

DOI-BLM-AZ-GO10-2013-0008-DNA

Checklist for Determination of Existing NEPA Adequacy

Document Title: Pioneer Trek

Document Number: _____ Case File Number: AZA-036191

Preparer Name and Title: Tom Schnell Assisted Field Manager

Date Scoping Initiated: 2/4/13 Date Scoping CLOSED: _____

Tom Schnell
 Thomas J. Schnell, AFM for Non-Renewable Resources

Heidi B. Blasius
 AFM for Renewable Resources (acting)

Scott C. Cooke 2/20/13
 Scott C. Cooke, SFO Field Manager

Tim Goodman Jeff Conn
 Biologist Assigned

Deborah Morris
 NEPA Coord. Assigned

Critical Elements and Other Issues	Specialists	Affected		Comments		Document Review Signature	Date
		Yes	No	Yes	No		
Air Quality*	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
ACECs*	<u>Deborah Morris</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Climate Change	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Cultural Resources*	<u>Dan McGrew</u>		✓		✓	<u>Dan McGrew</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Env. Jus. and Socio -economics	<u>Tim Goodman</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tim Goodman</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
Floodplains*	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Hazardous Materials*	<u>Estes</u>		X		X	<u>Estes</u>	<u>2/28/13</u>
Lands/Realty	<u>Roberta Lopez</u>		X		X	<u>R Lopez</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
NEPA Maps			✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
Nonnative/Invasive Plants*	<u>Dave Arthun</u>		✓		✓	<u>Dave Arthun</u>	<u>3-5-13</u>
Native American Rel.*	<u>Dan McGrew</u>		✓		✓	<u>Dan McGrew</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Prime/Unique Farmlands*						<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/6/13</u>
Range	<u>Dave Arthun</u>		✓		✓	<u>Dave Arthun</u>	<u>3-5-13</u>
Soils	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Solid Waste*	<u>Ron Peru</u>		✓		✓	<u>Ron Peru</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
T&E Animal Species*	<u>Tim Goodman</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tim Goodman</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
T&E Fish/Fisheries	<u>Heidi Blasius</u>		X		X	<u>Heidi Blasius</u>	<u>3/2/2013</u>
T&E Plant Species*	<u>Tim Goodman</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tim Goodman</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
VRM*	<u>Deborah Morris</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>
Water Quality (Grnd. & Srfc.)*	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Water Rights	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Wetlands/Riparian*	<u>Bill Wells</u>		✓		✓	<u>Bill Wells</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Wild & Scenic River*	<u>Deborah Morris</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Wilderness*	<u>Deborah Morris</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Wilderness Characteristics	<u>Deborah Morris</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tom Schnell</u>	<u>3/4/13</u>
Wildlife	<u>Tim Goodman</u>		✓		✓	<u>Tim Goodman</u>	<u>3/5/13</u>

Other

*required by law

Attachments:

Planning and Environmental Coordinator: *Al Sw* Date: 3/6/13

Al Sw Date: 3/6/13
Assistant Field Manager - Reviewed/Recommended

AZ-040-1790-2
(Rev. 08/02)

Worksheet
Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and NEPA Adequacy (DNA)
DOI-BLM-AZ-G010-2011-0024
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Note: This worksheet is to be completed consistent with the policies stated in the Instruction Memorandum entitled "Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Adequacy" transmitting this worksheet and the "Guidelines for Using the DNA Worksheet" located at the end of the worksheet. (Note: 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.)

A. **BLM Office:** Safford Field Office **Lease/Serial/Case File No.** AZA-036191

Proposed Action Title/Type: Pioneer Trek

Location of Proposed Action: Graham County

Description of the Proposed Action: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is requesting a Special Recreation Permit to hold a pioneer trek reenactment. The event will start at the Riverview campground and end on private land along the Solomon Pass Road covering about 15 miles. They will walk along existing roads pulling hand carts with everything they need including their food and water. They will camp two nights at previously disturbed sites along the route (See attached Map) Porta Johns placed on trailers will be available at campsites and along the route. Only one campfire will be allowed at each campsite and all trash will be packed out. Approximately 250 people will participate in the event with 2 adults per every 8 children aged 14 to 18.

Applicant (if any): _____

B. Conformance with the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Consistency with Related Subordinate Implementation Plans

LUP Name*	Safford Resource Management Plan (RMP)	Date Approved	<u>ROD Part I Sept. 1992 and ROD Part II July, 1994</u>
LUP Name*	_____	Date Approved	
Other document**	_____	Date Approved	
Other document**	_____	Date Approved	
Other document**	_____	Date Approved	

*List applicable LUPs (e.g., Resource Management Plans or applicable amendments).

**List applicable activity, project, management, water quality restoration, or program plans.

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

X 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) and, if applicable, implementation plan decisions:

The Safford District will endeavor to provide a variety of recreational opportunities that meet public demand and are compatible with the Bureau's stewardship responsibilities.

C. Identify the applicable NEPA document(s) and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

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

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

List by name and date other documentation relevant to the proposed action (e.g., source drinking water assessments, biological assessment, biological opinion, watershed assessment, allotment evaluation, rangeland health standard's assessment and determinations, and monitoring the report).

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed? Yes

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The proposed actions are provided for in the Safford RMP. Additionally the existing special recreation permit EA for commercial recreation activities on public lands in Arizona analyzes day use and multiple day trips for commercial recreation operators who propose activities that comply with the standard stipulations shown in Attachment A of the EA. Much of the EA analyzes overnight camping, multiple day activities, vehicle use, use of pack stock, use of campfires, and use of latrines. The proposed use of the public lands is to hold a reenactment of a pioneer trek utilizing hand carts. Portable toilets will be used for disposal of human waste. All trash will be packed out.

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

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The activities proposed are included in the types of activities analyzed in the 1993 SRP EA. The type of activities proposed are covered by the analysis of the existing EA.

3. Is the existing analysis adequate and are the conclusions adequate in light of any new information or circumstances (including, for example, riparian proper functioning

condition [PFC] reports; rangeland health standards assessments; Unified Watershed Assessment categorizations; inventory and monitoring data; most recent Fish and Wildlife Service lists of threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species; most recent BLM lists of sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that all new information and all new circumstances are insignificant with regard to analysis of the proposed action? Yes

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The existing statewide EA analyzes two alternatives, the Proposed Action Alternative (issues a commercial permit with stipulations) and the No Action Alternative (no permitting). That range of alternatives adequately covers the proposed activity. There has been no significant change in the circumstances or significant new information germane to the Proposed Action. Additional wildlife species have been listed under the Endangered Species Act since the preparation of the existing EA. The Safford Field Office reviewed the current Fish and Wildlife Service County Species List in relation to the actions specified in the permit request in conjunction with the standard special recreation permit stipulations and concluded that there would be no effect from the proposed action on listed species. There are no issues regarding invasive species, water quality and Environmental Justice.

4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action? Yes

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The methodology/analytical approach previously used is appropriate for the Proposed Action. Since the existing EA covers a broad range of commercial recreation activities over a large area (public lands in the entire State of Arizona), the analysis is somewhat general in nature. The proposed commercial activities, however, are simple, and really no different than the same activities carried out by thousands of private hunters, hikers, and horseback riders using public lands annually. The analysis in the existing EA is appropriate to cover the effects of the proposed operations.

5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Does the existing NEPA document sufficiently analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action? Yes

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The direct and indirect impacts of the pioneer trek are not significantly different than those identified in the existing SRP EA. The impacts of these activities would be similar to many of the overnight activities analyzed in the existing EA.

6. Can you conclude without additional analysis or information that the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current proposed action are substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Yes

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The proposed activity would not change the analysis of cumulative impacts in the existing EA because it is included in the types of activities analyzed in that EA. Further, the existing environment has not changed substantially since 1993, necessitating further analysis of impacts from commercial recreation uses.

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

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Public involvement in the existing SRP was substantial. About 700 EAs were mailed for review and comment during preparation of the analysis. Many individuals, organizations, and agencies were asked to review the EA.

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis: Identify those team members conducting or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

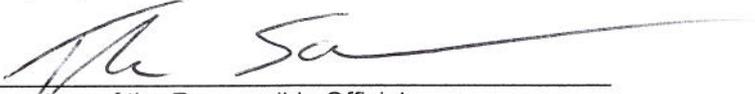
<u>Name</u>	<u>Resource Represented</u>
Tom Schnell	Recreation/Wilderness/ACECs
Dave Arthun	Range
Roberta Lopez	Lands/Realty
Tim Goodman	Wildlife
Dan McGrew	Cultural
Heidi Blasius	Fisheries

F. Mitigation Measures: See attached stipulations.

CONCLUSION

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

Note: If one or more of the criteria are not met, a conclusion of conformance and/or NEPA adequacy cannot be made and this box cannot be checked

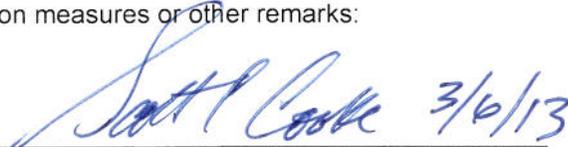


Signature of the Responsible Official

DECISION:

I have reviewed this plan conformance and NEPA compliance record and have determined that the proposed action is either (a) in conformance with or (b) clearly consistent with terms, conditions, and decisions of the approved land use plan and that no further environmental analysis is required. It is my Decision to implement the project, as described, with the mitigation measures identified below.

Mitigation measures or other remarks:



Assistant Field Office Manager

Operating Plan

LDS Pioneer Trek

Location: Bonita Creek through Solomon Pass

Date: March 21 through March 23, 2013

Objective: This is a recreation of the LDS Pioneer trek from Iowa to the Salt Lake valley in which the Mormon Pioneers pulled handcarts for over 1,300 miles in the space of 130 days. Vehicle use will be limited to provide a more realistic experience, and more aptly conserve the environment. All travel will be on existing roads.

Route: The handcart trek will begin on March 21, 2013 at the Bonita Creek camp ground by the administration site around 10a.m. From this point the trek will continue to the cattle guard at the turnoff to the Bonita creek pump station. Turning left it will follow the west rim of the Bonita creek road to the two track which turns left approx 2 miles from the cattle guard to pump station. At this point it will cross 3 miles of canyons on an old two track road to a ridge where a camp will set up. Day two will proceed from this camp site up to the junction of the Solomon Pass Road proceeding South to within 1 mile of the Solomon pass summit. Camp site is approx 1/2 mile north of corrals along the side road. Day 3 trekkers will go over the Solomon Pass divide and proceed along the old road, which is east of the road through the pass, till the road meets up with the new road. The trekkers follow the new road approx 1/4 mile to a large pull off to the right where pickup point is and the trek ends. This will complete this portion of the trek. Overall distance is 15.2 miles in 3 days.

Approx 250 people including youth and adults will conduct this event with 2 adults per every 8 children from the age of 14 to 18. They will walk along existing two track roads pulling handcarts with everything that they need including their food and water. There will be one main fire at the two camps depending on the weather at this time of year and fire restrictions. After trekkers leave a camp site the support group will pick up the Porta Johns and water containers, check campsite, restore site to its original condition, remove fire ring and bury ashes. All items will be packed out. Bathroom facilities via Porta Johns will be set at intervals along the route as will water.

Emergency Plan: There will be at least 1 medical person per every 100 people. A Doctor, paramedic or Nurse will walk on this trek. A support vehicle will follow out of site to be able to facilitate quick support if medical emergency is needed. All leaders will have cell phones or radios for communication purposes.

A pre inspection and post inspection trip will be performed by a BLM personnel and a leader from our group to make sure everything is in order and no trash or damage has been done.

Service: the youth and the leaders would like to offer service for a trash pickup of the ending point due to its current condition of old TVs and trash that have been left by previous people that have used the area.

All vehicles will be removed from the Bonita Creek start site on the first day and moved to the ending point at which time a person will be on site for security. This ending point will be the support staff base camp of operations.

The OPERATING PLAN is for the permit that is to be supplied by the BLM

Pioneer Handcart Trek
Stipulations
2013

1. Signage will be posted along the route notifying other users of the road that this event is taking place.
2. Permittee will inform and make all necessary arrangements with private landowners that are along the route.
3. All gates will be left as found and livestock will not be harassed.
4. All trash will be removed by end of day on the final day of the event.
5. Pre and post event photos will be taken of the route and campsites. A determination will be made if any additional rehabilitation is needed. If so, the permittee will be responsible for rehabbing the area.

**Commercial Special Recreation Permit
Permit Stipulations
BLM-Administered Lands
Safford Field Office**

Administration

1. The permit will remain valid only if annual fees have been paid.
2. A post-use report is required within 30 days of the end of the use season. The report will include type and location of activity, length of stay, number of guides and camp employees, number of clients, gross revenues collected, and any problems encountered during the trip. This report will also be used to determine if additional fees are required of the permittee based upon total permitted use. If the permittee desires, use reports may be submitted periodically throughout the permit period. For hunting or fishing trips, the use reports must include a copy of the report required by Arizona Game and Fish Department.
3. The permittee is required to provide the Authorized Officer with a certificate of insurance or valid policy covering the permit period, before any use under this permit begins. The required minimum general liability limits are: \$300,000 bodily injury for any one person; \$600,000 for any one occurrence; and \$30,000 property damage for any one occurrence. The U.S. Government must be named as additionally insured on the policy.
4. For multi-year permits, the permittee is required to contact the Authorized Officer annually, at least 45 days prior to the beginning of the use season, to discuss any changes in the previous year's operating plan. Changes in the operating plan may require additional environmental analysis and permit stipulations, and must be approved by the Authorized Officer.
5. If the permittee's performance is found to be unsatisfactory, the Authorized Officer may modify or revoke the permit at any time.
6. The permittee is required to notify the BLM's Safford Field Office at least two weeks prior to any scheduled trip to provide details on location of camps, location of activity, number in party, etc.
7. The permittee must obtain all permits, licenses, etc. required by the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) to outfit and guide hunters. The permittee must also comply with all AGFD guiding, hunting, and fishing regulations.

Access

1. This permit shall not be construed in any way as to prevent public use of, or access to, any public lands except as expressly allowed under the permit.

2. The permittee agrees to allow foot and horse access through the walk-through gates on his property to public lands. This privilege does not infer or grant an easement or right-of-way, and is only good for the term of the permit.

Base and Spike Camps

1. Undeveloped base camps will be rotated to different sites to avoid over use.
2. Repeated use of a base camp is authorized if the camp is a developed site. Developed sites may include corrals to contain stock. The Authorized Officer will be notified two weeks prior to establishing and using developed base camps. Additional environmental analysis may be required.
3. The permittee is required to notify the BLM's Safford Field Office at least two weeks prior to any scheduled trip on public lands to provide details on location of camp(s). Camp locations on public lands must be approved by the Authorized Officer before use.
4. No developed base camps are permitted in wilderness.
5. If a choice exists between camping in riparian zones and the adjacent uplands, the permittee is required to camp in the less sensitive areas outside the riparian zones (Please follow Arizona Revised Statute 17-308 stated in #8 below). See the Pack and Saddle Stock Section for further stipulations on overnight camping with pack or saddle stock in riparian zones.
6. Use of corrals, developed water sources, or other livestock management facilities is permitted only after permission has been obtained from the livestock permittee, owner of the facilities, or BLM.
7. No structures or improvements will be allowed to remain after the permitted use. Such structures may include corrals, picnic tables, hanging poles, etc.
8. Arizona Revised Statute 17-308 states that it is unlawful for a person to camp within 1/4 mile of a natural water hole containing water or a human-made watering facility containing water in such a place that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to the only reasonably available water. This regulation is enforced by the State of Arizona. In other places where access is not denied to wildlife or domestic stock, camps will be located at least 200 feet from water holes, live water sources (springs, streams, and rivers), or human-made water facilities.
9. Placement of signs on public lands must be authorized by BLM.
10. Unless otherwise established, the maximum length of stay for recreation purposes in any one location is 14 days.

Campfires, Cooking Fires, and Firewood

1. Camp and cooking fires are permitted unless otherwise prohibited during periods of wildfire danger or for other circumstances.
2. The permittee must use existing campfire circles, rather than construct new ones, when they exist. If no fire circle exists, select a site that can be naturalized when you leave. Build your fire away from trees, shrubs and other vegetation. Do not build fires next to rock and avoid the need to encircle your fire with smaller stones. Use smaller firewood that will burn more completely. Make certain the fire is dead out (run your fingers through the ash), scatter the ash, and “naturalize” the area.
3. The permittee may use only dead and down wood for camp and cooking fires. Cutting or removing any live vegetation or standing dead vegetation is prohibited.
4. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent wild land fires.

Cultural Resources

1. Any archaeological or historical artifacts or remains, or vertebrate fossils discovered during construction, maintenance and use shall be left intact and undisturbed; all work in the area shall stop immediately and the Assistant Field Manager for Non-Renewable Resources shall be notified immediately. Commencement of operations shall be allowed upon clearance by the Assistant Field Manager.
2. An additional cultural and paleontological resource survey may be required in the event that the project location is changed or additional surface disturbing operations are added to the project after the initial survey. Any such survey would have to be completed prior to commencement of operations.
3. If in connection with operations under this authorization, any human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects of cultural patrimony as defined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601; Stat. 3048; U.S.C. 3001) are discovered, the permittee shall stop operations in the immediate area of the discovery, protect the remains and objects, and immediately notify the Assistant Field Manager for Non-Renewable Resources of the discovery. The permittee shall continue to protect the immediate area of the discovery until notified by the Assistant Field Manager that operations may resume.

Human Waste

Solid human waste must be disposed of individually by the “cat hole” method. “Cat holes” must be excavated to a depth of 6-8 inches, and be at least 200 feet from water. Portable toilets or pits and latrines may be required by the Authorized Officer, if warranted. If porta-potties or other self contained toilet systems are used, sewage and sewage treatment chemicals must be dumped in approved sewage disposal facilities.

Motor Vehicle Use

1. Use of motor vehicles will comply with existing off-highway vehicle designations, as identified in the Safford Field Office Resource Management Plan. Generally, motor vehicles must remain on existing roads and trails, with some exceptions.
2. No motorized equipment, motor vehicles, or other forms of mechanical transport are permitted in wilderness. The permittee is required to know the location of the wilderness boundaries.
3. Turkey Creek Canyon and Oak Grove Canyon are closed to motor vehicle use above the Oak Grove Canyon corral.
4. The riparian zone of Hot Spring Canyon in the Muleshoe Cooperative Management Area is closed to motor vehicle use.
5. The Desert Grasslands Research Natural Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is closed to motor vehicle use.
6. Willcox Playa National Natural Landmark ACEC is closed to motor vehicle use.
7. Motor vehicle use in the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area is limited to designated roads. Motor vehicles are not permitted in the Gila River Corridor within the NCA.
8. Motor vehicles may travel cross country in the Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area.
9. Motor vehicle use may be restricted in other specially managed areas. Refer to the Safford District and Phoenix RMPs.
10. Do not park vehicles or camp in locations that will interfere with use of livestock facilities (such as corrals) or ongoing livestock operations.

Noxious Plant Stipulations:

1. All equipment and vehicles shall be power washed before going to the site to lessen the chance of introducing noxious weeds.
2. All work must be performed with the intention to incur only the minimum amount of disturbance necessary to achieve the objectives in order to decrease the establishment of noxious weeds.
3. Hay brought to the project site must be certified weed-free. If asked, permittee must be able to provide documentation of certification.
4. Any reclamation efforts requiring seeding will be done with certified, weed-free native seed.

Pack and Saddle Stock

1. Feed and water must be provided for pack and saddle stock while in camp.
2. Stock will be under control in route and in camp to protect soil, vegetation, wildlife, and other livestock.
3. The permittee is encouraged to secure stock outside of the riparian zone. If a choice exists between tying stock overnight in a riparian zone or the adjacent uplands, the permittee is required to tie, hobble, corral, or picket stock overnight outside riparian zones. Exceptions to this requirement are noted in these stipulations.
4. Stock will not be tied directly to trees for greater than one hour. If it is necessary to keep stock tied for any length of time, the permittee must use a picket line to minimize damage to soil and vegetation. The ends of the picket line must be fastened in a manner that will not girdle trees. For multi-day/night camps, picket lines must be rotated to minimize impacts on soil and vegetation. Select a dry area for the picket line to minimize trampling damage.
5. Take only the minimum number of stock needed for the trip.
6. All stock will be under control in route and in camp to protect wildlife, other livestock, soil, and vegetation.
7. No commercial pack or saddle stock are permitted in the riparian zones of the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area.
8. Pack and saddle stock are permitted in Aravaipa Canyon and the side canyons within the wilderness. Maximum group size is five animals, and recreation use is limited to day-use only. Pack and saddle stocks are not permitted in the mainstem or side canyons overnight.
9. In the following riparian areas with perennial water, the permittee must comply with the following rules for pack and saddle stock use:
 - (a.) maximum group size for pack and saddle stock is 10 animals.
 - (b.) recreation use is day-use only; no overnight camping with pack and saddle stock is permitted
 - (c.) the permittee is limited to one trip per week in each riparian zone

Gila River outside the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area
San Francisco River outside the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area
Left Fork of Markham Creek
Redfield Canyon
Bass Canyon
Hot Springs Canyon

Double R Canyon
Wildcat Canyon
Swamp Springs Canyon
Cherry Springs Canyon
Turkey Creek

Private Property, State Lands, and Other Lands

1. The permittee is required to contact private and other landowners, whose property is affected by the use associated with this permit. Evidence that permission has been obtained to use private or other property must be available upon request.
2. The permittee is required to sign The Nature Conservancy's visitor register at the Muleshoe Ranch before continuing along the Jackson Cabin Road.

Trash/Garbage

1. Camps and other areas of use will be kept neat and clean, with no litter.
2. All non-combustible refuse and all unburned combustible refuse must be carried out of the area and disposed of in a county approved disposal site. Burying garbage and trash is prohibited.

Wildlife and Vegetation

1. The permittee is required to camp in the less sensitive areas outside the riparian zones.
2. "Taking" any threatened or endangered animals is prohibited.
3. Permittee may not disturb, remove, or in any way harm threatened or endangered plants.
4. Conviction for the violation of any federal, state, or local laws to include fish or game or other wildlife protection laws, may be grounds for revocation of this permit, and could prohibit the permittee and his/her employees from acquiring future special recreation permits from BLM.
5. Due to possible impacts to jaguar territory, no hunting dogs are allowed south of I-10.

Other

1. Harassment of livestock and wildlife, or destruction of private and public improvements such as fences and gates is prohibited.
2. Gates will be left open or closed, as they are found.
3. The permittee must report any accidents immediately to the Authorized Officer.
4. The permittee will practice a "Leave No Trace" outdoor ethic.

5. Rock hounding is permitted as long as specimens collected are for personal use, not commercial purposes; reasonable amounts are collected, 25 pounds per day plus one piece, not to exceed 250 pounds per year; groups of people may not pool their yearly allotments; and excavation may not be aided with motorized or mechanical devices.

6. Only reasonable amounts of invertebrate fossils may be collected, under the following conditions: 25 pounds per day plus one piece, not to exceed 250 pounds per year; groups of people may not pool their yearly allotments; and excavation may not be aided with motorized or mechanical devices. Vertebrate fossils may not be collected. The permittee is required to report the discovery of any fossils to the BLM.

Site Specific Stipulations

Apache Box

The Apache Box is closed to the discharge of firearms from February 1 through August 15 each year.

Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness

1. The permittee is required to comply with the standard visitor use rules for recreation use in Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness:
 - (a) The permittee is required to obtain a permit for each member of the party (within the 50 person per day limit) to visit Aravaipa Canyon or its side canyons within the wilderness. The permit can be obtained from the Safford Field Office. This commercial permit does not guarantee the permittee and party space within the daily 50 person limit. The additional permit is not required for use of the tablelands outside the main or side canyons.
 - (b) Reservations for the additional permit can be made three months in advance of the party's entry date.
 - (c) Maximum length of stay is three days and two nights.
 - (d) Maximum group size is 10 people.
 - (e) No pets are permitted.
 - (f) Horse (or other pack stock) use is permitted for day use only. Maximum group size is five animals.
 - (g) The permittee is required to pay the fee in effect for use of Aravaipa Canyon or the side canyons within the wilderness.
 - (h) If any aspect of the permittee's Aravaipa reservation changes (numbers of people, length of stay, etc.), the permittee is required to contact BLM prior to entering the wilderness to amend the reservation/permit.
2. The floodplain of Aravaipa Creek and the first 50 vertical feet above the streambed are open to hunting with bow and arrow only.

Fourmile Canyon Campground

1. If the permittee chooses to camp in Fourmile Canyon Campground, the permittee must use the overflow camping area. Space in the campground, including the overflow camping area, is

filled on a first-come, first-served basis. This permit does not guarantee the permittee space in the campground or overflow camping area.

2. The permittee is required to pay the fee in effect for use of Fourmile Canyon Campground.

Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area

1. All motorized vehicles are restricted to designated roads only; as described in the Gila Box Management Plan, dated January 1998.

2. No motorized vehicles are allowed in the Gila River Corridor within the boundaries of the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area except on designated roads.

3. No commercial pack or saddle stock are permitted in the riparian zones of the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area.

4. Fishing **is not** allowed in Bonita Creek. Please follow all fishing regulations in the Arizona Game and Fish Department fishing regulations with special attention paid to Commission Order 40: Fish (Live Baitfish Use Seasons).

Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area

1. The recreation area is closed year around to the discharge of firearms or other weapons, including bows and arrows, BB guns and pellet guns.

2. Camping is limited to 14 days within any period of 28 consecutive days, unless otherwise posted.

3. The permittee is required to pay the fee in effect for use of Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area.

4. Motor vehicles may travel cross country in the Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area.

Muleshoe RMA

1. The road from Reddington, east to the wilderness requires permission from private and State Land owners. Please obtain this prior to trip. Also document this for your records.

2. Permittee must sign roster at The Nature Conservancy Headquarters and register if using the Jackson Cabin access.

3. Group size is limited to a maximum of 15 people in the Redfield Canyon Wilderness.

4. To access Redfield Canyon Wilderness from Reddington (from the west), you must obtain permission from the State Land Department and private landowners to cross their lands. To access the wilderness from the south along the Jackson Cabin Road requires a four-wheel drive

vehicle. The permittee is required to sign the Nature Conservancy's visitor register at the Muleshoe Ranch before continuing along the Jackson Cabin Road.

Turkey Creek

1. The permittee is required to use existing campsites in Turkey Creek Canyon, rather than creating new ones. Please see number 10 under Pack and Saddle Stock for stipulations.
2. Turkey Creek Canyon and Oak Grove Canyon are closed to motor vehicle use above the Oak Grove Canyon corral.