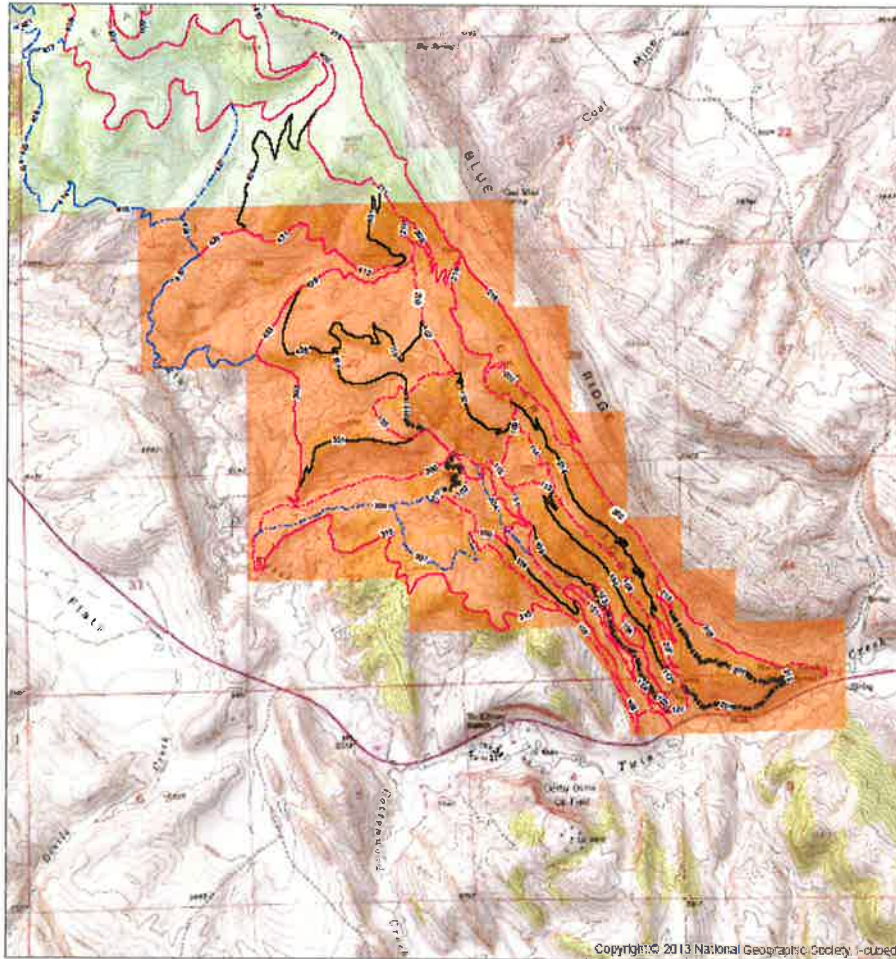




Finding of No Significant Impact For The Johnny Behind The Rocks Master Trails Plan. DOI-BLM-WY-R050-2017-007-EA



Map 1
Proposed Action Block 1


No warranty is made by the
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
for use of the data for
purposes not intended by BLM.

Trail Status & Proposed Use		Block Number
—	Proposed Trail, Bike	1
---	Existing Trail, Equine	1
---	Proposed Trail, Equine	2
---	Existing Trail, Bike	2
---	Proposed Trail, Multuse	2
---	Existing Trail, Multuse	2



Date: 4/25/2018

July 2018

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1.0 Finding of No Significant Impact

1.1 Environmental Assessment DOI-BLM-WY-R050-2017-007-EA

Johnny Behind the Rocks Master Trails Plan EA

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts (per the above referenced Environmental Assessment), I have determined that the Proposed Action detailed in above referenced Environmental Assessment, hereby referred to as the selection action, will not have significant impacts on the environment and an environmental impact statement is not required. This finding conclusion is based on my consideration of the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) criteria for significance (40 CFR 1508.27), both with regard to the context and the intensity of impacts described in the EA and further summarized in Section 1.2 and 1.3 of this document.

1.3 Context:

The project is to complete site-specific actions directly involving 5,000 acres of BLM administered land, that by itself, does not have international, national, regional, or state-wide importance. The impacts of the project are beneficial to users and natural resources in the project area, and no long-term negative impacts resulting from the implementation of any action will occur.

1.4 Intensity:

The following discussion is organized around the Ten Significance Criteria described in 40 CFR1508.27 and incorporated into the BLM's Critical Elements of the Human Environment list (H- 1790-1), and supplemental Instruction Memorandum, Acts, regulations and Executive Orders. The BLM considered the following factors in evaluating intensity for this proposal:

1. Impacts that may be both beneficial and adverse.

The environmental assessment has considered both beneficial and adverse impacts of the proposed action and alternatives. Overall, implementing the selected alternative will result in decreased off-trail travel and associated environmental impacts, as well as improved visitor safety and recreation experiences.

2. The degree to which the proposed action affects public health or safety.

The selected alternative will disperse users across a larger trail network, which will also decrease the likelihood of user-on-user accidents within the system. Visitor perception of safety will also increase, as users who do not want to encounter mixed traffic will have options to utilize trails designed specifically for their use.

3. Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.

A number of cultural resources exist in the project area. However, the programmatic trail development criteria, as well as the best trail practices of the selected alternative will protect

cultural resources. In addition, a density disturbance calculation indicates that the level of disturbance in the project area will not exceed thresholds that result in a significant habitat disturbance.

4. The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be controversial.

The methods of trail construction activities are accepted, and commonly employed to meet resource management objectives. The effects from implementing the project are well known and documented and not considered to be highly controversial.

5. The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.

There are no known effects of the selected action identified in the EA that are considered uncertain or involve unique or unknown risk.

6. The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.

The selected action will not establish a precedent for future actions.

7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.

The BLM did not identify significant cumulative impacts in the EA.

8. The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.

The selected action will not result in direct impacts to NRHP eligible sites. The additional design features of the selected action will also provide for long-term protection of these sites.

9. The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the ESA of 1973.

The selected action does not affect endangered or threatened species or habitats determined critical under the ESA of 1973.

10. Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.

The selected action will not threaten or violate federal, state, or local laws or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.


1.5 Signatures:

Recommended by:

Jared Oakleaf
Outdoor Recreation Planner

07/16/208
Date

Approved by:


Michael J. Phillips
Lander Field Manager

07/16/208
Date

