ATTACHMENT 1

YEAR 3 MONITORING STATUS MEMO

WEMO OHV Protocol Monitoring

ROUTES MONITORED YEAR 3:

Pursuant to the 2013 WEMO OHV Monitoring Protocol (Doc. 332-3), for Year 3 of the first 3-year monitoring cycle, (Year 3) commencing August 2015, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) completed field inspection and data recordation on 111.18 miles of field sample routes, and 53.81 miles of aerial sample routes. Table 1 lists the routes field monitored and Table 2 lists the routes aerially monitored in Year 3. These routes are depicted on Attachment 2, Year 3 Protocol Monitoring Map, and color-coded for field versus aerial monitoring.

Table1. Routes Field Monitored in Year 3					
Date Monitored	Travel Management Area Subregion	Route Number	Route Mileage	Issues/Info	
9/16/2015	Juniper Flats	JF3130	2.83		
9/16/2015	Juniper Flats	JF3131	0.25	No incursions, route is naturally rehabilitating	
9/16/2015	Juniper Flats	JF3253	0.74	Actual route length 0.74 miles, remainder of 1.51 mile route is naturally rehabilitating	
6/30/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC3225	2.79		
6/30/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC3423	0.39		
6/30/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC3465	0.96		
9/9/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC2207	1.84	Remove incursion as it is an authorized access route for a mining claim	
9/9/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC2248	1.24		
9/16/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC2328	0.39		
9/16/2015	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC2401	0.13		
12/26/2015	Juniper Flats	JF3383	1.17		
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP82	2.05		
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP251	2.40		
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP237	2.96		

Date	Travel	Route	Route	Issues/Info
Monitored	Management Area Subregion	Number	Mileage	
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP8255	0.31	
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP454A	0.22	
4/13/2016	North Searles	P17A	0.12	
4/13/2016	Red Mountain	RM6171	0.53	No incursions, route is naturally rehabilitated
4/13/2016	North Searles	P10	5.14	
4/13/2016	North Searles	P33	2.01	
3/21/2016	North Searles	P6	2.31	
5/19/2016	Ridgecrest	RC23	1.14	
4/26/2016	Ridgecrest	RC63	0.70	
4/26/2016	Ridgecrest	RC68	0.82	
6/2/2016	El Paso	EP690	1.15	
2/24/2016	Sierra	SE120	2.67	
2/24/2016	Sierra	SE997	1.63	
6/16/2016	Coolgardie	CG7242	4.98	
4/13/2016 & 6/8/2016	El Paso	EP646	1.60	
6/8/2016	El Paso	EP149	2.02	
4/13/2016 & 6/8/2016	El Paso	EP454	6.76	
6/16/2016	Fremont Peak	FP5400	5.12	
6/16/2016	Fremont Peak	FP5170	0.45	
2/11/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1988	0.28	
2/11/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1905	5.99	
2/11/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1951	4.12	
2/17/2016	Juniper Flats	JF3153	1.76	
6/9/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1923	3.69	
4/20/2016	Red Mountain	RM0007	3.69	
4/29/2016	Mitchel Mountains	MM7140	4.04	
4/20/2016	El Paso	EP9	4.74	
4/20/2016	El Paso	EP649	0.45	

Table1. Routes Field Monitored in Year 3					
Date Monitored	Travel Management Area Subregion	Route Number	Route Mileage	Issues/Info	
4/20/2016	El Paso	EP111	2.15		
4/20/2016	El Paso	EP236	0.19		
4/20/2016	Rands	R77	1.28		
4/20/2016	Rands	R49	2.59		
6/8/2016	El Paso	EP198	0.81		
6/8/2016	El Paso	EP106	0.82	No incursions, no route access because of fencing	
6/8/2016	El Paso	EP7262	0.05		
6/8/2016	Red Mountain	RM100	5.77		
6/16/2016	Red Mountain	RM199	0.64	Does not include RM0199, not in the selected sample.	
4/13/2016	El Paso	EP222	4.45		
4/19/2016	El Paso	EP156	2.24		
4/19/2016	El Paso	EP166	0.40	No incursions	
4/19/2016	El Paso	EP6231	0.44		
	Year fie	110.41			
Tot	Total Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 miles field monitored				

Table 2. Routes Monitored via Aerial Photos in Year 3					
Date Monitored	Travel Management Area Subregion	Route Number	Route Mileage	Issues	
9/26/2016	Sierra	SE778	1.09		
9/26/2016	Sierra	SE774	1.82		
9/26/2016	Jawbone	SC82	7.77	Three new incursions	
9/26/2016	Red Mountain	RM104	1.24		
9/26/2016	Red Mountain	RM281	1.01		
9/26/2016	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC3518	0.50		

Date Monitored	Travel Management Area Subregion	Route Number	Route Mileage	Issues
9/26/2016	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC3433	0.24	
9/27/2016	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC2384	0.51	
9/27/2016	Rattlesnake Canyon	RC1432	1.28	
9/27/2016	Pisgah Crater	PC6742	3.82	
9/27/2016	Ord Mountain	OM7350G	0.08	
9/27/2016	Ord Mountain	OM7350F	0.23	
9/27/2016	Ord Mountain	OM7350	2.33	
9/27/2016	Newberry/Rodman	NR8540	4.86	
9/27/2016	Newberry/Rodman	NR8440	1.79	
9/27/2016	Newberry/Rodman	NR8402	0.45	
9/27/2016	Middle Knob	MK6	0.57	
9/27/2016	Middle Knob	MK59	0.43	
9/27/2016	Middle Knob	MK25	0.55	
9/28/2016	Kramer Hills	KH6152	1.84	
9/28/2016	Kramer Hills	KH5251	0.30	
9/28/2016	Kramer Hills	KH5238	0.55	
9/28/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1952	0.94	
9/28/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1903	0.65	One new incursion
9/28/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1901B	0.82	
9/28/2016	Joshua Tree	JT1901	0.50	
9/28/2016	Juniper Flats	JF4380	0.50	
9/28/2016	Iron Mountain	IM6445	1.22	
9/28/2016	Harper Lake	HL7140	0.50	
9/28/2016	El Paso	EP110	0.55	
9/28/2016	El Mirage	EM4664	1.16	
9/28/2016	Calico Mountains	CM7622	3.55	
9/28/2016	Calico Mountains	CM7620A	0.47	
9/28/2016	Cronese Lake	CL8335	0.65	
9/28/2016	Coolgardie	CG7270	0.55	Two new incursions

Table 2. Routes Monitored via Aerial Photos in Year 3					
Date Monitored	Travel Management Area Subregion	Route Number	Route Mileage	Issues	
9/28/2016	Broadwell Lake	BL9740A	0.23		
9/28/2016	Broadwell Lake	BL9740	2.47		
9/28/2016	Broadwell Lake	BL9470	2.35		
9/28/2016	Broadwell Lake	BL8685	2.29		
9/28/2016	Black Mountain	BM7417	1.15		
Year 3 total miles monitored via aerial photos			53.81		
Total Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 miles monitored via aerial photos			160.50		

SUMMARY OF MONITORING PROTOCOL:

In 2012, BLM performed a field census of all West Mojave (WEMO) designated open and limited use routes in the WEMO Plan Area based on the 2006 WEMO Plan data and a review of 2009 aerial photography. The intent of this census was to document the current extent, usage, and locations of all existing incursions in the Plan Area. For monitoring purposes, this 2012 census effort is considered the "baseline" and was used to derive the sampling strategy and approach detailed in the 2013 WEMO OHV Monitoring Protocol.

The purpose of the Monitoring Protocol is to evaluate: (1) public compliance with route closures, and (2) the creation of new illegal routes (referred to as incursions). An incursion is defined as the location along a designated route (on BLM land only) where visitors have gone off the designated route to use a closed route or develop a new route. Incursions do not include hiking, mountain biking, or equestrian trails that may intersect designated routes.

Monitoring of designated routes is designed to occur over a 3-year monitoring cycle with a random sample of routes selected in the first year of monitoring, which routes will then be monitored over a three year period (1/3 of the sample to be monitored each year). The population of monitored routes within the WEMO Plan area are limited to routes that are over 0.01 miles in length and are designated as open or limited. All incursions that exist at the initiation of the Monitoring Protocol are considered active; following field monitoring, existing incursions are designated as either active or inactive. Routes are stratified by whether or not the route includes at least one existing, active incursion. This stratification process results in two strata (subpopulations):

- 1. Routes with existing, active incursions
- 2. Routes without existing, active incursions

Field monitoring is performed annually on approximately 112 miles of designated routes in the "routes with existing, active incursions" stratum (a total of about 336 miles of routes will be monitored over each 3-year monitoring cycle in this stratum). For routes with no existing, active incursions, aerial photography is used to review a random selection of routes for new incursions. Approximately 50 miles of routes with no existing, active incursions are reviewed annually for a total of about 150 monitored miles over the 3-year monitoring period.

A 3-year monitoring sample of 336 miles of routes with existing incursions and 150 miles of routes with no existing incursions provides statistically valid results (estimated 80% confidence level and 10% sampling error). BLM will carry out three 3-year monitoring cycles over the course of nine years.

ISSUES ENCOUNTERED IN YEAR 3:

Baseline GIS Issues:

Of the 55 routes field monitored, two routes did not have incursions and are candidates to be moved to the subpopulation without active incursions; all or a portion of three routes were naturally rehabilitating; and one incursion associated with RC2207 should be eliminated as an identified incursion as it is an authorized access route for a mining claim.

During the Quality Assurance/Quality Control review of the first 3-year monitoring cycle data, an error was identified with respect to the 53 miles of aerial photo sample routes that were reported as being monitored via aerial photo in the June 30, 2016 Quarterly Report (Doc. 398-1). This sample was mistakenly drawn from the subpopulation of existing, active incursions, rather than the subpopulation without active incursions. To correct this error, a new sample was drawn on September 23, 2016 from the subpopulation without active incursions. This new sample was monitored via aerial photo on September 26-28, 2016, and is reported in Table 2 above. Of the 40 routes monitored via aerial photo, there were three routes that had new incursions and are candidates to be moved to the subpopulation with existing, active incursions.

<u>DEVIATION FROM PROTOCOL AND/OR RECOMMENDATION FOR CHANGES TO</u> THE PROTOCOL OR VARIABLES:

BLM personnel who conducted the Year 3 protocol monitoring did not identify any necessary deviations from the protocol or recommend any changes to the protocol or variables.