KINGMAN FIELD OFFICE SCOPING FORM

Proposal: Issue multi-year SRPs to Double H Outfitters

DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0035-DNA RR18 S:/BLMshare\nepa\ea_eis\SRPs\2013 Double H Outfitters DNA
NEPA Document Number RMP Implementation No. Document Location

Land Description: Arizona Game and Fish Mgt. Units 15A/BE/BW/C/D and 16A, 18A/B, 20C, 44A

Tyson or Misty Hatch DBA Double H Outfitters

Authorization: SRP # AZ-310-13-006

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	/s/ Matthew Driscoll 08/06/2013
X	Cultural and Paleontological Resources	/s/ Tim Watkins 08/06/2013
X	Wilderness	
	Soils	
	Surface and Groundwater Quality/Water Rights	
	Air Quality	
X	Wildlife	/s/ Rebecca L. Peck 08/06/2013
X	Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals	/s/ Rebecca L. Peck 08/06/2013
X	Migratory Birds	/s/ Rebecca L. Peck 08/06/2013
	Surface Protection	
	Hazardous Materials	
X	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	/s/ Rebecca L. Peck 08/06/2013
	Visual Resources	
	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	
	General Botany/Noxious Weeds	
	Energy Policy	

Writer: /s/ Matthew Driscoll Date: 08/06/2013

Environmental Coordinator: _____ Date: _____

Field Manager: _____ Date: _____

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-C010-2013-0035-DNA
CASE FILE NUMBER: SRP #AZ-310-13-006

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: Issue Special Recreation Permit to Double H Outfitters

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Arizona Game and Fish Mgt. Units 15A/BE/BW/C/D, 16A, 18A/B, 20C and 44A

APPLICANT (if any): Tyson or Misty Hatch DBA Double H Outfitters

A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures:
Issue a 5-year Special Recreation Permit to Double H Outfitters to conduct commercially guided hunts on Kingman Field Office and Lake Havasu Field Office public lands in Arizona Game and Fish Management Units (AGFD) 15A/BE/BW/C/D, 16A, 18A/B, 20C and 44A **(See Map).** The permit would be valid year-round, though most hunting seasons occur between early September and the end of February. Clients would engage in a wide array of hunts including Bighorn Sheep, Deer, Elk, Antelope and predator hunts. Pickup trucks would be used to transport clients to and from the hunting site and be parked at trailheads or established campsites. Base camps may be established for up to 14 consecutive nights at any one location outside of areas prohibited by stipulations. Base camps would be located at previously disturbed areas and consist of tents and/or self-contained travel trailers. Occasionally there may be a need to exceed the 14-night limit due to difficulties with hunting success and when the length of the hunting season allows. These rare situations would require additional advance authorization from the BLM office with jurisdiction. The permits would be subject to the stipulations shown in **Attachment 2**. All activities taking place throughout the course of the hunt including transportation, camping, sanitation, food preparation and trash removal would adhere to Tread Lightly! and Leave No Trace principles.

.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

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

LUP Name: *Lake Havasu Field Office, Resource Management Plan/EIS*
Date Approved: May 2007

The proposed action is in conformance with the *Kingman Resource Management Plan* because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

> **Kingman RMP, Decision #RR18 -** Commercial and competitive recreation uses would continue to be accommodated through the issuance of special recreation permits.

Proposals for these permits would be analyzed on a case-by-case basis (Page 76)

The proposal is also in conformance with following Kingman RMP decisions:

Kingman RMP, Decision #SM02 – "Manage the twelve "Areas of Critical Environmental Concern" designation according to the goals and objectives in the RMP pages 95 to 111. Evaluate land use authorizations, including all existing activity plans, for compatibility with goals and objectives of the area of critical environmental concern".

Kingman RMP, Decision #SM04 – Limit off-highway vehicle use in riparian areas to designated roads, trails, washes and river crossings (White Margined Penstemon ACEC, Burro Creek ACEC (includes Francis Creek), and Three Rivers (includes Big Sandy and Santa Maria Rivers).

Kingman RMP, Decision #SM11 - Minimize surface disturbance (pg. 99, BLM 1995)

Kingman RMP, Decision #TE03 – BLM will manage for conservation of candidate and BLM-sensitive species and their habitats (and State Listed species). BLM will ensure that actions authorized will not contribute to the need to list any of these species as threatened or endangered"

The proposed action is in conformance with the *Lake Havasu Field Office Resource Management Plan* because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decision(s):

TM-9.OHV area designations are shown in Table 8 and on Map 31. Generally, the planning area will be classified as "limited to existing roads and trails" for motorized travel, unless a specific classification has been applied to the area as in Table 8. Existing roads and trails for motorized use will be defined as those routes and trails found on route inventories completed in the period between 1990 and 2004 and shown on the Lake Havasu Field Office inventory maps (Map 32 and the six detailed electronic maps with inserts found in the attached CD).

TM-10.Washes in areas designated Open, are available for motorized travel. In areas designated "existing road or trails" only washes with routes shown on inventory maps will be open to motorized travel. After the TMP is completed only washes with designated routes will be open for travel. All other washes will be closed to motorized travel unless at a later date reviewed as a new route or trail and evaluated under the route evaluation process as outlined in Appendix L.

TM-29.The BLM will require permittees (e.g., for hunting, wood gathering, livestock operators) to comply with field office route designations. Exceptions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.

TM-33.Upon completion of the TMP process, the route network will be limited to *designated* roads, primitive roads, and trails. Upon completion of each TMP, a map will

be published showing the status, maintenance intensity, and other relevant information for all roads, primitive roads, and trails within each respective Travel Management Area.

VM-4.The BLM will require the use of certified weed-free forage for all stock in Wilderness Areas (WAs), Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), lands managed for wilderness characteristics, and WHAs. Domestic-sheep-free forage will be required for any permitted activity within or adjacent to bighorn sheep habitat.

WC-3.Use of motor vehicles and mechanical transport, and the construction of temporary roads, structures, and installations will be allowed for emergency purposes. Any emergency actions will be conducted in a manner that creates the least disturbance and will be reclaimed as soon as possible after the situation has ended.

WC-4.Use of non-motorized wheeled carts (game carriers) will be allowed. (outside of designated wilderness)

WC-10.Vending operations and concession leases will be prohibited. Other temporary commercial or recreation permits that meet the land use plan objectives for the area could be issued. These permits include, but not limited to, SRPs for backcountry guides or temporary land use authorizations for filming.

WF-8.Previous lambing grounds are now identified as sensitive sheep habitat (Map 10) and existing seasonal closures (43 CFR 8365.1-6 Part II) will remain for wildlife habitat and scenic values and Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) recreation settings until evaluation by TMP. The TMP may change this limitation by individual routes; limitation may also change as a result of scientific studies.

WF-10.791,885 acres in the Lake Havasu Field Office planning area will be cooperatively managed as WHAs with state and federal wildlife agencies. See Map 6. This land is comprised of (some of these areas overlap leading to the smaller total acreage);
Riparian Habitat, Springs and Seeps (6,126 acres)
Bighorn Sheep Habitat (562,022 acres)
Mojave and Sonoran Desert Tortoise Habitat (I,II) (440,599 acres)
Wildlife Corridors (288,206 acres)
Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Habitat

WF-29.Vehicular access within the Lake Havasu Aubrey Hills to retrieve game will not be allowed.

WS-4.For the protection of habitat and other natural values, no motorized vehicles will be allowed within the Lake Havasu Aubrey Hills Area. This restriction does not include authorized vehicles for administrative purposes, authorized ROWs, lands under Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) lease/patent, and ownership access to private land.

The proposed action is not specifically provided for in the *Lower Gila North MFP and Amendment*. The issuance of SRPs contributes to meeting MFP goals and objectives and is not inconsistent with the plan; hence it can be considered to be in conformance.

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

- *Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters:* DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2009-0024-EA Issued September 29, 2009.
- Management of commercial recreation uses on public lands is governed by **43 CFR 2930** and policy is dictated in **BLM Manual 2930** and **BLM Manual Handbook H-2930-1**.

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: Yes, the current proposed action is substantially the same type of action as that analyzed in the 2009 Programmatic EA for Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters. Pages1-2 of the EA, under the Proposed Action, describes the location and issuance of permits for these types of activities, and identifies a list of terms and conditions that would be imposed on permittees. The current proposed action includes such a list of terms and conditions, which were substantially compiled from the Programmatic EA.

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 analyzed in the 2009 Programmatic EA for Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters is still valid in regards to present environmental concerns, interests, and resource values. The public has not submitted any new alternatives.

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: Yes, the analysis undertaken in the Programmatic EA is still valid. Since the development of this EA, no changes have been made to the listing of "Critical Elements of the Human Environment" which must be addressed in each NEPA analysis. There is no new information or circumstances since that time that would change the analysis of the new proposal to issue a Special Recreation Permit to Double H Outfitters. There are no new endangered species listings or updated BLM Sensitive species or Arizona State Listed species.

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: All direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action are similar in both permit area and the scope of operations analyzed in the 2009 Programmatic EA for Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters.

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: The degree of public and interagency involvement that occurred in preparation of the reference EA is considered adequate for the current proposal. This project proposal was presented at the Kingman Field Office interdisciplinary Project Coordination meeting on August 6, 2013 and at the Lake Havasu Field Office interdisciplinary Project Coordination meeting on August 7, 2013. Resource specialists who indicated an interest in evaluating the proposal are listed on the attached KFO Scoping Form.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted

Name	Title	Resource/Agency Represented
Matthew Driscoll	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Bureau of Land Management
Tim Watkins	Archaeologist	Bureau of Land Management
Ammon Wilhelm	Wildlife Biologist	Bureau of Land Management
Mike Blanton	Range	Bureau of Land Management
Celeste Mimnaugh	Range	Bureau of Land Management
Matthew Driscoll	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Bureau of Land Management
Amanda Deeds	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Bureau of Land Management
Dr. George Shannon	Archaeologist	Bureau of Land Management
Jennifer House	Biologist	Bureau of Land Management
Mary Skordinsky	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Bureau of Land Management

Note: Refer to the EA *(Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters:* DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2009-0024-EA Issued September 29, 2009) for a complete list of the team members participating in the preparation of the original environmental analysis or planning documents.

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.

/s/ Matthew Driscoll 09/03/2013
Project Lead/ Date
Matthew Driscoll

/s/ Ramone B. McCoy 09/04/2013
NEPA Coordinator Date
Ramone McCoy

/s/ Ruben A. Sánchez 09/27/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official Date
Ruben Sanchez
Field Manager
Kingman Field Office

/s/ Kimberly Liebhauser 09/05/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official Date
Kim Leibhauser
Field Manager
Lake Havasu Field Office

/s/ D. Remington Hawes 09/19/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official Date
David Hawes
Field Manager
Hassayampa Field Office

DECISION RECORD

NEPA Document Number: DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0035-DNA

Decision: It is my decision to authorize the Proposed Action as described in Determination of NEPA Adequacy **DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2013-0035-DNA.** The decision will result in the issuance of a multi-year Special Recreation Permit (SRP) to Double H Outfitters expiring November 30, 2018, authorizing this business to conduct guided bighorn sheep, deer, elk, antelope, and predator hunts on public lands within Arizona Game and Fish Hunt Units 15A-D, 16A, 18 A/B, 20C and 44A(**See Map, Attachment 1**). The permit will be valid year-round. Guiding/outfitter services will be provided primarily for deer, elk, antelope, and predator hunts though clients may be booked for other game species. Permittee camps will consist of tents and/or self-contained travel trailers. Transportation will consist of pickup trucks. Base camps may be established for up to 14 consecutive nights at any one location outside of areas prohibited by stipulations, though there may be a need to exceed the 14-night limit due to difficulties with hunting success and when the length of the hunting season allows. These rare situations will require additional advance authorization from the BLM office with jurisdiction. The permits will be subject to the stipulations shown in **Attachment 2**.

Rationale: The proposed action was previously analyzed in EA#DOI-BLM-AZ-C010-2009-0024-EA, *Special Recreation Permits for Outfitters*, with no significant impacts anticipated, thus no EIS was required.

Implementation of the proposed action provides the owner of Double H Outfitters with authorization to pursue a recreation-based commercial venture on public lands managed by the BLM and fulfills one of BLM's FLPMA responsibilities to regulate, through permits or other instruments, the use of the public lands, which includes commercial recreation use.

The decision to allow the proposed action does not result in any undue or unnecessary environmental degradation, and is in conformance with the land use plans for both field offices as described in Section B of this DNA.

Appeals: This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4. If an appeal is taken, your notice of appeal must be filed in the Kingman Field Office, 2755 Mission Blvd., Kingman, AZ 86401 within 30 days from the date of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error.

If you wish to file a petition (request) for a stay (suspension) of this decision during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany your notice of appeal (43 CFR 4.21). A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of the notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be submitted to each party named in this decision and to the Interior Board of Land Appeals and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with the Kingman Field Office. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay:

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

(1) The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
(2) The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits,

(3) The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
(4) Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

Additional Stipulations: See Attachment 2

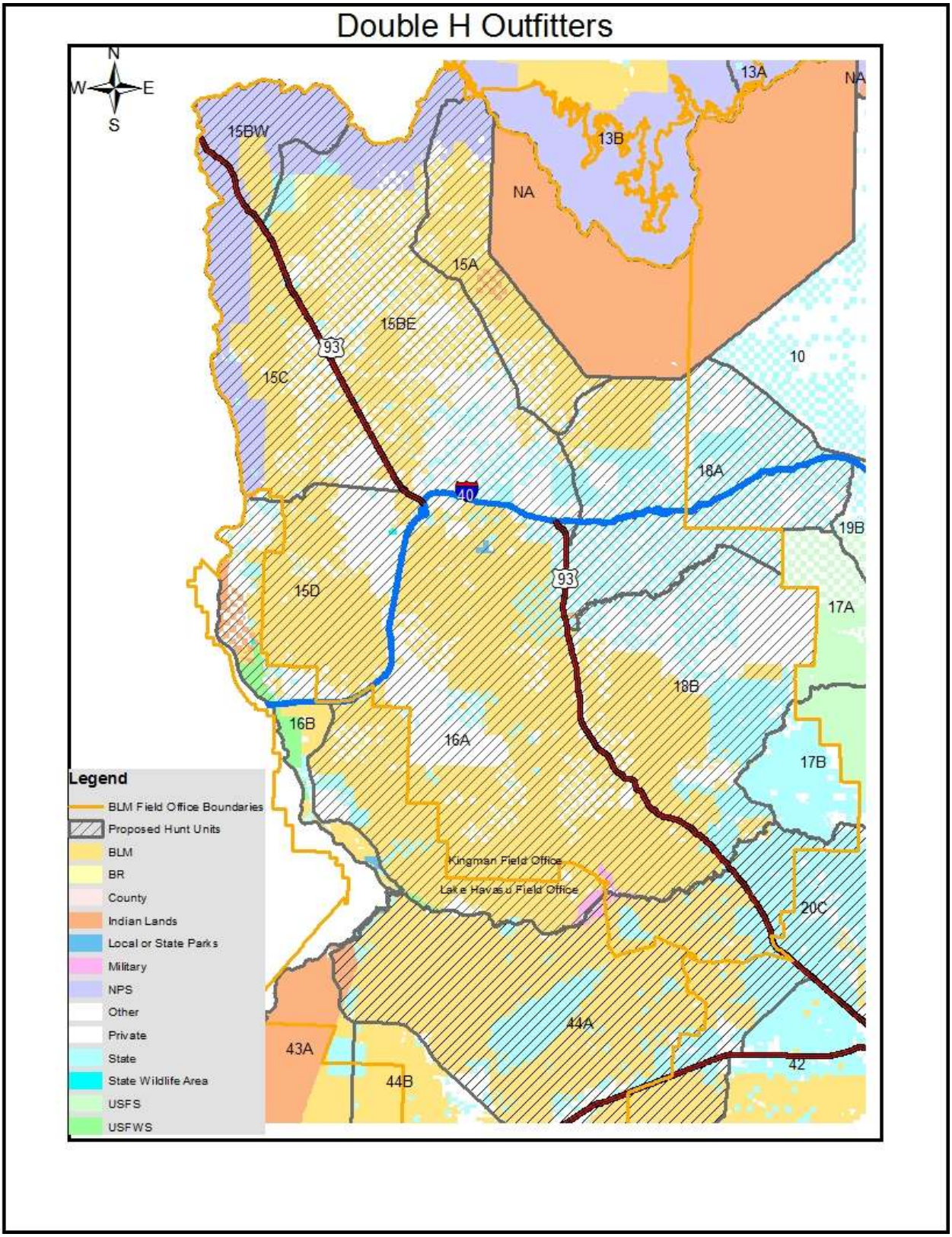
Approved By:

/s/ Ruben A. Sánchez	09/27/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official	Date
Ruben Sanchez	
Field Manager	
Kingman Field Office	

/s/ Kimberly Liebhauser	09/05/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official	Date
Kim Leibhauser	
Field Manager	
Lake Havasu Field Office	

/s/ D. Remington Hawes	09/19/2013
Signature of the Responsible Official	Date
David Hawes	
Field Manager	
Hassayampa Field Office	

Attachment 1:



Attachment 2

KINGMAN / LAKE HAVASU / HASSAYAMPA FIELD OFFICES, BLM
HUNTING OUTFITTER / GUIDE SUPPLEMENTAL STIPULATIONS
2013 Double H Outfitters
Special Recreation Permit # AZ-310-13-006
2013-2014

The following stipulations are included as part of the Special Recreation Permit and must be adhered to when conducting operations on lands under the jurisdiction of the Kingman, Lake Havasu & Hassayampa Field Offices. This includes land in AGFD Hunt Units 15A-D, 16A, 18A-B, 20C & 44A.
Contact:
Matthew Driscoll, Outdoor Recreation Planner, 928.718.3736, Kingman Field Office
Amanda Deeds, Outdoor Recreation Planner, 928.505.1216, Lake Havasu Field Office
Mary Skordinsky, Outdoor Recreation Planner, 623.580.5586, Hassayampa Field Office

1. The permittee shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws; ordinances; regulations; orders; postings; or written requirements applicable to the area or operations covered by the SRP. The permittee shall ensure that all persons operating under the authorization have obtained all required Federal, State, and local licenses or registrations. The permittee shall 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. An SRP authorizes special uses of the public lands and related waters 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 because of non-compliance with permit stipulations. Actions by the BLM to suspend or terminate an SRP are appealable.

3. No value shall be assigned to or claimed for the permit, or for the occupancy or use of Federal lands or related waters granted thereupon. The permit privileges are not to be considered property on which the permittee shall be entitled to earn or receive any return, income, price, or compensation. The use of a permit as collateral is not recognized by the BLM.

4. Unless expressly stated, the SRP does not create an exclusive right of use of an area by the permittee. The permittee shall 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.

5. 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, contracting of equipment or services may be approved by the authorized officer 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 shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all stipulations and conditions of the permit.

6. 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 shall 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.

7. The permittee must assume responsibility for inspecting the permitted area for any existing or new hazardous conditions, e.g., trail and route conditions, landslides, avalanches, rocks, changing water or weather conditions, falling limbs or trees, submerged objects, hazardous wildlife, or other hazards that present risks for which the permittee assumes responsibility.

8. In the event of default on any mortgage or other indebtedness, such as bankruptcy, creditors shall not succeed to the operating rights or privileges of the permittee's SRP.

9. The permittee cannot, unless specifically authorized, erect, construct, or place any building, structure, or other fixture on public lands. Upon leaving, the lands must be restored as nearly as possible to pre-existing conditions.
10. The permittee must present or display a copy of the SRP to an authorized officer's representative, or law enforcement personnel upon request. If required, the permittee must display a copy of the permit or other identification tag on equipment used during the period of authorized use.

11. 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 three years after expiration of the permit.

12. The permittee must submit a post-use report to the authorized officer for every year the permit is in effect. For hunting and fishing outfitters, the report is due by January 31st. If the post-use report is not received by the established deadline, the permit will be suspended and/or fines assessed.

13. The permittee shall notify the authorized officer of any accident that occurs while involved in activities authorized by these permits which result in: death, personal injury requiring hospitalization or emergency evacuation, or in property damage greater than $2,500 (lesser amounts if established by State law). Reports should be submitted within 48 hours in the case of death or injury, or 10 days in accidents involving property damage.

14. The applicant/permittee is required to contact private landowners whose property is affected by the use associated with the permit. Evidence that permission has been obtained to use private property must be available upon request.

15. 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. Significant changes in the operation plan may require additional environmental analysis and permit stipulations. The BLM authorized officer must first approve any changes to the Operating Plan.

16. The permit will remain valid only if annual fees have been paid.

17. The applicant/permittee is required to provide the Authorized Officer with a copy of a valid insurance policy or proof thereof covering the periods of use, before any use under this permit begins. The required minimum general liability limits are: $300,000 per occurrence and $600,000 annual aggregate for bodily injury; and $30,000 per occurrence for property damage. The U.S. Government and the permittee must be named as additional insured on the policy.

18. All motor vehicle use will comply with existing local off-highway vehicle regulations. "Local off-highway vehicle regulations" refer to BLM Off-highway vehicle designations on BLM administered lands as established in the Resource Management Planning process, or in emergency closures authorized by a BLM manager. Motor vehicles are limited to existing roads and may not be taken off-road to retrieve game.

19. All motor vehicle use will be conducted in a safe manner; reckless driving and/or excessive speed are permit violations.

20. Motor vehicles and mechanical transport (i.e. bicycles, wheeled game carts) are not permitted in designated wilderness areas.

21. All signs on public lands must be authorized by BLM in writing.

22. The collection of artifacts or disturbance of archaeological resources on Federal Lands is prosecutable under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. Disturbance of human graves are also prohibited. Actions other than those explicitly approved by the Bureau of Land Management, which result in impacts upon archaeological or historical resources, shall be subject to the provisions of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 as amended and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The permittee will immediately bring to the attention of the Authorized Officer any archaeological or historical resources encountered during permitted operations and maintain the integrity of such resources pending subsequent investigation

23. Surface collection of artifacts (either historic or prehistoric) by permittee or tour participants is prohibited. Permittee is required to inform all participants that collecting artifacts, theft or vandalism of any cultural property is a violation of the above mentioned Federal and/or State laws.

24. It is prohibited to collect vertebrate fossils which are protected under the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (PRPA). Invertebrate fossils (i.e. ammonites and trilobites) and plant fossils may be collected for personal use only – up to 25 pounds per day, plus one piece, but no more than 250 pounds per year. Fossil collection for commercial uses (selling or trading) is not permitted.

25. Permittee and all event participants are prohibited from stopping at, or entering any and all known and unknown abandoned mine features.

26. Harassment of livestock, wildlife, wild horses or burros, or destruction of private and public improvements such as fences and gates is prohibited. Gates will be left open or closed, as they are found.

27. All migratory birds shall be observed from a distance. Any injured wildlife shall be reported to the Arizona Game & Fish Dept. at (928)342-0091.

28. State protected plant species, including all cacti shall not be disturbed, damaged, or destroyed. The taking of any threatened or endangered plant or animal is prohibited.
29. The permittee will practice Leave No Trace and Tread Lightly! outdoor ethics. See the enclosed reference materials.

30. Practice proper precautions for noxious weed spread by cleaning vehicles and using certified weed-free feed for livestock.

31. The permittee will follow the tortoise handling guidelines attached to the permit.

32. All vehicles with catalytic converters will park in areas cleared of brush and grasses.

Base Camp Operations

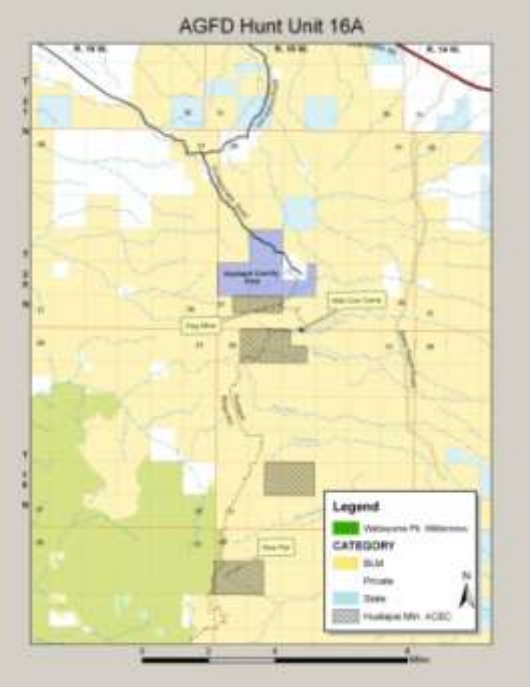
1. Prior to establishing a base camp, the permittee will advise the Bureau of Land Management of the planned location of the camp.

2. Camps established on previously disturbed areas that involve no ground-disturbing activities (i.e. campfire pits, catholes, latrine pits) are available for use without obtaining prior clearance from the BLM.

3. Camps established on previously disturbed areas that require ground-disturbing activities (i.e. campfire pits, catholes, latrine pits) must receive clearance from the BLM Authorized Officer prior to occupation. Two weeks advance notice must be given to BLM for use of such sites.

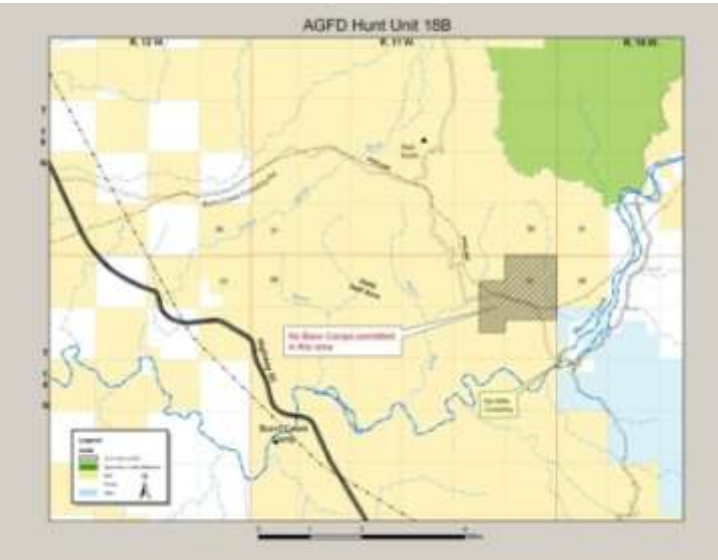
4. No base camps are permitted on previously undisturbed ground.

5. In AGFD GMU 16A, base camps located within the Hualapai Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern (see map) will require prior approval from the BLM authorized officer to ensure protection of special-status wildlife species.



6. In AGFD GMU 18B, base camps are not allowed within the Clay Hills Area of Critical Environmental Concern (see map) to protect the endangered plant, Arizona Cliffrose.

7. Base camps located within the Big Sandy River, Santa Maria River, Burro Creek, Wright Creek, Cottonwood Creek and Francis Creek, or within the "**Restricted Use Areas**" shown on the attached map will require prior approval from the BLM authorized officer to ensure protection of special-status wildlife species.

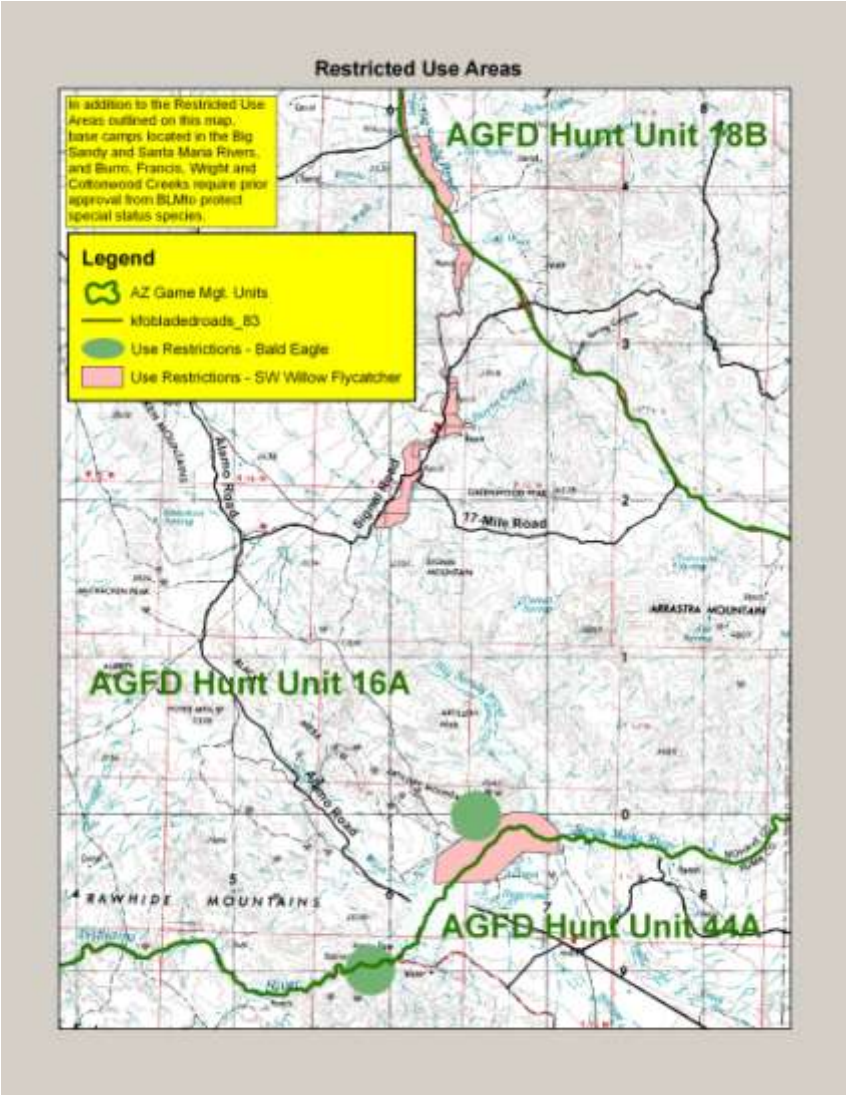


8. No dogs are permitted within southwest willow flycatcher habitat (see **Restricted Use Areas** map) during the months of April 1 through August 31.

9. Approval from the BLM authorized officer is required prior to conducting guiding activities within one mile of bald eagle nesting areas (see **Restricted Use Areas** map). Permittees would be notified of new nesting areas as they occur.

10. Generally, the maximum overnight stay in any one location is 14 days within any 28-day period. The BLM Authorized Officer must be notified of anticipated base camp stays of greater than 14 days. This notification must be given to BLM prior to the 14th day of occupancy.

11. Do not park vehicles or camp in locations that will interfere with use of livestock facilities (such as corrals) or ongoing livestock operations.



12. No developed base camps are permitted in wilderness.

13. Arizona Revised Statute 17-308 states that it is unlawful for a person to camp within one-fourth mile of a natural water hole containing water or a man-made watering facility containing water *in such a manner that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to the only reasonably available water.* This regulation is enforced by the State of Arizona.

14. In other places where access in not denied to wildlife or domestic stock, camps will be located at least 200 feet from water holes, live water sources (springs and streams), or man-made watering facilities.

15. All base and spike camps will be located at least 200 feet from any archaeological sites, including prehistoric camps, rock shelters, caves, and historic buildings.

16. Camps and use areas will be maintained in a neat and clean condition with no litter.

17. All noncombustible refuse and all unburned combustible refuse must be carried out of the area

and disposed of in a county approved disposal site. Burying garbage is prohibited.

18. A portable toilet or group latrine will be utilized at base camps. Portable toilets are the preferred method for human waste disposal and must be emptied at approved sites. Group latrines will be located no closer than 200 feet from water sources and active dry washes on a site that maximizes direct sunlight. The hole excavated for the latrine will be 8-12 inches deep and will be completely filled in and disguised when camp is broken.

19. No base camps along Historic Route 66, nor in Category I or II desert tortoise habitat.

Use of fire

1. The permittee may use only dead and down wood for camp and cooking fires (unless otherwise prohibited). Cutting or removing any live vegetation or standing dead vegetation is prohibited. In the Lake Havasu Field Office management area, wood gathering requires a BLM permit.

2. Camp and cooking fires are permitted unless otherwise posted during periods of wildfire danger or for other circumstances.

3. 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.

4. Build fires away from trees, shrubs and other vegetation. Do not build fires next to rock and avoid the need to encircle your fire with stones. Use smaller firewood that will burn more completely. After making certain that the fire is dead out, scatter the ash and "naturalize" the area.

5. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent wildland fires. Fires must not be left unattended.

6. Smoking will only be allowed inside buildings, motor vehicles, camp trailers or while stopped in an area at least six feet in diameter that is cleared of all flammable material. Cigarette butts and cigars must be field-stripped after use and before discarded.

Non-Public Land Discount

1. The permittee is required to provide trip, duration, itinerary, and such other information specified by the authorized officer to support request for fee reduction for non-public land discount. This request must be brought to the attention of the authorized officer prior to the start of the permit.

Approved Area of Operation

1. Public lands administered by the Kingman, Lake Havasu & Hassayampa Field Offices within Arizona Game & Fish Department's Game Management Units authorized on the Special Recreation Permit (SRP). This SRP does not authorize guiding activities in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area and National Wildlife Refuges. The permittee must contact those agencies for permits to guide on their land.

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Colorado River District
2610 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86406
www.az.blm.gov

GUIDELINES FOR HANDLING DESERT TORTOISE ENCOUNTERED ON ROADS, VEHICLE WAYS AND PROJECT AREAS

1. Stop your vehicle and allow the tortoise to move off the road.

2. If the tortoise is not moving, gently** pick up the tortoise and move it approximately 200 feet off the road to a shaded location.

   a. **Do not** turn the tortoise over.

   b. Move the tortoise in the direction it was traveling. If it was crossing the road, move it in the direction it was crossing.

   c. Keep the tortoise within 12-18 inches of the ground, move slowly so as not to cause it to become alarmed.

   d. Release the tortoise under the shade of a bush or rock.

** Tortoise store water in their bladder. If a tortoise becomes alarmed its defense is to void its bladder onto the captor. This could lead to dehydration of the tortoise and potentially to death.

3. Prior to moving any parked vehicle or equipment at project sites, check for tortoise under the vehicle.