

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Determination of NEPA Adequacy
DOI-BLM-UT-G020-2016-0018-DNA

March 2016

SRPs for Labyrinth Canyon Canoe Trips

Location:

Price Field Office

Applicant/Address:

Kroka Expeditions
767 Forest Road
Marlow, NH 03456

And

Wilderness Inquiry
808 14th Ave SE
Minneapolis, MN 55414

Price Field Office
125 South 600 West
Price, Utah 84501
Phone # 435-636-3600
Fax # 435-636-3655



Worksheet
Determination of NEPA Adequacy

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

The signed CONCLUSION at the end of this worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal analysis process and does not constitute an appealable decision; however, it constitutes an administrative record to be provided as evidence in protest, appeals and legal procedures.

OFFICE: Price Field Office

TRACKING NUMBER: DOI-BLM-UT-G020-2016-0018-DNA

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE: Labyrinth Canyon SRPs

LOCATION: Labyrinth Canyon

APPLICANT: Kroka Expeditions
767 Forest Road
Marlow, NH 03456

And

Wilderness Inquiry
808 14th Ave SE
Minneapolis, MN 55414

A. Description of the Proposed Action and Any Applicable Mitigation Measures

A Special Recreation Permit application has been received by the Bureau of Land Management Price Field Office (BLM) from Kroka Expeditions and Wilderness Inquiry for outfitting and guiding clients on canoe trips down Labyrinth Canyon.

The applicants have requested authorization through a Special Recreation Permit (SRP) to offer canoeing trips with camping and hiking. Camping will occur on sand bars and previously disturbed, dispersed campsites. Standard stipulations for river trips will apply to the SRP. The applicants have previously held a permit with the Price BLM.

The permit for each applicant will be authorized for one year from the date of the issuance of the permit.

The following are required mitigation measures:

SUPPLEMENTAL STIPULATIONS FOR RIVER OUTFITTERS

- (1) Every trip must be in compliance with Utah State Parks and Recreation Boating Laws and Carrying Passengers for Hire Program regulations.
- (2) For inflatable boats, an air pump or pumps adequate to inflate all boats after repairs must be carried on each trip.

(3) The permittee must have a washable, leak-proof, reusable toilet system that allows for the carry-out and disposal of solid human body waste in a responsible and lawful manner. The system must be adequate for the size of the group and length of the trip. Toilets must be easily accessible for use by passengers and crew at all sites except in developed locations where public restrooms are provided. Leaving solid human body waste on Public Land or dumping it into vault toilets or trash receptacles at BLM facilities is prohibited.

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
RIVER USE STIPULATIONS
FOR PRIVATE, NONCOMMERCIAL USE**

Trips may be delayed or permits invalidated if conditions in these stipulations are not met. Failure to comply with stipulations or launching without a permit may result in penalties under Federal or Utah law and regulations. Penalties may include criminal action, civil action, and denial of future permits.

1. **The permit is not transferable** without prior approval of the issuing office and must be in the possession of the permittee on the trip. **Permittee must provide photo ID at permit inspection.**

2. The permittee must allow rangers to complete permit checks to determine the validity of the permit, ascertain that the group has all required equipment, and orient participants about river etiquette and safety.

3. **The permittee must** have at the launch:

a. A group of **25 people or fewer** and not greater than the number pre-paid for on the permit,

b. A **first aid kit** with adequate materials for the size of the group and sufficient for treating serious injuries,

c. A **repair kit or kits** with adequate materials to repair the types of boats used on the trip,

d. An **air pump or pumps** adequate to inflate boats after repairs.

e. A **washable, leak-proof, reusable toilet system** that allows for the carry-out and disposal of solid human body waste in a responsible and lawful manner. The system must be adequate for the size of the group and length of the trip. **Leaving solid human body waste on Public Land or dumping it into vault toilets or trash receptacles at BLM facilities is prohibited.**

f. A durable metal **fire pan** at least 12 inches wide with at least a 1.5 inch lip around its outer edge and sufficient to contain fire and remains. **Fire pans must be carried on all trips, even if stoves are to be used for cooking.** Fire blankets under fire pans are recommended to facilitate total ash removal.

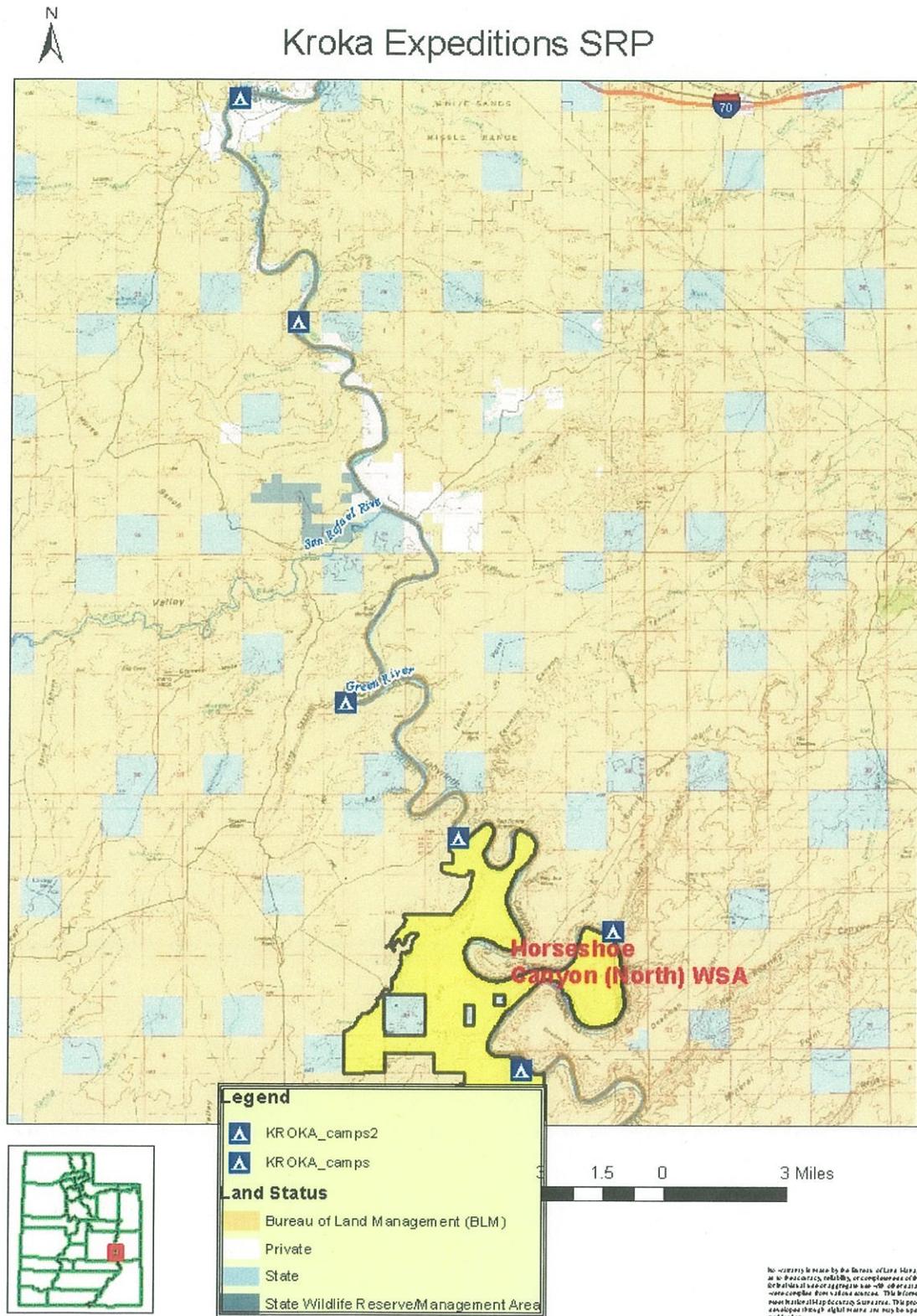
g. A properly-sized **Type I, III, or V PFD** (approved on the label for paddling, whitewater, kayaking) for each member of the party.

4. **Each raft, dory, or canoe must** have at the launch:

a. **An extra oar, paddle, or motor capable of maneuvering** the vessel, and

- b. A **bail bucket** or bilge pump (does not apply to self-baling boats, kayaks, and inflatable kayaks).
5. Parties using low capacity vessels (kayaks, inflatable kayaks, or canoes) must carry spare paddles as follows: **1-3 such craft require 1 spare paddle**, 4-6 required 2 spare paddles. 7-9 required 3 spare paddles, etc.
6. Each boat 16 feet or longer must have a **Type IV throwable device** or a commercially made rescue rope with at least 40 feet of line.
7. **The permittee must ensure** that all trip participants:
- a. Carry all charcoal, fire ash, garbage (dishwater strainers recommended), and solid human body out of the river area,
 - b. Adhere to the Utah Boating Act (Title 73, Chapter 18), **which includes the wearing of life jackets where required** (children ages 12 and under must wear PFD's at all times when boating on the river, and all persons must wear a PFD from Jack Creek Rapid to the take out.), **and registration of motorboats**,
 - c. Do not engage in commercial use as defined by 43 CFR 2932.5, i.e., 1) make a salary or profit or increase his or her financial standing as a result of the permitted trip, 2) charge other participants a fee or charge that is not strictly a sharing of trip costs, or 3) collect money or compensation in excess of actual expenses for the trip. Normally participants are not in a commercial use situation if they equally share the actual trip costs,
 - d. List any trip sponsor or affiliated organization, e.g., scout group, school, etc., associated with the trip on the permit application,
 - e. Keep side canyon streams and springs free of soap and other contaminants,
 - f. Not remove, damage or destroy archaeological, historical, or ecological resources, or cause unnecessary or undue damage to the natural and cultural resources of the public lands.
 - g. Not camp or build fires on Public Land within ½ mile of the mouth of Rock Creek.
 - h. Make campfires only in fire pans and limit the use of gathered wood for campfires to driftwood found along river banks and beaches,
 - i. Not engage in upstream motorized travel except for emergency purposes, or engage in downstream motorized travel at other than a slow, wakeless speed
 - j. Launch, travel (stay within visual contact), and camp together as a group. No boats may be sent ahead to secure campsites. Groups launching separately may not camp together if such action would result in more than 25 persons occupying a campsite, and
 - k. Boat tags issued by the river ranger must remain attached to boats for the entire trip.
8. Pets are prohibited on the Desolation Gray Canyons section of the Green River year round.

9. Minimum trip length is 3 calendar days. Maximum trip length is 9 calendar days.



Monitoring and Compliance

Monitoring and/or compliance can provide important information regarding desired outcomes compared to actual outcomes. The main purpose of monitoring is to evaluate the effectiveness of compliance with the decision made based on the NEPA analysis. The primary resource identified for monitoring are cultural resources within the proposed project area. Existing sites will be monitored and compared to the baseline site inventory to help the BLM track potential changes and impacts to the resource. Through site monitoring and compliance checks, potential impacts identified in Chapter 3 of the The Wild Institute SRP Renewal can be effectively tracked to ensure that proposed mitigation is being effective. This is a valuable tool which allows the BLM to monitor the authorization in order to protect resources should unforeseen impacts occur.

Monitoring may be accomplished through:

- Law enforcement field contacts
- Qualified contractors
- Recreational staff field and office contacts
- Other field staff and office contacts as available
- State licensing officer field and office contacts

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

Price Field Office Resource Management Plan (RMP), approved October 2008.

Authorizing Special Recreation Permits (SRPs) is consistent with, and in conformance with the RMP, which states:

“SRPs will be required for all recreational users within the [Labyrinth Canyon] SRMA. SRPs will be available for commercial tours, shuttle and livery services, organized groups including the Friendship Cruise, and competitive events.”(RMP, REC-42, page 109)

“The BLM will issue a SRP as a discretionary action subject to NEPA analysis (Appendix R-10). Additionally, commercial SRPs will also be issued to provide a fair return for the commercial use of public lands.” (RMP, REC-72, page 112)

“SRPs will be issued according to established evaluation factors described in Appendix R-10. The factors identified will primarily examine the sensitivity of the proposed site and the nature of the proposed use.” (RMP REC-73, page 113)

Appendix R-10 Price Field Office RMP would classify this SRP as a Permit Class I. The BLM has determined that the proposed action and alternatives would not conflict with other decisions throughout the plan.

C. Identify the applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

This DNA refers to The Wild Institute SRP Renewal Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045EA; signed DR/FONSI dated 09-20-2013).

The proposed SRP is also consistent with the Emery County General Plan Update (ECGP), which states:

“Emery County feels that public land should be managed under the "multiple-use and sustained yield" concept. Emery County's definition of multiple-use includes, but is not limited to, traditional consumptive and non-consumptive uses such as grazing, all-season recreation, timber harvest, wilderness, mining, oil/gas exploration and development, agriculture, wildlife, hunting, fishing, camping, historic and prehistoric cultural resources, and watershed.” (ECGP page 32)

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

- 1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial? Yes**

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The new proposed action for Kroka Expeditions and Wilderness Inquiry is essentially similar to the proposed action of the Wild Institute SRP Renewal Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045EA; signed DR/FONSI dated 09-20-2013).

The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA covered the same geographic and analysis area as the Kroka Expeditions and Wilderness Inquiry proposed actions and includes similar boating activities. The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA was published by the PFO, posted for thirty-days on the Utah Environmental Bulletin Board, and has site-specific stipulations attached ensuring the protection of the environment and public safety, as shown below. The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA was reviewed by PFO resource specialists July 2013, as shown on the ID Team Checklist.

- 2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action (or existing proposed action), given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values? Yes**

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA analyzed both a No Action alternative and a Proposed Action alternative. These two alternatives are the minimum required by NEPA, if there are no other unresolved resource conflicts left unaddressed by the proposed action alternative and no action alternative. The BLM Price Field Office Interdisciplinary Team has determined that no resource changes have occurred since the Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA in 2013, and therefore, the range of alternatives analyzed in that EA are appropriate with respect to the new proposed action.

- 3. Is existing analysis adequate in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standards assessment; recent endangered species listings, updated list of BLM sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action? Yes**

Documentation of answer and explanation:

There is no new information or circumstances other than those already analyzed in The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA. The BLM Price Field Office Interdisciplinary Team has determined that additional analysis is not required.

- 4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document? Yes**

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The direct, indirect, and cumulative effects are identical to those already described in The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA. The BLM Price Field Office Interdisciplinary Team has determined that additional analysis is not required.

- 5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action? Yes**

Documentation of answer and explanation:

There was both internal and external scoping for The Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA. No official interagency review was conducted, but was not required for the project. The following is an outline of the internal and public review process for the existing Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA:

1. The public was notified by placing the project application on the Utah Environmental Notice Bulletin Board (ENBB) on 08/01/2013. No issues were brought forward through the ENBB notification.
2. The BLM interdisciplinary team (IDT) reviewed the project on 07/08/2013. Issues that were identified as 'PI' (potential impact) had further analysis.
3. The signed Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact (dated 09/20/2013) were uploaded to the Utah ENBB along with the Final Environmental Assessment. The BLM allowed 30 days for the public to review the decision with the opportunity to appeal.

There were no public comments or appeals regarding the Wild Institute SRP Renewal EA, and all NEPA-required public involvement processes were fulfilled. Therefore, the BLM Price Field Office has adequately involved the public with the actions authorized in this current proposed action.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted:

Because this is a DNA, a new IDT Checklist (Appendix A) was prepared. It identifies the complete list of team members who participated in the preparation of this document.

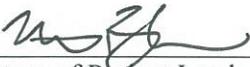
CONCLUSION

Plan Conformance:

- This proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan.
 This proposal does not conform to the applicable land use plan

Determination of NEPA Adequacy

- Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.
- The existing NEPA documentation does not fully cover the proposed action. Additional NEPA documentation is needed if the project is to be further considered.



Signature of Project Lead



Date



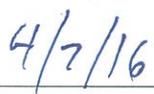
Signature of NEPA Coordinator



Date



Signature of the Responsible Official



Date

Appendix A – Interdisciplinary Team Checklist

Project Title: Labyrinth Canyon SRPs

NEPA Log Number: DOI-BLM-UT-G020-2016-0018-DNA

Project Leader: Matt Blocker

Determination of STAFF :(Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section D of the DNA form. The Rationale column may include NI and NP discussions.

| <u>Determination</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Rationale for Determination*</u> | <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|--|---|---|------------------|-------------|
| RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED (INCLUDES SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITIES APPENDIX 1 H-1790-1) | | | | |
| NC | Air Quality | Overall, air quality in the project area is considered to be in attainment of the NAAQS. There are no regulatory monitoring data for the project area. Dust emissions currently occur from vehicles utilizing the subject roads. It is anticipated that the incremental change from this project's alternatives would be so small as to be undetectable by both models and monitors. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Areas of Critical Environmental Concern | The analysis contained in EA DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045adequate addresses the impacts to ACECs | Josh Winkler | 3/23/16 |
| NC | BLM natural areas | There are no BLM Natural Areas within the project area as per review of RMP/GIS maps. | Matt Blocker | 3/14/16 |
| NC | BLM Sensitive Animal Species | The proposed action will occur on the Green River. The Green River provides habitat for three (3) BLM sensitive fish species, the flannelmouth and bluehead sucker, and the roundtail chub. The presence of people floating on the river might cause these species to be temporarily displaced into other parts of the river, but this would only be a short-term, minor impact. The Leave No Trace policy would also ensure that trash and debris brought in by the action would not end up in the river and reduce the quality of available fish habitat. | Jared Reese | 4/4/16 |
| NC | BLM Sensitive Plant Species | No change in the plants lists. The effects were adequately analyzed in the Two R Outfitters EA | Karl Ivory | 3/22/16 |

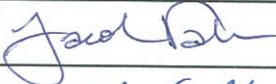
| <u>Determination</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Rationale for Determination*</u> | <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|----------------------|--|---|------------------|-------------|
| NC | Cultural Resources | The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for cultural resources include those areas located and administered by the BLM Price Field Office. Camp locations shall be located on previously disturbed ground surface where disturbance has occurred in the last fifty years. Pursuant to 36CFR800, a determination of "No Historic Properties Affected" is made pending the following stipulations; camp sites will be located more than 300 feet from any known, or visible cultural resources. | Michael Wolfe | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | There are currently no regulatory standards for controlling GHG emissions or accepted analytical methods for evaluating project specific impacts related to GHG emissions. As a consequence, the impacts of site-specific proposals cannot be determined. Based on the nature of the action, GHG emissions are expected to be minimal. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Environmental Justice | There are no minority or low income populations that would be adversely affected by implementation of the proposed action or alternatives. | Jake Palma | 03/28/16 |
| NC | Farmlands (Prime or Unique) | According to the NRCS soils surveys and knowledge of the soils, there are no prime and unique soils affected within the project area that would be affected. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Fish and Wildlife Excluding USFWS Designated Species | Portions of the proposed action are located within crucial year-long habitat for Desert Bighorn Sheep and Pronghorn. Activities such as backpacking and camping can have the potential to displace these species. However, because activities will be localized and only for a short period of time at each location, once the human presence is removed these species should return back to the area. As a result, there shouldn't be any major impacts to these species as a result of authorizing the permit. In addition, there are known nest locations for Peregrine Falcons located along the cliffs around Bowknot Bend. Activities such as backpacking and camping can have the potential to displace these species for a time. However, because of the timing and short duration of the proposed action no anticipated impacts are expected to affect this species. Therefore, there is no effect on wildlife. | Jared Reese | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Floodplains | No impact to floodplains is expected. Camping will occur on sandbars and compacted surfaces. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Fuels/Fire Management | Implementation of the proposed action would have no significant impact on Fuels/Fire Management. Follow any seasonal fire restrictions | Josh Relph | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Geology / Mineral Resources / Energy Production | The geologic and mineral resources will not be negatively affected by this proposal. This proposal will not restrict access to any mining claims or mineral resource that is otherwise open to entry and would be compatible with mineral/energy production. | Mike Glasson | 3/29/16 |
| NC | Hydrologic Conditions | Because of the small footprint of this project, no changes to groundwater function or surface runoff will occur. Negligible new impacts from this action to runoff patterns and other surface runoff. No 402 issues expected | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |

| <u>Determination</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Rationale for Determination*</u> | <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------|
| NC | Invasive Species / Noxious Weeds | Ground disturbing activities associated with the proposed action is minimal, therefore impacts to invasive species/noxious weeds will be negligible. There is still the risk of introducing noxious weeds or invasive species carried on equipment, vehicles, or clothing, but generally not a significant addition to existing risks of impacts. It is recommended that permit stipulations include weed prevention measures such as inspecting and cleaning equipment and vehicles and inspecting clothing, horses and other animals for vegetation matter and seeds and the enforcement of weed free feed for horses used. | Stephanie Bauer | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Lands/Access | A review of LR2000 and the Master Title Plats showed that the proposed action is compatible with the existing land use and authorized rights-of-way. There are no conflicts with other land use authorizations. | Connie Leschin | 3/21/16 |
| NC | Livestock Grazing | The proposed action takes place throughout several livestock grazing allotments in which livestock may be present. Although livestock barriers should not be affected, gates could be left open allowing livestock to wander out of permitted areas. This potential impact would be small in scope due to the short duration of the proposed action. | Karl Ivory | 3/22/16 |
| NC | Migratory Birds | Issuing the permit could result in a low intensity, minor disturbance for migratory birds. The presence of people backpacking and camping might cause birds to move away from the disturbance but this would only be a short-term, minor impact. Therefore, approval of the proposed action will not have a significant effect on migratory birds. | Jared Reese | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Native American Religious Concerns | Consultation for Special Recreation Permits occurred during the RMP (2008) development process. The Tribes have expressed no concerns with projects that are limited in scope, and likely to cause no adverse effect to cultural resources. | Michael Wolfe | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Paleontology | No surface disturbing activities will take place in connection with this SRP and so no paleontological resources are at risk. | Michael Leschin | 03/28/16 |
| NC | Rangeland Health Standards | The amount of proposed surface disturbance is small and temporary. Therefore rangeland health standards are expected to be unchanged after implementation of the proposed action. | Karl Ivory | 3/22/16 |
| NC | Recreation | The analysis contained in EA DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045adequate addresses the impacts to recreation. | Josh Winkler | 3/23/16 |
| NC | Socio-Economics | Implementation of the Proposed Action would have no measureable social or economic impacts because the project is relatively small in scope when compared to the larger economy of the area. | Jake Palma | 03/28/16 |
| NC | Soils | Because of the small size of the footprint of this project, negligible impacts to soils would be expected. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |

| <u>Determination</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Rationale for Determination*</u> | <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|----------------------|---|--|------------------|-------------|
| NC | Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species | The analysis contained in EA DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045adequate addresses the impacts to Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species . There will be no new surface disturbance associated with the camping, therefore no effect to Federally listed plants or the habitat is anticipated. | Karl Ivory | 3/22/16 |
| NC | Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Animal Species | The proposed action will occur on the Green River. The Green River provides habitat for the Colorado Pikeminnow, Humpback chub, Bonytail, and Razorback sucker. The presence of people floating on the river might cause these species to be temporarily displaced into other parts of the river, but this would only be a short-term, minor impact. The Leave No Trace policy would also ensure that trash and debris brought in by the action would not end up in the river and reduce the quality of available fish habitat. | Jared Reese | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Vegetation Excluding USFWS Designated Species | As a result of small scope of surface disturbance within common vegetation types, minimal effect on vegetation is expected. | Karl Ivory | 3/22/16 |
| NC | Visual Resources | The analysis contained in EA DOI-BLM-UT-G022-2013-0045adequate addresses the impacts to visual resources. | Josh Winkler | 3/23/16 |
| NC | Wastes (hazardous or solid) | No chemicals subject to reporting under SARA Title III will be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of annually in association with the project. Furthermore, no extremely hazardous substances, as defined in 40 CFR 355, in threshold planning quantities, will be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of in association with the project. Trash would be confined in a covered container and disposed of in an approved landfill. No burning of any waste will occur due to this project. Human waste will be disposed of in an appropriate manner in an approved sewage treatment center. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Water Resources / Quality (drinking / surface / ground) | No impact to water quality due to the small size of this project. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Wetlands/Riparian Zones | As a result of the small scope of surface disturbance within wetland/riparian zones, minimal effect on wetland riparian zones is expected. | Jeffrey Brower | 03/21/16 |
| NC | Wild and Scenic Rivers | The proposed action is located within a suitable wild and scenic river segment. The Green River from the confluence with the San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park is 50 river miles of suitable river. The permit is for short-term, temporary human presence with no impact to "outstanding remarkable values" of the Green River. The permit stipulations serve to protect WSR "outstanding remarkable values". The proposed action will not alter the tentative classification of suitable for scenic values. | Matt Blocker | 3/14/16 |
| NC | Wild Horses and Burros | As per review of GIS and the Price Resource Management Plan (2008), The Proposed Action is not within a Wild Horse or Burro Herd Management Area. | Mike Tweddell | 4/4/16 |

| <u>Determination</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Rationale for Determination*</u> | <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|----------------------|---|---|------------------|-------------|
| NC | Wilderness/WSA | There proposed action lies Horseshoe Canyon (North) but the use and related facilities satisfy the non-impairment criteria (and therefore do not involve a use of the WSA that would be incompatible with wilderness designation). Examples of uses that may be authorized include river trip outfitters, hunting or fishing guides, group backpack trips, and providers of pack animals and saddle horses. | Matt Blocker | 3/14/16 |
| NC | Woodland/Forestry | There are no merchantable woodland/forestry products within the project area. | Stephanie Bauer | 4/4/16 |
| NC | Non WSA lands with Wilderness Characteristics | The proposed action is located within lands with wilderness characteristics but will not have an impact to the characteristics | Matt Blocker | 3/14/16 |

FINAL REVIEW:

| Reviewer Title | Signature | Date | Comments |
|---------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Environmental Coordinator |  | 4/4/16 | |
| Authorized Officer |  | 4/7/16 | |