to localized non-attainment of the PM10 ambient air quality national and state.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Impacts of this alternative would involve the same effects as the proposed action. Although private individuals and businesses would remove materials from the pit, they would not be operating a crusher-screening operation and the additional material removed from the pit would be at most a few percent of what Modoc County would process.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to the gravel pit. The pit would continue to operate as a Community pit. There would be negligible emissions of dust as gravel is loaded into pickup trucks and dump trucks on an infrequent basis.

3.2. Cultural Resources

3.2.1. Affected Environment

Surprise Valley is located is subject of considerable archeological research, due in part to the high density. based on the topography, relative proximity to water, sensitivity for historic resources was considered to be low to moderate. Hays Canyon Pit is a previously surveyed area with no records being found. This area is also previously disturbed from 25 years of county use.

3.2.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

An archeological resources survey of the Hays Canyon pit area was conducted April 24, 1998 by the Field Office Archeologist, Surprise BLM. See Appendix G. No archeological sites were identified. Operation of the Hays Canyon site could uncover and disturb unknown cultural resources. This would be a potentially significant impact if mitigation were not implemented.

Operation of the pit would not create a physical change or condition that could affect known unique ethnic cultural values or restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the existing and future impact area.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to cultural resources as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to cultural resources associated with operation of a community pit. The pit would continue to operate within the existing disturbance footprint.

3.3. Invasive, Non-native Species

3.3.1. Affected Environment

There are no known populations of invasive, non-native species within the proposed permit area. Infestations of bull thistle, Canada thistle, and perennial pepperweed were found along Modoc County Road 38 approximately 3 miles southwest of the pit in 2010.

3.3.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

Direct operations of the Hay Canyon Pit would have no direct impact on the spread of noxious, non-native species. Indirectly, the use of the material by Modoc County to maintain gravel roads and shoulders of paved roads in Surprise Valley could contribute to the spread on these species through hauling of materials and grading of the spread materials in areas where these species currently exist.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to invasive, non-native species as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

The sale of small quantities of materials to individuals and businesses would have no direct impact on the spread of noxious nonnative species. Indirectly, the use of the material could result in the spread of these materials on private lands through hauling of materials and grading of the spread materials in areas where these species currently exist.

3.4. Native American Religious Concerns

3.4.1. Affected Environment

There have been no expressed concerns from the local tribes.

3.4.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

There are no expressed concerns from the local tribes.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Impacts of this alternative would involve the same effects as the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to Native American Religious Concerns.

3.5. Soils

3.5.1. Affected Environment

The Hays Canyon Pit is located in an area mapped by the Natural Resources Conservation Service as the Mazuma-Bighat Association. The association consists of Mazuma fine sandy loam 2-4% slope and Bighat cobbly sandy loam 4-15%. The pit is using materials from the subsoils associated with the Bighat series and alluvium below the subsoils. The primary growing layer for the Bighat series is up to 16 inches deep. Previous gravel mining at the site has resulted in top soils being removed from 8.9 acres. This material was moved to areas currently outside the mining area for future reclamation.

3.5.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

The proposed operation of the Hays Canyon pit by exclusively for County uses would occur primarily within the existing 8.9 acre existing disturbance footprint. During the life of the permit, an additional 1.1 acres of soil could be disturbed through mining operations. Top soils previously stored and top soil salvaged from the 1.1 additional acres outside the area of active mining would continue to be held for future reclamation.

Operation of the Hays Canyon pit will include grading, excavation, and earth moving activities which would alter the existing topography on an additional 1.1 acres. However, compliance with SMARA and the existing reclamation plan would minimize this impact. Operation of the pit would not result in erosion and unstable soils. Reclamation would be phased and would occur in mined and abandoned portions of the pit. Reclamation will include slope stabilization, recontouring, drainage control, and revegetation. Potential erosion problems would be limited to the area of active mining and negligible due to low precipitation, high infiltration and capture of runoff water in the existing pit.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to soils as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to soils associated with operation of a community pit. The pit would continue to operate within the existing disturbance footprint.

3.6. Social and Economic Values

3.6.1. Affected Environment

The Modoc County Road Department is responsible for the maintenance of hundreds of miles of gravel and paved roads used by the 1,500 residents and travelers through Surprise Valley. Gravel is used for road base and shoulder material for all types of roads, for surfacing materials for gravel

roads. To meet their needs for gravel materials the County has recently used three gravel pits scattered through the valley.

Operation of the three pits is based upon maintenance needs and budget priorities throughout the county. The result is that each pit is used infrequently and for a maximum of few weeks at a time.

3.6.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

Operation of Hays Canyon Pit would provide the County with a source of needed gravel. This gravel will be used for the maintenance of County roads, which is a beneficial public service impact. Operation of the pit would not adversely affect fire or police protection services or any schools. Haul traffic will follow County Roads 37 and 38 in and out of the project site. County Roads 37 and 38 could potentially suffer damage as a consequence of this traffic. However, the County will continue to maintain and repair all County roads, including County Roads 37 and 38. Paved and gravel roads would continue to be maintained to provide the residents and visitors to Surprise Valley safe roads that can be travelled at reasonable speeds.

Mining activity will generate appreciable noise levels averaging approximately 88 dBA, 50 feet from a noise source. However, noise naturally attenuates at an average rate of 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the noise source (Barksdale, 1991). The nearest sensitive receptor is over two miles to the west of the pit and would be exposed to less than 40 dBA noise. Therefore noise except within the permit area would be negligible and short-term.

Elimination of the community pit designation would decrease the availability of gravel for private individuals and businesses in the southern portion of Surprise Valley. Potential gravel users would be required to travel farther for gravel from alternate BLM pits designated for community use or purchase gravel from private individuals with gravel pits.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Impacts of this alternative would involve the same effects as the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

No issuing Modoc County a 10 year permit to mine gravel from the Hays Canyon pit would result in several options for the County relative to maintenance of roads within Surprise Valley. Either they would need to apply for a new gravel pit in the southern portion of the valley on public or private lands or they would utilize the existing Lake City pit on lands owned by the County. Each option would result in increased costs to the County. Opening a new pit would require obtaining necessary state reclamation permits and free use permit from BLM if the pit was on public land. If the new pit was on private land the county would be likely to have to pay for the material removed. Hauling materials from the existing Lake City pit would result in increased transportation costs associated with increased haul distances. The pit would continue to operate as a Community pit.

3.7. Vegetation

3.7.1. Affected Environment

The potential vegetation community within the permit area is shadscale (*Atriplex canescens*), budsage (*Artemisia spinescens*), and Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*) covering about 10-15% of the ground surface. Biophysical crusts are an important feature of the vegetation, providing protection to the ground surface and addition nutrients to the soil. The existing vegetation in the undisturbed portion of the permit area is dominated by shadscale and budsage with a biophysical crust and scattered cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). The topsoil storage areas are mostly scattered cheatgrass.

3.7.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

The proposed operation of the Hays Canyon pit by exclusively for County uses would occur primarily within the existing 8.9 acre existing disturbance footprint. During the life of the permit, an additional 1.1 acres of vegetation could be disturbed through mining operations. Top soil storage piles would continue to be occupied by scattered cheatgrass.

Reclamation would be phased and would occur in mined and abandoned portions of the pit. Reclamation will include slope stabilization, recontouring, drainage control, and revegetation with native species.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to soils as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to vegetation associated with operation of a community pit. The pit would continue to operate within the existing disturbance footprint.

3.8. Visual Resources

3.8.1. Affected Environment

The existing 8.9 acre gravel pit is located in a Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class III area. Class III objectives are to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be moderate. Management activities may attract attention but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

The permit area is visible from a section of County Road 38 less than one mile in length. It is not visible from any dwelling.

3.8.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

Operation of the Hays Canyon pit would be consistent with the objectives of VRM Class III. The proposed expansion of the pit of 1.1 acres would allow the local area that includes the mining operation to retain the existing character of the landscape. When the pit is being mined by the County, the operation would not dominate the view of a casual observer on County Road 38. The surface disturbance would not substantially change the basic elements associated with the low sparse growing vegetation.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to visual resources as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to visual resources associated with operation of a community pit. The pit would continue to operate within the existing disturbance footprint.

3.9. Wildlife

3.9.1. Affected Environment

Wildlife observed and typical in the study area include low densities of jackrabbit, antelope ground squirrel, horned lark, great basin whip-tail, and pronghorn antelope. Limiting factors for wildlife diversity and populations include the sparse, low growing salt desert shrub community and lack of nearby water sources. Due to the existing disturbance on-site and the abundance of open space surrounding the site, additional mining activity is not expected to have significant impact on wildlife migration corridors. No surface streams or wetlands are located on or adjacent to any past or proposed future mining areas at the Hays Canyon pit. The vegetative community at the pit site is shadscale series. The native species composition of the pit site is well represented in the region, such that loss of this area would not significantly change the composition, abundance, or diversity of species in the region.

3.9.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts of Proposed Action

During the life of the permit, an additional 1.1 acres of wildlife habitat would be damaged due to mining activities for a total loss of 10 acres. Given the low diversity of wildlife species and low population level, the impact to wildlife would be insignificant.

Impacts of Alternative 1

Maintaining the Hays Canyon pit for County and community use would result in the same effects to wildlife populations and habitat resources as described for the proposed action.

Impacts of Alternative 2– No Action

There would be no new impacts to wildlife associated with operation of a community pit. The pit would continue to operate within the existing disturbance footprint.

This page intentionally
left blank

Chapter 4. Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures:

This page intentionally
left blank

Mitigation Measures: Air Quality

Modoc County shall reduce dust emissions at Hays Canyon gravel pit by incorporating the use of a water truck in the mining plan. A water truck and operator shall be kept on site during all dry-weather mining activity. Extraction areas and stockpiles of dust producing materials shall be kept damp via regular watering to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Wetting of dirt and gravel haul roads will reduce dust production during episodes of dry weather hauling operations.

Mitigation Measures: Cultural

Should any cultural or paleontological resources be encountered during mining activities, work shall be suspended and the BLM cultural resources specialist shall be immediately notified. At that time, BLM will coordinate any necessary investigations to determine the significance of the find. The BLM shall then coordinate with the County to implement any mitigation deemed necessary for protection of the cultural resources.

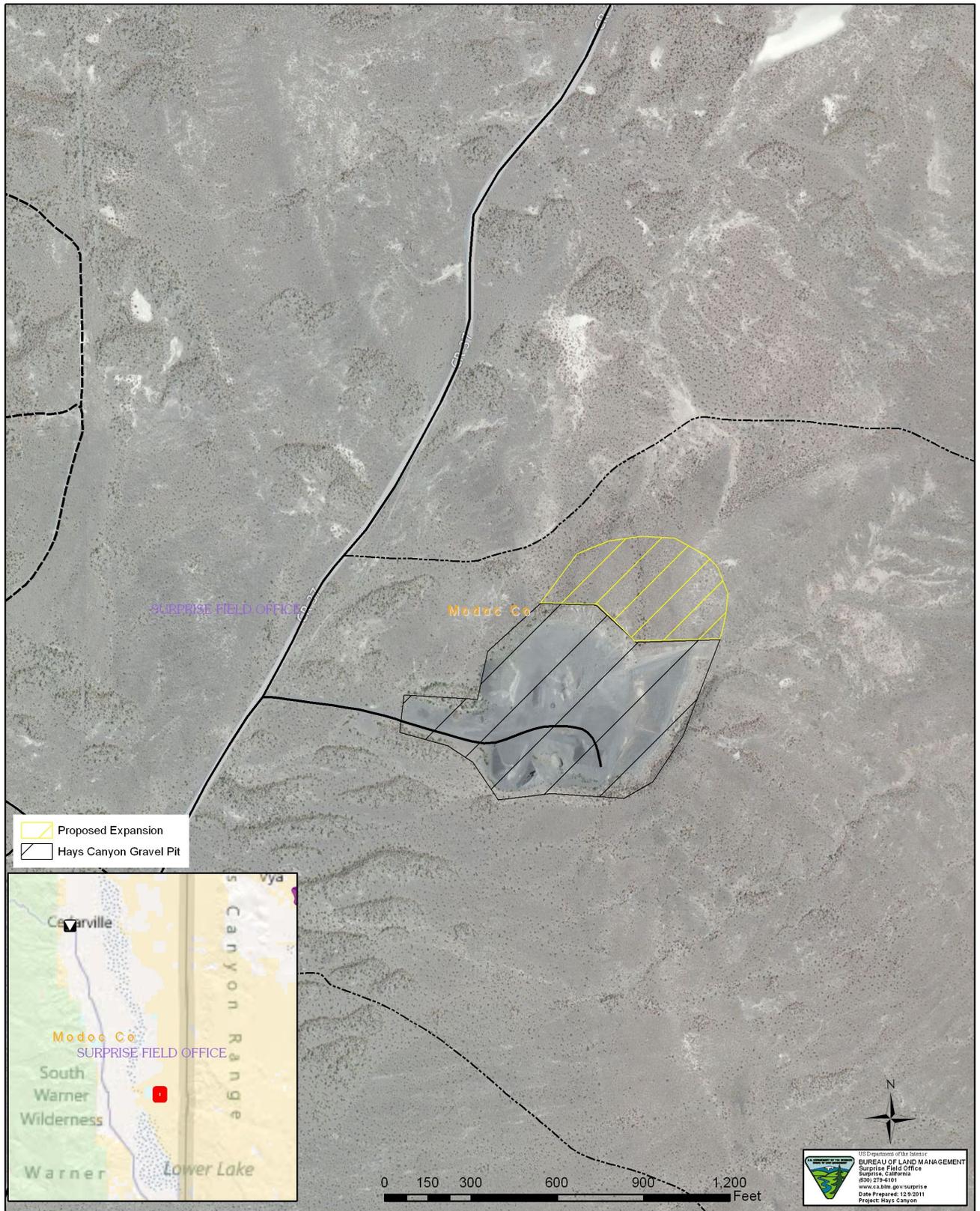
This page intentionally
left blank

Chapter 5. Map

This page intentionally
left blank

Hays Canyon Free-Use Gravel Permit Renewal

10 Acres



This is a map of the Hays Canyon Gravel Pit renewal. The existing disturbed areas is outlined in black crosshatch. The proposed expansion area is outlined in yellow crosshatch. This map cannot be completely 508 compliant. For more information regarding the content found on this map please contact the Surprise Valley Field Office at (530) 279-6101 and reference the Hays Canyon Gravel Pit renewal.

Map 5.1.

This page intentionally
left blank

Chapter 6. List of Preparers

This page intentionally
left blank

Table 6.1. List of Preparers

Name	Resource/Activities	Project Role
Dan Ryan	Realty & Minerals	EA Preparer Project Lead Interdisciplinary Team
Elias Flores	Wildlife/ Wildlife T&E	EA Preparer Interdisciplinary Team
Julie Rodman	Cultural/Historical Resources	EA Preparer Interdisciplinary Team
Roger Farschon	Ecology	EA Preparer Interdisciplinary Team
Steve Surian	Range/Noxious Weeds	EA Preparer Interdisciplinary Team