APPENDIX A:
RECREATIONAL TARGET SHOOTING LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE

Recreational target shooting has increased in popularity on BLM-managed lands as the population in Central Arizona has increased and availability of land to shoot on has decreased. BLM land is, for the most part, open to recreational target shooting. Public lands are shared by many users. It is imperative the target shooter select a shooting site that is both safe to other public land users and considerate of natural resources. The following discussion includes criteria for selection of safe and considerate shooting sites.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the recreational target shooter to ensure the projectiles they fire are contained within the shooting site they select. While shooting is allowed in most public land areas, the shooter should make no concession concerning safety. Consideration of other people using public lands is not only considerate, *Arizona Revised Statutes Title 13-1201* says:

(A). A person commits endangerment by recklessly endangering another person with a substantial risk of imminent death or physical injury.

(B). Endangerment involving a substantial risk of imminent death is a class six felony. In all other cases, it is a class one misdemeanor.

Therefore, it is paramount that shooters continually evaluate their shooting activities and the requirements necessary to ensure those activities can be conducted with projectile/bullet containment as a primary goal.

General considerations for selecting a suitable shooting site include the following:

- Make sure you have a safe backstop. That means you can see where the bullets are hitting behind the target. A hill or pushed-up berm of dirt is perfect. Remember that bullets can ricochet off flat surfaces—that includes rocks, dirt and water. Put your targets right in front of the backstop to ensure your bullets stop in the dirt. (Detailed guidelines for backstops and side berms can be found below.)
- Select a site that doesn't put others at risk. Do not shoot towards or across areas where other people congregate such as hiking trails, vehicle parking and staging areas, and trail heads. It is a violation of Arizona State law (*A.R.S. 17-301B*) to shoot across a maintained road. Though this law only pertains to maintained roads, there are many routes in the desert that are used by motorcycles, quads, and four-wheel drive vehicles that are not as apparent as a maintained road. Shooting in the direction, or across them, though not a violation of the reference law, could be just as dangerous to people using them.

Choose a site that avoids shooting across or towards motorcycle, quad, or four-wheel-drive routes as well.

- In addition to motorized routes, there are many popular hiking, bicycling and equestrian trails. Select a site that doesn't cross or shoot in the direction of a trail that could put people at risk.
- Selection of a safe shooting site would include staying more than ¼ mile from any residence or occupied structure. When selecting a site, assume any structure is occupied. It is a violation of Arizona State Law to knowingly discharge a firearm at a structure. The statue (*A.R.S 13-1211A and B*) says:

  (A). A person who knowingly discharges a firearm at a residential structure is guilty of a class two felony.

  (B). A person who knowingly discharges a firearm at a nonresidential structure is guilty of a class three felony.

- Selection of a site should include avoiding such improvements as wildlife or livestock water facilities, livestock control facilities such as corrals and fences, signs or kiosks installed to provide information, barns or other rural developments, or any other improvement that was not specifically designed to be shot at.
- It is a violation of Arizona State law (*A.R.S. 13-1603A 1)* if a person "Throws, places, drops or permits to be dropped on public property or property of another which is not a lawful dump any litter, destructive or injurious material which he does not immediately remove." This includes not only trash, but also brass or shells (including shotgun shells) from spent ammunition and items used as targets. Shooters are required to remove any targets, items on which targets are mounted, and brass from spent ammunition. BLM Phoenix District policy is to only use targets that do not produce litter, and to remove them when you are finished shooting.
- Under the Code of Federal Regulations (*43 CFR 8365.2-5(a)*) no person shall "Discharge or use firearms..." on a developed recreation site. *43 CFR 8360.0-5(c)* defines "Developed Recreation Sites and Areas" as "...sites and areas that contain structures or capital improvements primarily used by the public for recreation purposes. Such sites or areas may include such features as: delineated spaces for parking, camping or boat launching; sanitary facilities; potable water; grills or fire rings; or controlled access."

Selecting sites with side berms and backstops is optional where the shooter can be assured of safe shooting 1.5 miles downrange for pistol or 3.5 miles downrange for high powered rifles, with appropriate left and right ricochet safety zones. With the popularity of public lands for recreation and other uses, this scenario is the exception rather than the rule. Therefore, the

primary purpose for selection of backstops and side berms is to protect against the injury of people, the damage of property or both.

The type of firearms being fired and the shooting activity being conducted will dictate the extent of the backstops, side berms and safety fans required to achieve that goal.

A downrange safety fan is an area beyond the backstop and side berms that is free of people or property that can be injured or damaged by errant bullets. It is important to remember that, depending on the suitability of the backstop and side berms, a safety fan downrange will be required to assure a safe shooting area. Below are ideal specifications for both backstops and side berms. Sites with less than ideal backstops and side berms must have increasingly longer downrange safety fans, approaching the distances described above of 1.5 miles for pistols and 3.5 miles for high power rifles. Even with an ideal backstop and side berms, site selection should still consider downrange safety and a downrange safety fan.

The characteristics of safe backstops and berms recognized as needed for safe shooting practices are as follows:

- Height. Preferred backstops include naturally occurring hills or mountainsides, or steep-sided wash banks. Backstops of soft dirt are preferred over hard surfaces, and rocky slopes should be avoided as they create a high ricochet hazard. A minimum height of 15 feet is acceptable but 20 to 25 feet is recommended. Remember that bullet ricochet can happen even on the best backstop. Site selection should consider ricochet possibilities and backstops that exceed 20 to 25 feet should be chosen where possible to reduce ricochet away from the shooting area.
- Width/Length. The width of the backstop should be at least as wide as it is high. Targets should be placed directly in front of or on the backstop with sufficient backstop on either side to catch bullets. Ideally, side berms should be the same height and the full length of the shooting area from the backstop to even with the firing line.
- Slope. The range side slope (side facing the shooter) must be as steep as possible, but not less than a 45-degree slope (a ratio of one-to-one). Side berm slops should have the same dimensions.

Remember, even with the perfect backstop and side berms, finding a suitable shooting area must include a safety fan beyond the backstop.

The bottom line is to select a shooting site in harmony with adjacent properties and other public land users. The site should prevent adjacent properties and other public land users from experiencing any risk from the shooters activities. The overall responsibility of the shooter is to stop fired bullets before they exit the selected shooting area. It is the intention of the BLM to

provide a safe and pleasant experience for any public land user. If shooting areas emerge that are contrary to the above criteria they will be clearly construed as putting other public land users at risk and they may be closed to shooting by the authorized officer, either temporarily or permanently.

As the demand for recreation shooting grows along with the demand for other recreation opportunities, the need may arise to identify and designate areas as shooting ranges.
Many locations within the planning area would be suitable for this use and could provide a safe and enjoyable shooting experience. Identification and future management would be defined through further site specific planning and analysis.

APPENDIX B:
SHOOTING SITE RAPID ASSESSMENT INVENTORY

Recreation Shooting Rapid Site Inventory Form

Site #	Location 1	Location 2	Land ownership	gross size acr	compass direction shooting	trash dumping level	resource concerns or damage	good natural backstop	access from a good road	safety for non-shooting public	safety issue / other explained	desirable location for shooters	possibility of improving safety	materials available on-site for berms/backstop	dominant firearm use	vehicle route in path of fire	conflicting use currently	conflict explanation	notes	photo#1	photo#2	photo#3
S-1			State Trust Land	(not shown on maps due to being on state land)																		
S-2	N33°59.165'	W112°09.207'	BLM	1.00	NE, NW	High	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	Anyone hiking/riding the wash could be at risk today. Wash route is proposed for closure. An ATV route is planned to cut through this area to allow loop route avoiding travel on Table Mesa Road.	high	low	yes	shotgun	yes	yes	Hiking/riding in wash	In large wash, subject to flooding and trash washing downstream(lead concerns need more study). ATV trail is proposed to go through this area - needed to keep unlicensed vehicles off of Table Mesa Rd.	8298	8299	
S-3	N33°59.134'	W112°09.385'	BLM	1.00	N, NE	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	Shoots towards a road. Road could be closed to eliminate conflict.	high	high	some	shotgun, pistol, rifle	yes	yes	Road nearby	Natural backstop is not very tall (10 ft approx.) and has a low slope, not much natural/on site material to build berms. AGFD thinks the existing site could accommodate 100 yards distance and be widened to allow 20-40 people. Cost would be 50 to 60k to start, with total cost being $190K. It could be done with AGFD and BLM force account and rented equipment or contracted. Would be more difficult to build here than other sites.	1862	1863	1864
S-4	N33°59.057'	W112°09.361'	BLM	2.00	SE	High	High	exists	good	good today	N/A	high	high	yes	shotgun, pistol, rifle	no	no	N/A	Very suitable for development	1865	1867	
S-5	N33°58.950'	W112°09.653'	BLM	4.00	SE	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	road nearby	moderate	moderate	some	shotgun	yes	yes	Road nearby	High cost to develop, no secondary backstop, proximity and BCT, shooting occurs across a wash subject to flooding	1868	1870	
S-6	N33°59.067'	W111°09.952'	BLM	0.50	SE	Moderate	Moderate	exists (not very good)	good	hazard exists	Road in wash where people shoot.	low	never safe	some	shotgun	yes	yes	Wash, trail	Not suitable for development due to already downward grade, road and wash. High cost to develop due to little material on site. Currently backstop too far away to be effective. Saguaros in firing path. An ATV trail is proposed to go through this area. Trail is needed to keep unlicensed vehicles off of Table Mesa Rd.	1871	1873	
S-7	N33°59.013'	W112°11.136'	BLM	0.50	S	Moderate	Moderate	exists	moderate	hazard exists	Currently a rock crawling play area. AGFD does driver training at this site also.	moderate	low	some	shotgun	yes	yes	Rock crawling, AGFD driver training	Not suitable for development. Occupied houses within 1 mile. High cost to develop due to limited material on site, limited parking. This site is in a wash subject to flooding. The Agua Fria River is about .5 miles away. Consider rock crawling safety.	1874	1875	1876
S-8	N33°59.269'	W112°08.876	BLM	0.50	W	Low	Low	exists	good	hazard exists	shoots toward road (Table Mesa area)	low	moderate	some	pistol, shotgun	yes	yes	Road	Black Canyon Trail in shooting path, high cost to develop so not suitable for development. Shooting toward road and site #1. BCT has since been re-routed in this area although signs still exist.	1877	1878	1879
S-9	N33°59.453'	W112°08.782'	BLM	0.25	S	Moderate	Low	exists	moderate	hazard exists	shoots toward road	moderate	moderate	some	pistol, rifle	yes	yes	Generally shoots towards Table Mesa Road(richochet or over the berm shooting concern).	Poor firing direction towards Table Mesa Road, somewhat unsafe. The access road is being planned as a main loop trail for ATVs. Richochet/general shooting hazard would be amplified by increasing non-shooting traffic on this route.	1880	1881	1882
S-10	N33°59.508'	W112°08.733'	BLM	0.25	SE	High	Moderate	exists	moderate	hazard exists	shooting towards I-17 and Table Mesa Rd	moderate	moderate	some	shotgun	yes	no	Bad direction	Shooting direction toward I-17 pipeline and Table Mesa Road	1883	1884	1885
S-11	N33°59.515'	W112°08.909'	BLM	0.50	W	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	hazard exists	shoots toward a road, power lines	low	moderate	some	pistol	yes	yes	road	small local value road on back site under powerline	1886	1887	1888
S-12	N33°59.676'	W112°08.919'	BLM	1.00	W	High	Moderate	exists	good	good today	N/A	high	high	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	no	no	N/A	suitable for development	1889	1890	1891
S-13	N33°59.808'	W112°09.081'	BLM	2.00	S	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	Main issue is reported richochet from site 12. Additionally, shoots toward a road, power lines	high	high	yes	shotgun	yes	yes	Site 12 richochets, general concern - shoots towards Table Mesa Road (?/8mi away).	Development would be high cost due to filling in wash to make site usable(404 permit issues also). Shoots toward TM road, powerline. This site shoots across a wash subject to flooding. Deeply incised wash could pose a hazard to shooters who are out of site. Would need mitigation to improve safety. Richochet problem at site 12 would need to be solved to make it a stable site - developed or not.	1892	1893	1894
S-14	N33°59.849'	W112°09.173'	BLM	1.00	SW	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	conflict with site 12 (cross fire situation), reports of richochets from site 12.	moderate	moderate	yes	shotgun	yes	yes	site 12	Same issues as site 13 - high cost, wash (404 permit issues if developed). Richochets from site 12.	1895	1896	1897

Bureau of Land Management Confidential 4/3/2009 Page 1

Recreation Shooting Rapid Site Inventory Form

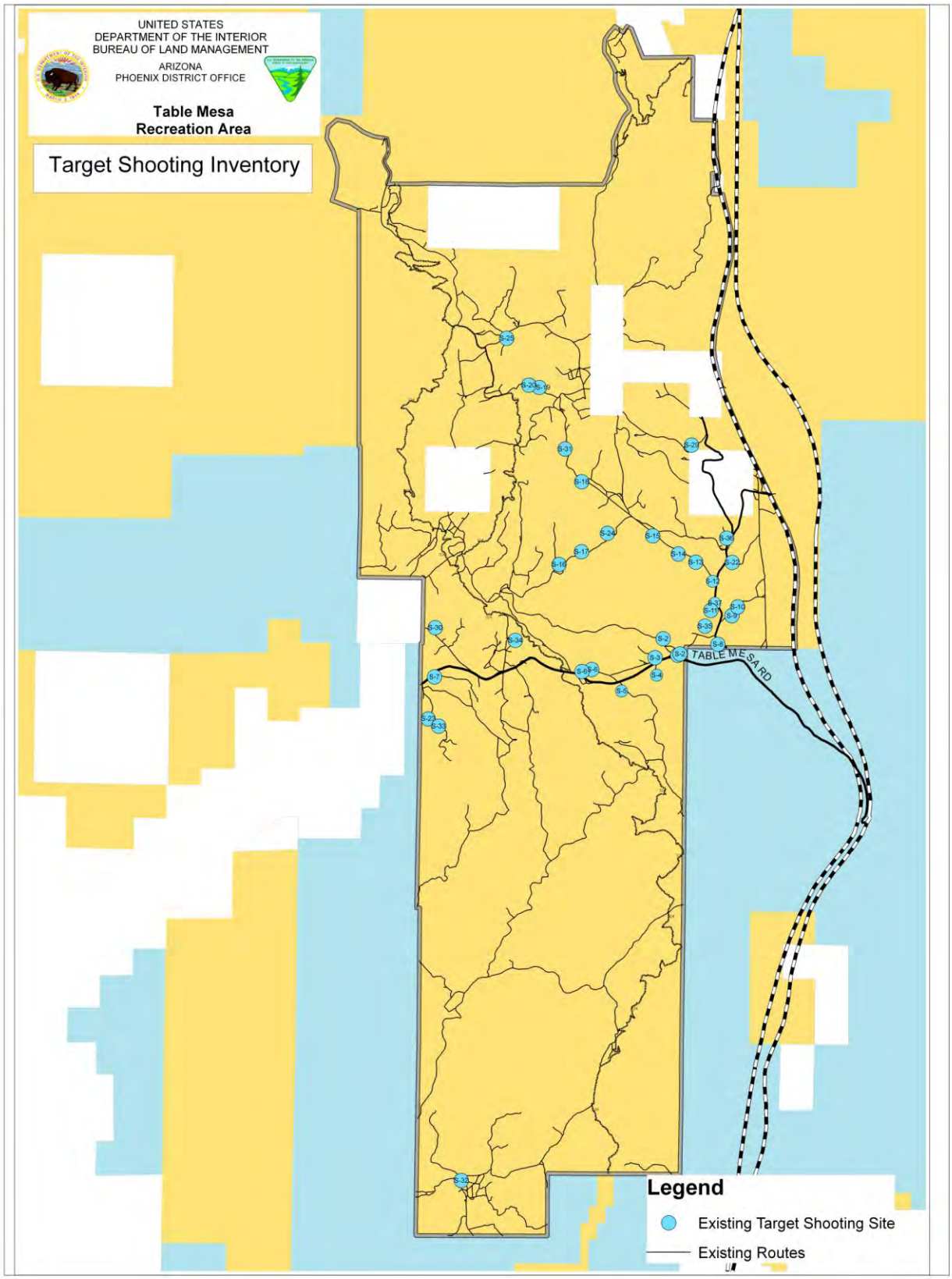
Site #	Location 1	Location 2	Land ownership	gross size acr	compass direction shooting	trash dumping level	resource concerns or damage	good natural backstop	access from a good road	safety for non-shooting public	safety issue / other explained	desirable location for shooters	possibility of improving safety	materials available on-site for berms/backstop	dominant firearm use	vehicle route in path of fire	conflicting use currently	conflict explanation	notes	photo#1	photo#2	photo#3
S-15	N33°59.64'	W112°08.409'	BLM	0.50	SW	Low	Moderate	nonexistent	moderate	could be hazard	road in distance, house 1.5 miles away in line of fire (Little Grand Canyon Ranchs)	moderate	moderate	no	pistol, shotgun	no	no	N/A	This site shoots into a wash subject to flooding. Trash could travel in wash. Lead may be an issue, needs more study.	1897	1898	1899
S-16	N33°59.845'	W112°08.72'	BLM	0.25	NW	Moderate	Low	exists	moderate	could be hazard	road on hill nearby (backstop)	low	moderate	no	pistol	yes	yes	rock hounding on the hill that is the back stp ,red and yellow jasper	This site shoots across a large wash that leads to the Agua Fria River. Trash could travel to the river. Lead may be an issue - needs more study.	1900	1901	1902
S-17	N33°59.762'	W112°10.148'	BLM	0.25	NW	Low	Low	exists	moderate	could be hazard	Rockhounding on backstop hill	low	low	no	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	yes	rock hounding on the hill that is the back stp ,red and yellow jasper	This site shoots across a large wash that leads to the Agua Fria River. Lead could travel to the river.	1903	1904	1905
S-18	N34°00.119'	W112°09.970'	BLM	0.10	SW	Low	Low	exists	moderate	could be hazard	Rockhounding on backstop hill	moderate	low	no	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	yes	Rock hounding on the hill that is the back stp ,red and yellow jasper	Not enough size to this site to improve it for safety; not suitable for further development; Access to site on Little Pan Mine Rd in fair condition; all rock backstop could be costly to improve and be difficult to make safe from richochets.	1906		
S-19	N34°00.937'	W112°10.311'	BLM	1.00	N	Low	High	exists	moderate	hazard exists	General camping area with little definition of shooting direction	low	high	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	no	Road on lower terrace of old pit	This area planned for developed camp site.	1907	1908	1909
S-20	N34°00.972'	E112°10.429'	BLM	1.00	NW	Low	High	exists	poor	good today	N/A	low	low	some	shotgun	no	yes	riparian recovery vs shooting	Some people drive in Agua Fria river(undesirable condition for management). Backstop is rock wall not good for lead retention or controlling richochets.	1910	1911	1912
S-21			Private land	(not shown on maps due to being on private land)																		
S-22	N33°59.808'	W112°08.815'	BLM	0.50	E	Moderate	Low	nonexistent	good	hazard exists	Shooting towards I-17 (400-500yds away). Only a low rise hill separates this site from I-17.	moderate	never safe	no	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	Yes	Shooting over small rise at I-17	Shooting toward I-17. This is a very unsafe place to shoot due to orientation to I-17	1916	1917	1918
S-23	N33°58.746'	W112°11.153'	BLM	1.50	S	Moderate	Moderate	nonexistent	poor	good today	N/A	low	high	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	no	no	Saguaros in firing path, Williams Mesa in background	The road needs improvement to access the site. The range would need to be reconfigured to add barriers, site is good for this activity. Could include a shotgun area to the side since site is fairly level.	1919	1920	1921
S-24	UTM N3762125	UTM E392096	BLM	0.50	W	Moderate	Low	exists	moderate	could be hazard	Road goes up backstop. Motorcycle trails planned for the backstop area	low	low	some	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	no	Saguaros in area, backstop 1/4 mile away; not very desireable due to shooting toward Agua Fria / Road	This site shoots across a main wash and towards a known rock hound area.			
S-25	UTM N3764908	UTM E391446	BLM	0.50	S	Low	Moderate	exists	moderate	good today	In wash that leads to Agua Fria River	low	low	no	pistol, rifle, shotgun	no	no	N/A	Not suitable for development. Can't do much to add berms or other engineering.			
S-26	UTM N3760992	UTM E393231	BLM	0.00	SE	N/A	N/A	nonexistent	good	N/A	This site was evaluated as a new site in an attempt to replace shooting sites which would be closed. It was identified on a map, then field checked. It has no possibility of being developed due to rugged terrain.	high	low	some	N/A	no	no	N/A	New site to east of #4 would be expensive ($1-2 M). No material on site, 2 deep washes and P/L. It's possible, but undesireable. See photos 9-11.			
S-27	N33°58.884'	112°10.343'	BLM	0.50	SE	Low	Low	exists	moderate	good today	N/A	moderate	high	yes	shotgun	no	no	Needs to have road improved if site is to be improved. Large ruts prevent 2WD traffic.	A lightly used site. This site is easy to get in and out of off of Table Mesa Road. Safety would be good and lots of material is available on site. Across from Gold Boulder Mine pit.	1919	1920	1921
S-28	N33°58.746'	W112°11.153'	BLM	1.50	S	Moderate	Low	exists	poor	good today	N/A	low	high	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	no	Very good, large butte for backstop	This is a good, safe location as is. Should be added to the list of safe shooting locations.	1922	1923	1924
S-29	UTM N3763598	UTM E393700	BLM	1.00	N	Moderate	Moderate	nonexistent	moderate	could be hazard	campsite/road on hill behind this site	moderate	moderate	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	yes	Private property within 100yds	Near private property property / chain link enclosure	1853	1854	1855

Bureau of Land Management Confidential 3/2/2009 Page 2

Recreation Shooting Rapid Site Inventory Form

Site #	Location 1	Location 2	Land ownership	prox size acr	compass direction shooting	trash dumping level	resource concerns or damage	good natural backstop	access from a good road	safety for non-shooting public	safety issue / other explained	desirable location for shooters	possibility of improving safety	materials available on-site for berms/backstop	dominant firearm use	vehicle route in path of fire	conflicting use currently	conflict explanation	notes	photo#1	photo#2	photo #3
S-30	UTM N3761378	UTM E390564	BLM	0.50	N	Low	Moderate	exists	moderate	could be hazard	Black Canyon Trail about 3/4 mi. away to N.	low	moderate	some	pistol	no	yes	Close to private property. May be within 1/4 mi of buildings	Near Little Grand Canyon Ranch	8300	8301	8302
S-31	UTM N3763561	UTM E392150	BLM	1.00	SW	Moderate	Low	exists	good	could be hazard	shooting from the road, richochet hazard and shooting across road to extend distance	low	low	some	pistol, shotgun	no	no	N/A	One can pullout adjacent to road (Little Pen Mine Rd)	8286	8287	8288
S-32	UTM N3754627	UTM E390886	BLM	1.00	N	Low	Low	exists	moderate	could be hazard	Several roads are accessed through this site	moderate	low	some	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	yes	Existing routes accessed through site	A loop route is planned to go through this site. New targets are visible half way up the backstop mountain. richochets/misses may go over top of backstop.	-	-	-
S-33	UTM N3760170	UTM E390611	BLM	0.50	S	Low	Low	exists	poor	good today	N/A	low	moderate	some	pistol, shotgun	no	no	Very rocky, dirt is very loamy and soft when it rains	The drainage beyond the flat area is more pronounced here than the site to west. Heavy rock appears to be a barrier to any development; Very little flat ground to place targets, richochet hazard for targets placed on boulders.	8303	8304	8305
S-34	UTM N3761212	UTM E391548	BLM	0.50	NE	N/A	N/A	nonexistent	no access today	hazard exists	Shoots toward Black Canyon Trail	never safe	never safe	some	N/A	no	yes	Can see this site from the Black Canyon Trail.	Site is within an active gravel pit. Location was mapped previous to mining operation. Site is inaccessible.	-	-	-
S-35	UTM N3761389	UTM E393860	BLM	0.50	S	Moderate	Moderate	exists	poor	could be hazard	Richochet hazard towards Table Mesa Rd	moderate	moderate	yes	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	yes	Power line above, shoots into a small wash at base of hill.	An ATV trail is proposed near this site. Trail is needed to keep unlicensed vehicles off of Table Mesa Rd.	1861	1862	
S-36	UTM N3762467	UTM E394127	BLM	0.50	W, NW	Moderate	Moderate	exists	good	could be hazard	People driving on A2C(1) road behind shooters could experience richochets. Also, shooting parallel to powerline road lacks good backstop.	moderate	low	some	pistol, rifle, shotgun	yes	no	Along a power pole road (goes north).	Appears that most people shoot down into small canyon, but some are shooting to the north adj. to P/L road. Canyon is rocky (richochet hazard).	1850	1851	1852
S-37	UTM N3761674	UTM E393989	BLM	0.50	SW, W	Moderate	Low	exists	good	good today	If ATV trail is developed nearby, site would shoot towards new trail.	high	high	yes	pistol	yes	no	Power line tower access road and road to another shooting site (#11)	This site's access road (a tower access road) would be in accessible if site #11 was improved. The route to this site was not inventoried initially. Site appear	8289	8290	8291

Bureau of Land Management Confidential 3/2/2009 Page 3


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ARIZONA
PHOENIX DISTRICT OFFICE
Table Mesa
Recreation Area
Target Shooting Inventory
TABLE MESA RD
Legend
Existing Target Shooting Site
Existing Routes

APPENDIX C:
ARIZONA RESOURCE ADVISORY COUNCIL (RAC) OHV GUIDELINES

The Arizona BLM oversees a Resource Advisory Council (RAC) comprised of citizens from around the state representing various interests and geographic areas. The RAC formed a subcommittee to study policy and create suggested guidelines to address recreation management. The extent possible and considering current policy, Arizona BLM attempts to use these guidelines in the preparation of plans such as Travel Management Plans. The following guidelines represent the recommendations from the RAC that have been incorporated into BLM's planning.

Arizona BLM Guidelines for Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Recreation Management
February 24, 2007

Introduction

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) recreation, as well as commercial use, has become increasingly more popular and prevalent on public lands. Arizona's population growth has placed ever greater demands on outdoor recreation opportunities, and BLM managed public lands are frequently the premier outdoor destination for both urban and rural recreational users. The range of OHV users includes not only the dirt bike, all-terrain vehicle (ATV), and four wheel drive jeep riders, but also recreationists such as hikers, hunters, and birders who use OHVs such as sport utility vehicles (SUVs) and pickup trucks to access their favorite hiking, hunting, or bird-watching destination. Thus, OHV recreation spans virtually all recreational uses of the public lands. Recognizing the growing significance of OHV use, the Bureau of Land Management, Washington, DC office, published the National Strategy for Motorized Off-Highway Vehicle Use on Public Lands, dated January, 2001. The National Strategy emphasizes that the BLM should be proactive in seeking motorized OHV management solutions that conserve natural resources while providing for appropriate motorized recreation opportunities. Soon after publication of the 2001 Strategy, BLM realized that it must manage all modes of travel. Public land users travel by a variety of modes: motorized, mechanized, animal, pedestrian and over water and snow. However, the most critical travel management priority currently facing the Arizona BLM is OHV recreation. Thus, this set of guidelines will deal primarily with OHV recreational use and actions necessary to assure rangeland health, as well as broader, more strategic OHV recreation management implementation strategies.

These guidelines were developed in a collaborative process with the Arizona Resource Advisory Council (RAC) similar to the process that resulted in the Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration (USDI 1997) (copy included at the Appendix to these OHV Guidelines).

The OHV guidelines are presented in two sections. The first section addresses OHV guidelines that directly relate to the Arizona BLM rangeland health standards. Each standard is listed along with its associated OHV guidelines. As a comparison, see Appendix which defines the Grazing Guidelines, developed in 1997. These OHV guidelines deal primarily with on-the-ground actions necessary to assure that OHV use and travel activities are managed in a manner to assure achievement of the rangeland health standards, or that significant progress is being made toward attainment. Inherent in the application of these guidelines is the need to conduct monitoring and evaluation of their effectiveness. Through adaptive management, new or modified guidelines may be required to enable attainment of the rangeland health standards. Specific application of the rangeland health standards and OHV guidelines will be governed by the Resource Management Plan.

The second section addresses a broader and more strategic set of OHV recreation management implementation strategies that are largely derived from the BLM National OHV Strategy (USDI 2001) and consider OHV "best practices" adopted by other western states. These strategies identify successful practices for managing OHV recreation, including user education and outreach, land use planning considerations, OHV partnerships, route maintenance, law enforcement and monitoring, and visitor services information.

These guidelines and implementation strategies are intended to provide an initial toolbox for management of OHV recreation on Arizona BLM public lands. Recognizing the dynamic nature of OHV recreation, this document may be modified or augmented in the future as dictated by lessons learned from field offices' implementation.

I. Arizona Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Management of OHV Use

A. Standard 1: Upland Sites

Upland soils exhibit infiltration, permeability, and erosion rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate and landform (ecological site).

Criteria for meeting Standard 1:

Soil conditions support proper functioning of hydrologic, energy, and nutrient cycles. Many factors interact to maintain stable soils and healthy soil conditions, including appropriate amounts of vegetative cover, litter, and soil porosity and organic matter. Under proper functioning conditions, rates of soil loss and infiltration are consistent with the potential of the site. Ground cover in the form of plants, litter or rock is present in pattern, kind, and amount sufficient to prevent accelerated erosion for the ecological site; or ground cover is increasing as determined by monitoring over an established period of time.

Signs of accelerated erosion are minimal or diminishing for the ecological site as determined by monitoring over an established period of time.
As indicated by such factors as:

- Ground Cover
- litter
- live vegetation, amount and type (e.g., grass, shrubs, trees, etc.)
- rock
- Signs of erosion
- flow pattern
- gullies
- rills
- plant pedestaling

Exceptions and exemptions (where applicable): none

OHV Guidelines:

1-1. Route Design and Location. Locate and manage OHV travel use to conserve soil functionality, vegetative cover, and watershed health. Consider the following factors when designing and locating roads, primitive roads, and trails (hereafter referred to as routes) or when approving/designating existing routes for inclusion in a transportation plan:

- Grade: Routes should be designed to cross any slopes rather than go straight up or down the fall line. Grade should not exceed 50% of the cross slope of the area being crossed to avoid channeling water. To the extent practicable, route grade should change frequently enough to diminish or dissipate the erosive energy of overland water flow.
- Water Control: Water control structures should be incorporated into the route grade. Construct or reconstruct routes with rolling dips, undulating route design or route grade breaks.
- Location: Main route networks should disperse users away from environmentally sensitive or heavily used areas. Locate routes on stable soils and avoid areas with highly erosive soils. Avoid route proliferation by designing routes with adequate mileage distance, suitable access to desired destinations, and diversity of experiences. Use signs and barriers to delineate approved routes.
- Curves and Switchbacks: Turns and curves can be used as a design feature to reduce sight distances, increase difficulty and therefore control speed. When multiple turns are necessary to gain elevation in steep country, use climbing turns rather than switchbacks if possible. Climbing turns have a longer radius, are preferentially used to maintain route integrity and soil stability, and provide for a more useable and enjoyable turn.
- Vegetation and Clearing: The type of clearing on a route can also be used to maintain route integrity, control speed or increase the level of difficulty on a route. To protect

against erosion and to maintain natural conditions, leave trees and woody vegetation in place where possible. Narrow routes provide a better rider experience and minimize loss of soil cover and vegetation.

1-2. Route Maintenance. Regular maintenance, condition assessment, and monitoring are key to controlling erosion and protecting desired soil conditions. Erosion problems such as head-cuts should be addressed early on and may require route re-construction or rehabilitation.

1-3. Route Stabilization and Hardening. Use stabilization materials to repair and improve tread integrity.

1-4. Re-vegetation (or Reclamation). Where land use plan/implementation decisions dictate closure of non-system routes, re-vegetate closed routes using natural materials. Some routes may be suitable for natural reclamation (e.g. already reclaiming routes), therefore no re-vegetation would be required. Employ vertical mulching to the visual horizon, where appropriate.

B. Standard 2: Riparian-Wetland Sites

Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning condition.

Criteria for meeting Standard 2:

Stream channel morphology and functions are appropriate for proper functioning condition for existing climate, landform, and channel reach characteristics. Riparian-wetland areas are functioning properly when adequate vegetation, land form, or large woody debris is present to dissipate stream energy associated with high water flows. Riparian-wetland functioning condition assessments are based on examination of hydrologic, vegetative, soil and erosion-deposition factors. BLM has developed a standard checklist to address these factors and make functional assessments. Riparian-wetland areas are functioning properly as indicated by the results of the application of the appropriate checklist.

The checklist for riparian areas is in Technical Reference 1737-9 "Process for Assessing Proper Functioning Condition." The checklist for wetlands is in Technical Reference 1737-11 "Process for Assessing Proper Functioning Condition for Lentic Riparian-Wetland Areas."

As indicated by such factors as:

- Gradient
- Width/depth ratio
- Channel roughness and sinuosity of stream channel
- Bank stabilization

- Reduced erosion
- Captured sediment
- Ground-water recharge
- Dissipation of energy by vegetation

Exceptions and exemptions (where applicable): Dirt tanks, wells, and other water facilities constructed or placed at a location for the purpose of providing water for livestock and/or wildlife and which have not been determined through local planning efforts to provide for riparian or wetland habitat are exempt.

Water impoundments permitted for construction, mining, or other similar activities are exempt.

OHV Guidelines:

2-1. Route Design and Location. Routes should be located, or relocated, to avoid/minimally impact sensitive areas such as riparian and wetland areas. Avoid placement of routes longitudinally along riparian-wetland areas. Perpendicular crossings are acceptable as long as the size or frequency of crossings does not significantly affect proper functioning condition or where effect can be mitigated, e.g. with hardening or bridging the crossing to reduce sediment delivery.

2-2. Route Maintenance. Regular maintenance, condition assessment, and monitoring are key to controlling erosion and protecting stream bank stabilization. Erosion problems such as head-cuts should be addressed early on and may require route re-construction or rehabilitation.

2-3. Route Stabilization and Hardening. Use stabilization materials to repair and improve tread integrity.

2-4. Re-vegetation (or Reclamation). Where land use plan decisions dictate closure of non-system (i.e. non-designated) routes, re-vegetate closed routes using natural materials in order to retard erosion and stabilize soils. Employ vertical mulching to the visual horizon, where appropriate.

2-5. OHV Facilities (e.g., staging areas and campgrounds). New facilities should be located away from riparian-wetland areas if they conflict with achieving or maintaining riparian-wetland function. Existing facilities must be used in a way that does not adversely impact riparian-wetland functions or are relocated/modified when incompatible with proper riparian-wetland functions. Ensure that facilities are not located in a flood zone.

C. Standard 3: Desired Resource Conditions

Productive and diverse upland and riparian-wetland plant communities of native species exist and are maintained.

Criteria for meeting Standard 3:

Upland and riparian-wetland plant communities meet desired plant community objectives. Plant community objectives are determined with consideration for all multiple uses. Objectives also address native species, and the requirements of the Taylor Grazing Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, and appropriate laws, regulations, and policies.

Desired plant community objectives will be developed to assure that soil conditions and ecosystem function described in Standards 1 and 2 are met. They detail a site-specific plant community, which when obtained, will assure rangeland health, State water quality standards, and habitat for endangered, threatened, and sensitive species. Thus, desired plant community objectives will be used as an indicator of ecosystem function and rangeland health.
As indicated by such factors as:

- Composition
- Structure
- Distribution

Exceptions and exemptions (where applicable): Ecological sites or stream reaches on which a change in existing vegetation is physically, biologically, or economically impractical.

OHV Guidelines:
3-1. As appropriate, manage OHV travel use by type, season, intensity, distribution, and/or duration to minimize the impact on plant and animal habitats, especially those containing threatened, endangered or candidate species. If seasonal closures become appropriate to minimize adverse OHV travel impacts on public lands resources, designate alternative routes to preserve public access where possible. Provide clear and timely information to the public when closures, seasonal use, and other regulations or limits are placed on OHV travel on public lands.

3-2. Protect wildlife and/or habitat by:

- Preserving connectivity and minimizing fragmentation during design or approval of transportation systems.
- Using kiosks, signs, maps, and barriers to delineate approved routes and to educate users about sensitive areas.

- Managing OHV travel activities to minimize interference with critical wildlife stages such as nesting, reproduction, or seasonal concentration areas/ wildlife waters.
- Avoiding creation of artificial attractions such as the intentional and un-intentional feeding of wild animals or improper disposal of garbage.

3-3. Avoid or minimize the establishment and/or spread of noxious or other weeds from intensive recreation, including the use of riding and pack animals, hiking, motorized, or other mechanized vehicles.

Conduct an educational campaign to inform recreational users about the damage caused by noxious weeds and how their spread can be minimized.

Where appropriate, apply restrictions, e.g. don't permit surface disturbing activities.

3-4. Assign higher priority to route monitoring and law enforcement, especially during high-use times such as hunting seasons and holiday periods. Work to coordinate and improve enforcement to deter violations.

3-5. Manage OHV travel activities to conserve watershed and water quality. Manage recreational uses in coordination with other uses on public lands to meet or exceed applicable water quality standards. Control water quality impacts resulting from recreational use, such as erosion, bank degradation, human waste, trash, and other elements. Monitor non-point source pollution particularly in high use areas.

3-6. Manage OHV travel activities to preserve significant cultural, historical, archaeological, traditional, and paleontological resources. Use information and interpretative services as major tools to protect cultural resources. As appropriate, improve public knowledge by locating kiosks, interpretive signs, and visitor information facilities at visitor contact points. Design OHV routes for placement at an adequate distance away from sensitive sites to reduce/eliminate potential damage.

II. OHV Recreation Management Implementation Strategies

A. Coordination, Communications, and Collaboration.

Successful management of OHV recreation relies on pro-active outreach and collaboration with OHV users. Field offices should form local coordinating groups comprised of OHV users and other interested parties to address OHV issues and develop collaborative solutions.

B. Education and Training.

Expand and improve educational efforts to foster responsible-use ethics among OHV users. Use resources from national organizations, such as the National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Council, Tread Lightly, Inc., and Leave No Trace. The Bureau has signed National Memoranda of Understanding with Leave No Trace (2001) and Tread Lightly! (1998). BLM is committed to abiding by and instructing public land users to likewise abide by these land use ethics principles.

Disseminate information about regulations, penalties, consequences for irresponsible behavior, and impacts to resources from inappropriate use. Utilize high use areas and special events such as OHV dealer expositions to maximize the dissemination of responsible use education materials and concepts to the public and OHV dealers. Set up a booth and greet visitors at entry routes to popular OHV destinations to disseminate educational information and maps/brochures. Incorporate information about public land values and user ethics into the terms and conditions of permits and land use authorizations.

Provide OHV management and land use ethics education and training for managers, staff, partners, and volunteers.

C. Land Use Planning. (See USDI 2005: Appendix C, p. 17-8).

Place a high priority on analysis of OHV travel issues, including user needs, trends, and resource impacts during the land use planning process. Collaborate with the public, including OHV users and other interest groups, when conducting and evaluating route inventories and developing the transportation system and OHV designations, i.e., open, closed, or limited per 43 Code of Federal Regulations 8342. In this regard, the Arizona BLM endorses the use of a systematic route evaluation process that is fully informed by systematic and comprehensive input from the public when preparing transportation plans.

Identify easements and acquisitions where appropriate and necessary to resolve lack of legal access to BLM lands.

Consider designating new OHV use areas, route systems, and camping areas (with adequate support facilities) where appropriate to focus OHV use away from sensitive areas, to disperse heavy OHV use concentrated in too small an area, to provide a diversity of experiences for different types of OHV users, and to meet current and future demands, especially in the urban interface areas. As stated in the National Strategy (USDI 2001: p. 18), where demand exists and land resources can accommodate OHV use, field offices should provide OHV recreation sites to be used for destination-type facilities.

Include in land use plans, social/economic effects of OHV recreational use, including special recreation events (USDI 2001: p.12-13).

Plan and locate OHV travel activities to minimize user conflicts and to segregate motorized from non-motorized recreational uses. For example, OHV travel activities should be located to avoid or minimize contact with non-motorized trail users such as birders, hikers, or equestrians who desire a quiet, natural environment to enjoy their recreational pursuits. Also, establish appropriate speed limits on the designated transportation network to enable safe travel by all users.

D. Partnerships and Volunteers.

Leverage the use of volunteers through challenge cost-share projects. Seek OHV grant funding available through Arizona State Parks such as the Recreation Trails Program.

Develop partnerships with user groups to assist with route maintenance and monitoring through the Adopt-A-Trail program. Enhance opportunities for citizen involvement in OHV management issues by working directly with the public, local communities, user groups, and partnership organizations such as the National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Council. Consider use of prison crews to complete planned projects.

E. Route Maintenance.

As stated in the National OHV Strategy USDI 2001, route design, maintenance, and restoration techniques need to be improved to enhance resource conditions and visitor experiences on public lands. Document deferred maintenance needs and seek partnerships with other agencies and user groups to address critical issues.

Document deferred maintenance budget requirements and identify resource impacts if not addressed. The Adopt-a-Trail program is one way to get maintenance done by volunteers and it also develops some rider “ownership” in the route. Volunteer workdays are an effective way to get larger projects done.

Partnerships with user groups and environmental organizations can provide volunteers to help reclaim and restore closed routes.

F. Law Enforcement.

Strengthen on-the-ground presence of law enforcement personnel to monitor compliance with OHV regulations and speed limits, particularly during high use periods. Where illegal equipment is suspected, check vehicles for compliance with federal and Arizona state regulations, such as presence of spark arresters and mufflers that comply with sound limits.

G. Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Use volunteers to patrol the designated transportation network to greet visitors and disseminate information in a positive, less threatening environment. Increase on-the-ground presence and encourage the use of volunteer trail patrols. Develop patrol standards and facilitate education of OHV user groups.

Encourage organized OHV groups and responsible users to provide peer pressure to educate non-compliant users and help mitigate adverse resource impacts.

Monitoring forms the basis of "adaptive management". Areas that experience heavy or illegal use will be closely monitored and given priority for law enforcement patrols. If irresponsible use is creating resource damage, then management is adapted to compensate. It is important to intervene and mitigate early before a growing pattern of illegal use is established. OHV travel routes may be restricted, relocated, or even closed to deal with adverse impacts. Use signs to explain closures for mitigation of resource damage. Install additional signs and/or barriers to steer use away from inappropriate areas. Generally, management actions should be taken sequentially in a gradual fashion ranging from minor/temporary to major/permanent restrictions until the problem is resolved or mitigated. There may be instances when proper function has degraded and immediate action is necessary to correct the problem.

Monitoring objectives should include, but not be limited to

- meeting land health standards (e.g. watershed conditions)
- condition assessment (e.g. erosion, washouts, vegetation)
- use (e.g. intensity, type, consistency with planned use)

H. Signs, Maps, and Brochures.

Users are frequently confused about the appropriate use of their vehicles on public lands because of inadequate signs, maps, brochures, and other interpretive products. Field offices should disseminate visitor services information (i.e appropriate vehicle use) through kiosks, signs, maps, brochures, and other publications.

Provide travel information on websites with downloadable mapping capabilities for at-home trip planning.

Cooperate and coordinate with adjacent land managers so that there is seamless travel management transition among land jurisdictions.

I. Congressionally Designated Wilderness Areas.

OHV routes that are located near or adjacent to designated wilderness areas may pose special challenges. Some wilderness areas are accessed by OHV routes that are legally cherry-stemmed and surrounded by wilderness. In some cases, OHV routes lay alongside the boundaries of

wilderness areas. These routes may be part of an approved transportation plan; however, adequate signing of wilderness boundaries is critical to ensure users are aware of the legal limits of motorized travel.

If OHV use is in trespass of a wilderness boundary, early intervention with increased law enforcement, monitoring, and mitigation of resource damage will help prevent a potentially growing pattern of illegal trespass. Where there are dead-end OHV routes that lead only to a wilderness trailhead or campsite (example is the spur route to Brittlebush Trailhead at the boundary of the North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness), it may be appropriate to manage OHV use by type, e.g., exclude use by non-street legal dirt bikes, ATVs, and sand rails.

Collaboration with OHV users and the general public should be done before restrictions are imposed. Notification and education should also be conducted in an effort to reduce and avoid closures.

J. Noxious Weed Abatement.

Avoid or minimize route location in areas vulnerable to invasive species, particularly in riparian areas and washes that show such conditions.

Require vehicle wash protocols for permitted events, where appropriate and practicable.

Require vehicle wash protocols in areas vulnerable to invasive species where appropriate and practicable.

References

USDI, Bureau of Land Management
1997 Arizona Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration.
2001 National Management Strategy for Motorized Off-Highway Vehicle Use on Public Lands.
2005 Handbook 1601-1, Land Use Planning Handbook.

APPENDIX D:
PUBLIC MEETING NOTES

Table Mesa Recreation Plan

Public Meeting #1

Deer Valley Community Center, 2001 W. Wahalla Lane, Phoenix

Tuesday November 18, 2008 6:30-8:30 pm

Approximately 140 participants arrived at the meeting and were asked to sign in, pick up a handout and comment form, and asked how they heard about the meeting. The following information was provided:

How did you hear of this meeting?

- A15 Forum on net
- Flyer at Dylan
- Postcard
- Mailing
- Friend
- National Rifle Association
- Arizona Sooting website
- Arizona Game & Fish
- Jeep Club
- BLM Cleanup Day
- Online
- ILA Tour Alert
- email
- Shooters
- Arizona Trail Riders
- Arizona Virtual Jeep Club
- Arizona State Association of 4 Wheel Drive Clubs email
- Flyer at Table Mesa Road
- Property Owner
- AAR
- Postcard
- OHV
- OHVC
- Personal Communication
- Steve

Steve Cohn, Field Manager for BLM, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants. Steve introduced the project team and began a presentation for the group. He then introduced Tom Bickauskas who provided information from the RMP process. Teresa Makinen then facilitated a serious of questions and discussions from the group as follows:

How do you currently use or recreate in the area?

- Equestrian – 7
- Ranchers – 3
- Hikers – 10
- campers – 30
- Shooters – 60
- Rock Crawlers – 50
- Property Owners – 7
- Mountain Bikers – 8
- Fishing access – 12
- Hunters – 29
- ATV'ers – 14
- Dirt Bikers – 12
- Tourists – 12
- Prospectors – 4

How many times per year do you visit this area?

- 1 time per year – 4
- 2 times per year – 1
- 5 times per year – 13
- 12 times per year – 40
- 2 times per month – 25
- More than 30 times per year – 23

What time of the year do you use this area?

- A majority of the participants stated they use the area year round.
- Seasonally in cool months – 10

Do you support multi-use trails for both motorized and non-motorized uses?

- Five participants said that there could be some sharing of trail where there is the opportunity and where there were limitations due to geography.

Do you think there should be areas where shooting activities are encouraged?

- A majority of the participants stated yes.
- There should be some monitoring of shooting activities.
- There is now target shooting in unsafe areas.
- What are the number of shooting mishaps in the area?

Should there be places where shooting should be discouraged?

- A majority of the participants stated yes.

What kind of facilities would you like to see in this area?

- Restrooms
- Trash Cans
- Parking
- Dirt parking for trailers
- An enforcement location
- Signage
- Water stations for horses
- Day use areas
- Picnic areas
- Motorized areas
- Non-motorized areas
- Different access points
- Equestrian watering stations

What types of things do you not want to see in area?

- Trash

What are your thoughts or ideas on funding for this area?

- Mountain Bike competitions
- Congressional bailout
- Rock Crawling competitions
- Non-motorized competitive sports
- Group sponsored events
- Seasonal birding
- Western shootouts
- User fees

- Fines for littering
- There should be a deposit taken for specific area usage to ensure area clean up. Deposit would not be refunded if area not left clean.
- Adopt-a-Trail
- Adopt-a-Staging area
- Grants
- Non-competitive events – one participant pointed out the RMP said no competitive events.
- OHV Bill grants
- Access to gas tax
- Designated lottery funds

General Comments and Questions:

- Do not take the city to this area.
- Who is going to pay for facilities?
- Clean up of trash in area the most important issue at this time.
- User fees should be "reasonable."
- Safe shooting is a primary goal.
- Need additional access to 4x4 areas.
- Need camp sites near shooting areas.
- Need improved roads for cars.
- Maintain access to Tip Top Mine.
- Need fines for enforcement.
- Encourage volunteerism.
- Existing routes need to be identified in area.
- Existing routes need to stay motorized.
- Need for loop routes.
- Need for more access points.
- Portions of current Black Canyon Trail need to be multi-use.
- Shooting needs to be away from developed areas.
- Need for Doe Peak area trails.
- Maintain northern area for motorized use.
- No facilities – Pack in / Pack out.
- Need for more access to southern area.
- Southern area more conducive to shooting.
- Need an RV / large trailer camping area.
- Need a group camping area.
- Dumpsters should be limited to designated shooting areas.
- The river should be bridged to protect it.
- Shooting should be controlled.
- Access should be maintained to Table Mesa trail head.
- Create a back way to access Lake Pleasant. shooting
- OHV and horse trails should be separate.
- Where are safe shooting zones?

- Single track motorized trail should be in southern area.
- We need to work together to make this work.
- Phoenix is too close to leave area uncontrolled.
- Need for drive up shooting areas.
- Need for loops to road and parking areas.
- One way trails are needed.
- Need for access to Moore Gulch.
- Need for shooting backstops.
- Can excavate disturbed areas to create shooting backstops.
- Need better access to check targets.
- Need inventory of known trails.
- Need to know which trails are to be closed.
- Need for trail usage rotation.
- How long will this plan last when put into effect?
- Do not want to be limited to existing trails.
- Campgrounds on level places away from shooting.
- Some against additional facilities.
- Do not close trails.
- Signage will help all users get along together.
- Need for a gatekeeper and/or limiter.
- Need for mapped connectivity.
- No road / trails closed that are now on map.
- There are responsible people who use this area.
- A shooting campground would be a great funding source.
- Need for concentrated shooting area.
- Need to discourage shooting in OHV areas.
- Has any of the area agencies seen *Coyote* or drug trafficking activities?
- This effort is moving the city to the desert.
- A large percentage of shooters leave trash in area.
- The cart is ahead of the horse: Enforce current laws.
- Online BLM calendar should enable groups to schedule cleanup days so other from outside that group could join their cleanup efforts.
- What are the agencies that have law enforcement jurisdiction in the area?
- How do you know who to call when there is shooting across the Right of Way?
- Need signs with jurisdictional agency emergency contact numbers.
- Need strategy so signs do not get shot up.
- Most important thing in area is safety.

The group then participated in a map exercise to identify where trails, staging and parking areas, etc. should be placed in the Table Mesa Recreation Plan Area. Each group briefed out to the larger group regarding their discussions and decisions and provided the map and notes to BLM. Teresa thanked the participants for their time and turned the meeting over to Steve Cohn for closing comments.

Steve Cohn thanked the participants and explained that this is the first step in the process and we are considering assembling an ongoing stakeholder group to work through this information and with BLM for planning the area. The meeting ended.

Table Mesa Recreation Plan

Public Meeting #2

Anthem Community Center, 41130 N. Freedom Way, Phoenix

Thursday November 20, 2008 6:30-8:00 pm

Approximately 60 participants arrived at the meeting and were asked to sign in, pick up a handout and comment form, and asked how they heard about the meeting. The following information was provided:

How did you hear of this meeting?

- Arizona Virtual Jeep Club
- BLM Flyer
- Friend
- Arizona Classic Jeep Tour
- National Rifle association email
- Mailer
- Internet
- Friends Of Agua Fria National Monument
- email
- zuksofarizona.com
- Black Canyon Trail Coalition
- Postcard
- BLM website
- Arizona Game and Fish website
- Big Bug News

Steve Cohn, Field Manager for BLM, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants. Steve introduced the project team and began a presentation for the group. He then introduced Tom Bickauskas who provided information from the RMP process. Teresa Makinen then facilitated a serious of questions and discussions from the group as follows:

How do you currently use or recreate in the area?

- Shooters – 22
- Equestrians – 8
- Rock Crawlers – 6
- Mountain Bikers – 2

- Cultural (sacred and traditional) – 1
- Archaeological site stewards – 5
- ATV'ers – 16
- Campers – 7
- Hikers – 3
- Gold panners – 9
- Geo-cachers – 1
- Cattle ranchers – 2
- 4x4'ers – 29
- Jeep tours – 3
- Concessionaires – 1
- Hunters – 15
- Accessing Lake Pleasant – 11

How many times per year do you visit this area?

- 1 time per year – 1
- 12 times per year – 17
- 2 times per month – 9
- More than 50 times per year – 12

What time of the year do you use this area?

- A majority of the participants stated they use the area year round.
- Seasonally in cool months – 9

Do you support multi-use trails for both motorized and non-motorized uses?

- Yes
- Some trails could be joint usage trails because of volume of traffic.
- Horses get spooked.
- Non-motorized uses do not need a trail.
- Need for compatible uses.

Do you think there should be areas where shooting activities are encouraged?

- Yes
- Need for open range shooting during hunting season.

Should there be places where shooting should be discouraged?

- There should be places to both encourage and discourage shooting.

What kind of facilities would you like to see in this area?

- Landing zone (LZ) for Air Posse
- Cell site / tower for emergency services
- Signage for hunters
- Large dirt parking lot for large trailers
- Dumpsters at parking areas that encourage use
- Strict enforcement on trash
- More road maintenance
- Maricopa County Sheriff's Office sub-station
- More law enforcement

What types of things do you not want to see in area?

- Any type of pavement
- Any type of lighting
- Do not want to see any kind of facilities developed – leave it like it is
- Accessibility
- Everything on the list [above]

What are your ideas on funding for this area?

- Trash enforcement fines going back to law enforcement
- Events
- Dumping fines
- Volunteer workers from differing trades offering their service for maintenance and upkeep of area and facilities
- OHV sticker monies
- Voluntary donation box
- Entrance fee
- User fees
- Nominal permit fee “if enforced”
- Do not build facilities
- Stewardship opportunities
- Volunteerism
- ATV usage fee to add to license
- Special shooting stamp fee
- Fines in area stay in area
- Enforce permit requirement

General Comments and Questions:

- Need for warning signs at motorized / non-motorized trail crossings.
- Shooting occurs along side of washes.
- People are riding in washes.
- People cannot tell if wash is part of trail or when trail diverges from wash.
- Need for signage as motorized and non-motorized users get lost easily.
- There are dust issues with motorized users.
- Not everyone uses common sense.
- Lack of common sense is disturbing.
- Need safe areas to shoot.
- Need areas to shoot away from trails.
- Need for signage related to shooting activities.
- More patrolling rangers.
- More patrols by rangers.
- Need for the enforcement of rules / laws.
- As accessibility to area has increased so has trash.
- There should be some type of educational effort in schools as to proper usage of desert areas.
- Off trail users running into shooting areas.
- Dumping = Disrespect.
- More people with more facilities will require more funding.
- Gatekeeper inspector to see that what goes in comes out (i.e. trash such as microwaves).
- If there is an entry station freedom will be given up and regulated.
- Concerns with ownership of Rock Springs.
- Concerns with private land access to public lands.
- Concerns with neighbor complaints about shooters on BLM lands.
- Will a process similar to this Table Mesa recreational Plan be coming to he Bumble Bee area?
- It is common courtesy to pick up your trash.
- Need for parking access.
- The road is very rough to access BLM lands.
- Loop trails should be added.
- Stacked system of trails where some trail would be more difficult than others.
- Need for mountain bike trails.
- Shells from shooters damage the environment.
- People need to pick up spent shot and shells.
- Marked trail crossings.
- Marked trail heads.
- Landing Zone area for shooting.
- At this time shooting area undefined.
- Need for camping areas.
- Need for rock climbing areas.
- The Landing Zone should be close to activity areas.
- Will there be residential development in private property areas?

- Need for motorized points of access.
- Need to separate motorized and non-motorized uses.
- Need for a gold panning area at the Agua Fria river.
- Do not reduce amount of trails.
- Need to open cut off trails.
- Need to open back road to Crown King.
- Table Mesa area trash needs to be cleaned up.
- Area needs to be kept the way it is today only cleaned up.
- Local shooting spots need to be saved.
- There needs to be fines for sign shooting.
- Why is off road motorized game hunting prohibited? Especially, for the disabled?
- Create a Friends of Table Mesa group.
- 20+ people indicated they were interested in forming a stakeholders steering group.

The group then participated in a map exercise to identify where trails, staging and parking areas, etc. should be placed in the Table Mesa Recreation Plan Area. Each group briefed out to the larger group regarding their discussions and decisions and provided the map and notes to BLM. Teresa thanked the participants for their time and turned the meeting over to Steve Cohn for closing comments.

Steve Cohn thanked the participants and explained that this is the first step in the process and we are considering assembling an ongoing stakeholder group to work through this information and with BLM for planning the area. The meeting ended.

Table Mesa Recreation Plan – Core Strategy Team Meeting #1 Page: 1/7
January 20, 2009

Table Mesa Recreational Plan
Core Strategy Team Meeting #1
Deer Valley Community Center, 2001 W. Wahalla Lane, Phoenix
Tuesday January 20, 2009 6:00-8:00 pm

Those in attendance who signed the attendance sheet numbered 25 persons.

Welcome and Opening Comments

The BLM noted that many email notices were returned as undeliverable and asked folks to reenter or verify their email addresses. Some participants voiced concern that they had not received email notification. In addition, for future meeting information, a project website has been created where we will post meeting information at: www.TableMesaRecArea.com

To begin the meeting, Teresa Makinen thanked those in attendance for coming. She noted that we wanted to explain what we heard in the previous public meetings held in November. In addition, she noted that there will be three to four Core Strategy stakeholder meetings refining the Plan; this meeting tonight, a meeting in two weeks on February 3rd, and again in another two weeks on February 17th. She then introduced agency staff in attendance, and introduced Steve Cohn, head of the Hassayampa Field Office, for comments.

Steve Cohn stated that the BLM went back and reviewed the public input from the November meetings, which included comments, maps, inventoried trails and shooting areas. All this information was drafted into a Draft Conceptual Map with Emphasis Areas to be presented and discussed tonight. This draft map would show proposed shooting areas, roads and trails and facilities.

A Review of the Process to Date

Teresa Makinen then reviewed the process to date stating that the BLM held the two meetings in November, and then compiled that information along with the maps and met together as a group to discuss the results of the meetings. All the maps and information from the November meetings were literally posted in the conference room at BLM, and staff discussed and reviewed the public input (maps). In addition, the BLM met with partner or sister agencies to discuss the issues and concerns related to the area and how it may impact their area plans. That conceptual plan is what we have here tonight for your thoughts. Tonight is the next step in this process and we're hoping that all those here tonight will come to the next two stakeholder meetings so that we have a consistent group of individuals, with an evolving discussion as opposed to individuals checking in and out of the discussion. This is a progressive discussion with tonight being a look at the draft conceptual map, and we expect everyone to do their "homework", which will be to take a look at the map and help us understand what you like about the plan and what you think we could do to improve the plan.

Reviewing the Plan Components

Tom Bickauskas then reviewed the draft maps, one of which included "emphasis areas", which were areas that would have specific types of uses. In respect to establishing shooting areas on the draft map, Tom said, the first priority was safety and then mitigation of resource damage, and preventing conflict with any other activity. Teresa asked Tom to explain the "emphasis areas". In the previous meeting people did not know exactly where activities should take place. On the map these Activity Zones were shown as shaded areas. Rock crawling areas in

the north central sections of the planning area, a single track area south of the rock crawling area in the northern area of the planning area, a trails zone in the central section, and with a shooting zone south of the trails zone in the central section. In the southern section are deer and tortoise habitat with no access from State Lands. However, access for the Black Canyon Trail through State lands will be maintained. Facilities, such as an undeveloped Trail Head off Table Mesa Road are scattered throughout planning area as noted. Tom stated that a major component of the plan is to preserve the Agua Fria River, and the desert tortoise habitat.

Comments and questions in regard to the proposed draft safe shooting areas:

- How many acres for each proposed shooting area?
- How many positions for each area?
- There is a need for a nose-to-nose parking lot with space delineations.
- Who is deciding what is safe shooting?
- What are dimensions of pocket ranges?
- Shooting spaces that would accommodate working out of the back of a truck were suggested.
- Will there be a Range Master?

Tom provided a couple shooting range concepts and explained that BLM wants to provide shooting areas where there is the opportunity to partner with other agencies. In planning for this area, habitat and wildlife were major considerations. Shooting is part of our hunting heritage and BLM wants to provide the confidence of safety to those using the area. Tom went on to explain the proposed designated shooting areas. He said that today three of those sites provide safe shooting. Tom stated that he and BLM and Game & Fish staff inventoried the shooting sites and completed a checklist for each site to identify whether the area should be considered a "safe" shooting area. He stated these checklist forms are available for anyone that may wish to see them. A place was designated a shooting area in the planning area if any evidence of shooting (including finding just one shell) had been found upon site survey. As for the location of the proposed safe designated shooting areas, factors that went into their inclusion on the draft map included little use of the area, good access, abatement of the impact of lead on Lake Pleasant, preservation of the Agua Fria River and the preservation of wildlife habitat. Tom also noted the many proposed closed shooting areas indicated with a red dot.

- Who will use shooting areas farther off the main road?
- 4x4 people will not drive all the way to the shooting areas; they will just pull off and shoot where ever.
- We do not want to save the area for 2-wheel users

The question was asked if BLM has funding for this plan. Tom stated that it will take a number of years to build the plan out, and BLM does not know the budget year to year due to the congressional funding process. And BLM continues to look for funding partnerships. Teresa Makinen added that this plan is the first step to doing anything "on the ground". It takes a plan before BLM can seek funding. Arizona Game & Fish stated that lead from shooting activities, by law, must be contained on the shooting properties or it will be classified as an EPA regulated contaminant. Lead is a recyclable on site and a contaminant off-site. The lead will be contained through an engineered detention basin. BLM used standardized methodology to evaluate the lead issue not just random assignment. In the planning for this area, we are trying to serve as many as we can.

- User must have permit to use State Trust Lands.
- What standard was used to evaluate the amount of lead from shooting that is said to be going into Lake Pleasant?
- Lead will go into Lake Pleasant and when it does it will be a health hazard.
- How do we know lead is getting into Lake Pleasant?

- There is a need to see lead issue as scientifically evaluated rather than a result of “Chicken Little” emotion.
- Why is there a proposed safe designated shooting area near future housing development on private lands?
- Housing will be developed on the private lands (Moore's Gulch) to the north of the Power Line Road to be accessed from an easement connecting to Table Mesa Road. I will do everything in my power to prevent shooting areas near the private lands of Moore's Gulch to the north of the Power Line Road. Future development in the private lands (Moore's Gulch) will be high end homes that blend into area on 5+ acre lots.
- Shooting ranges must be ¼ mile from housing.
- A berm could be put up against easement road for safety.

This draft plan has combined shooting areas to show the safe (green on the draft map) shooting areas. Goal is to provide shooters road / vehicle access - drive to target shooting.

- When houses do go up in the private parcels, there will be problems.
- Where is the green dot located on the ground?
- In planning these shooting areas safety and resource damage were mitigating factors.
- Plink where you want.
- Hunting activities will be out there near the future homes.
- Do you think plinking is dangerous to other users?
- Shooting has to be organized.
- This recreational area will attract many.
- The red dots show all shooting areas that are being used now proposed to be consolidated into four safe designated shooting areas.
- Plinking should be allowed.
- Real estate development in a recreational area is all about location, location, location.
- Some do not see a problem with a shooting range near private property and homes.
- Users want shooting but no range master.
- Appropriately 30 shooting sites have been consolidated into 4 shooting sites—Is this enough?
- Alcohol users are less responsible.
- Was a usage census taken to see if a total of 4 shooting locations were enough for all users?
- Will there be room for the growth of shooting activities?
- Ben Avery Shooting Range is always packed and needs more shooting spaces.

Tom stated the draft plan actually increases shooting space. There will need to be parking at the 40-space shooting ranges. A safe shooting range can be created on ten acres. Tom Bickauskas then went on to explain proposed trails, roads and closures in the planning area. Including Table Mesa Road, Azco Mine Road, Die Hard Road, a semi developed crossing of the Agua Fria River, a new Trail Head south of Rock Springs and Terminator. Tom stated that BLM wants to improve the desert tortoise habitat. The Recreational Management Plan starts with a million acres or more and we are now planning for a small section and asking what is the best way for people to do what they like without interfering with natural resources or other activities. In desert tortoise habitat, for every one mile of road created, three miles of road must be closed by regulation.

Comments and questions in regard to the proposed draft trails and roads:

- Why are roads being closed?
- You are closing the exit for rock crawlers.
- The route inventory process was open for 5 years.
- How can we get what we want when you are closing roads at the outset?

Tom stated that BLM wants to preserve the Agua Fria River, which means the driving in the Agua Fria River needs to stop. And, remember, this is a Draft Plan.

- BLM is picking on 4 wheelers for other stuff.
- Do not kill what we already have going.
- This will usher rock crawlers onto private lands.
- This suggested rock crawling trail takes the exit away from the trail.
- Die Hard, a riparian area, will remain open.
- BLM pulling away stuff people do not use.
- "How can we plan for something if trails already closed?"
- Stop bad users.
- Do not penalize rock crawlers.
- If people are coming from Black Canyon City using the Agua Fria River—stop them there.
- Die Hard not as good habitat for desert tortoise.
- Do we have to take a BLM person with us to create our own trail?
- How does BLM create a road or trail?
- Need to find way across river.

Teresa stated that in a future meeting we will need to look at how to sequence the plan area development so that it fits into the user's and BLM's needs. Tom added that the big ticket items for BLM to protect are the desert tortoise habitat mitigation, wildlife areas, and riparian areas.

- Can BLM people come on a field trip to area?
- In reference to rock crawling activities, BLM looking at collateral damage to tortoise and rocks.
- Desert Tortoises are a Special Status Species.
- Where there is an established trail there is no desert tortoise habitat.
- If people do not go off established trails there is no desert tortoise habitat damage.
- Is everything desert tortoise habitat?
- Desert tortoise survey plats exist.
- Can there be seasonal trail in desert tortoise habitat?
- Depending on the weather, there can be desert tortoise active in the winter months.
- Desert tortoises normally hibernate.
- BLM cannot regulate trail usage by temperature.

Tom Bickauskas went on to describe the planning area proposed draft user facilities. Including improvements to Table Mesa Road, information kiosks, developed trail heads, day parking, boundary fencing, camp grounds, staging areas, road to Agua Fria River, restrooms, loop trails and tot lots.

Comments and questions in regard to the proposed draft facilities:

- The pink area is for single track users—it has less desert tortoise habitat.
- Loop trails around Doe Peak were looked at—this is hunting and wildlife habitat.
- Black Canyon Trail is non-motorized.
- We need more of a legal definition of Desert Tortoise Habitat.
- Can we have a presentation from an English [common language] speaking scientist?
- Rock crawlers are urged to do their homework for the next stakeholder meeting to provide alternative rock crawling routes in the planning area.
- A formal definition of desert tortoise habitat and applicable laws need to be posted on project website.
- How far do cattle come down?

Tom stated that BLM is dealing with the cattle separately from this process.

- Designated trails for designated use.
- Where money for facilities is coming from leads to the vision process.
- More campgrounds and picnic areas are needed along river.
- A need to recognize participation of sister agencies with input.
- We need accurate maps to find alternatives.
- We cannot work around sensitive areas without accurate knowledge of area.
- Desert tortoise habitat is everywhere.
- We cannot come prepared without accurate maps of the area.

Next Steps for the Process

Teresa closed by letting the group know that this is just a starting place and asked the group to trust that we are going to continue the discussion. She reminded the participants of the upcoming stakeholder meetings in two and four weeks. There were additional complaints about the meeting email notification, and Teresa reminded the group of the project website and asked that they look at that site, and in fact, feel free to link their individual organizations to our website. Teresa suggested keeping up with the project website for future meeting information. She asked the participants to do their homework and bring back better or improved concepts for the plan. She asked the group to tell us what would be better than the draft plan and how we can do it.

Closing Comments

Steve Cohn asked the group to stay engaged. He noted that no one is going to get everything they want but will get enough of the things they like and value to see the situation improve for all. Steve also asked that the participants go out and get information to present ideas at the next meetings. Also, the BLM is open to going along on field trips to the area. For the next meeting Steve will try to arrange a presentation from BLM biologists on Desert Tortoise Habitat.

Teresa thanked the group and the meeting ended.

Table Mesa Recreational Plan

Core Strategy Team Meeting #2

Deer Valley Community Center, 2001 W. Wahalla Lane, Phoenix

Tuesday, February 3, 2009 6:00-8:30 pm

Those in attendance who signed the attendance sheet numbered 73 persons.

Welcome and Opening Comments

Teresa Makinen opened the meeting by welcoming the participants, reviewing the evening's agenda, and introducing the project team. She then introduced Steve Cohn to provide some opening comments to the group.

Review of the Process to Date

Steve Cohn provided the framework and background for developing the Table Mesa Recreation Plan. The Table Mesa area is a small portion of the public lands managed by the BLM Hassayampa Field Office. This Field Office published a proposed Resource Management Plan (RMP) in August 2008 that will be finalized in 2009. The RMP is a complete plan to manage all the public lands and through six years of public input, certain decisions were already established in the RMP that affect the Table Mesa lands.

Mr. Cohn discussed that the public has already determined, through the RMP, that target shooting in the area will remain open where it can be safely accommodated. Other area priorities include: non-motorized use, historical use and natural resources. This includes the protection and restoration of riparian areas. BLM is looking for a compatibility of uses and users in the area.

Therefore, the RMP sets the stage and framework for the Table Mesa Recreation Plan that will designate roads and trails, identify safe shooting areas, recreation facilities, and partnerships. In the planning process, BLM wants to work with the public to shape the area.

Steve said that the area is popular and safety issues need to be addressed now. The Table Mesa Recreation Plan area encompasses 11,000 acres, part of 1 million acres that need to be planned for in the future. The proposed goal for finalizing the Recreational Plan is by the end of March 2009. (Several more steps will follow.) Steve stated he would like to identify issues and concerns now so that the agency can move on to doing things "on the ground" for the area.

Steve stressed to the group that everything is on the table now. To address area needs Steve said it will take many partnerships and cooperation from the public to get this plan done with the ultimate goal of improving the user experience in the area.

For reference, Teresa Makinen noted to the group that the Resource Management Plan Decisions could be found on the back of the meeting handout. She added that the main areas that the BLM needs to consider in planning for the area, many of which were decided in the Resource Management Plan, are as follows:

- *Riparian areas, including the Agua Fria River and area washes.*
- *Desert Tortoise habitat areas.*
- *Accommodating multiple users in a compatible way.*
- *County and State policies.*
- *Maricopa County Air Quality laws, PM-10 area.*
- *Law enforcement concerns.*

Desert Tortoise Habitat Management

In November 2008, the Field Office sponsored two public meetings to gather input for the Table Mesa Recreational Plan. From comments received at the two public meetings, as well as those posted on line, the staff created a first draft of planned area uses and facilities. To ensure that the public remains engaged and that the agency considers as many issues and alternatives allowed in the RMP, the BLM asked key groups to assign/appoint representatives and to come back to at least three meetings – called Core Strategy Group Meetings. These meetings were/are publically announced for: Jan 20th, Feb. 3rd; Feb. 17th 2009…and opened to the public at large, even though key organizations agreed to send the same representatives to each meeting for consistency and to move the conversations and process along. Teresa stated that at the last Core Strategy Meeting, many individuals had questions about the tortoise habitat management. The BLM agreed to have a biologist at the next meeting – tonight's meeting. She then introduced Tim Hughes, Biologist with BLM.

Next, Tim Hughes, a wildlife biologist with BLM, presented information on the Desert Tortoise Habitat. He stated that the Desert Tortoise has been at risk for being listed on under the Endangered Species Act; and although it was not originally listed, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is once again reviewing whether to add it to the list. In order to avoid this and in cooperation with many other federal, state and local agencies, BLM is working to actively manage Desert Tortoise Habitat. Mr. Hughes explained that if the tortoise is added to the list, there will be restrictions to the use of the land that will greatly affect the current uses. This is why the agency is actively managing the lands to avoid listing and additional restrictions. He explained that once the BLM receives an application for an activity (any activity: trails, OHV permits, mining, rights of way, etc.) that at that time a survey/review is initiated to determine whether tortoise are currently using the lands, whether the tortoise travel through the land for mating or food, whether the lands offer prime tortoise habitat, a count of tortoise seen, and other factors mandated for the active management of the tortoise aimed at preventing it from being added to the Endangered list. In the case of Table Mesa OHV use, whenever new trails are proposed, those are surveyed for Desert Tortoise activity to assess where the trail is feasible, or whether there is some mitigation that needs to take place. He went on to explain likely desert tortoise habitat characteristics.

Tim noted that previous survey efforts do not negate the need for new site specific surveys. If a project's impact upon Desert Tortoise habitat can be mitigated or eliminated a project will be approved. When considering a proposed project, the following process is used:

- *Look at the project proposal.*
- *Walk the project area looking for Desert Tortoise sign.*
- *If found, look at ways to mitigate impacts.*
- *Evaluate the requested land use with the Resource Management Plan*

Comments and questions in regard to Desert Tortoise Habitat Management:

- When was the last Desert Tortoise inventory of the Table Mesa area?
- How many burrows in study area?
- Have any Desert Tortoises been found?
- What about the eagles nesting on the lake?
- Desert Tortoise upper respiratory problems are not part of nature.

Tim replied that domestic and exotic tortoises were most likely purchased by folks as pets and then released to the wild. They became carriers and created problems for the desert tortoise. Desert Tortoise upper respiratory problems look like nasal discharge and enlarged glands.

- *Users to the area can't cause this.*

Tim stated that is not so, users add "stress" to the Desert Tortoise populations making them susceptible to the upper respiratory infection. The biggest concern to Desert Tortoise is habitat fragmentation by roads and pipelines.

- *A Desert Tortoise uses approximately 200 acres.*
- *When can area be inventoried for Desert Tortoise?*
- *With many existing roads, the impact to the Desert Tortoise has likely already been manifested.*
- *OHV users say that they have seen only one Desert Tortoise in 11 years.*

Tim stated that the tortoise comes out of burrows very early/late. Most people do not see them and many more do not know what to look for. He said that areas with recent usage or disturbance can be restored for the Desert Tortoise. BLM will make its best effort to mitigate Desert Tortoise impacts. Signs of the Desert Tortoise include; scat, egg shells, and burrows and boulders.

Tim stated that the last Desert Tortoise inventory done in the Table Mesa Area was, specifically, where rock crawling organizations made a request to the BLM and in order to evaluate the request, the specific area was surveyed. In 2005, Desert Tortoise were found in the area.

Questions:

- We are now here to figure out how to plan to get around Desert Tortoise areas.
- Is there a way to locate every Desert Tortoise and plan around?

Tim stated that the BLM Desert Tortoise process needs to find out where the project will be and then we do a site specific study. He stated that Desert Tortoise and riparian closures are not arbitrary decisions.

- *Mr. Hughes noted that much of southwestern Arizona is a desert tortoise habitat…the issue is whether they are at specific areas, when, what affects them, etc. Therefore, it is difficult to map these areas, as the tortoise does move and must move to accommodate its lifeline and breeding.*

Comments:

- If we do not know where Desert Tortoise areas are, how can we plan?
- Show us the last Desert Tortoise inventory.

Steve Cohn interjected that again, all concepts on are on the table for right now and what the agency has been asking is for individuals and groups to bring these specific ideas and locations (maps) to the table and make the most compelling case for the land use and compatibility. "We're now asking, "what other proposals are there?".

Several participants indicated that it is difficult to find trails and area when they don't have the data to do our homework. It seems like everywhere in the planning area is Desert Tortoise Habitat. They asked if the entire area has been surveyed and if so, why the map can't be made available for this process.

Tim stated that the entire area has not been mapped, as he stated, he conducts site specific surveys when a group or company applies for a land use permit or right of way or when the agency develops trails and roads.

Public Comments:

- When will this process be done?
- This process cannot be done by March.
- Inventory of Desert Tortoise habitat has very little overlap with existing roads.
- We have been looking at how to connect existing roads.
- We need a trail that parallels the Agua Fria River then cuts across.
- We all want to see Desert Tortoise habitat areas highlighted on the map.

Tom Bickauskas stated that it could take about one month to inventory new proposed trails, and Tim Hughes added that it takes a few days to inventory those trails for Desert Tortoise. However, Tim added that he doesn't have the resources to inventory every inch of the planning area. He again clarified that the process for BLM is for someone to propose a route, and then he goes out to inventory Desert Tortoise and makes a recommendation regarding the proposed trail.

Public Comments:

- We cannot find a new route because of Desert Tortoise and other issues that need to be worked around.
- Our homework was to propose new crawling trails. But, we cannot because we do not know where Desert Tortoise habitat is.
- A volunteer Desert Tortoise survey would be too labor intensive.
- A Desert Tortoise survey volunteer would need to be trained first.

Tim Hughes stated that Desert Tortoise areas need to be connected.

The audience asked questions about a recent pipeline installation in the area. The pipeline firm had to survey for tortoises by contracted biologists. The pipeline project could not be mitigated. The pipeline project paid approximately $250,000 for Desert Tortoise habitat compensation which is being used to restore or conserve desert tortoise habitat.

Public Comments:

- What should I do if I see a Desert Tortoise on the road?

Tim replied that you can carefully move the Desert Tortoise off the road, but keep the Desert Tortoise level while moving.

- I fear closure decisions are being based upon inaccurate, incomplete and fuzzy science.
- Once a road is closed we cannot go back.

- How can you say roads fragment Desert Tortoise habitat when you do not have the science to back it?
- We want scientific facts to back the closing of a road.
- I do not want someone in an office to make road closure decisions.
- We are concerned that the project team is going over past studies that took years to complete.
- Routes BLM is now proposing to close and open decided without decision making matrix.

Tom Bickauskas stated that Appendix D of the Resource Management Plan addresses this issue. In many cases, the routes or roads were never open or designated roads; some can appear very quickly as riders create them. His goal is to connect roads for an longer, enjoyable ride while protecting the resources, as mandated.

Public Comments:

- Your guy mapped and walked the area, is there a map of where Desert Tortoise sign is found in the area?
- Is a map of where Desert Tortoise sign is found in the area available to us?
- Previous Desert Tortoise survey maps were before GIS and are located on paper topos.
- Other than a few sites in the past months BLM has made no Desert Tortoise survey efforts.
- Desert Tortoise is a long lived animal so the Desert Tortoise inventoried in past should still be there.

Steve Cohn stated that the Desert Tortoise habitat inventory will be included in the Environmental Assessment (EA). BLM looks for Desert Tortoise sign in response to projects. The BLM wildlife biologist needs alternate routes to do target surveys. In other words – bring all of your concept an maps to the table, we'll map them, we'll review them, we'll create a plan and at that time, the plan goes into an environmental assessment (EA) – this is when the biologists goes out and make the recommendations.

Reviewing the Plan Components

Teresa Makinen asked Tom Bickauskas to once again review the plan components. Tom pointed out areas of change, open and closed roads, riparian areas, new trail connections, identified safe shooting areas and other areas that, with mitigation, could be made safe. Tom noted there may be several of the land use management issues behind a suggested closure – river banks, riparian areas, the Desert Tortoise mitigation and others for safe shooting. For safe shooting, six larger sites are proposed (as opposed to dozens of smaller ones scattered in riverbeds) that will accommodate up to 40 shooters for both long and short range targeting. A southern shooting area was included for shooting experience that includes 4x4 trails. In the northern area of the area, development is concentrated around the roads system. Target shooters told use they want to drive to the sites and prefer them accessible. There were five (5) larger shooting areas surveyed by the Az. Game & Fish folks and this increased this week to six (6). The small red dots are the site in river or riparian banks / tortoise areas, or where hikers pass by that are proposed closed. Anything in red denotes a proposed closed by road access. However, as long as the shooter walks at least 200 feet out of any roads, shooting would be allowed at other locations where they are 200ft from an open route <u>and</u> meet the requirements for safe shooting listed in the RMP.

Tom also went over the addition of proposed facilities including entry kiosks, improved Black Canyon Trailhead, improved campsites, improved staging areas with a Tot Lot.

Comments and questions in regard to the Proposed Plan Components:

- Who would I call to develop a shooting site partnership?
- What is the number of shooting injuries in the area?
- Why the concern about shooting?

- In many places the existing trails can be sited from the existing shooting areas.
- Why are you closing shooting areas out of safety concerns when there are no safety issues?
- My boat is shot up.
- There have been many reports of near misses.
- The need for safe shooting is real and with this effort BLM is trying to get out ahead of the issue.
- You cannot get ahead of "stupid people."
- Is the kiosk informational only?
- Including a bunny hill for the kids is a great idea.
- Who would I donate paper target to for the shooting areas?
- How do I find out why a proposed closure is happening?
- I question spending on informational kiosks without law enforcement.
- Who will cover liability for the bunny hill?

Tom Bickauskas stated that there is a route inventory available; however, it would be easier if you would say which route you are interested in.

- We need each line explained on map.
- We are putting these lines on the map to see if you agree or not.
- The Agua Fria River is a sandy wash most of the year. Cannot a portion of this sandy area be designated for sand running part of the year?

Tim Hughes stated that sand running in the Agua Fria River is a riparian issue involving plant community health and the stabilization of banks that help slow the flow of the river when it does flow. There is probably some area we can look at for sand running. A riparian area is dynamic – it's always changing.

Steve Cohn stated that it's the kind of people in this room that are the ones to help patrol the area with issues such as dust, law enforcement and trail blazing. We want to work with the community for ongoing issues in the area. This is your public land – we all have the responsibility.

Public Comments:

- Is there a proposal in place to look for additional Lake Pleasant access?
- A public access to the park boundary is needed.

Steve Cohn stated that BLM is working with the Maricopa County Parks who have that jurisdiction. In fact, there is a public meeting tomorrow night for the Agua Fria Conservation Area, which is what that area is called for the lake access off Table Mesa Road.

Public Comments:

- The land is completely open now and you are going to close it without any applicable reasons to justify.
- BLM has not justified the timeline for the Table Mesa recreational Plan nor the *"there might be Desert Tortoise there"* justification.
- We are losing too many shooting opportunities.
- If someone is shooting unsafely, you can bring law enforcement out.
- You cannot close public land because of unsafe shooters.
- Will there be a penalty if I shoot in the wrong place?
- The Table Mesa Recreation Plan is not a 7 week process.

Steve Cohn stated that after the proposed plan is finalized and accepted by the BLM, there will be the need for an environmental assessment (EA). Typically, an agency holds only one public meeting. In this case – there were two public meetings (November) followed by these Core Strategy Sessions. We wanted to open the process up to include as much public comment as possible. With these meetings, BLM gets a sense of what the public wants and the public gets a sense of what BLM does.

- Why not move the Table Mesa Recreation Plan March 31, 2009 plan deadline to August 31, 2009?

Steve Cohn stated that the Resource Management Plan covers 1 million acres while the Table Mesa Recreational Plan area includes 11,000 acres of the 1 million. If we spend 2-3 years on the Table Mesa Recreation Plan, we cannot get to the rest of the one million acres to plan.

Public Comments:

- Put law enforcement where shooting is happening next to people riding.
- Idiots shoot without a backstop.
- BLM is trying to close land because of a lack of law enforcement.

Steve Cohn stated that to actually "implement" is the wrong word for the March 31st deadline because the Table Mesa Recreation Plan must be followed by an environmental assessment (EA). The EA process will take place approximately 2-3 months after this planning process. After the March 31st date, there will be BLM internal work to be completed. Then there is another period for public comments. BLM is trying to get as many of these comments up front as possible, and then if people don't like what they see with the EA, they can appeal the EA. The Table Mesa Recreation Plan process is an informal process.

Public Comments:

- Is any work in the area now being done by anyone, because I see work in the area.

Steve Cohn stated that APS is doing powerline maintenance, which they are required to do under FERC guidelines.

- Why is there a campground so close to a riparian area?

Steve stated that camping is allowed 100 feet off of roads and in some cases, the area has already been impacted by past mining activities.

- There is a basic multi-user problem: We cannot find out who has law enforcement jurisdiction in area.
- When law enforcement does have jurisdiction why are they not enforcing in the area? Who are we supposed to call?

Steve Cohn stated that if someone shoots at you, call 911. If you're assaulted, call 911. Emergencies – call 911. If you see illegal activities that relate to federal lands and resources (littering, harming the lands), you can get a picture of the license plate to the BLM.

The proposed closed trails each has a story as to why it needs to be closed.

- Why can't 4x4 people use the existing roads?

Steve Cohn stated that there is a risk of route proliferation, but we want the route system to accommodate what people want to do. You can camp 100 feet off the road.

- ATV'ers follow the road to see where it goes.
- The public does not use roads to get from *A* to *B* only.

- BLM has gone overboard on road closures.
- Who enforces dust control in *Area A* on high dust days?

Steve Cohn stated that access across private land can't be shown on the map, but private land could be purchased. At this time, BLM is working with one private property owner trying to get deeded access if other options cannot be found. But, BLM can't encourage people to trespass.

He went on to say that BLM has the authority to run through a thorough analysis of safe places to shoot. We are looking for funding partners. We don't plan to close roads/river-areas to shooting until we have the ability to develop the safe shooting areas, and we are looking for additional safe shooting areas. A proposed shooting area will have minimal development, berms, benches and target gongs. Currently, much of the shooting is taking place in washes above Phoenix's main water supply. With storm events there is the chance to wash lead into that supply. To identify safe, sustainable shooting areas BLM looked at sites with natural backstops.

Public Comments:

- Any road in the area for more than 5 years should be kept.
- I do not like benches at shooting sites.
- Use PVC pipe to delineate lanes.
- There needs to be some way to enforce trash pickup.
- Someone should patrol the area at night.
- Much of the illegal activities are happening at night.

Participant Proposals on Alternatives

Teresa then asked the participants for any proposals they may have on alternatives for the area. Several individuals came to the front of the group to explain their proposed alternative and annotated it on the map.

Closing Comments

Teresa invited all to the same place at the same time in 2 weeks (Feb. 17th: same time/ same place) for the next meeting to continue to provide more maps and concepts and specific locations for uses and to continue this discussion on the Table Mesa Recreational Plan. Teresa asked that the same people attend the next meeting.

Steve Cohn thanked all for their time and for sharing their ideas. He stated that the Table Mesa Recreation Area could be a world class recreational area - this area is special.

Table Mesa Recreational Plan

Core Strategy Team Meeting #3

Deer Valley Community Center, 2001 W. Wahalla Lane, Phoenix

Tuesday, February 17, 2009 6:00-8:30 pm

Those in attendance who signed the attendance sheet numbered 47 persons.

Welcome and Opening Comments

Current Concept Map with Participant Proposals

Facilitator Teresa Makinen opened the meeting by welcoming the participants, reviewing the evening's agenda, and introducing the project team. She then presented the current concept map with participant proposals to date.

Additional Participant Proposals on Alternatives

Teresa asked if there were any additional proposals that any of the participants would like to provide. The following information was provided:

- The rock crawling trail "Annihilator" should be considered for opening up for access to a spring area for daytime use only.
- The single track emphasis area has too many road closures.
- In single track area some of the dead end trails could be connected. If trails connect more people will stay on trails.

Several participants stated this was the first meeting for them, and they would like a brief synopsis of what has occurred to date. Teresa asked all the participants if we could take a moment to provide an update, to which they agreed, and Teresa provided this information on the process to date:

- The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Hassayampa Field Office will release this summer its master land use plans for the entire field office. Certain decisions have been achieved through the public process within this master plan that do set decisions for the specific smaller area of Table Mesa. The master land use plans are the big (parent) document, and from this, the BLM creates a specific Recreation Plan and Travel Management (routes) for Table Mesa.
- Nothing is final at this point.

- Working from the master plans, most recent travel or route designations, having discussions and field tours with shooting organizations, Az. Game & Fish and OHV users, from among others, the BLM staff created a conceptual map. The map was shown at each meeting. There are areas where shooting is current taking place that do not meet standards or laws and some of these are proposed closed (red dots – even if just one shell was located there). The map also shows larger green dots that are proposed areas for open and further developed shooting slots for up to 40 slots, long and short ranges. Steve stated the goal of this process is to encourage safe shooting in safe shooting areas. We understand that shooters want to be next to roads.
- The idea for routes and trails is to develop loops for traveling in and out rather than turning around and go back the same way; to keep trails out of the riverbed and washes; to create staging or camping areas for trailers or campers; to close routes or trails that do not lead anywhere or that harm the environment. The lines in the color red are proposed closed; the lines in the thicker green are new roads being proposed.
- Orange dots represent facilities proposed; camping, restrooms, etc.
- It was asked if any lands were available for land swaps? Steve replied that the RMP that was finalized last summer states that the whole area is designated for retention. The RMP up for revision in 15 years. This could change if there were an Act of Congress directing a land exchange.
- It was asked if there would be any fees for use in this area? Steve stated that the idea of fees has been brought up a few times by participants.
- Is there any liability for BLM in developing designated shooting areas?

Steve Cohn replied that BLM is still looking at whether developed shooting areas are feasible. There are some example areas around the country but this is still a gray area of policy. He went on to state that we hear the area has safety issues, so we can do nothing or we can be proactive. There is also a high liability knowing about the problems and not being proactive enough. The public had these comments:

- Resource concerns cause closures.
- There is a need to monitor the area and put out informational signs.
- The route designation process is happening nationwide in BLM.
- Will the next focus area be divulged before this same process takes place for other areas? Steve stated that at this time no decision has been made as to the next area of planning for BLM.
- We'd like to know what the next area is so we can be more prepared and go out and look at the area in advance.
- We heard you say something about the next area possibly being Wickenburg at a previous meeting. Steve stated that BLM will try to let the group know what area is next for the planning process.
- How many areas in the section are designated for travel trailers? Tom replied that there is a flat staging area served by an improved road to the river, with an additional staging area and existing campsites.
- When are we going to find out if the roads we proposed to keep open will be kept open?
- I'm concerned about a concentration of shooters in the designated safe shooting areas – that may be more unsafe.

Teresa asked for any other proposals. One participant, Greg, gave a powerpoint presentation on areas and trails/roads he proposed to keep open. Greg's information included the following:

- Concern over the compatibility between the map BLM is using for this planning exercise and *Garmin* maps. He stated that the BLM maps are hard to coordinate with GPS.
- No use for southern area due to the many trail closures.
- Many historic and well worn trails are in the area.
- Pipeline road great access.
- Short trail overlooking Gillette should be kept open.

Teresa thanked Greg for a well thought out presentation. Other participant's comments include:

- What about access across private property? There are currently no existing signs in area concerning private property. What will these signs look like? Steve replied that BLM is working with private property owners to acquire access easements in some instances. BLM will assist private property owners with the posting of signs. BLM has to look at roads that go to and from private property.
- Additionally, law enforcement has a hard time due to lack of warning signage.
- Property owners have a *right-of-way.* This does not legally permit multiple access roads to property.
- Existing situation roads cross private and State lands.
- Leave it like it is and let the owners post signs.
- Is this area open to hunting?
- What about vehicle access to recover game? Tom stated that the RMP does not permit motorized game retrieval at this time. There are programs however for the disabled.
- AZGFD looking at this issue.
- A statement was made that BLM should consider the authorization of big game retrieval by OHV. Tom stated that the RMP does not allow this activity so the decision is already made.
- It was said that there was a bill going through the legislature to change this situation.
- Much like the closures for the *Bald Eagle Area*, could trails be seasonally opened for hunting?
- As far as lead contamination: I read a requirement that best science available must be used to show lead migration to Lake Pleasant.
- I checked with a City of Phoenix chemist and the lake water is running less than 5 ppb lead when the EPA Action Level for lead contamination is 15 ppb. Lead has been washing into Lake Pleasant for 10 years. Therefore, no action is required in response to lead contamination.
- How much lead is there in the water?
- Are there differences in lead concentration between the northern and southern areas?
- Is lead contamination a hazard to people?
- No one has told us about the science saying that lead is migrating to the lake. Steve stated that AZGFD has said that if the area is to be developed there must be no issue with lead. Designated shooting areas concentrate lead.
- As far as shooting in washes, BLM is keeping silent.
- The lead issue is irrelevant.
- There are gold mines in area.
- Are there lead mines in area?
- Is the lead problem coming from shooters or lead mines?

Teresa asked for any additional proposals for the area:

- Just to the west of a designated shooting area there is a great shooting area in a wash.
- There needs to be a designated shooting area for long guns and clay pigeon shooting.
- Fence in ranch / mine / well with chain link.
- Proposed route around Doe Peak. The area is popular with deer hunters.
- Need jeep access to area.
- A connection to BLM trails needs to be made in area.
- I have been out to the area several times and I cannot figure out where I am.
- I fear concentrating shooters will reduce safety.
- A safe shooter can safely shoot in a questionable area.
- What is the process to get a closed road re-opened? Steve replied a proposal is sent to BLM and BLM evaluates the proposal. However, once the road closure decision is made for this area, it will probably not open for some time to come. This is an effort to establish area now. Adjustments can be made as process goes along. This is the process where we decide red/green – open/closed. None of these roads were created for recreational purposes for over 100 years. BLM wants to manage area for recreation. BLM wants to look at area in regard to opening other trail/roads. Now is the time to bring any routes forward.

Thoughts on How to Manage the Area

Teresa reviewed the Four E's of Recreation Management. (Engineering, Education, Enforcement, and Evaluation (Monitoring)). The following comments were provided by participants:

- Need to add Science to the Engineering section.
- Formal monitoring – What is that?
- What has been done now in regard to monitoring of area? Teresa replied that the area is currently unplanned, so there is no monitoring. The idea is to get a plan in place and then conduct monitoring. The *Four E's* apply to a planned area. Steve added that the area is now seen as having limited uses with a plan to switch to designated uses.
- BLM must use good science to close a road.
- No road closure designations are done as of now.
- Closures are for a planning concept only.
- BLM can leave roads open and wait for someone to ask that they be closed.

Next Steps for the Process

Teresa then reviewed the Table Mesa Recreation Plan process timeline. All participants received a copy of this timeline on the back of the evening's agenda.

- A normal *EA* process is not as open as this process.
- Need a bigger meeting space for the June 30th meeting.
- Why was this area chosen to be studied and who chose it? Steve Cohn replied that he chose the Table Mesa Area to be studied due to the intensity of use and interest in area. BLM is now requiring that all

trails have to be designated. BLM has 1 million acres to plan. At the end of March BLM will run the area through a *EA* exercise. With the goal of a *FONSI (Finding of No Significant Impact)*. Without a *FONSI,* the process might need to move into an *EIS.*

- Many constraints dictate whether open or closed.
- If you come back will you explain the closures?

Steve Cohn added that the BLM's goal is to end up with a plan that generates no appeals—a plan that is at least as good or better than when started. Recreational shooting will be accommodated by BLM as possible. BLM is working to keep public lands in the public hands.

- A participant representing Public Lands provided a statement to the group and in written form for BLM, regarding shooting. The statement included that Public Lands is impressed with BLM trying to combine differing activities safely together.
- He also asked how can he propose safe shooting areas if he does not know where he is at?
- BLM made an offer to accept GPS coordinates.
- It was noted that BLM was light years behind on technology issues.

After some discussion about maps and the ability to compare BLM maps, the project team stated they will attempt to provide additional data on the map, perhaps lat/long or section numbers.

- BLM needs to look at connectivity to other areas as the Table Mesa area is not self contained.
- There is a need to look beyond this area to the Boulders area to Table Mesa to Crown King.

Teresa Makinen stated that BLM is having meetings with sister agencies regarding their planning, so the intent is for that information to work through in the discussions.

- There needs to be spurs off the Black Canyon Trail for multi-user motorized use.
- A comment was made that the process BLM is using is the exact same process seen used before except the Hassayampa Field Office of the BLM is being a lot more open with this process.
- BLM is following this process nationwide.
- There is a need to get the proposals on the map or forget about re-opening.
- What is the criteria for trail closure?
- There is a need for due diligence in closures.

Steve stated that if suggested options are declined, an explanation will be provided. However, as users, we need to think of the area in terms of a "Recreation System". The public asked/commented:

- Where are the new roads?
- There will be residential developed in this area on the private property parcels on the east and west.
- I propose we move all the shooting away from Table Mesa Road.
- There is a strong incentive to get this plan right to prevent a shooting moratorium.
- Reality is that there will be residential in this area.
- I found out about this meeting by accident.

- Are there any signs in the area saying that the area is under study?
- Information about the Table Mesa area is hard to find on the BLM website.
- Builders should put up money for a signage budget.

Teresa stated that the Table Mesa Recreational Plan process has received more press, radio, internet, and blog communications than many public processes. In addition, about 500-600 people have been involved in all the meetings that have been held. However, we'll see if we can get a sign out in the planning area.

- What is the budget for the project? Teresa replied that we are in the planning phase, and without a plan there can be no budget. Steve added that the plan is like a menu that you can order off. Some activities will go to BLM for funding others will look to partnering for funding.

Participant Proposal for Organizing the Area

Teresa stated that Ben has asked for time to provide a presentation on organizing the area.

Ben gave a presentation on forming a volunteer enforcement assistance group. He asked for those interested in forming a group to help organize the area submitted their names to Ben on a sign-in sheet at the end of the meeting. He added that paramedic skills of volunteers would be helpful. The following comments were provided by participants:

- There is no cell service in area.
- Cell service can be established on some ridge tops.
- This can be as simple as driving around helping out and keeping eyes open.
- This has to be a cooperative agreement with the powers that be.
- CB radios, FRS could be used to communicate.
- How can this group be implemented?
- This group will not prevent but monitor area.
- Could this be tagged on to the OHV Ambassador effort?
- Could BLM put a cell tower out there? Steve noted that BLM could provide some equipment and resources to this group.
- Will this area be part of Phoenix residential area?
- There is a need for law enforcement and consequences in area.
- BLM working on coordinating with other agencies.
- Another component is citizen participation.
- I called the BLM card number and got a fuzzy response.
- The pipeline construction is creating more dust than trail usage.
- What law enforcement entities are in area?

Closing Comments

Steve thanked all for their time and attendance. He went on to say that BLM learns the most from meeting like this one. Steve apologized due to the fact that is planning process can not address just a single issue. Further, that he did not want to prevent anyone from further interaction with BLM. Steve stated that Ben's idea was critical. That if Ben could pull this group together that they would have considerable influence on area discussions. It is still earlier enough in the process that such a group representing many interests could be used as a sounding board.

APPENDIX E: ROUTE DESIGNATIONS TABLE & MAPS

Definition of final management decision:

Open Open to all transportation modes year round, including all motorized and non-motorized uses.

Mitigate Open Same as Open with the caveat that special consideration or action is needed to protect sensitive resources.

Limit Access to the route is limited to a particular mode of transportation mode, time of use or entity.

Mitigate Limit Same as Limit with the additional caveat special consideration or action is needed to protect sensitive resources.

Close Close the route to all uses. Routes allowed to reclaim naturally would be available for cross-country hiking and horse use.

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
11	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect cultural site, desert tortoise habitat and desert wash habitat. Route is in a high density route area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would minimize effects to these resources by allowing vegetation regrowth and improving tortoise habitat area.	***
11A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to allow access to private property and recreation. Mitigation required to minimize effects to desert tortoise habitat if maintenance done.	9982B

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
11AA	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Open to non-motorized uses to allow connection with Black Canyon Trail and limited use of Agua Fria River area. Changing the use from motorized use to non-motorized use minimizes effects to riparian resources. Mitigation required would include monitoring and treating for noxious weeds in riparian area.	9956
11B	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private property, is in desert tortoise habitat, in a high density route area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would mimize effects to private property owners and natural resources.	***
11C	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private property, is in desert tortoise habitat, in a high density route area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would mimize effects to private property owners and natural resources.	***
11D	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to high density route area where route proliferation is occuring. Closing this route minimizes effects to desert tortoise habitat and soil/vegetation resources by allowing vegetation regrowth and increasing Tortoise habitat area locally.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
11E	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private property, is in desert tortoise habitat, travels within 1/4 mile of a cultural site via riparian area, is in a high density route area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing would minimize effects to natural and cultural resources.	***
11EE	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a similar link to Black Canyon City that the Agua Fria River provided while minimizing effects to riparian and desert tortoise habitat.	9982
11F	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise and desert wash habitat. Route is in a high density route area, route proliferation is occurring and the route has been converted to another type of use.	***
12	Mitigate/Open	Road	3	Local Road	Open to provide a main access to the area that bypasses main recreation sites. Route is a long distance connector to the west.	9999
12A	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to eliminate vehicle use in a reclaimed minesite. Allowing revegetation will minimize effects to desert tortoise and other wildlife habitat.	***
12B	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary private property right-of-way access and public access to permissive activities on private land.	9999F

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12C	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open two technical vehicle sites, accessible only by specialized vehicles, to provide a specialized sport activity site to to satisfy public demand. Designating and developing this site should minimize the creation of unauthorized sites elsewhere.	TV-2 TV-3
12EE	Mitigate/Open	Road	3	Local Road	Open to provide a main access to the area that bypasses main recreation sites. Route is a long distance connector to the west.	9999
12FF	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to provide access to a unique hilltop campsite and private property right-of-way access	9982A
12GG	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to provide access to a unique hilltop campsite.	9982A
12HH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to minimize trespass, eliminate access to the Agua Fria river via Moore's Gulch. Closing this route would minimize effects to adjacent private land.	***
12I	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to provide camping opportunity on ridge line and egress from technical vehicle sites.	9999D
12II	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to minimize trespass, eliminate access to the Agua Fria river via Moore's Gulch. Closing this route would minimize effects to adjacent private land.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12J	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to provide pull off parking, mining claim access and general recreation opportunity near a main road. This route minimizes effects to resources by since it previously disturbed and possibly prevents the creation of a similar experience elsewhere.	9999E
12JJ	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route begins on private property and represents a route proliferation opportunity in desert tortoise habitat and a high density route area.	***
12K	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat. Route is in a high density area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would minimize effects to desert tortoise habitat and indirectly riparian habitat by restricting vehicle use to routes 12J and 12.	***
12KK	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private property. Route is in a desert wash and desert tortoise habitat and in a high density route area.	***
12KKK	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route is in a high density route area and to protect desert tortoise habitat. Closing this route would minimize effects to natural resources by restricting use to adjacent routes and restoring soil and vegetation productivity.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12KKKK	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route provides camping and day use access adjacent to a main road. This route minimizes effects to natural resources by possibly preventing the creation of of a similar experience elsewhere. Route is very short and will not be marked with a route number, but rather a campsite symbol denoting a disturbed area.	9999
12KKKKK	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route is in a desert wash that leads to the Agua Fria River, in desert tortoise habitat and in a high density route area where route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would minimize effects on natural resources by eliminating vegetation trampling and minimize conflict with non-motorized use near the Agua Fria River.	***
12L	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat. Route is in a high density area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would minimize effects to desert tortoise habitat and indirectly riparian habitat by restricting vehicle use to routes 12J and 12.	***
12LL	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open due to being an ADOT public use road and provides access to areas east of I-17.	9983

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12M	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat. Route is in a high density area and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would minimize effects to desert tortoise habitat and indirectly riparian habitat by restricting vehicle use to routes 12J and 12.	***
12MM	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to desert tortoise habitat, target shooting from a ridge into a valley and route proliferation is occurring. Closing this route would contribute to better overall management of the area. Power pole access by vehicle would be authorized on a case-by-case basis.	***
12N	Closed	None	0	None	Closed improve desert tortoise habitat in a high density route area where route proliferation is occurring.	***
12NN	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading and camping opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9991B
12NNN	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading and camping opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9999C
12NNNN	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and because route is eroding and in a high density	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					route area.	
12P	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to improve desert tortoise habitat in an area where route proliferation is occuring. Closure would mitigate for tortoise habitat quality loss, thus minimizing effects on priority wildlife.	***
12PP	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9991A
12Q	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to provide a scenic vista point overlooking the Agua Fria river. The route is closed between the peak and private property to prevent private land trespass, and further disturbance of a historic site on private land.	9999B
12QQ	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9993

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12RR	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading and camping opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9999A
12S	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to minimize private land trespass and unmanaged access to the Agua Fria River and a historic site.	***
12U	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and because route is in a high density route area, route proliferation is occurring and route has been converted to another type of use.	***
12V	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to a loop route with 12W, permitted jeep tours, mining claims and camping access. Retention of this route minimizes the need to drive in the Agua Fria River for recreation access, thus should allow for improved riparian condition.	9984
12V V	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant use to reduce traffic near the Agua Fria River, thus reducing the possibility of route proliferation allowing for improved riparian condition.	9985

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
12V V V	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to a loop route with 12W. This side route to 12V allows for camping, parking and day use without new ground disturbance . Retention of this route minimizes the need to drive in the Agua Fria River for recreation access, thus should allow for improved riparian condition.	9984
12W	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to a loop route with 12V, permitted jeep tours, mining claims and camping access. Retention of this route and sharing the route with Black Canyon Trail minimizes the need to drive in the Agua Fria River for recreation access, thus should allow for improved riparian condition and maintaining archaeological resources.	9985
12W W	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to more clearly delineate travel near sensitive archaeological sites, thus minimizing effects on cultural resources by reducing the number of places visitors would be driving and possibly disturbing sites.	***
12X	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a main access to lands west and north. Retention of this route minimizes the need to drive through other juridictions and a riparian corridor outside this planning area to reach the same	9959

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					destinations to the west, thus minimizing effects on natural resources and adjacent lands.	
12Y	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and because route travels through a desert wash, is in a high density route area and is in proximity of a special status species plant.	***
13	Mitigate/Open	Road	3	Local Road	Open to provide a main access road to a proposed campground and OHV staging area/training area. This road provides an alternative route bypassing private property and allows for the reduction of the number of river crossing points while still maintaining access, this minimizing effects on riparian resources.	9998
13A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a main access to the area that bypasses main recreation sites. Route is a long distance connector to the west.	9999
13AA	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a coordinated looping motorized route where unlicensed vehicles can make a loop without using county roads.	9994
13AB	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and because route travels through a desert wash, is in a high density route area and route	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					proliferation is occurring.	
13B	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private property and to protect desert tortoise habitat. Route travels within 1/4 mile of a cultural site, is in a high density route area and route proliferation is occurring.	***
13BB	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9990
13BBA	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to minimize trespass on private land and to assist with making a loop route with 13UU. Closing this route would minimize effects to adjacent private land.	***
13C	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on the main road through this area, reduce the opportunity for off-route vehicle play near the Agua Fria River and allow regeneration of vegetation thus minimizing effects to natural resources and wildlife habitat.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13CC	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on this planned loop route adjacent to OHV staging area. Closure would allow rehabilitation of a side wash in desert tortoise habitat, in a high density route area, thus minimizing effects on priority wildlife habitat.	***
13D	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on the main road through this area, reduce the opportunity for off-route vehicle play near the Agua Fria River and allow regeneration of vegetation thus minimizing effects to natural resources and wildlife habitat.	***
13DD	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9991
13E	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on the main road through this area, reduce the opportunity for off-route vehicle play near the Agua Fria River and allow regeneration of vegetation thus minimizing effects to natural resources.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13EE	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to concentrate camping on this route at a proposed OHV staging area, thus minimizing effects on poor soils and desert tortoise habitat. Closing this route minimizes opportunity for route proliferation.	***
13F	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on the main road through this area, reduce the opportunity for off-route vehicle play near the Agua Fria River and allow regeneration of vegetation thus minimizing effects to natural resources.	***
13FF	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to concentrate camping on this route at a proposed OHV staging area, thus minimizing effects on poor soils and desert tortoise habitat. Closing this route minimizes opportunity for route proliferation.	***
13GG	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route provides camping and day use access adjacent to a main road. This route minimizes effects to natural resources by possibly preventing the creation of of a similar experience elsewhere. Route is very short and will not be marked with a route number, but rather a campsite symbol denoting a disturbed area.	9991

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13H	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private land, is in a high density route area, travels within a riparian corridor and has issues with illegal dumping. Effects to riparian and wildlife habitat would minimized by the closure of this route by eliminating the trampling of cottonwood tree seedlings and allowing for the return of stream channeling.	***
13HH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize traffic flow on the main road through this area, reduce the opportunity for off-route vehicle play near the Agua Fria River and allow regeneration of vegetation thus minimizing effects to natural resources and wildlife habitat.	***
13HHH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route crosses private land, is in a high density route area, travels within a riparian corridor and has issues with illegal dumping. Effects to riparian and wildlife habitat would minimized by the closure of this route by eliminating the trampling of cottonwood tree seedlings and allowing for the return of stream channeling.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13I	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit this primitive road to non-motorized use and administrative use only for access to the Black Canyon Trail. Limiting this route would reduce opportunity for driving in the Agua Fria River which would allow for vegetation regrowth, minimizing effects on riparian resources.	9981C
13J	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit this primitive road to mining claimant and administrative use only. Limiting this route would reduce opportunity for driving in the Agua Fria River which would allow for vegetation regrowth, minimizing effects on riparian resources.	***
13K	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit this primitive road to mining claimant and administrative use only. Limiting this route would reduce opportunity for driving in the Agua Fria River which would allow for vegetation regrowth, minimizing effects on riparian resources.	***
13L	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide an alternative technical driving experience in a previously disturbed location. Retention of this route will help minimize route proliferation by offering a desired experience and thus minimize effects on soil, vegetation and desert tortoise habitat.	9998C

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13LL	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route is eroding, is in a high density route area and closure and desert tortoise habitat. Closure would minimize effects to soil, vegetation and tortoise habitat.	***
13LLL	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route is eroding, is in a high density route area and closure and desert tortoise habitat. Closure would minimize effects to soil, vegetation and tortoise habitat.	***
13N	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to eliminate a fall line trail in a non-motorized trail area. Closure would conserve soil resources and allow regrowth of vegetation, thus minizing effects on resources.	***
13P	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to eliminate a fall line trail in a non-motorized trail area. Closure would conserve soil resources and allow regrowth of vegetation, thus minizing effects on resources.	***
13Q	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize trail users ontoa coordinated trail loop system. Eliminating use and soil compaction on this route would allow for vegetation regrowth and recovery of desert tortoise habitat, thus minimizing effects on vegetation and wildlife resources.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13R	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize trail users onto a coordinated trail loop system. Eliminating use and soil compaction on this route would allow for vegetation regrowth and recovery of desert tortoise habitat, thus minimizing effects on vegetation and wildlife resources.	***
13S	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit this primitive road to non-motorized use and administrative use to maximize the proposed non-motorized trail system tying into the Black Canyon Trail. Limiting this route minimizes conflicts between non-motorized trail users and other users in vehicles.	9986
13SS	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit this primitive road to non-motorized use and administrative use to maximize the proposed non-motorized trail system tying into the Black Canyon Trail. Limiting this route minimizes conflicts between non-motorized trail users and other users in vehicles.	9986
13SSS	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to eliminate access to private land and organize trail users onto a coordinated loop system near the Black Canyon Trail. Closure minimizes effects to adjacent private land.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13T	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize trail users onto a coordinated trail loop system. Eliminating use and soil compaction on this route would allow for vegetation regrowth and recovery of desert tortoise habitat, thus minimizing effects on vegetation and wildlife resources.	***
13U	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to improve desert tortoise habitat in an area where route proliferation is occuring. Closure would mitigate for tortoise habitat quality loss, thus minimizing effects on priority wildlife.	***
13UU	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation.	9990
13V	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to improve desert tortoise habitat in an area where route proliferation is occuring. Closure would mitigate for tortoise habitat quality loss, thus minimizing effects on priority wildlife.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
13W	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to facilitate the creation of a fenced OHV training area which will use a portion of this existing primitive road. Closure of portions of this route not inside the training area will allow for regrowth of vegetation, thus minimizing effects on natural resources, wildlife and desert tortoise habitat.	***
13X	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide pull through access to proposed OHV staging area.	9998B
13XX	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9990 9998B
13Y	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to being incorporated into a new trail inside a proposed OHV training area.	***
13Z	Closed	None	0	None	Route accesses target locations in a closed shooting buffer zone, is proximate to a proposed trail location. Closure would reduce effects to desert tortoise habitat, reduce conflict and possible route proliferation near a proposed motorcycle trail.	***
14C	Mitigate/Open	Road	3	Local Road	Open to provide primary access to a proposed campground.	9998A

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
15	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary private property right-of-way access on the east side of I-17. This route is a public road with Right-of-way held by ADOT.	9983
16	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary private property right-of-way access, dispersed camping, OHV loop opportunity and Agua Fria river access.	9995
16A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary private property right-of-way access, dispersed camping and Agua Fria river access. Mitigation for preventing driving in river will consist of placing a fence along river with lockable gate for land owner access.	9995
16AA	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to more effectively manage vehicle traffic near the river by reducing the number of access points to the river. Closure would improve riparian condition by eliminating vegetation trampling caused by vehicle driving.	***
16C	Closed	None	0	None	Closed since route is inaccessible from public land and vehicle driving in river is not allowed.	***
16D	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route limited to mining claimant and administrative use. Closure to the public addresses most use in this part of the river and would improve riparian condition by eliminating the regular vegetation trampling caused by	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					vehicle driving allowing for regrowth of vegetation.	
16DD	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to improve riparian condition in river. Closure addresses vegetation trampling caused by vehicle driving allowing for regrowth and habitat improvement.	***
16E	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and the river riparian corridor. Route is not well established and has only river access to get to it. Closure would minimize effects to natural resources.	***
16EE	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and riparian corridor. Route is a crossover between 16E, 16DD, both of which are closed.	***
16F	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping, ranching access and access to a lake vista viewpoint/campsite on 55GG. Route would be made more direct by blading a direct crossing of the river (rt 315) if needed to keep vehicle traffic from traversing the length of the river. Retention of this route minimizes effects to soil, vegetation and wildlife resources	9980

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					by possibly preventing route proliferation in this area from visitors seeking a similar experience.	
16G	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide limited access for camping and day use along the river. A protective fence along the river will keep visitors from driving in the river, thus minimizing effects to riparian and wildlife resources.	9980 9980A
16H	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to simplify travel in this area and reduce maintenance needs as this route is eroding badly. Closure would minimize effects to soil resources by allowing for stabilization of soils and vegetation regrowth and improve visitor experiences by directly travel to better routes.	***
16I	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and the possiblity of vehicles accessing the adjacent non-motorized Black Canyon trail.	***
16J	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and eliminate private land trespass. Closure would minimize effects	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					to private property, soil, vegetation and wildlife resources through the rehabilitation of this route.	
16K	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and route proliferation. 16J, the access route is closed, so there would be no access to this route. Closure would minimize effects to private property, soil, vegetation and wildlife resources through the elimination of all use and rehabilitation of this route.	***
16M	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce the possibility of motor vehicle use on the Black Canyon Trail and reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat. Closure would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized visitors	***
16N	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat leading to larger habitat areas and reduce vehicle use in an area of non-motorized trails. Closure would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized users.	***
16P	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat leading to larger habitat areas and reduce vehicle use in an area of non-motorized trails. Closure would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					users.	
16Q	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat leading to larger habitat areas and reduce vehicle use in an area of non-motorized trails. This route complicates understandability of the route system in this area due to the high number of routes convening with 16U. Closure would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized users and improve wildlife habitat.	***
16R	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to motorcycle trails and non-motorized trails by the most clear and direct path. Mitigation to clarify the route at the intersection with 16U will be needed to confine travel to upland areas, leading to improved resource and wildlife conditions. Retention of this route improves access, safety and visitor satisfaction using a previously disturbed alignment.	9994 9994A
16RR	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limitation to non-motorized use only provides access to a coordinated non-motorized loop trail system adjacent to the Black	9986E

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					Canyon Trail.	
16S	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and improve understandability of the motorcycle trail area adjacent to a proposed OHV staging area. Closure would minimize effects to natural and wildlife resource by enlarging unroaded habitat areas in a densely roaded area. Conflict among motorcycle and larger OHVs would be minimized by limiting access to the motorcycle trail area.	***
16U	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads for all uses.	9994
17	Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a main access route through the central part of the area including access to Lake Pleasant Regional Park.	9997
172	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limitation to non-motorized use only of this new trail provides access to a coordinated non-motorized loop trail system adjacent to the Black Canyon Trail.	

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
17A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping, ranching and general recreation access. Route would be closed beyond the campsite at 17C to prevent the possible reopening of a previously closed rock crawling site and route is badly eroding at descent into wash. Retention of this route could help to prevent the creation of new routes to access similar locations, thus minimizing effects on soil, vegetation, wildlife.	9951 9951A
17B	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat. Route is in a desert wash where rock crawling has been closed due to driving through a spring. Closure would minimize effects to wildlife and vegetation by eliminating trampling of vegetation and premature draining of the spring from vehicles driving through it.	***
17BB	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to make the route system more understandable and effectively guide target shooters to areas open to shooting. Closure of this old Table Mesa Rd alignment minimizes effects to the adjacent mine by reducing opportunties to shoot inside the buffer zone and improves safety through reducing traffic entering the road.	***
17C	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide campsite and day use parking / access.	9951A

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
17CC	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to make the route system more understandable and effectively guide target shooters to areas open to shooting. Closure of this spur road minimizes effects to area visitors by reducing opportunties to shoot inside the buffer zone and improves safety through reducing traffic entering the road.	***
17D	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to ensure no target shooting near Lake Pleasant Park conservation area. Closure would minimize conflicts with Lake Pleasant conservation area designation by limiting the sound crossing property boundary	***
17DD	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide campsite and day use parking / access.	9951A
17E	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a loop trail connection.	9951
17EE	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and reduce the possibility of further route proliferation. Closure would minimize effects to soil, vegetation and wildlife through the rehabiliation of this route, thus allowing regrowth of vegetation and stabilization of soils.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
17F	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit this route to permitted or administrative use only to prevent route proliferation. Route will be gated and access allowed by special recreation permit or other land use authorization. Retention of this route minimizes effects to natural and wildlife resources by using a previously disturbed area for intense, route based, uses such as training.	***
17G	Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary private property right-of-way access and access to camp sites along this route.	9989
17GG	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route is partially on State Land, in proximity to desert wash where wildlife value could be improved, in desert tortoise habitat and is in a high density route area where closure would improve understandability of the route system. Adjacent route 305(9993) provides more sustainable and desireable trail experiences.	***
17H	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to prevent further route proliferation.	***
17HH	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading and camping opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9997C

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
17I	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to prevent further route proliferation and dumping near a power pole access route.	***
17J	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping and a scenic vista point access.	9989A
17K	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping and a scenic vista point access.	9989A
17L	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use.	***
17LL	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use.	***
17M	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
17N	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
17P	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads for all uses.	9993 9993A 9993B
17Q	Closed	None	0	None	Closed primarily to protect Black Canyon Trail users from unsafe target shooting across the trail. Closure would allow revegetation and regrowth of trees minimizing effects on natural resources.	***
17QQ	Closed	None	0	None	Closed primarily to protect Black Canyon Trail users from unsafe target shooting across the trail. Closure would allow revegetation and regrowth of trees minimizing effects on natural resources.	***
17R	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads	9993

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					for all uses.	
17S	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading, camping and possibly safe shooting opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9993C
17T	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads for all uses and access to an area where target shooting is allowed provided safety conditions are met.	9993 9993D
17TT	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to a popular target shooting site.	9997A
17U	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a long distance driving opportunity in conjunction with a major powerline access road.	9954
17UU	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping, target shooting site access and staging adjacent to a main road. This route minimizes effects to natural resources by possibly preventing the creation of of a similar experience elsewhere.	9954
17V	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit to right-of-way holder and administrative use to reduce vehicle use and consequently target shooting from the top of a hill toward Black Canyon Trail in this high use area. Camping is permitted within 100ft of main road.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
17W	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert wash and desert tortoise habitat from continued vehicle driving. Route has illegal dumping issues and is in a high density route area. Closure would minimize effects on wildlife and reduce conflicts with trail users on 9333.	***
17WW	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat and wash habitat in a high use area where closure would minimize effects from continued vehicle driving.	***
17X	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading, camping and possibly safe shooting opportunty adjacent to a main road. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9997A
17XX	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to better manage visitation along a main road, reduce barren areas thus improving desert tortoise habitat, vegetation and soil resources.	***
19	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a loop trail connection, ranch allotment boundary, mining claim and powerline access. Mitigation to prevent further soil loss would include the placement of earthen water diversion structures on the route to stop soil loss.	9952
19A	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					an active mining operation.	
19AA	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
19B	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
19BB	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
19C	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
19D	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to Permitted mining claimant and administrative use. Route is inside the boundary of an active mining operation.	***
19E	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a long distance driving opportunity in conjunction with a minor powerline access road.	9953
19F	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading, camping and possibly safe shooting opportunty outside of a shooting closure zone. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9953A

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
19G	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, loading, camping and possibly safe shooting opportunty outside of a shooting closure zone. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance elsewhere.	9953B
19GG	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to a technical vehicle site and scenic vista point.	9953
19H	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide connection to other routes comprising a coordinated loop route network and permitted uses such as ranching and mining claim access.	9953C
19HH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat and reduce proliferation of routes in proximity of a desert wash. Closure would minimize effects on soil, vegetation and wildlife collectively.	***
19HHH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to disturbed area footprint leading to improved desert tortoise habitat. Camping is allowed within 100 feet of route 19. Closure would minimize effects to priority wildlife.	***
19I	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide connection to other routes comprising a coordinated loop route network. Mitigation for soil loss would include placing earthen water diversion structures on hills to	9951

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					stop soil loss.	
19J	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to simplify navigation through this area and reduce route density, thus improving desert tortoise habitat by increased vegetation cover and forage.	***
19K	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert wash and desert tortoise habitat. Route accesses a spring resource and is part of a route previously closed to rock crawling.	***
19N	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide connection to other routes comprising a coordinated loop route network. Mitigation for soil loss would include placing earthen water diversion structures on hills to stop soil loss. Access to state lands would only be permitted with proper permission from ASLD.	9952
20	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to ranching permitted and administrative use to prevent access to state lands and minimize access points to BLM land, thus making management and law enforcement efforts more successful.	***
20A	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to no public access on 20.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
21	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a long distance driving opportunity in conjunction with a major powerline access road. Access to state lands will be be restricted by a locked gate to permitted users administrative users.	9954
21A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a scenic vista point and cell phone use to improve safety. Mitigation for route proliferation onto Black Canyon Trail on the west side of this hill may include a barrier, obliteration of tracks and revegetation.	9954A
21B	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to right-of-way holder and administrative users. Closure to the public would minimize effects on natural resources by limiting the places where route proliferation could occur away from a main route.	***
21C	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to right-of-way holder and administrative users. Closure to the public would minimize effects on natural resources by limiting the places where route proliferation could occur away from a main route.	***
21D	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat. Closure would improve desert tortoise habitat by increasing vegetation cover and forage.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
21E	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to ranching permitted and administrative use to simplify loop trail system and minimize use at a grazing improvement.	***
21F	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to rights-of-way holders, permitted and administrative users to prevent unauthorized access to state lands and minimize access points to BLM land, thus making management and law enforcement efforts more successful.	9954
21I	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to prevent unauthorized access from state land and 22AC where this route begins is closed to public use. This route is redundant for permittees since 22AC will be open for their use.	***
22AA	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat. Closure would minimize effects to priority wildlife by allowing revegetation and thus increase cover and forage.	***
22AAA	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route enters/allows access to State Land in an area where management will be difficult. Closure will allow for a manageable volume of trail users accessing from Table Mesa Road. Continued uncontrolled access from New River Road would likely lead to unsustainable and incompatible uses. Closure will minimize conflict between loop	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					trail motorized users and non-motorized users on the Black Canyon Trail. Drive up target shooting access would be directed to Table Mesa Road area adding to the sustainabilility of quality trail based recreation and wildlife habitat in this area.	
22AAB	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Route is open to allow a long distance coordinated loop route, primarily for motorized trail users. Straightening this route in the vicinity of two fence gates to avoid them would mitigate for wear and tear on range fences.	9949
22AAC	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to rights-of-way holders, permitted and administrative users to prevent unauthorized access to state lands and minimize access points to BLM land, thus making management and law enforcement efforts more successful.	***
22AAD	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to connectivity with 22AAA which accesses state land.	***
22B	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise and deer habitat. Closure would allow for revegetation of the route, thus increasing cover and forage and minimizing disturbance to priority wildlife.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
22C	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise and deer habitat. Closure would allow for revegetation of the route, thus increasing cover and forage and minimizing disturbance to priority wildlife.	***
22D	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	
22E	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat, improve manageability of the loop trail system by reducing navigational ambiguity and reduce visitation near abandoned mines. Closure would improve habitat for desert tortoise, soil, vegetation and air resources, thus minimizing the effects of the adjacent loop trail.	***
22F	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22G	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22H	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22J	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22K	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22L	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22M	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	***
22MM	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
22N	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	***
22V	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	***
22Z	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limited to non-motorized use to allow for side loops to the Black Canyon Trail. Limitation would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized use by containing motorized use to the loop trail(22ZA).	9948

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
22ZA	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a coordinated looping motorized route.	9949
244	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to vehicle manageability and a lack of legal access from Black Canyon City. Vehicle use in the Agua Fria River will be difficult to prevent without this route closure. Closure would minimize damage to riparian resources and improve desert tortoise habitat by allowing revegetation and thus improved cover and forage.	***
245	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 244	
246	Closed	None	1	None	Closed to eliminate a the need to cross private land to access public land. A new non-motorized nature trail from Rock Springs will replace this route. Closure would reduce long term occupancy trespass issues and improve desert tortoise habitat and wildlife habitat by allowing for revegetation of the route, thus improving cover and forage.	***
247	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because route enters private land at an undesired point.	***
248	Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to allow a primary access to private property and recreation access from Black Canyon City. Mitigation for dust suppression may be required to minimize effects to adjacent I-17.	9996

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
25	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to allow general recreation access and administrative access to developed wildlife waters. Access across state trust land requires the proper permission be obtained by visitors.	9950
250	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a main access route from Black Canyon City to AZCO Mine Road. Retention of this route minimizes effects to riparian resources and non-motorized trail use in the Agua Fria river by providing an alternate route for vehicles that were using 315(HorseShoe Bar river access).	9982
258	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide coordinated loop riding experiences off of maintained roads. Retaining this route will help to disperse recreationists, specifically OHV riders, thus minimizing conflicts with other recreationists and possibly preventing new trail creation	9992
258A	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to right-of-way holder and administrative users. Closure on this pipeline road to the public would minimize travel on state lands to the south as requested by ASLD. Loop trail experiences on 258(9992) would be improved through the minimization of access points to the loop trail.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
25A	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide access to an AGFD wildlife water	9950A
25H	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limited to non-motorized use to allow for side loops to the Black Canyon Trail. Limitation would minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized use by containing motorized use to the loop trail(25HA).	9948A
25HA	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide a coordinated looping motorized route.	9949
25HH	Closed	None	0	None	Closed because starts on State Land and route proliferation is a concern. Closure would also minimize effects of loop trails on desert tortoise habitat by allowing revegetation on this route and thus improve cover and forage.	***
261	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide primary access to the planning area. Road is a primary private property access.	9999
262	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limited to right-of-way holder and administrative use to prevent target shooting and other activities that would interfere with a coordinated motorized loop route on the adjacent hill to the south(305)	***
263	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide parking, camping access near a main road. Route will have a limited access barrier at the intersection with a coordinated loop route (305).	9993E
264	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to being redundant to another route (258).	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
265	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to organize the route system and make it understandable in a high density route area. Closure would allow for revegetation of the route and surrounding area, thus improving the visual horizon along the main access road to the area.	***
266	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to rehabilitate a closed target shooting area. Closure would allow for revegetation of the route and surrounding area, thus improving the visual horizon along the main access road to the area.	9998
267	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to eliminate a fall line trail in a motorcycle trail area. Closure would conserve soil resources and allow regrowth of vegetation, thus minizing effects on resources.	***
268	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat, improve manageability of the loop trail system by reducing navigational ambiguity where several routes come together. Closure would improve habitat for desert tortoise, soil, vegetation, thus minimizing the effects of the adjacent loop trails.	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
269	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect a spring at the west end, desert wash and desert tortoise habitat. Route also has illegal dumping issues, is used for recreational shooting in unsafe locations. Closure would improve natural resource conditions, minimize conflict with a loop route (9993) and reduce trash in an intermittent waterway connecting to the Agua Fria river.	***
270	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open a new route to allow connection of a loop trail away from a county road.	9993
271	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to allow connection of a coordinated loop route away from a county road.	9993
274	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open this technical vehicle site, accessible only by specialized vehicles, to provide a specialized sport activity site to to satisfy public demand. Designating and developing this site should minimize the creation of unauthorized sites elsewhere.	TV-1
276	Closed	None	0	None	Closed due to redundancy and connects to a route that is only open to permitted/admin use. This route connects one closed route to an admin only route.	***
277	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to connect a coordinated long distance loop route connecting with 9949. Retaining this route would help to minimize similar new disturbance	9949

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					elsewhere.	
277A	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce route density in desert tortoise habitat, improve manageability of the loop trail system by reducing navigational decision points. Closure would improve habitat for desert tortoise, soil, vegetation, thus minimizing the effects caused by the adjacent loop trail.	***
278	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
279	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
280	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22M	***
281	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
282	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
283	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
284	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22E	***
285	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	***
286	Closed	None	0	None	Same as 22AAA	***
300	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to reduce navigational decision points in a high density route area. Closure would improve soil and vegetaton resources in a highly disturbed area along a new pipeline corridor, thus helping to minimize visual effects in the area.	***
301	Closed	None	0	None	Closed since route begins on private land and is inaccessible from public land. Closure would reduce private land trespass and minimize opportunity for target	***

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					shooting near a coordinate OHV loop route(9990).	
305	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads for all uses.	9991
306	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide loop trail opportunity off of county roads for all uses.	9993
307	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide a coordinated long distance looping motorized route.	9449
308	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide a coordinated long distance looping motorized route.	9449
309	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide a coordinated long distance looping motorized route away from county roads.	9993
310	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open this new access to TV-3 Technical Vehicle Site to avoid private property. A limiting device will be placed to deter vehicles without the necessary equipment to traverse the site.	TV-3
311	Mitigate/Open	Trail	1	None	Open this new 50" wide trail in the wash next to the Moore's Gulch public road for access to routes on the east side of I-17 using unlicensed vehicles.	9883A

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
312	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide a coordinated loop route off of county roads and adjacent to an OHV staging area.	9990
313	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide a coordinated loop route off of county roads and adjacent to an OHV staging area.	9990
314	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open this new access route and technical vehicle site accessible only by specialized vehicles to avoid private property and provide a new site to to satisfy public demand. Designating and developing this site should minimize the creation of unauthorized sites elsewhere.	TV-6
315	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to eliminate ambiguity of the route crossing the Agua Fria river. Route will only be built if traffic traversing 500ft of the Agua Fria river connecting 16F/G(9980) together does not stay on the shortest existing path in the river channel.	9980
316	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Limit this route to non-motorized uses to allow riparian condition to improve in the Agua Fria river. Closure to motor vehicles would reduce the disturbance in the area, allowing for regrowth of vegetation thus improving bird and other wildlife habitat.	9956

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
317	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail non-motorized uses to connect a non-motorized trail system adjacent to the Black Canyon Trail and a campground.	9986B
318	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail non-motorized uses to connect a non-motorized trail system adjacent to the Black Canyon Trail and a campground.	9986A
319	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail to motorized and non-motorized uses 24" or less to connect a motorized trail system adjacent to an OHV staging area.	9998, 9988A, 9988B, 9988C
320	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail to motorized and non-motorized uses 24" or less to connect a motorized trail system adjacent to an OHV staging area.	9988
321	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open this new primitive road to provide access from Black Canyon City while avoiding driving in the Agua Fria River. This route mitigates the loss of using the Agua Fria river as a vehicle route.	9982
322	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail to motorized and non-motorized uses 24" or less to connect a motorized trail system adjacent to an OHV staging area.	9987A
323	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail non-motorized uses to provide a nature trail experience in cooperation with Rock Springs	9947

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					Café.	
324	Mitigate/Limit	Trail	1	None	Limit to this new trail non-motorized uses to connect a non-motorized trail system adjacent to the Black Canyon Trail and a campground.	9986C
325	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open this technical vehicle site, accessible only by specialized vehicles, to provide a specialized sport activity site to to satisfy public demand. Designating and developing this site should minimize the creation of unauthorized sites elsewhere.	TV-4
326	Recreation Site, not a route	***	***	***	Open this technical vehicle site, accessible only by specialized vehicles, to provide a specialized sport activity site to to satisfy public demand. Designating and developing this site should minimize the creation of unauthorized sites elsewhere.	TV-5
31GG	Mitigate/Limit	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Same as 258A	***
55DD	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to protect desert tortoise habitat. Route is in proximity to a desert wash, in a high density route area and in an area where route proliferation is occurring.	***
55EE	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping and general recreation access. Mitigation for access to state lands will include a barrier where this route ends at the boundary	9980

Analysis Number	Final Management Decision	BLM Asset Type	Maintenance Intensity	Functional Class	Abbreviated reason for decision	Official BLM Sign Number
					with state land.	
55FF	Mitigate/Open	Primitive Road	1	Resource Road	Open to provide camping and access to scenic lake overlook point. This route provides a vehicle accessible, unique vantage point of the lake.	9980B
55GG	Closed	None	0	None	Closed to improve desert tortoise habitat in an area where minimizing routes would improve habitat. Closure would mitigate for tortoise habitat quality loss, thus minimizing effects on priority wildlife.	***

The Table shown below was created at the beginning of the route evaluation process to summarize the criteria for opening, closing or limiting routes. Two alternatives were created prior to the Travel Management Plan using the best available information and data at that time. The Option 1: Preferred option route system was used to as the base to formulate the final route system in this plan.

Route Evaluation Criteria

This chart is not the only tool used to help arrive at a proposed alternative. This chart helps to provide some direction while evaluating routes, but it does not force the team members to choose a specific alternative. This chart does not, and is not intended to, replace professional judgment while evaluating routes.

Commercial / Administrative / Private Property Access

Access / Uses	Option 1- Preferred	Option 2- Most Environmental Protection
Wildlife Catchments	Allow at least one 2 track road access to each catchments for admin/ hunter access.	If hunting is the only Admin/ public use for this route limit to admin only. If there are other Admin/ Public uses allow public access.

Mining Claims	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns such as riparian areas or tortoise habitat limit to Admin only.
Range Facilities	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible. If facilities are being vandalized consider limiting to admin only.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible. If facilities are being vandalized consider limiting to admin only.
Routes Leading to Private Property	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible. For all routes crossing private property attempt to obtain an easement. For routes crossing private property, where there is concern that public access may be restricted, construct a bypass route around the private.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible. For all routes crossing private property attempt to obtain an easement. For routes crossing private property, where public access may be restricted, no reroute will be proposed.
Utilities	All utility access roads currently being used by the public will remain open to the public with mitigation if necessary. Utility roads not currently being used by the public will be limited to admin use only.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible. The segments of utility roads currently

		being used by the public which are necessary for connectivity will remain open with mitigation if there are overriding environmental concerns.
Administrative Uses- monitoring, enforcement, etc.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns mitigate if possible and allow public and admin access or limit to Admin only if mitigation is not possible.	Allow public and admin access if there are no overriding environmental concerns. If there are overriding environmental concerns such as riparian areas or tortoise habitat limit to Admin only.
Route Connectivity/ Portal Access Routes/ Access to Adjoining Agency Land	Allow public and admin access with mitigation if necessary.	Restrict portal access to the minimal number of routes needed to serve the area. Use mitigation if necessary.
Special Use Permits (Jeep tour, horse back riding tours)	Allow public access on SRP routes but steer public use towards open routes.	Consider limiting SRP routes to admin only.

Environmental Concerns / Special Resources

Access / Uses	Option B- Preferred	Option C- Most Environmental Protection
TES species	Follow any existing conservation plans. Use adaptive management monitoring to reduce impacts to the species. Follow the recommendations from RMP Appendix T (?) regarding mitigation.	Follow any existing conservation plans. Use adaptive management monitoring to reduce impacts to the species. Follow the recommendations from RMP Appendix T (?) regarding mitigation. If there are CAPP uses and public uses allow public access. If there are only CAPP uses limit to admin only. If there are only public uses consider seasonal closures, limiting by use type, or closing the route.
Wilderness	Motorized routes in wilderness will be closed. For non-motorized routes refer to the wilderness	Motorized routes in wilderness will be closed. For non-motorized routes refer to the wilderness management plan.

	management plan.	
Wilderness Characteristics	Consider allowing routes to meet travel management goals and mitigate to maintain settings.	Remove motorized routes from these areas.
Known Cultural Sites or Area/Polygon or Suspected/Modeled Cultural Site- Priority Areas for Public Use	Follow RMP decision. Routes will likely be left open if they are not damaging the site- mitigation may be applied.	Follow RMP decision. Routes will likely be left open if they are not damaging the site- mitigation may be applied.
Known Cultural Sites or Area/Polygon or Suspected/Modeled Cultural Site- Priority Areas Protected	Follow RMP decision. Route would likely be closed if it affects or is likely to affect the site. Routes that lead to interpretive sites will likely be left open.	Follow RMP decision. Route would likely be closed if it affects or is likely to affect the site. Routes that lead to interpretive sites will likely be left open.
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)	Follow the RMP decision.	Follow the RMP decision.
General Management Units	Refer to the RMP decision.	Refer to the RMP decision.
High Density Route Areas	Refer to the SRMA decisions in the RMP.	Refer to the SRMA decisions in the RMP.
Route Proliferation Area	Create looping routes. Sign/ mitigate to reduce proliferation off of spurs.	Close spur routes in areas of route proliferation or where proliferation is likely.
Habitat Fragmentation	Work with AZ Game and Fish to manage habitat by maintaining current route density.	Attempt to reduce route density. Close routes where feasible.
Individual Wildlife Species	Follow state wide conservation plans, studies, or recommendations.	Follow state wide conservation plans, studies, or recommendations.
Individual Plant Species	Follow state wide conservation plans, studies, or recommendations.	Follow state wide conservation plans, studies, or recommendations.
Riparian	Refer to RMP Appendix T (?). Mitigate routes near riparian areas by rerouting around the area or bridging the areas before closing	Refer to RMP Appendix T (?). Close routes that are affecting or are likely to affect riparian condition.

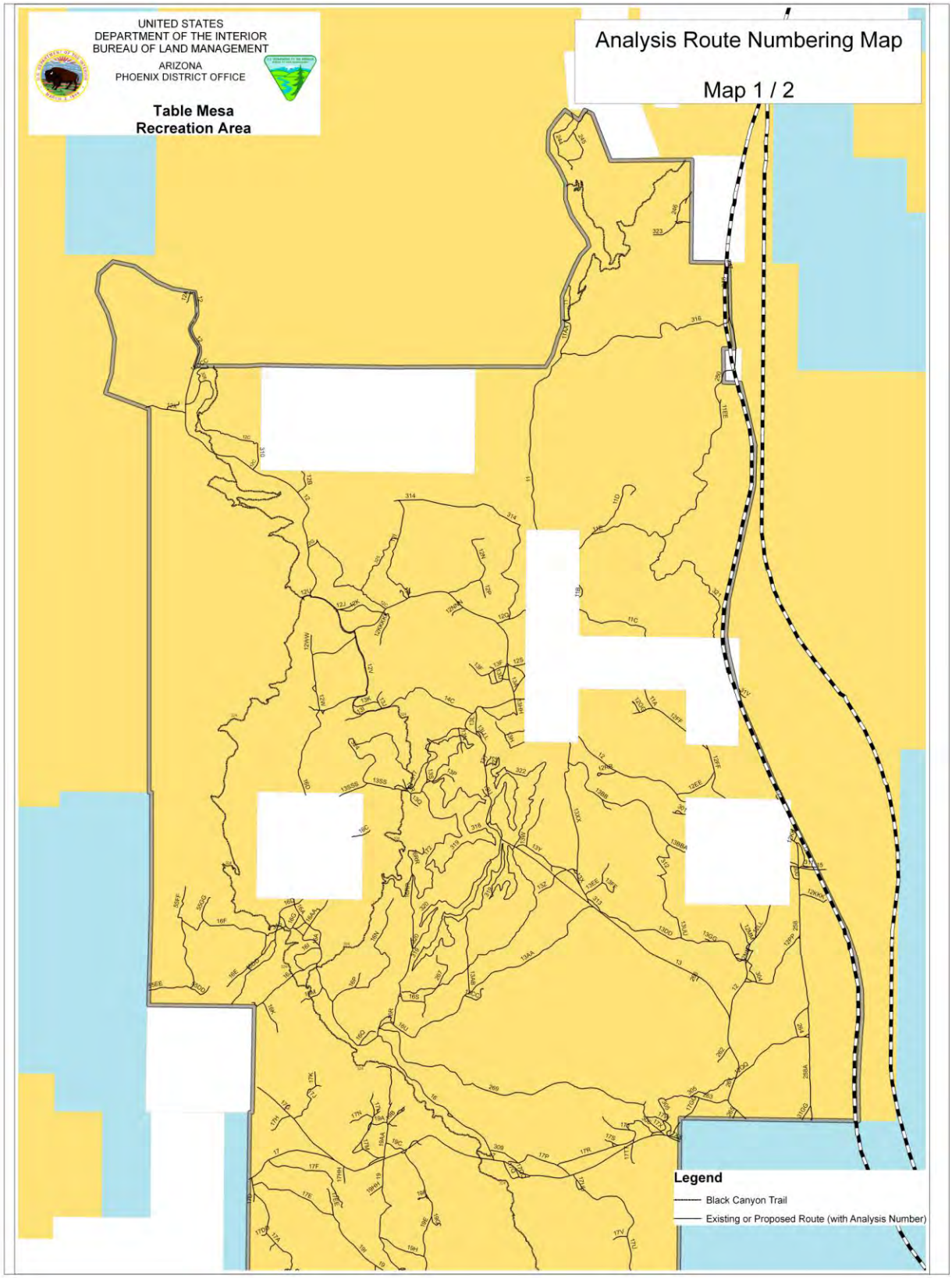
	routes.	
Wash	Allow use in washes that are currently being used as routes.	Minimize the use of washes. Seek to eliminate the use of washes when upland routes are available in the area.
Soils	Mitigate or close routes that are located within the PM10 area that have silty soils. If route erosion rates do not comply with land health standards mitigate to reduce erosion or close if necessary.	Seek to reduce the route density in the PM10 area. If route erosion rates do not comply with land health standards mitigate to reduce erosion or close if necessary.
Poor Route Condition/ Safety Concerns	Leave open routes that could easily repaired. If routes cannot be repaired easily possibly limit by use type until the route can be repaired.	For tertiary routes: Close routes with resource or hazardous conditions. For primary or secondary routes: improve route condition or mitigate to reduce safety concerns.
Shooting Areas	Leave routes open to the "safe" shooting sites with mitigation and adaptive management. Routes will be closed if there is dumping or resource damage.	Close spur routes where dumping and resource damage is occurring.
Dumping	For spur route in urban interface areas possibly close route to prevent dumping. For spur routes in remote areas that are used for camping clean up dumping and retain the route for camping use.	Close all spur routes with dumping.

Recreation / Public Uses

Access / Uses	Option B- Preferred	Option C- Most Environmental Protection
Public Uses in General	Provide access for public uses where possible. Mitigate possible conflicting uses.	Provide access for public uses where possible. Where there are possible conflicting uses separate the uses.
SRMA	Refer to the decisions in the RMP for the individual SRMAs.	Refer to the decisions in the RMP for the individual SRMAs and reduce use in

		washes. Reduce route density outside the SRMAs.
RMZ	Refer to the decisions in the RMP.	Refer to the decisions in the RMP and reduce use in washes.

*Depending on the nature and severity of resource concerns: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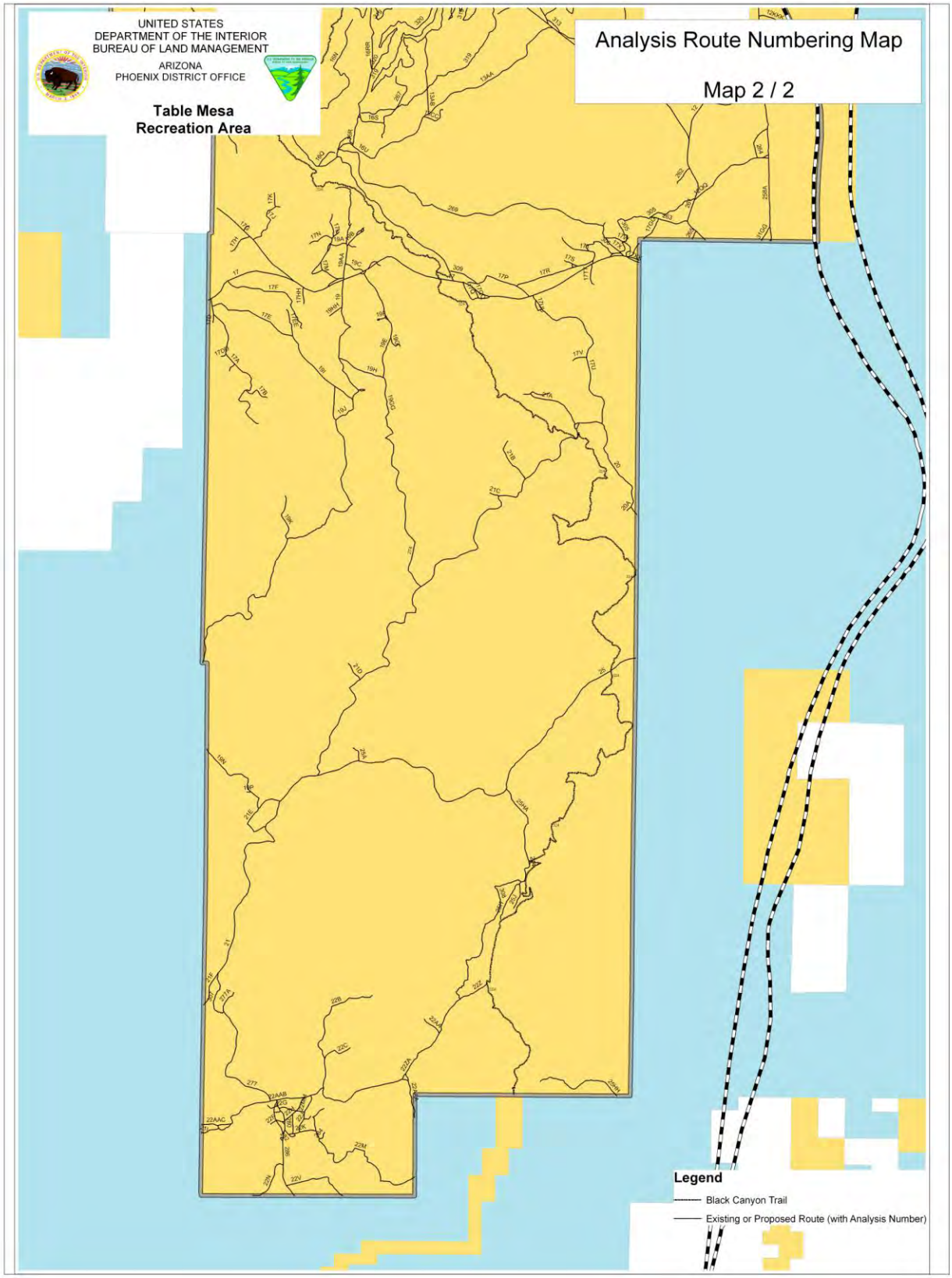
ARIZONA
PHOENIX DISTRICT OFFICE
Table Mesa
Recreation Area
Analysis Route Numbering Map
Map 1 / 2
Legend
Black Canyon Trail
Existing or Proposed Route (with Analysis Number)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APPENDIX F: VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Name: Table Mesa RMZ	
KOP: 1 3760998 N 390439 E Elevation: 1718 ‘	
KOP VRM Class - III	
VIEW – south, west	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling ridges and mountain views with the Bradshaw Mountains in the background. Jagged intrusive objects from dumping in foreground and middle ground views.	Scrub, cacti	None
LINE	Rugged and flat mountain ridges.	Scattered and full	None

COLOR	Green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. A variety of synthetic colors from dumping household and commercial goods evident.	Green and browns of native trees, scrubs, and cacti	None
TEXTURE	Rocks and ground look porous while the rolling hills and slopes in the foreground and mid-ground add dimension. Dump in foreground and middle ground add additional unnatural texture.	Mixture of cacti and native trees and shrubs vary in size and shape.	None

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling ridges and mountain views with the Bradshaw Mountains in the background. Jagged articles will be removed and area would be restored to its natural state.	Scrub, cacti	None
LINE	Rugged and flat mountain ridges.	Scattered and full	None
COLOR	Green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. Natural colors would be restored to landscape.	Green and browns of native trees, scrubs, and cacti	None

TEXTURE	Rocks and ground look porous while the rolling hills and slopes in the foreground and mid-ground add dimension. Texture is natural.	Mixture of cacti and native trees and shrubs vary in size and shape.	None

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING – LONG TERM

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Land/Water Body

Form = moderate

Line = strong

Color = strong

Texture = strong

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Vegetation

Form = moderate

Line = moderate

Color = strong

Texture = strong

There are no structures.

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? Yes

The proposed plan has an outreach component that encourages the public to help guard against dumping and to become more active in land stewardship. This means the formation of groups that will take care and adopt this area. Currently, the Table Mesa Area Coalition is taking on this task and is open to those interested in protecting the areas which the public enjoys their time for recreation and re-creation of their mind, body, and spirit.

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? Yes

The proposed plan would improve visual resources management by providing for additional law enforcement support and additional citizen groups to work together and to foster care of the area.

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Name: Table Mesa RMZ	
KOP: 2 Black Canyon National Recreation Trail Trailhead and Servicing Road 3761046 N 392133 E Elevation: 1856 ‘	
KOP VRM Class - III	
VIEW – north	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Mountain and mesa views surround area with the Bradshaw Mountains in the background.	Scrub, cacti	Trailhead signage and abandoned wildcat fire ring.
LINE	Foreground hilltops and mesa with horizontal lines in foreground, and jagged mid, and background lines. Variety of lines converging from jagged mountain peaks to mesa tops.	Saguaro on foreground horizontal lines with shrub and desert trees.	Large utility line running horizontally and three vertical towers southeast mid ground.

COLOR	Desert white- tan soil with green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. The variety of topography lends to browns and grays of mesas, hills, and mountains.	Green and browns of native trees, scrubs, and cacti. Background topographic features hover with browns and grays.	Large utility line and tower introduce silver to the mid-ground.
TEXTURE	Terrain textures range from smooth to medium rough.	Mixture of cacti and native trees and shrubs vary in size and shape from being frail to healthy.	Smooth roadway with incongruous larger rocks.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Mountain and mesa views surround area with the Bradshaw Mountains in the background.	New parking/camping facilities will clear vegetation.	New parking/camping facilities will be an impact with accompanying signage.
LINE	New parking and camping facilities will result in additional lines in the foreground.	Scattered vegetation will line the perimeter of the cleared area.	Visible line in foreground.
COLOR	Green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. More exposed white-tan soil.	Disturbed by new facilities.	Brown signage and white-tan soil outlining new facilities.

TEXTURE	The parking facility will create a large smooth area, while the area west of the parking area will be reclaimed to smooth to medium rough.	Textural changes from disturbing vegetation to create a parking facility and campground.	Hard and smooth signs and information dispensing alternatives. Smooth to semi-smooth roadway and parking area.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING – LONG TERM – Degree of Contrast

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Land/Water Body

Form = moderate

Line = strong

Color = strong

Texture = strong

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Vegetation

Form = moderate

Line = moderate

Color = moderate

Texture = strong

There are no structures.

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? Yes

The proposed plan address parking needs for the Black Canyon National Recreation Trail. It is projected that this trailhead will be a popular stopping area to experience the trail and by providing a parking area it will reduce the visual impact of torn up vegetation by trail users finding a parking space. Signs will encourage the right type of use and reduce wildcat campfire rings as campers will be directed to the camping area.

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? Yes

The proposed plan would improve visual resources management by providing for additional law enforcement support and additional citizen groups to work together and to foster care of the area.

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Name: Table Mesa RMZ	
KOP: 3 Mica Mine Road 3762099 N 3939433 E Elevation: 1917 ‘	
KOP VRM Class - III	
VIEW – northwest	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gentle rolling hills in foreground lead to open foreground. Bradshaw Mountains in background.	Scrubs, cacti	High tension wires and tower in mid-ground. Debris present.
LINE	Predominant rolling hill leads eye to background mountains and mesas to the east.	Shrubs and cacti feathering upon landscape.	Large utility tower and high tension lines in mid-ground.

COLOR	Desert white- tan soil with green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. The variety of topography lends to browns and grays of mesas, hills, and mountains.	Green and browns of native trees, scrubs, and cacti. Background topographic features hover with browns and grays.	Large utility line and tower introduce silver to the mid-ground. Synthetic colors of red, yellow, blue dot the landscape where target shooters congregate.
TEXTURE	Terrain textures range from smooth to medium rough.	Mixture of cacti and native trees and shrubs vary in size and shape from being frail to healthy.	Smooth roadway s with some potholes.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION			
	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gentle rolling hills in foreground lead to open foreground. Bradshaw Mountains in background.	Scrubs and cacti	High tension wires and tower in mid-ground. Debris reduced greatly.
LINE	Predominant rolling hill leads eye to background mountains and mesas to the east.	Scrubs and cacti feathering on landscape	Large utility tower and high tension lines in mid-ground
COLOR	Desert white- tan soil with green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. The variety of topography lends to browns and grays of mesas, hills, and mountains.	Vegetation enhanced by project plans to contain target shooting and educating public to safe shooting areas.	Utility line and tower remain. Desert colors will predominate without chards of synthetic coloring due debris.

TEXTURE	Desert white- tan soil with green and brown dominate the landscape with some silver vegetation and yellow flowers. The variety of topography lends to browns and grays of mesas, hills, and mountains.	Remains the same.	Roadways smooth and maintained.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING – LONG TERM – Degree of Contrast

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Land/Water Body

Form = moderate

Line = strong

Color = moderate

Texture = strong

Elements of Form, Line, Color, and Texture for Vegetation

Form = moderate

Line = moderate

Color = moderate

Texture = moderate

There are no structures.

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? Yes

Project plan will enhance visual resource management objectives through education, engineering, and enforcement that will help public land users to make informed decisions and become stewards of the land.

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? Yes

The proposed plan would improve visual resources management by providing for additional law enforcement support and additional citizen groups to work together and to foster care of the area.

APPENDIX G: DESERT TORTOISE POLICY AND MITIGATION

In 1988 the strategic plan, *Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands: A Rangewide Plan* (Rangewide Plan) was signed by the BLM Director. The Rangewide Plan set the stage for BLM management priorities for the species to this day. Under this strategy, goals and criteria for habitat categories were used by BLM States to categorize all desert tortoise habitats on public lands. BLM committed to maintaining viable tortoise populations in Category I and II habitats. The plan also established a policy as follows: "Where practicable, allow no net loss in quantity or quality of important [Category I and II] desert tortoise habitats." In order to achieve this "no net loss" mandate adequate assessments of impacts of proposed actions were necessary in the NEPA process and adherence to all aspects of the definition of mitigation in the CEQ guidelines were needed (40CFR 1508.20).

In 1991, the Desert Tortoise Management Oversight Group, consisting of BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, and State wildlife management agency representatives from Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and California, approved and signed the report, *Compensation For The Desert Tortoise,* a key component of the Rangewide Plan. IM No. AZ-91-16, *Strategy for Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands in Arizona* set the stage for Arizona BLM's implementation of the Rangewide Plan. On July 13, 1992, the *Strategy for Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands in Arizona -- New Guidance on Compensation for the Desert Tortoise* (Compensation Report) was issued as IM No. AZ-92-46. This guidance was followed by IM No. AZ-96-007, *Desert Tortoise Mitigation Policy,* and IM No. AZ-99-008, *Supplemental Guidance for Desert Tortoise Compensation*. IM No. 2008-204 was released in September, 2008, broadening earlier BLM guidance on off-site mitigation (compensation) including in-kind, out-of-kind, and in-lieu fee. This Arizona guidance dovetails with the above Washington Office guidance. In March 2009, IM AZ-2009-010, *Desert Tortoise Mitigation Policy,* was released which updated existing desert tortoise mitigation policies for Arizona.

Miles of Closed routes (10 ft wide) in desert tortoise habitat (TH)

22B 0.485 + 0.137

22C 0.151

22AA 0.1

277A 0.116

19K 0.226

17A 0.247 + 0.183

17B 0.127

16N 0.604

11E 0.38

11D 0.388

11C 0.384

12N 0.16 + 0.267

3.955 miles

3.955 miles x 5280 ft/mile x 10 ft wide = horyza

215,424 sq ft @ 44,560 sq ft/acres = 4.686 acres TH reclaimed

All remaining closed routes (10 ft wide) <u>not included above (not in TH)</u>

21.62 miles (from spreadsheet) = 1,141,536 sq ft = 25.618 acres non-TH reclaimed

New quad/4 WD routes 10-ft wide in TH

#5 0.828 Doe peak loop

#1 0.956 Rock Springs connection

1.784 miles (94,195 sq ft) = 2.114 acres

New motorcycle routes (from spreadsheet) 3 ft wide in TH

3.55 miles (1/2 of #25) (56,232 sq ft) = 1.262 acres

New non-motorized routes (from spreadsheet) 3 ft wide in TH

#26 5.3 miles (83,952 sq ft) = 1.884 acres

Total new disturbance <u>in</u> TH = 5.26 acres

New quad/4 WD routes 10 ft wide <u>not included above (not in TH)</u>

4.0 miles (211,200 sq ft) = 4.74 acres

New motorcycle and non-motorized routes 3 ft wide <u>not included above (not in TH)</u>

3.55 (other ½ of #25) (46,232 sq ft) + 1.84 (HS Bar) (29,146 sq ft) = 5.39 miles (85378 sq ft) = 1.916 acres

Total new disturbance <u>not</u> in TH = 6.656 acres

25.618 acres non-TH closed – 6.656 acres non-TH new = 18.962 acres net non-TH reclaimed

Tortoise Residual Impacts and Compensation Formula

C + T + E + G + A = Compensation Rate applied to acres of new impact

2 + 1 + 1 + 0.5 + 0 = 4.5

C = Habitat Category

T = Term of Effect, Short Term (< 10 years) = 0, Long Term (> 10 years) = 1

E = Existing Disturbance, Moderate to Heavy = 0, Little or No = 1

G = Growth Inducing, Likely = 0.5, Not Likely = 0

A = Adjacent Habitat Impacts, Affected = 0.5, Not Affected = 0

5.26 acres new disturbance in tortoise habitat

4.686 acres tortoise habitat reclaimed

4.5 compensation rate X 5.26 acres new TH disturbance = 23.67 acres TH replacement needed

23.67 acres TH replacement needed – 4.686 acres TH reclaimed = 18.984 acres TH still needed

44,560 square feet/acre

5,280 feet/mile X 10 foot average width of roads reclaimed =

52,800 square feet/mile of road/43,560 square feet/acre = 1.21 miles 10 foot wide road/acre

18.984 acres TH needed / 1.21 acres/mile of road = 15.689 miles of road closures needed in TH for compensation

Total reclamation, both TH and non-TH = 4.686 acres TH + 25.618 acres non-TH = 30.304 acres

Total new disturbance, both TH and non-TH = 5.26 acres TH + 6.656 acres non-TH = 11.916 acres new disturbance

Net reduction in disturbed lands of 18.388 acres

	Closed Routes not TH		New Routes not TH		Closed Routes TH		New Routes TH	
	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres
Roads ~10' wide	21.62	25.618	4.0	4.74	3.955	4.686	1.784	2.114
Motorized Trails ~3' wide			3.55	1.262			3.55	1.262
NonMotorized Trails ~3'			1.84	0.654			5.3	1.884
Totals		25.618		6.656		4.686		5.26

TH = Tortoise Habitat

Mitigation Needs:

1. 18.984 acres of Category 2 Tortoise Habitat needs to be reclaimed to offset the losses associated with new route construction proposed in the Table Mesa area. At 1.21 acres/mile of road, 15.689 miles of 10 foot wide roads need to be closed (in addition to the 3.955 miles proposed for closure in the Table Mesa area) and reclaimed to meet the compensation requirement in the tortoise policy. This mitigation could be conducted off site but should be clearly documented.
2. Prior to construction of new vehicle routes, the alignment must be cleared of desert tortoises. Any tortoises found in the road path should be carefully moved out of the path and released unharmed. All tortoise sheltersites in the path must be examined and once verified empty, rendered unusable, or avoided.
3. Route construction should be conducted in the fall to avoid potential destruction of active migratory bird nests.