

Aubrey Peak Catchment No. [redacted] (ADND: 740) - Maintenance
 No. 1 AGFD No: 740

KINGMAN FIELD OFFICE SCOPING FORM

Proposal: The proposal is to maintain the 20,000 gallon fiberglass storage and fiberglass drinker. The storage is leaking and needs to be fiber-glassed. The ground-level trough needs to be re-set in the ground. Materials would be packed into the site by mules and people. A Minimum Requirements Decision Guide Worksheet is being prepared for this project. List of mechanical equipment is as follows: Fan blower (required by OSHA for working in confined spaces, i.e. the inside of the storage); small generator to run the fan blower, and battery operated grinder. All other materials and tools needed are not mechanical (e.g. shovel, buckets etc.). There are only inches of water in the tank and so we will sop up the water with towels and put the water into buckets and hand them out the man-hole to be dumped on the ground outside the tank.

DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0009
NEPA Document Number

S:/BLMshare/Nepa/eaais/wildlife/AubreyPeakCatchmentMaintnenanc 2012
Document Location

Land Description: T. 12N, R.15W, sec. 5

Applicant: Arizona Game and Fish Department

INVOLVEMENT: Indicate in the left column which disciplines need to provide information into the EA.

Needed Input (X)	Discipline	Signature
	Lands	
	Minerals	
	Range	
	Wild Horse and Burro	
X	General Recreation <i>Amanda Dadds</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/28/12
X	Cultural and Paleontological Resources <i>Tim Watkins</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> 11/28/12
X	Wilderness <i>Ramona McCoy</i>	
	Soils	
	Surface and Groundwater Quality/Water Rights	
	Air Quality	
X	Wildlife <i>Betsy Peck</i>	<i>Rebecca L. Peck</i> 11/29/12
X	Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals <i>Betsy Peck</i> <i>No affect - No habitat for T&E species. No critical habitat</i>	<i>Rebecca L. Peck</i> 11/29/12
X	Migratory Birds <i>Betsy Peck</i> <i>- project will be completed outside of breeding season, no new disturbance</i>	<i>Rebecca L. Peck</i> 11/29/12
	Surface Protection	
	Hazardous Materials	
	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	
	Visual Resources	
	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	
	General Botany/Noxious Weeds	
	Energy Policy	

Writer: *Rebecca L. Peck*

Date: 11-19-2012

Environmental Coordinator: _____

Date: _____

Field Manager: *[Signature]*

Date: 11-19-2012

Worksheet
Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

OFFICE: Kingman Field Office (KFO), AZ-310

NEPA DOCUMENT NUMBER: DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0009-DNA

CASE FILE NUMBER: None

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: Aubrey Peak Catchment No. 1 (AGFD No. 740)
Maintenance

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T. 12N, R.15W, sec. 5., Aubrey Peak Wilderness

APPLICANT (if any): Arizona Game and Fish Department

A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures:

The proposal is to maintain the 20,000 gallon fiberglass storage and fiberglass drinker at the Aubrey Peak Catchment project site. The storage is leaking and the hole would be re-fiber-glassed. The ground-level trough is not level and would be removed from the ground and reset into the same hole after leveling. Materials would be packed into the site by people on foot. No new surface disturbance would occur as a result of the maintenance activities. A Minimum Requirements Decision Guide Worksheet was prepared for this project. The list of mechanical equipment is as follows: Fan blower (required by OSHA for working in confined spaces, i.e. the inside of the storage); small generator to run the fan blower, and a battery operated grinder. All other materials and tools needed are not mechanical (e.g. shovel, buckets etc.). There are only inches of water in the tank and the water would be soaked up with towels and put into buckets. The buckets would be handed out the man-hole to be dumped on the ground outside the tank.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

LUP Name: *Kingman Resource Management Plan/EIS*
Date Approved: March 1995

The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions):

LUP Decision:

WL01 Continue implementation and revision of Habitat Management Plans in coordination and cooperation with the state wildlife agency and interested publics. (Page 79, Kingman RMP, Objectives and Planned Actions section).

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

Aubrey Peak Wilderness Management Plan - Environmental Assessment No. AZ-025-96-052.

Maintenance of this wildlife catchment was analyzed in the Aubrey Peak Wilderness Management Plan (Environmental Assessment No. AZ-025-96-052).

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?

Documentation of answer and explanation: This project is the exact same project in the exact same location as analyzed in the Aubrey Peak Wilderness Management Plan (Aubrey Peak WMP).

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

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes the range of alternatives are appropriate.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, and updated lists 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?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes the existing analysis is valid. There are no recent endangered species listings for this area. There would be no affect to federally listed species or critical habitat as none are found within the project area or action area. The action area is defined as the area from the main pipeline road, along the reclaimed road to the storage and trough area on the flat. The updated BLM Sensitive Species list shows no new species for this area. The Sonoran desert tortoise, a Fish and Wildlife Candidate Species is found within the project area but would be unaffected as no new disturbance would occur and tortoise would be hibernating during the time of project maintenance. Migratory birds would be unaffected as no new disturbance would occur and the project would be maintained outside of the breeding season.

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?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes, in the existing analysis a helicopter was to be used to facilitate in the maintenance of this project. This proposal requests only the use of pack mules and people to take in materials and equipment. The original EA analyzed the use of power tools (rock drills, generators etc. to accomplish the maintenance. A minimum requirements decision tool was used to determine what if any mechanized equipment would be needed to accomplish this proposed maintenance task. It was determined that a generator, blower fan (required by OSHA to work in confined spaced i.e.

inside the storage tank), and battery operated grinder were the minimum tools needed to complete the job. It was also determined that a water pump and an ATV were not needed to complete the job.

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

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes, over 500 people were sent notice during the public involvement process with the original EA.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Resource/Agency Represented</u>
Rebecca Peck	Wildlife Biologist	Bureau of Land Management
Ramone McCoy	Wilderness Specialist & NEPA Coord.	Bureau of Land Management
Amanda Deeds	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Bureau of Land Management
Tim Watkins	Archaeologist	Bureau of Land Management
Dee Kephart	Habitat Management Specialist	Arizona Game and Fish Department
Tim Shurtliff	Wildlife Manager	Arizona Game and Fish Department
Paul Puckett	Development Specialist	Arizona Game and Fish Department
Joe Currie	Development Specialist	Arizona Game and Fish Department

Conclusion

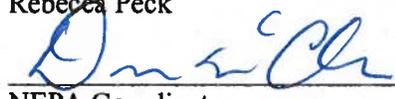
Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitute BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.



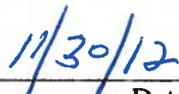
Project Lead
Rebecca Peck



Date

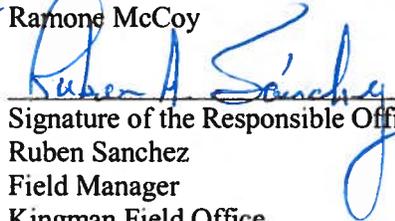


NEPA Coordinator
Ramone McCoy



Date

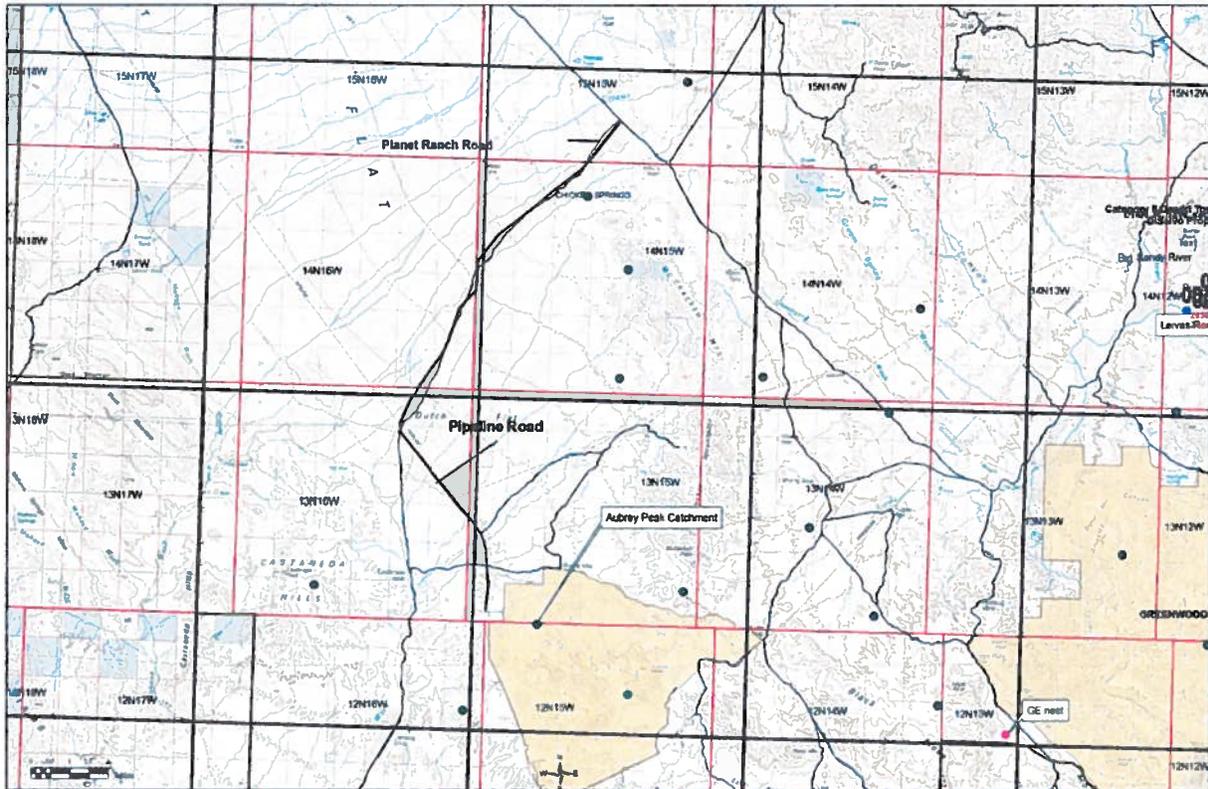
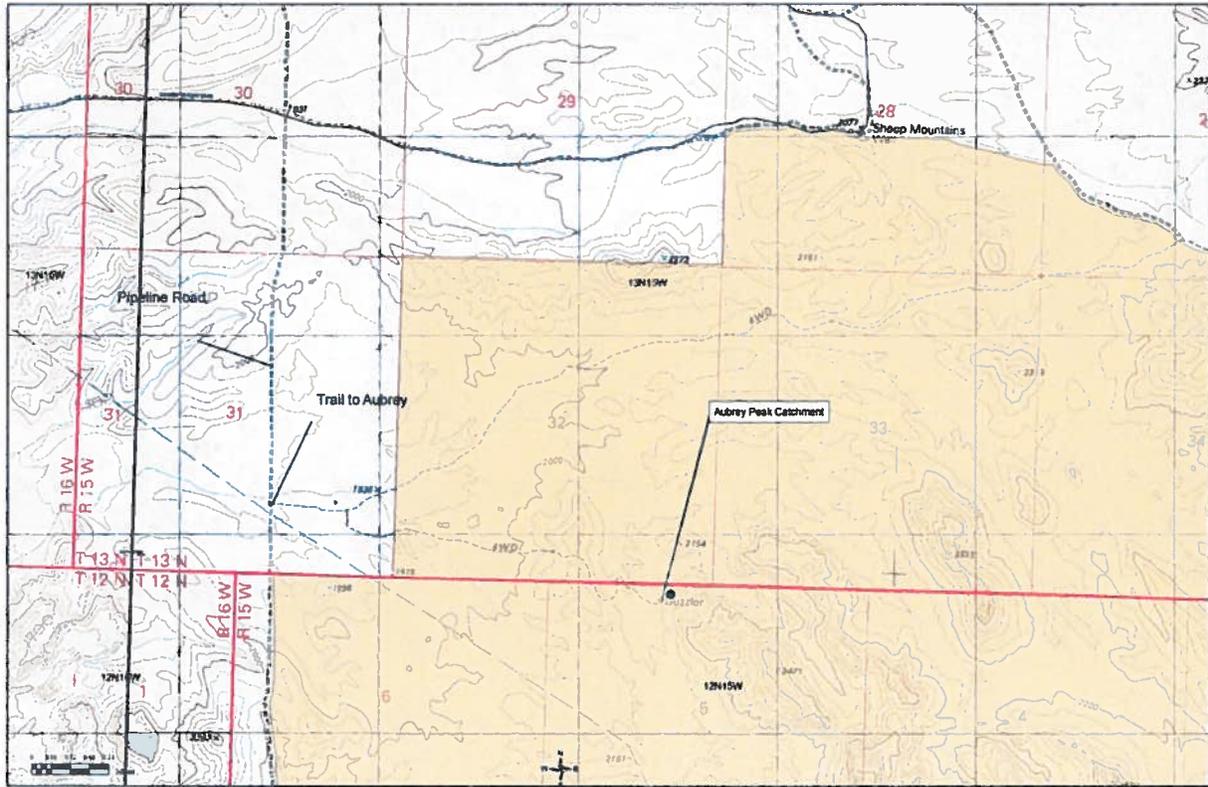
For



Signature of the Responsible Official
Ruben Sanchez
Field Manager
Kingman Field Office



Date





Aubrey Peak Catchment No. 1 – Storage is fed by a pipeline leading from a small rock dam where water is collected.



Aubrey Peak Catchment No. 1 – 20,000 gallon fiberglass storage



Aubrey Peak Catchment No. 1. – trough fed from the 20,000 gallon storage.



ARTHUR CARHART NATIONAL WILDERNESS TRAINING CENTER

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS DECISION GUIDE

WORKSHEETS

"... except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act..."

– the Wilderness Act, 1964

Project Title: _ **Aubrey Peak Catchment #1, AGFD No. 740**
Maintenance

Step 1: Determine if any administrative action is necessary.

Description: Describe the situation that may prompt action.

This project is necessary to:

- ❖ Increase water retention in Aubrey Peak Catchment by sealing cracks in the large storage tank and resetting (leveling) the fiberglass trough.

Water is scarce within the project area. The catchment is crucial for wildlife within the project area especially for desert bighorn sheep. Improving water availability would support the wildlife component of the wilderness resource.

To determine if administrative action is necessary, answer the questions listed in A - F on the following pages by answering Yes or No, and providing an explanation.

A. Options Outside of Wilderness

Is action necessary within wilderness?

Yes: X No:

Explain: This is an existing wildlife water catchment approved within the Aubrey Peak Wilderness Management Plan. Maintenance of this catchment was evaluated in the environmental assessment prepared for this plan.

B. Valid Existing Rights or Special Provisions of Wilderness Legislation

Is action necessary to satisfy valid existing rights or a special provision in wilderness legislation (the Wilderness Act of 1964 or subsequent wilderness laws) that allows or requires consideration of the Section 4(c) prohibited uses? Cite law and section.

Yes: No:

Explain:

C. Requirements of Other Legislation

Is action necessary to meet the requirements of other laws? Cite law and section.

Yes: No:

Explain:

D. Other Guidance

Is action necessary to conform to direction contained in agency policy, unit and wilderness management plans, species recovery plans, or agreements with tribal, state and local governments or other federal agencies?

Yes: No:

Explain: This is an existing wildlife water catchment approved within the Aubrey Peak Wilderness Management Plan. Maintenance of this catchment was evaluated in this plan and the decision was to allow maintenance of this facility.

The Proposed Action and the Non-Motorized Alternatives are in compliance with the Arizona Game and Fish Department’s Wildlife Program Management Strategic Plan for the Years 2001–2006 (2001); and the Arizona Game and Fish Department Wildlife Water Development Standards (2005); the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and the Bureau of Land Management; as well as all known local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

E. Wilderness Character

Is action necessary to preserve one or more of the qualities of wilderness character including: Untrammeled, Undeveloped, Natural, Outstanding Opportunities for Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation, or Unique Attributes or Other Features that reflect the character of this wilderness area?

Untrammeled: Yes: No:

Explain:

Undeveloped: Yes: No:

Explain:

Natural: Yes: No:

Explain: this proposal would help to maintain the wilderness character of native wildlife in wilderness i.e. bighorn sheep and other wildlife by continuing to have water available to these animals.

Outstanding Opportunities for Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation:

Yes: **No:** X

Explain:

Unique Attributes or Other Features that reflect the character of this wilderness:

Yes: **No:** X

Explain:

F. Public Purposes

Is action necessary to protect one or more of the public purposes for wilderness (as stated in Section 4(b) of the Wilderness Act) of recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical use?

Recreational: **Yes:** X **No:**

Explain: This area is used by people hunting big game, small game and upland game birds.

Scenic: **Yes:** **No:** X

Explain:

Scientific: **Yes:** **No:** X

Explain:

Educational: **Yes:** **No:** X

Explain:

Conservation: **Yes:** X **No:**

Explain: Maintenance of this wildlife water will help to conserve the desert bighorn population within the Aubrey Peak Wilderness.

Historical: **Yes:** **No:** X

Explain:

Step 1 Decision: Is any administrative action necessary in wilderness?

In reviewing the Step 1 questions in A - F above, note that not all answers have equal weight in the Step 1 Decision: A - C and E have first priority; F has second priority; D has third priority. See [Instructions](#) for details.

Yes: No:

Explain

If action is necessary, proceed to Step 2 to determine the minimum activity.

Step 2: Determine the minimum activity.

Please refer to the accompanying MRDG [Instructions](#) for information on identifying alternatives and an explanation of the effects criteria displayed below.

Description of Alternatives

For each alternative, describe what the action is, when the activity will take place, where the activity will take place, and what methods and techniques will be used. Detail the impacts to the qualities of wilderness character and other comparison criteria, including safety. Where mitigation is possible, include mitigation measures. In addition to describing the effects of the alternative, it may be useful to break down each alternative into its component parts and list in tabular form the impacts to each comparison criterion.

Alternative # A – Repair/Maintain Aubrey Peak Catchment using motorized equipment and mechanical tools.

Impacts to Wilderness Character:

Untrammelled – Impacts would come from noise caused by using motorized vehicles such as a UTV, generator and electric powered tools and motors. Driving a UTV across the naturally reclaiming road (reclaiming for 22 years) would crush plants and set back the natural reclamation.

Undeveloped –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Natural - –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation – This proposal would temporarily (1 day) affect wilderness solitude and unconfined recreation. It is expected that approximately 8 people would be involved with the maintenance over the 1 day period.

Unique Attributes or Other Features - –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Impacts to other criteria:

Maintaining Traditional Skills- Use of motorized vehicles and equipment would negate the need for the use of traditional skills as these skills would not be used under his alternative.

Special Provisions - none

Economics and Timing Constraints – Using mechanical equipment and motorized vehicles would reduce the cost and amount of time to complete the maintenance. Total people hours would be 11 hours and total mechanized equipment hours would be 9 hours.

Impacts to safety of visitors and workers –

UTV: Transporting tools and equipment using a UTV has the potential safety risk of roll-over injuries to personnel. This type of transport would also reduce the amount of time needed to get equipment and materials to the site as well as reduce the physical strain of carrying heavy items over rough and in portions steep terrain. However most of the route is along an existing trail where rocks can be avoided but the trail can be slippery due to loose dirt and gravel.

Alternative # B – Maintain Aubrey Peak Catchment using non-motorized and non-mechanical such as hand tool, pack animals, and people to carry in supplies and tools.

Impacts to Wilderness Character:

Untrammelled – Impacts would be minimal as non-motorized means would be used to accomplish the task. Noise would be minimal and come primarily from people talking, walking and working the hand tools and pack animals walking.

Undeveloped –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Natural - –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation – This proposal would temporarily (1 days) affect wilderness solitude and unconfined recreation as it is expected that approximately 8 people would be involved with the maintenance over the 1 day period.

Unique Attributes or Other Features - –this alternative would not affect this characteristic as this project is already in place.

Impacts to other criteria:

Maintaining Traditional Skills- Use of hand tools would enhance maintenance of traditional skills.

Special Provisions

Economics and Timing Constraints – Using hand tools and non-motorized transport would increase the amount of people time (11 hours vs. 40 hours) necessary to complete the maintenance. This alternative would increase the amount of people-hours which would increase the cost of the project.

Impacts to safety of visitors and workers – Carrying tools and materials for 1 mile over rough and some steep terrain would increase the possibility for muscle strain and potential falls and injuries.

The use of pack animals to carry supplies and tools would help to mitigate the potential for injury to workers.

Table 1. Comparison of the Proposed Action and the Non-Motorized Alternative

Action	Proposed Action Alt. A			Non-Motorized Alternative Alt. B.		
	Proposed tool	Time required to use the proposed tool	Feasibility of the proposed tool use	Alternative tool	Time required to use the alternative tool	Feasibility of the alternative tool use
Deliver materials, tools, and brush to the project site	2 UTV round trips on one day to transport equipment & materials to the site. And 1 trip for 2 people hiking to the site.	1 hours per day 1 hours (total people time)	Feasible	Deliver materials to the site using pack animals (1 round trip with two mules) People walk to the site carrying equipment and materials 8 people one trip to hike into the site	1 hours (time of transport using two mules) 2 hours (total people time)	Feasible
Evacuate air inside storage to provide fresh air for workers inside the storage.	Gasoline-powered generator and fan blower	6 hour (total running time for pump)	Feasible	Remove lid off of storage to ventilate	3 people 8 hours to remove lid and to replace lid when the job is done – total people hours is 24 hours	Feasible
Prepare fiberglass surface for crack repair	Use battery operated grinder	1 hour (total running time)	Feasible	Hand sand fiberglass	One person 6 hours	Feasible
Reset/level fiberglass drinker	Shovels and hand labor	Two people 3 hours 6 total people hours	Feasible	Same as proposed Alternative	Two people 3 hours 6 total people hours	Feasible
Remove leftover materials and tools and equipment at close of project	2 UTV round trips on one day to transport equipment & materials from the site. And 1 trip for 2 people hiking from the site.	1 hours 1 hour = total people hours	Feasible	Remove materials and tools from the site using pack animals (1 round trip with two mules) and human labor (8 people 1 trip to hike out People walk to the site carrying equipment and materials	2 hours (total people time)	Feasible
Total People Hours		11 people hours			40 people hours	
Total mechanized equipment hours		9 equipment hours			0 equipment hours	

Impacts Comparison Tables

Alternative A – Motorized

Wilderness Character

Untrameled

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Untrameled Grand Total	
1 st component: UTV		---		
2 nd component: generator, electric fan, power grinder		--		
TOTAL				-5

Undeveloped

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Undeveloped Grand Total
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Natural

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Natural Grand Total
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

	positive impacts	negative impacts	S or P&UR Grand Total	
1 st component: UTV use		---		
2 nd component: generator, electric fan, gas powered water pump, power grinder		--		
TOTAL				-5

Unique Attributes or Other Features

	positive impacts	negative impacts	UA or OF Grand Total
1 st component:			

2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Other Criteria

Maintaining Traditional Skills

	actions with beneficial effects	actions with adverse effects	
1 st component: use of power tools		--	
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			Traditional Skills Grand Total -2

Special Provisions

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			Special Provisions Grand Total

Economics and Timing Constraints

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component: UTV use	++ +(saves time)		
2 nd component: use of generated power tools and generator	+ ++(saves time)		
3 rd component: battery powered tools (no generator)	+ ++(saves time)		
TOTAL	12	-4	Economics & Timing Grand Total 8+/0

Safety of Visitors and Workers

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component: UTV use	++ (less physical injury and strain)	- (potential rollover)	
2 nd component: use of power tools	+	-	
TOTAL			Safety Grand Total 3+/2-

Alternative B – non-motorized Impacts Comparison Tables

Wilderness Character

Untrammeled

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component: people for one days (walking , talking)		-	
2 nd component: pack animals		-	
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			Untrammeled Grand Total 2-

Undeveloped

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			Undeveloped Grand Total

Natural

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			Natural Grand Total

Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component: 8 people		-	
2 nd component: 2 pack animals		-	
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			S or P&UR Grand Total 2-

Unique Attributes or Other Features

	positive impacts	negative impacts	
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
			UA or OF Grand Total

3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Other Criteria

Maintaining Traditional Skills

	actions with beneficial effects	actions with adverse effects	Traditional Skills Grand Total
1 st component: use of hand tools	++		
2 nd component: use of pack animals	++		
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Special Provisions

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Special Provisions Grand Total
1 st component:			
2 nd component:			
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Economics and Timing Constraints

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Economics & Timing Grand Total
1 st component: hand carry of tools and materials		--	
2 nd component: use of pack animals	+		
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Safety of Visitors and Workers

	positive impacts	negative impacts	Safety Grand Total
1 st component: muscle strain		-	
2 nd component: injury from falling		-	
3 rd component:			
4 th component:			
TOTAL			

Comparison of Alternatives

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	No Action
Untrammeled	-5	-2		
Undeveloped				
Natural				
Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation	-5	-2		
Unique / Other Features				
WILDERNESS CHARACTER				

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	No Action
Maintaining Traditional Skills	-2	+4		
Special Provisions				
Economics & Timing	8+/0	+1/-2		
OTHER CRITERIA SUMMARY				

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	No Action
SAFETY (visitors & workers)	3+/2-	-2		

Safety Criterion

Occasionally, safety concerns can legitimately dictate choosing one alternative which degrades wilderness character (or other criteria) more than an otherwise preferable alternative. In that case, describe the positive and negative impacts in terms of risks to the public and workers for each alternative here but avoid pre-selecting an alternative based on the safety criteria in this section.

Documentation:

To support the evaluation of alternatives, provide an analysis, reference, or documentation and avoid assumptions about risks and the potential for accidents. This documentation can take the form of agency accident-rate data tracking occurrences and severity; a project-specific job hazard analysis; research literature; or other specific agency guidelines.

Step 2 Decision: What is the Minimum Activity?

Please refer to the accompanying MRDG Instructions before describing the selected alternative and describing the rationale for selection.

Selected alternative:

Alternative B – non-motorized.

Rationale for selecting this alternative (including safety criterion, if appropriate):

This alternative was selected with modifications as it has the least number of negative impacts to the wilderness characteristics while enhancing the safety of the workers. The modifications are that a gasoline-powered generator and fan blower, and a battery operated grinder would be allowed. The fan would allow workers to safely work inside of the storage tank without threat of asphyxiation. Depending on the size of the tank area to be repaired the grinder would save a significant amount of time towards the completion of the project. This alternative will increase the total amount of time required to complete the project however the increased amount of time will not be unreasonable. The use of volunteers (workers) and the use of pack animals will mitigate the time increase. This alternative would enhance the use of traditional skills and tools as well as reduce impacts to solitude, and the trammeling of wilderness.

Monitoring and reporting requirements: none

Check any Wilderness Act Section 4(c) uses approved in this alternative:

- mechanical transport
- landing of aircraft
- motorized equipment
- temporary road
- motor vehicles
- structure
- motorboats
- installation

Record and report any authorizations of Wilderness Act Section 4(c) uses according to agency policies or guidelines.

Follow agency policies for the following review and decision authorities:

Approvals	Signature	Name	Position	Date
Prepared by:	<i>Rebecca L. Peck</i>	Rebecca Peck Ramone McCoy Dee Kephart	Wildlife Biologist Wilderness Spec. Habitat Specialist	11/30/2012
Recommended:	<i>D. McClure</i>	Dow McClure	Assistant Field Manager	11/30/2012
Recommended:				
Approved:	<i>Ruben A. Sanchez</i>	Ruben A. Sanchez	Field Mgr.	12/05/12