

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Examination of community composition, as required under Executive Order 12898, found no minority or low income communities or groups to be disproportionately affected under any of the alternatives.

Members of the Crow, Northern Cheyenne, Assiniboine, Gros Ventre, Chippewa-Cree, Blackfeet, Shoshone-Bannock, Arapahoe, Salish, Kootenai, Nez Perce Tribes and other native american tribes would have the same opportunities as others to access and engage in traditional cultural activities in the Jefferson Division.

Low income people would have no benefits or detriments as a result of implementing any of the alternatives. There may be more employment opportunities in the area due to road, trail, and trailhead construction/maintenance projects, but such opportunities would be sporadic and of short duration. Low income people would be equally able to enjoy the hiking opportunities provided by all alternatives. Higher income people would have some additional opportunities to use the area under Summer Alternatives 3, 4 and 5, because they could afford the expense of off-highway-vehicles, saddle horses, pack animals, and/or backpacking equipment needed to enjoy the remote portions of the mountains. Likewise, people with higher incomes may find some additional opportunities to use the area under Winter Alternatives 2 and 3 because they could afford the expense of snowmobiles and/or cross-country skis to enjoy the remote portions of the mountain ranges.

The effects on people with disabilities as well as effects on an aging population were addressed in the analysis. There is no indication that older Americans or disabled people would be disproportionately impacted by any of the alternatives.