

Worksheet

Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

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

Office: **Vermilion Cliffs National Monument**

Tracking Number: **DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2013-0003-DNA**

Case file/Project Number: **AZA-36360**

Proposed Action Title/Type: **Crow Canyon Archaeological Center Special Recreation Permit (SRP)**

Location/Legal Description of Proposed Action: **Driving Tour to West Bench Pueblo**

West Bench Pueblo is located within the following described area and as shown on the attached map (Attachment 1):

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 40 N., R. 3E.,
sec. 22, N1/2SE1/4SE1/4
sec. 23, N1/2SW1/4SW1/4

containing 40 acres, more or less

A. Background

Description of Proposed Action:

The proposed action would authorize a Special Recreation Permit (SRP) for Crow Canyon Archaeological Center to provide a onetime driving tour to view the West Bench Pueblo archeological site. This proposed trip would take place within Vermilion Cliffs National Monument and travel would occur on House Rock Valley road to BLM 1100 road ending at West Bench Pueblo archeological site. Vehicles for the tour would include 2 or 3, 15-passenger vans with a staff to customer ratio of 2:9 with no more than 12 people in a group at one time. Because the group is touring for 6 days, the additional passenger vans are necessary to carry all luggage and supplies.

West Bench Pueblo is identified as a public use site in the Vermilion Cliff National Monument Resource Management Plan (RMP). As such it is expected to gain public recognition as a place of cultural resource significance. This tour is proposed to be one of the stops along a larger educational field seminar led by 2 archaeologists that explores the distinctive architecture, rock art, and artifacts of the various peoples who have lived along the Colorado River, with a focus on the ancestral Pueblo, Navajo, and early Euro-American cultures. The proposal is for the group to stay a few hours at the site and there is no overnight camping proposed.

The Programmatic Environmental Assessment (EA) for Commercial Motorized SRPs on Vermilion Cliffs National Monument implements group size limits and client-to-guide ratios in defined Resource Management Zones (RMZs) across Vermilion Cliffs National Monument (see Summary Table in Attachment 2 and map shown in Attachment 3). The area proposed for use during this tour falls within the Uplands West RMZ and the House Rock RMZ. In Uplands West RMZ, the client to guide ratio is 5

to 1 with group size limited to 12 people operating no more than 3 vehicles or 12 ATVs. The House Rock RMZ was not part of the alternatives in this EA because it is primarily along a well-traveled, county maintained road where use restrictions are not reasonable and not deemed necessary. However, House Rock RMZ was included in the analysis of cumulative effects within the project area. This proposed action for West Bench Pueblo visitation falls within the limits identified by the Programmatic EA for Commercial Motorized SRPs within Vermilion Cliffs National Monument.

For clarification, group size is defined by total people and vehicles in the RMZ at a given time. The total people and vehicle use limits include both clients and guides to help preserve the remote setting of Vermilion Cliffs National Monument.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

Land Use Plan Name: Vermilion Cliffs National Monument Resource Management Plan (RMP)

Date Approved: January 29, 2008

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable RMP because it specifically provided for the following RMP decisions:

The following decision is from Table 2.6, Cultural Resources in the RMP:

- **LA-CL-01** - *The following sites will continue to be managed for public use:*
 - *Honeymoon Trail*
 - *West Bench Pueblo*
 - *Dominguez/Escalante Trail*

The following decisions are from Table 2.13, Recreation & Visitor Services/Interpretation & Environmental Education (RR) in the RMP:

- **DFC- RR-06** - *In Backways and Specialized TMAs, recreation opportunities associated with somewhat remote settings, such as exploring backcountry roads, vehicle camping, hunting, sightseeing and picnicking will be maintained/enhanced or existing roads, provided they will be compatible with the protection and enhancement of sensitive resource values and Monument objects, where appropriate.*
- **DFC- RR-11** (in part) - *The House Rock Valley RMZ will be managed for:*
 - *Scenic backroads driving with access to interpretation, wildlife viewing, and hiking.*
 - *By the year 2010, manage this zone to produce opportunities for visitors to enjoy “back road” driving, roadside natural/cultural history interpretation, hiking, and wildlife viewing opportunities, providing no less than 75% of responding visitors and affect community residents at least a “moderate” realization of these benefits (i.e., 3.0 on a probability scale where 1 = not at all, 2 = somewhat, 3 = moderate, 4 = total realization).*
 - *Visiting scenic vistas, historic sites, interpretive exhibits and wildlife, including California condors, driving for pleasure and hiking.*
- **DFC- RR-13** (in part) – *The Uplands RMZ will be managed for:*
 - *Self-directed motorized recreation with access to non-motorized opportunities.*
 - *By the year 2012, manage this zone to produce limited and sustainable motorized access for visitors to enjoy day-use adventure activities in natural, scenic landscapes along*

structured travel routes and areas, accessing non-motorized exploration and challenge recreation in an urban back-yard setting of colorful sandstone abutting the wilderness, providing no less than 75% of responding visitors and affected community residents at least a “moderate” realization of these benefits (i.e., 3.0 on a probability scale where 1 = not at all, 2 = somewhat, 3 = moderate, 4 = total realization).

- **MA-RR-07** - Sensitive areas where increased visitation can create unacceptable changes or impacts to natural or cultural resources will not be publicly promoted. Public information will be provided only for those cultural sites designated for public use.
- **MA-RR-09** - Recreational activities can be limited or restricted in special status species and other sensitive habitats (see *Special Status Species and Vegetation Management decisions*).
- **MA-RR-10** - Visitor limits, supplemental rules, or restrictions will be based on **LAC.MA-RR-27** - SRP application packages (application, operating plan, maps, etc.) will be considered for authorization on a case-by-case basis upon receipt of application. (See 43 CFR 2930 for requirements)
- **DFC-RR-20** - The public will understand the importance of natural and cultural resources in the Monument through interpretive, watchable wildlife, and other environmental education programs.
- **MA-RR-32** – Outreach efforts will be established, such as field institutes or elder hostels, to focus on interpretive and environmental education niches not previously addressed.
- **MA-RR-33** – Visitors will be provided with environmental educational opportunities that are appropriate for each RMZ or for the ERMA, allowing them to enjoy the variety of challenges that are presented when visiting these areas.

In addition, the proposed action does not conflict with other decisions contained within the RMP.

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

List by name and date all applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action.

EA-AZ-931-93-001 Special Recreation Permits for Commercial Activities on Public Lands in Arizona. Approved 1993.

DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA, Programmatic EA for Commercial Motorized Special Recreation Permits on Vermilion Cliffs National Monument and Surrounding Areas. Approved 2011.

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:

EA-AZ-931-93-001 was written specifically for this type of activity. The EA analyzes a large number of guided outdoor activities that include tour operation. These activities are specifically mentioned on page

1 of the EA: “This document generally covers the specific type of proposed action which involves 1) commercial recreation activities...”. The proposed action is to issue Special Recreation Permits to commercial recreation operators who propose activities that comply with the standard stipulations in Appendix A of the EA. The Plan of Operation submitted by Crow Canyon Archeological Center does not violate any stipulation in Appendix A of this EA.

DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001 was written to disclose and analyze the environmental consequences of authorizing commercial motorized Special Recreation Permits (SRPs) on designated routes within Vermilion Cliffs National Monument (VCNM) and the Ferry Swale area of the Arizona Strip Field Office, within the Arizona Strip District. The current proposed action is similar to those analyzed in this EA in that it analyzed activities including motorized tours that occur within the West Side of the Uplands RMZ that includes the West Bench Pueblo Public Use site. This EA analyzed what number of SRPs allowed per RMZ was appropriate, which was determined through a combination of requested locations from the SRP applications that helped to determine the group size, vehicle type and number and the total number of commercial visitors appropriate for the RMZs after considering impacts to sensitive resources (including Monument objects).

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:

The range of alternatives considered in the existing EAs is appropriate with respect to the current proposed action. There are two alternatives analyzed in the existing EA-AZ-931-93-001, the proposed action and no action. Under the proposed action analyzed in this existing EA, SRPs would be issued on a case-by-case basis. The proposed action would provide the BLM with the ability to approve, deny, or modify a proposed operation, as well as modify or add to the list of stipulations that commercial operators must comply with. If monitoring reveals that the proposed action is causing significant conflicts or adverse impacts to other resources or uses, special limits or rules would be developed and implemented through required procedures to mitigate those impacts. The current proposed action is essentially the same as the proposed action analyzed in EA-AZ-931-93-001.

DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-As stated above, the current proposed action is essentially as the proposed action in this EA. The range of alternatives analyzed in this EA considered physical setting (remoteness and naturalness), social settings (group size, number of contacts on and off travel routes), and evidence of use. The Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC), safety concerns and potential conflicts with other users were also considered during the analysis and under all alternatives, motorized SRP access on routes designated open to the public (DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA, pg. 20). No new concerns have been identified that were not considered in this EA. The range of alternatives in the existing EA is therefore appropriate with respect to the new proposed action.

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

Since EA-AZ-931-93-001 was issued, Vermilion Cliffs National Monument was designated (in 2000) through Presidential Proclamation. The designation of the Monument has not changed the analysis contained within this EA. The proposed activities in the project proposal are consistent with the Monument proclamation and the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument RMP. The management guidance in these documents does not preclude this proposal from being authorized or conflict with analysis contained in the existing EA.

The reintroduction of the endangered California condor to the Arizona Strip in 1996 started after the completion of EA-AZ-931-93-001. This population is considered a non-essential experimental population under the Endangered Species Act's 10(j) rule for those areas south of I-15 on the Arizona Strip. This action does not substantially change the analysis; however, stipulations are added to address the potential impacts to California condors.

The impacts analyzed in DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA are still valid for the proposed project as there is no new information or circumstances that would substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action. This EA discussed the guidance provided in the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument RMP and highlighted the protection of Monument "objects". It also analyzed recreational activities that may have an effect on the experimental population of California condors and included stipulations to minimize the likelihood of condors visiting the sites as well as procedures on what to do if they are encountered.

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:

These direct, indirect and cumulative effects are similar to those identified in the Environmental Impact sections of both EAs. Specifically, implementation of the proposed action has been previously analyzed in the existing EAs and is addressed below for the following resources:

Recreation

The proposed action is typical for a commercial guide service offering vehicle tours. Impacts from a tour of the size proposed in the current proposed action were analyzed in EA No DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA, resulting in the action adhering to the desired level of remoteness and naturalness expected in this RMZ.

Cultural

Measures addressing cultural and historic resources would be attached to the permit as stipulations. The stipulations applicable for this SRP are located in Attachment 4. There are cultural resources occurring within the area of the proposed action as described in EA-AZ-931-93-001, although the proposed action would not increase use or knowledge of these sites that does not already exist through current use patterns. The current proposed action would create no impacts to cultural resources in the area that were not previously analyzed in the existing EAs.

Rangeland

There would be no change in season of use or measurable loss of AUMs due to implementation of the proposed action. There should be no disturbance of grazing livestock during the short timeframe in which the participants would travel past any grazing livestock. Thus, the proposed action would create no direct impacts to rangeland resources in the area that were not previously analyzed in the existing EAs

Wilderness

The proposed action is well outside the Paria Canyon/Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness, and would therefore not affect wilderness characteristics.

Wildlife (including Threatened/Endangered Species)

Although condors are seen on occasion in the proposed project area, there are currently no known nests in the immediate area of the proposed action. There would be no new impacts to condors or the condor reintroduction project from the proposed action that were not previously analyzed in DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA.. Conservation measures as described in the stipulations in Attachment 4 would be utilized to minimize any adverse impacts to the experimental population that could occur through the activities of this proposed action.

Vegetation (including Special Status Species) and Soils

No special status plants occur in the project area. Therefore the proposed action would have no effect on special status plants. All travel would occur on designated roads, so no new impacts would occur to vegetation and soils that were not previously analyzed in the existing EAs.

Socio-Economic

Issuing the proposed SRP would not result in any significant overall increase in visitation to the area. The proposed action would thus create no new direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts that were not previously analyzed in the existing DOI-BLM-AZA020-2010-0001-EA. The nature of the proposed action is short-term, has minimal impacts and the existing analysis is adequate.

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:

Consultation and coordination for these EAs was extensive. During the public review process, over 700 persons and/or organizations received information about EA-AZ-931-93-001 and interested individuals, groups and agencies received information about DOI-BLM-AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA. Public involvement and interagency review associated with the review of both EAs is adequate for the current proposed action as there is no deviation of the proposed action outside those areas and activities as stated and analyzed in the existing EAs.

E. Persons/Agencies /BLM Staff Consulted

Name, Resource, Office

Gloria Benson, Tribal Liaison, Arizona Strip District Office
Diana Hawks, Recreation/Wilderness/VRM, Arizona Strip Field Office
Laurie Ford, Lands/Realty/Minerals, Arizona Strip Field Office
Jeff Young, Wildlife/T&E Wildlife, Arizona Strip Field Office
Lorraine Christian, Arizona Strip Field Office Manager
John Herron, Cultural Resources, Arizona Strip Field Office
Jacquilyn Roaque, Special Status Plants, Saint George Field Office
Whit Bunting, Range/Vegetation/Weeds/S&G, Arizona Strip Field Office
Richard Spotts, Environmental Coordinator, Arizona Strip District Office
Ray Klein, Supervisory Law Enforcement, Grand Canyon Parashant National Monument
John Sims, Supervisory Law Enforcement, Arizona Strip District Office
Kevin Wright, Monument Manager, Vermilion Cliffs National Monument

Required Recipients of electronic distribution E-mails only (not reminders):

Andi Rogers, Habitat Specialist, Arizona Game and Fish Department
LeAnn Skrzynski, Environmental Program Director, Kaibab Paiute Tribe
Peter Bungart, Cultural Staff, Hualapai Tribe
Dawn Hubbs, Cultural Staff, Hualapai Tribe

F. 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 constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

Authorizing Official:

Lorraine M. Christian

Lorraine M. Christian
Arizona Strip Field Office Manager

August 7, 2013

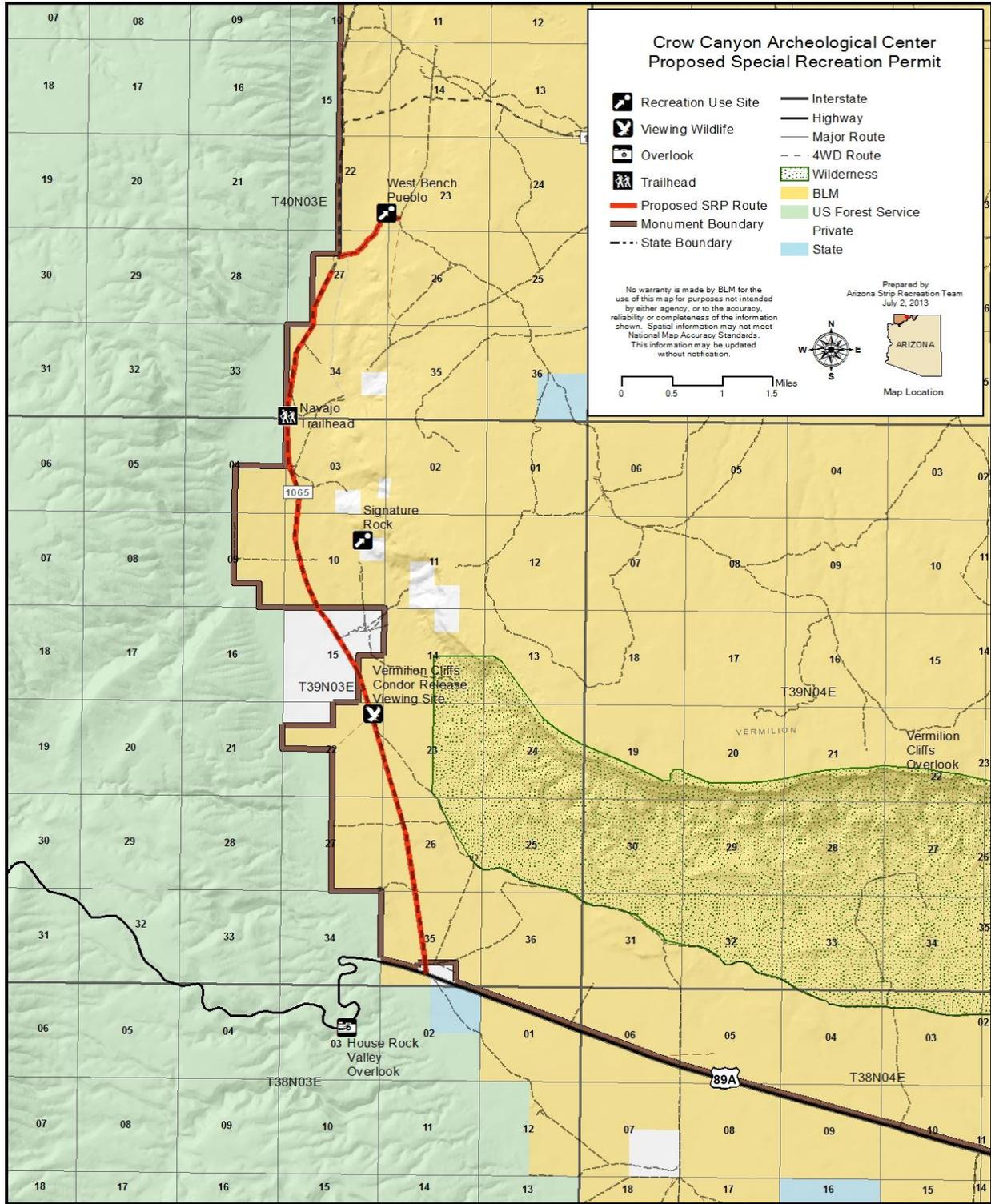
Date

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, any lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and program-specific regulations.

Attachment 1

LOCATION MAP

Crow Canyon Archeological Center Special Recreation Permit (SRP)



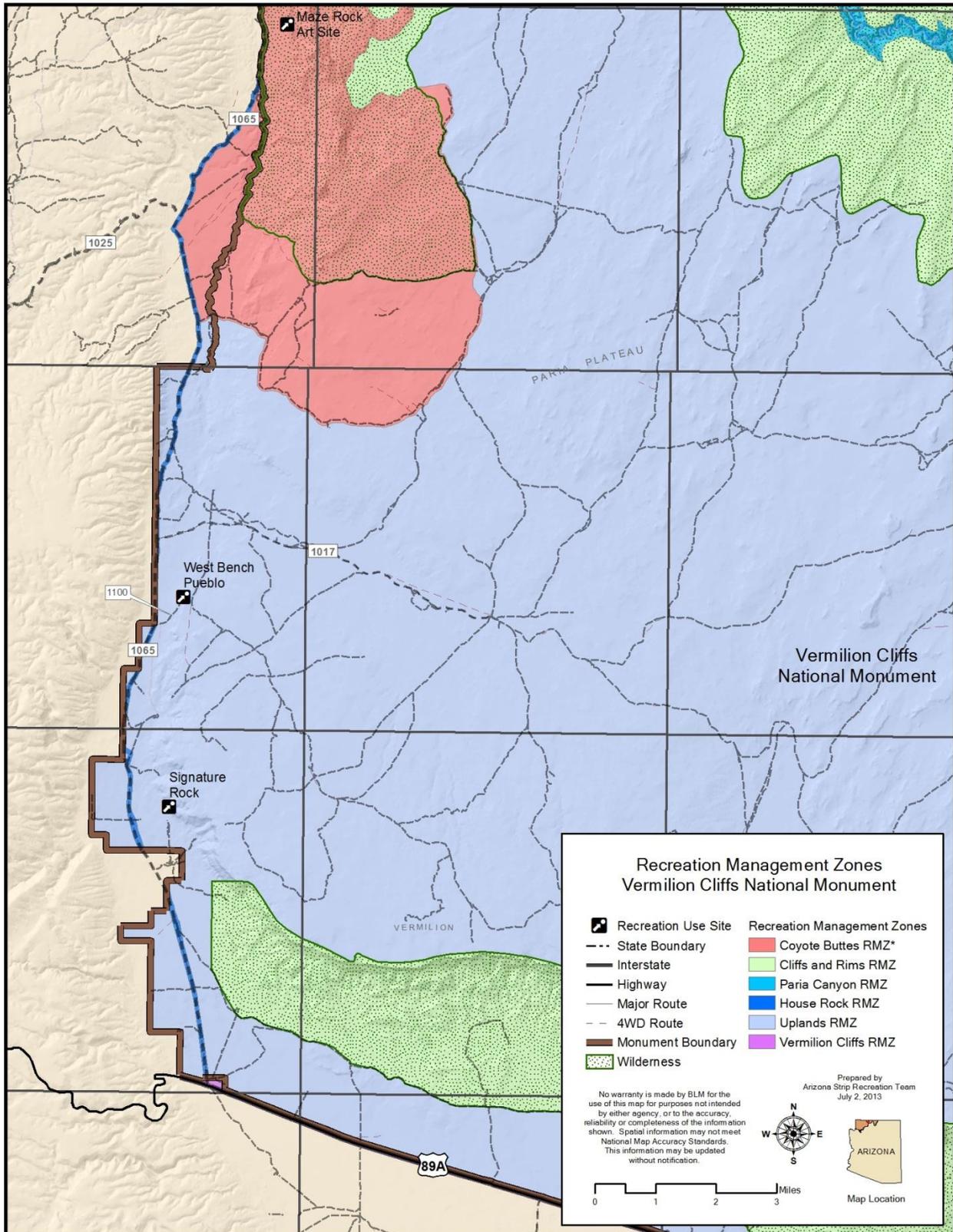
Attachment 2

Summary of Limits for Motorized SRPs in Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, from Programmatic EA for Commercial Motorized SRPs (AZ-A020-2010-0001-EA)

Uplands RMZ-East Side	
Total Group Size (including guides)	6
Participant to guide ratio	5:1
Total # OHV/ATV	2/0
Total # SRPs/# guests	10/500
Cumulative # vehicles (per year)	250 vehicles
Duration of use	Up to 4 days
Season of Use	<p style="text-align: center;">Year-round except for the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No activities within ½ mile of active condor nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known golden eagle nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known peregrine nests 3/01 to 8/01 • No activities within ½ mile of known Mexican spotted owl nests 3/01 to 8/31 • No activities within ½ mile of golden or bald eagle winter roosts 10/15 to 4/15 • No activities within Vermilion Cliffs Wildlife Habitat Area (WHA) 4/01 to 7/15; the following areas are exempted from this restriction: Powell’s Monument, Fisher Point, Soap Creek, Walts Bench, Wrath Arch, and Bush Head overlooks.
Uplands RMZ – West Side	
Total Group Size (including guides)	12
Participant to guide ratio	5:1
Total # OHV/ATV	3/12
Total # SRPs/ # guests	15/1,500
Cumulative # vehicles (per year)	940 vehicles
Duration of Use	Up to 4 days
Season of Use	<p style="text-align: center;">Year-round except for the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No activities within ½ mile of active condor nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known golden eagle nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known peregrine nests 3/01 to 8/01 • No activities within ½ mile of golden or bald eagle winter roosts 10/15 to 4/15 • No activities within Vermilion Cliffs WHA 4/01 to 7/15; the following areas are exempt from this restriction: Becky’s and One Toe Ridge overlooks.
Uplands RMZ – Ferry Swale/Cedar Mountain	
Total Group Size (including guides)	16
Participant to guide ratio	7:1
Total # OHV/ATV	4/16
Total # SRPs/ # guests	15/2,000
Cumulative # vehicles (per year)	1,250 vehicles
Duration of Use	Up to 4 days
Season of Use	<p style="text-align: center;">Year-round except for the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No activities within ½ mile of active condor nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known golden eagle nests 2/01 to 11/30 • No activities within ½ mile of known peregrine nests 3/01 to 8/01 • No activities within ½ mile of golden or bald eagle winter roosts 10/15 to 4/15
Coyote Buttes RMZ	
Total Group Size (includes guides)	6
Participant to guide ratio	5:1
Total # OHV/ATV to access	2/6
Total # SRPs/# guests	10/900
Cumulative # of vehicles (per year)	565 vehicles
Duration of use	Up to 3 days
Season of use	Year-round

Attachment 3

Recreation Management Zones for Vermilion Cliffs National Monument



Attachment 4

SPECIAL RECREATION PERMIT STIPULATIONS

Failure to comply with the following stipulations can result in permit revocation.

1. The permittee would comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, postings, or written requirements applicable to the area or operations covered by the Special Recreation Permit (SRP). The permittee would ensure that all persons operating under the authorization have obtained all required Federal, State, and local licenses or registrations. The permittee would make every reasonable effort to ensure compliance with these requirements by all agents of the permittee and by all clients, customers, participants, or spectators under the permittee's supervision.
2. Conviction of violating federal or state statutes relating to the resources on public land (cultural, wildlife laws, etc.) may cause existing permits to be suspended or cancelled. BLM may suspend or cancel an existing SRP if the permittee commits any of the acts prohibited in 43 CFR 8365 (Rules of Conduct), or violates any site specific rules posted in the area.
3. All advertising and representations made to the public and the authorized officer must be accurate. Although the addresses and telephone numbers of the BLM may be included in advertising materials, official agency symbols may not be used. The permittee would not use advertising that attempts to portray or represent the activities as being conducted by the BLM. The permittee may not portray or represent the permit fee as a special Federal user's tax. The permittee must furnish the authorized officer with any current brochure and price list if requested by the authorized officer.
4. The permittee must assume responsibility for inspecting the permitted area for any existing or new hazardous conditions, e.g., trail and route conditions, landslides, rocks, avalanches, changing water or weather conditions, falling limbs or trees, submerged objects, hazardous wildlife, or other hazards that present risks for which the permittee is responsible.
5. The permittee would notify John Sims (435-680-0912) of any accident which occurs while involved in activities authorized by this permit which results in: death, personal injury requiring hospitalization or emergency evacuation, or in property damage greater than \$2,500. Reports must be submitted to BLM within 48 hours in the case of death or injury, and within 10 days in accidents involving property damage.
6. The permittee is at all times responsible for the actions of himself, his employees, and guests in connection with the authorized operations, and would not cause a public disturbance or engage in activities which create a hazard or nuisance.
7. "Leave No Trace" principles must be followed. (See enclosed reference materials).

SRP MANAGEMENT

8. The applicant/permittee is required to provide the Arizona Strip Field Office with a copy of a valid insurance policy or proof thereof covering the periods of use prior to being issued a SRP authorizing any use. The U.S. Government must be named as additional insured on the policy. Permittee must keep insurance in effect; during any period when the insurance is not in effect or

cancelled, the SRP is suspended.

9. The permittee must submit a Post-Use Report and annual fees to the Arizona Strip Field Office within 30 days of January 1 for every year the permit is in effect. If the post use report is not received by the established deadline, the permit would be suspended.
10. The authorized officer, or other duly authorized representative of the BLM, may examine any of the records or other documents related to the permit, the permittee or the permittee's operator, employee, or agent for up to 3 years after expiration of the permit.
11. The permittee must present or display a copy of the Special Recreation Permit to an authorized officer's representative, or law enforcement personnel upon request. If required, the permittee must also display a copy of the permit or other identification tag on equipment, especially full sized vehicles and ATVs, used during the period of authorized use.
12. A Special Recreation Permit authorizes special uses of the public lands and should circumstances warrant, the permit may be modified by the BLM at any time, including modification of the amount of use. The authorized officer may suspend or terminate an SRP if necessary to protect public resources, health, safety, the environment, or noncompliance with permit stipulations. Actions by the BLM to suspend or terminate a SRP are appealable.
13. No value would be assigned to or claimed for the permit, or for the occupancy or use of Federal lands granted thereupon. The permit privileges are not to be considered property on which the permittee would be entitled to earn or receive any return, income, price or compensation. The use of a permit as collateral is not recognized by BLM.
14. Unless expressly stated, the SRP does not create an exclusive right of use of an area by the permittee. The permittee would not interfere with other valid uses of the Federal land by other users. The United States reserves the right to use any part of the area for any purpose.
15. The permittee or permittee's representative may not assign, contract, or sublease any portion of the permit authorization or interest therein, directly or indirectly, voluntarily or involuntarily. However, the authorized officer may approve contracting of equipment or services in advance, if necessary to supplement a permittee's operations. Such contracting should not constitute more than half the required equipment or services for any one trip and the permittee must retain operational control of the permitted activity. If equipment or services are contracted, the permittee would continue to be responsible for compliance with all stipulations and conditions of the permit.
16. Any filming/photography of permitted activities that takes place with the express intent to sell the product back to the guided client(s) as souvenirs or training videos, etc. would be subject to a vending permit being included as part of the Special Recreation Permit. A separate Land Use Permit would be required for other commercial filming on public lands, defined in IM No. 2004-73 as, "The use of motion picture, videotaping, sound recording, or other moving image or audio recording equipment on public lands that involves the advertisement of a product or service, the creation of a product for sale, or the use of actors, models, sets, or props, but not including activities associated with broadcasts for news programs. For purposes of this definition, creation of a product for sale includes a film, videotape, television broadcast, or documentary of participants in commercial sporting or recreation event created for the purpose of generating

income."

LANDS AND REALTY

17. The permittee may be required to furnish written permission from private property landowners whose property, land, or water is affected by the use associated with the permit. The SRP does not give permission to cross over or use any private lands. The permittee would be fully responsible for all trespass on and/or damage to private land which results from the conduct of their activities.
18. The permittee cannot, unless specifically authorized, erect, construct, or place any building, structure, or other fixture on public lands. Upon leaving the public lands, the lands must be restored as nearly as possible to pre-existing conditions.

CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGY

19. Collection of prehistoric or historic artifacts is prohibited on Federal Lands and is prosecutable under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. (Historic artifacts are those more than 50 years old). Disturbance, defacement, or excavation of prehistoric and historic sites is also prohibited. Disturbance of human graves of natives is a violation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
20. Any sub-surface archaeological, historical, or paleontological remains discovered during use would be left intact; all activities in the area would stop immediately and Arizona Strip Field Manager (435-688-3323) or her duly authorized representative would be notified immediately. Recommencement of activities would be allowed upon clearance by the authorized officer in consultation with the Archaeologist.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

21. Permittee would limit vehicle traffic to the designated routes contained within the Special Recreation Permit (SRP). No cross-country travel is permitted.
22. All motor vehicle use would comply with applicable off-highway vehicle regulations.

WILDLIFE

23. Harassment of livestock, wildlife, or destruction of private and public improvements such as wildlife catchments, fences and gates is prohibited. Gates would be left open or closed, as they are found.
24. The permit holder would notify the BLM Arizona Strip wildlife team lead (435-688-3373) within 5 days of the completion of the trip, if California condors visit the permit area while permitted activities are underway. Permittee and participants would be instructed to avoid interaction with condors. Subsequent activities would be modified if those activities are determined to have adverse effects on condors.
25. California condors are highly susceptible to the effects of micro-trash. Micro-trash includes small and easily ingestible materials such as bottle caps, broken glass, cigarette butts, small plastic bits, bullets, and bullet casings, even food materials. The area would be cleaned up at the end of each day of use (e.g., trash removed, scrap materials picked up) to minimize the likelihood of condors visiting the site.

26. The permittee would practice proper precautions for noxious weed spread. Therefore all machinery (street legal motorized vehicles, non-street legal all-terrain vehicles, etc.) that has been used outside the proposed area must be cleaned prior to use in order to prevent the possible introduction and spread of noxious weeds.
27. Permittee is responsible for the proper cleanup of all vehicle fluid (including, but not limited to, fuel, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, gear oil, and coolants), vehicle parts, etc., prior to submission of the Post-Use Report and prior to the release of any required posted bond.

RECREATION

28. All refuse must be carried out of the area and disposed of in a county approved disposal site. Burying garbage is prohibited.

VERMILION CLIFFS NATIONAL MONUMENT

29. Collection of Monument resources, objects, rocks, petrified wood, fossils, plants, parts of plants, fish, insects, or other invertebrate animals, and other items is prohibited. Recreational collection of animals or animal parts (e.g. antlers, skulls, feathers) is allowed, if in compliance with Arizona or Utah regulations and federal regulations. This SRP does not give authorization to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.
30. Permittee is responsible for knowing the use restrictions that apply to Vermilion Cliffs National Monument and complying with those use restrictions.