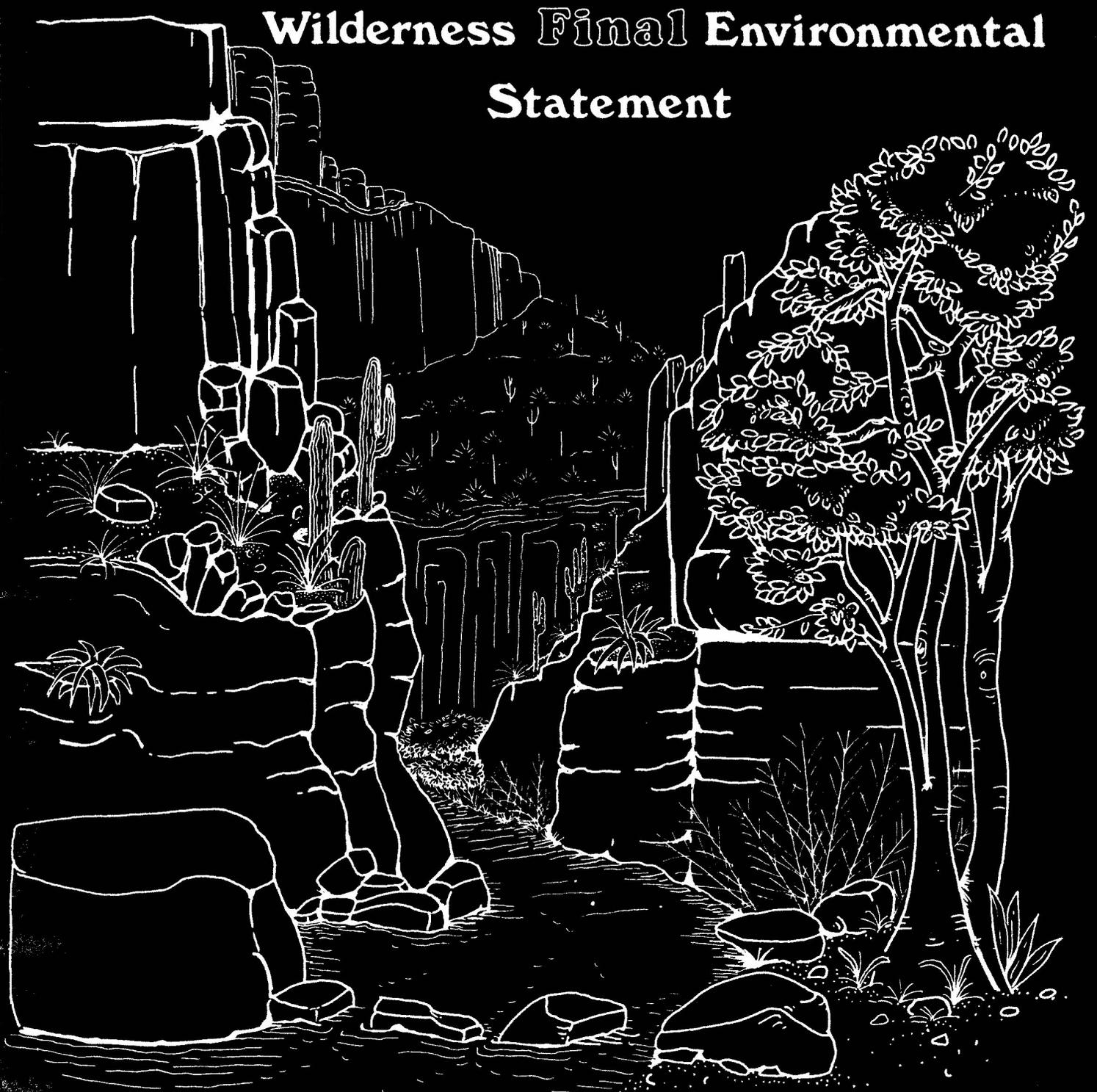


# ARAVAIPA CANYON

## Wilderness Final Environmental Statement



Prepared by  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Arizona



# United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

1792 (920)

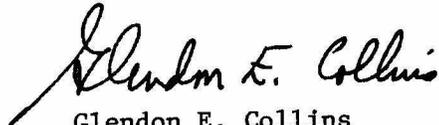
ARIZONA STATE OFFICE  
2400 VALLEY BANK CENTER  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85073

Attached is the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Final Environmental Statement.

The preparation of this final statement has differed from our usual procedure of reprinting a draft statement to incorporate changes resulting from public review. Since relatively few and minor changes are necessary, the draft statement and comments in this document constitute the final environmental statement. This revised procedure has saved substantial time, money and paperwork.

The Safford District of the Bureau of Land Management prepared this environmental statement pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The statement describes and analyzes impacts that would result from incorporation of Aravaipa Canyon Primitive Area into the National Wilderness Preservation System along with the alternatives of: Increasing the Size of the Proposed Wilderness Area and No Action.

Thank you for your interest in this environmental statement.

  
Glendon E. Collins  
Acting State Director

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FINAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
(TO BE USED WITH DRAFT)

ARAVAIPA CANYON  
WILDERNESS

Prepared by

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



Director, Bureau of Land Management

November 1979

## INTRODUCTION

The Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Draft Environmental Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency and released to the public on August 15, 1979. The public review period ended on October 1, 1979.

Comments received during the review period required only minor changes in the draft statement. To save time and money and reduce paperwork the draft statement is incorporated by reference into the final environmental statement.

Approximately 880 draft statements were distributed for review. From this review a total of 40 comment letters were received. The majority of the comment letters expressed a preference for implementation of either the proposed action or one of the alternatives. These letters are summarized on the following table but are not reproduced here. Those letters commenting on the adequacy, completeness, and accuracy of the statement are reproduced, with each substantive comment identified and numbered. Responses to these specific comments are listed in the attached Comment Responses. Finally, an errata sheet identifies changes in the draft statement resulting from these comments and BLM's internal review.

SUMMARY OF LETTERS RECEIVED

The following table lists letters received and indicates if a preference is expressed for the proposed action, increasing the size of the proposed wilderness area (alternative 1), or no action (alternative 2). Letters reproduced in this FES are noted. Letters received after October 1 will be considered in decisionmaking, although they are not summarized or reproduced here.

Letter #	From	Preference			Reproduced in FES
		None	Proposal	Alternate 1 Increase Size of Wilderness	
1	William F. Griney, Isaak Walton League of America-Prescott Chapter			x	
2	Arizona State Assn. of 4 Wheel Drive Clubs				x
3	Bruce Babbitt, Governor of Arizona		x		
4	Bill Gold, Occi- dental Life Insurance Co. of California				x
5	Kathryn E. Weber		x		
6	Mike Anthony				x
7	Phil Ovenheimer, Pres. AZ Desert Racing Assn.		x		
8	Magna Copper Company		x		
9	Michael D. Barry			x	
10	Allen Cockle		x		
11	Thomas W. DeMono			x	
12	Dave Foreman, Southwest Rep, The Wilderness Society			x	
13	Daniel A. Poole, Pres. Wildlife Management Institute			x	x
14	Joni Bosh			x	
15	James E. Posedly			x	
16	Fred D. Wood			x	x
17	Al Necas			x	
18	David E. Creighton Jr. x				x
19	Mr. & Mrs. George T. Morrison			x	x
20	Walter R. Rist			x	





DANIEL A. POOLE  
President  
L. R. JAHN  
Vice-President  
L. L. WILLIAMSON  
Secretary  
JACK S. PARKER  
Board Chairman

13  
Wildlife Management Institute

709 Wire Building, 1000 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 • 202/347-1774

RECEIVED  
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE

AUG 31 1979

10:00 A.M.  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

August 28, 1979

Bureau of Land Management  
Arizona State Director  
2400 Valley Bank Center  
Phoenix, Arizona 85073

Dear Sir:

The Wildlife Management Institute is pleased to comment on ARAVAIPA CANYON, WILDERNESS DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT.

We urge adoption of Alternative 1 rather than the proposed plan. Alternative 1 will add 2,325 acres to the area, including 150 acres of riparian vegetation and 600 acres of crucial big horn sheep concentration area. Those alone are sufficient reasons for establishing a larger wilderness, especially since impacts of expansion are negligible.

There are no reasons or rationale given for accepting the proposed plan and rejecting Alternative 1. This section should be added.

13-1 The list of "no impacts" on page 13, #5 should also include wildlife and fish.

These remarks have been coordinated with William B. Morse, the Institute's Western Representative.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Poole  
President

DAP:bb

page 2

Mr. Secretary, my family and I and many others would be greatly pleased to see that the Wood Brothers ranch here in the canyon would be preserved by including it in the Wilderness area as it has been in existence since 1680. We hope that this will be consummated very soon.

We than you for your kind consideration.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Fred D. Wood

c.c. to Louis Barassi, D.O.W.  
Director, State B.L.M.

DEDICATED TO WILDLIFE SINCE 1911

WOOD BROTHERS  
PANORAMA RANCH  
BOX 387  
WINKELMAN, ARIZONA 85382

16

September 4, 1979

Honorable Cecil R. Andrus, Secretary  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am very concerned about the proposed Wilderness Area in the Aravaipa Canyon here in Arizona.

My home has been at the West end of the Primitive area here in Aravaipa Canyon for 60 years. I have been a cattle rancher all of my life so I know the area very thoroughly and know the facts well about the situation of the area.

I am sure these are new ventures for the Bureau of Land Management in designating Primitive and Wilderness areas on B.L.M. lands.

It seems very unusual that B.L.M. has requested that there is to be a Wilderness area of 4040 acres in Aravaipa Canyon without any ingress or egress at either end of the proposed Wilderness area. It seems to me they have the cart before the horse.

When my brother and I were ready to retire we spend 4 years finding a group who would buy our ranch and preserve it next to the Primitive area which was part of our leased land for many years. The Defenders of Wildlife did purchase our ranch in 1971. I have fervently hoped that our home ranch at the West end of the proposed Wilderness area would be included in this new proposal as it is a natural entrance to the area, and we hoped that it would be included as it deserves Wilderness status and could be headquarters for B.L.M. Wilderness personnel.

16-1 The Defenders of Wildlife owns the property at both ends of the proposed Wilderness area. I believe that Defenders of Wildlife would be very cooperative in selling property for ingress and egress if certain requests were fulfilled--one of them being the expanding of the Wilderness area into Turkey Creek Canyon as it was in the original Primitive area proposal. Within this Turkey Creek area are very old Indian villages, artifacts, and petroglyphs in a deep canyon that has no other particular value other than great history and man's enjoyment. There has been some controversy here by hunters claiming they would be cut off from the high country above the rim of the canyon. This is not so as there are good entrances from the south and east to the Aravaipa table lands.

David E. Creighton, Jr.  
7300 E. Millmore St.  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85257

Sept. 8, 1979

Attention: 911

State Director  
Bureau of Land Management  
2100 Valley Bank Center  
Phoenix, Arizona 85073

Dear Sir:

After reviewing your draft environmental statement for the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness proposal, I have the following comments which I believe will increase the accuracy and validity of the environmental statement.

- 18-1 Page 1, par. 5. While EM is the logical agency for the Secretary to use, the language of this paragraph indicates that EM is specifically referred to in 603. I should find only reference to Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines in 603 (a). Section 103 (e) refers to administration but study would be by Secretary designation, not statute.
- 18-2 Pg. 3-4, Water Resources. The magnitude of the annual flow, length of record, and peak flood flows should be quantified to the extent possible and the relationship of Aravaipa Creek to the San Pedro River and its system hydrology. The relationship of the base flow supply of Aravaipa Creek as groundwater basin outflow from the northern Sulphur Springs Valley should also be indicated. The seasonal occurrence or sampling point of mercury positive samples would be informative and assist in environmental background understanding.
- 18-3 Pg 4, Air Quality. Is Hayden to be considered as one smelter or one complex for the Winkelman-Hayden area. Identification of Kennecott and ASARCO in association with Christmas would be helpful. The broad statement concerning counties not meeting particulate standards when a very great proportion is dust created by natural forces from desert soils is too consistently used in environmental statements and biases opinion and creates unwarranted impressions gratuitously.
- 18-5 Pg 4, Noise. It appears that a differentiation or explanation of high and low altitude flights should be made for credibility. The implication that high altitude flights create ear shattering sound needs some type of supporting if it is not corrected.
- 18-6 Pg 5, Animals. Where may list of the species be found? How many on the list are extirpated or introduced species? What is the breakdown on birds as to breeding, summer or winter transients, occasional or seasonal visitors or wanderers? The 20% "inhibit" to many will mean resident breeding species which obviously is not the case. The bighorn sheep should be identified as reintroduced into the area to the extent that the 32 are not a possible relict surviving strain.
- 18-8 Pg 6, Threatened and Endangered Species. A number of the Southwest Bald Eagle Recovery Team is on the staff of the State Director and located in that office. The Bald Eagle has been officially listed as a single species with no validity to subspecies (southern/northern) and as unsubspciated published in the Federal Register. To continue to refer to a discredited subspecies designation does not appear to be within the quality of a professional cooperating and coordinated staff.

Sept. 8, 1979 - pg.3

- 18-16] of water power development appear to have been overlooked.
- 18-17 Pg 11, Land Use Controls. The conclusion relative to power site development has no support within this document. Even though it could be simply demonstrated it hasn't been.
- 18-18 Pg 14, Mineral Resources. Mention of the specific minerals should be made to indicate their relative importance.
- 18-19 Pg 15, Alternatives. The Alternative 1 does not clearly indicate the difference between the Study Area of the environmental statement and the Alternative 1. DES 4000 acres plus 2503 acres for 6507 acres total. Alternative 1 appears to continue 4000 acres but only 2325 acres which appears to be 218 acres less of mountain shrub vegetation type. There appears to be no change in the desert shrub and the broadleaf riparian acreages. Specific delineation on map 3 of the addition would be helpful. A map of the vegetation type areas would be helpful also.
- 18-20 Pg 19, Coordination Comments requested. The San Carlos Apache Tribe, Kennecott Copper Corp. and ASARCO do not appear on the list to be requested to make comments. Was this an oversight?

As general comments on the report, the quality of color photo illustration could be appreciably more helpful to the reviewer if descriptive captions were used to describe area and significant factors which prompted the selection of the picture. The frequency of misspelling in the text counters such of the care in producing the report. The slick style while popular with many as producing a good EIS, the deficiency of more specific information leads to a feeling that emotions are a primary target rather than a reasoned analysis based on reasonable accurate and sufficient information.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the DES. I would like to receive a copy of the Final EIS.

Sincerely yours,  
*E.D. Creighton, Jr.*  
D.E. Creighton, Jr.

Sept. 8, 1979 - pg.2

- 18-9 Pg 6, Cultural Resources. In attempting to make some sense out of the numbers given presented for systematic/unsystematic, primitive area/outside p.a., archeologist/staff factors, and resorting to the pgs-5 vegetation type data it appears that there is a 50 acre error (probably typographical) in the p.a. desert shrub vegetation type. In the absence of any descriptive to cultural period or type of site, the habitat location association is also not possible. With only 18 sites of record to resort to percentages for reporting 4 sites (22%), 7 sites (39%), 6 sites (33%), and 1 site (6%) as to condition is definitely a smoke-screen action to mislead the casual and impressionable (gullible, unthinking) reader. This type of statistical manipulating will be considered morally reprehensible conduct for professional and civilservice public employees intent on making insignificant numbers appear to be an important and significant multitude. I appreciate reading the statement relative to the absence of identified native American values in the area. This statement could well trigger some new mythology.
- 18-10 Pg 7, Landscape Character. The enshrinement of landscape esthetics and the mention of "modifications" should be placed in perspective with cultural resources. If time has already missed the road and (is it a stock tank?), how close is the time threshold to these "manifestations of an earlier and historic cultural use forcibly abandoned in the face of an aggressive outside pressure" being eligible for site designation. The archeologists of the future may well be baffled by these cultural remains when attempts are made to place them in context without other artifacts of a long gone by culture.
- 18-11 Pg 7, Table 4 and General Leisure-. Has any attempt been made to correlate visitor use with accessibility restrictions due to high rainfall and large runoff periods.
- 18-12 Pg 11-12, Mineral Resources. The required study (Section 603) of mineral resources appears to have been documented as being made but the absence of a brief summary of the mineralization present or salient conclusions from the USGS and Bureau of Mines reports leaves this item deficient for disclosure. If there had been an absence of mineral resources important to the nation, I'm sure such a statement would be prominently displayed. The complete absence of any other information and a statement to go to Saford to look at a file copy of a report not even listed in the References appears to be a specific non-compliance with the intent of providing a reasonable amount of information to form some sort of informed opinion.
- 18-13 Pg 12, Land Use Plans. Information on the volume of water flow and head would provide a rational basis to demonstrate the improbable character of water power development even in these days of energy crisis. Water power is a clean and renewable resource. In light of the WaterPower Designation the omission of this topic as a Natural Resource leaves the statement not fully responsive to all significant environmental impacts.
- 18-14 What environmental statement reported and displayed the impacts of this State-Federal Land Exchange? A reference to documents should be given to demonstrate agency compliance with the NEPA process for this action which preceded this statement?
- 18-15 Pg 13, Social Conditions. Did EM and the sociologist conform to Federal regulations concerning approval from QIB before conducting the indicated number for such a comprehensive interview?
- 18-16] Pg 13, Environmental Impacts. Potential negative impacts upon Energy resources

Mr. & Mrs. George T. Mendenhall  
4400 Franklin Rd. N.W.  
Los Lunas, NM 87031

State Director  
Bureau of Land Management  
Arizona State Office  
2400 Valley Bank Center  
Phoenix, Arizona, 85073

Dear Sir,

I just had a opportunity to review the draft E.S. for Aravaipa Canyon. While checking the color photographs, I wonder about the expense of color photography in a draft statement of anything. Regardless, I heartily endorse your proposed expansion of the wilderness area. Preservation efforts now are simply putting money in the bank and wish more of that could be done.

Sincerely,  
*George Mendenhall*

19  
RECEIVED  
BLM, AZ STATE OFFICE  
SEP 6 1979  
10:00 A.M.  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



BLM  
ARIZONA STATE DIRECTOR (911)  
2400 VALLEY BANK CENTER  
PHOENIX, AZ. 85073

RECEIVED  
OCT 1 79

Sept. 25, 1979

RE: ARAVAIPA CANYON WILDERNESS DES

I would like to support the adoption of Alt. A - designate Aravaipa Canyon and certain surrounding lands as Wilderness. As you have identified in the DES, it would benefit the administration of the Canyon and most resources would either be positively impacted or not affected.

29-1 | What is the purpose of the earthen reservoir mentioned on p. 7?

29-2 | I strongly urge that BLM not allow mineral leasing in a Wilderness Area as alluded to on p. 11.

All in all I like the study - it was short, to the point, very well written, and not complicated by so many charts, graphs, and tables as are so many ES's.

Sincerely yours,

Dave McHenry  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
1704 FLORIDA RD.  
DURANGO, CO. 81301  
(303) 247-5996



Morenci Branch, Morenci, Arizona 85540

September 25, 1979

RECEIVED  
SEP 26 79

Bureau of Land Management  
Arizona State Director (911)  
2400 Valley Bank Center  
Phoenix, Arizona 85073

Dear Sir:

I would like to take this opportunity to comment on the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Draft Environmental Statement. I have reviewed the Draft Statement and the supplementary U.S.G.S. Open File Report 79-291 which addresses the mineral resources of the Aravaipa Canyon Instant Study Area.

33-1 | I am concerned about the potential social and economic impact of the Clean Air Act classification of the Instant Study Area on the communities in the Safford Valley. This rapidly growing region of the state is expanding in population and industry, and the specific implications of Class II and potential future Class I designation (after review by the State of Arizona) upon the local economy has not been properly addressed in the draft statement.

A constant theme is present throughout much of the report indicating that the present management (since 1969) is consistent with wilderness management. In addition, it is mentioned several times that the formal designation of the area as a "wilderness" would increase the desire of people to visit the area, would increase use, and would increase vandalism.

33-2 | However, on page 14 of the statement under the heading of "Recreation Uses, Use Areas, and Amounts" the draft indicates that "Recreation quality or opportunities would not change, and visitor use changes would be minimal." (emphasis added) This statement appears to be inconsistent with others in the main body of the report. On the same page of the Environmental Impact section, it is stated that "The additional exposures by the newsmedia and wilderness guide books might increase demand for permits to use the area and increase visitor use." (emphasis added) The report

33

Bureau of Land Management  
September 25, 1979  
Page 2

33-3 | does not address the potential increase of unauthorized use of private lands and attendant harassment and vandalism experienced by residents in the area. Conversations with several of the local residents near the I.S.A. indicate that public misuse of their private lands which border the Primitive Area has consistently increased with the rising notoriety of the area. This matter should be investigated, documented, and reported in the final environmental statement.

33-4 | The mineral resource survey appears to have been fairly complete within the limitations placed upon the program. The wisdom of effectively closing the area to further reasonable mineral investigation prior to the resolving of the nature of the sources of the various base-metal geochemical anomalies and the economic potential of the surrounding zeolite deposits seems lacking.

33-5 | The Draft Statement indicates on page 15 that "The designation of lands as wilderness constitutes a long-term commitment of resources and land." This statement is very true and reflects, to some degree, the inflexibility of the Wilderness Program. A discussion should be included in the Final Statement in this section which further outlines the enormous leadtime necessary to explore for and develop mineral resources in a designated Wilderness if, at some time in the future, Congress decides that the area should be reopened for such activities due to national shortages of particular minerals.

In light of the fact that the Primitive Area has been administered in a manner consistent with Wilderness management in the past, I feel that Alternative Action No. 2, "No Action," is the proper choice for this area at this time.

Sincerely,

E. M. Schern  
Chief Geologist

EMS:tlw

COMMENT RESPONSES

- 13-1 We agree. See errata sheet.
- 16-1 Some of the land that the Defenders of Wildlife purchased from Mr. Wood would benefit the management and protection of the area considered in Alternative 1. BLM, however, cannot identify and evaluate wilderness values on private lands. Inclusion of these lands in the proposed Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness would have to be considered under a separate analysis.
- 18-1 Acting for the Secretary of the Interior, BLM had the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines conduct a mineral survey of the wilderness study area.
- 18-2 The requested hydrological data are on file in the Safford District office. They were not included in the text because no hydrological impacts are expected.
- 18-3 Hayden was considered as a complex for the Winkelman-Hayden area.
- 18-4 The text is correct. No information exists on sources of particulates.
- 18-5 See errata sheet.
- 18-6 In 1975 BLM published an Aravaipa Canyon bird species list, identifying seasonal use. BLM will prepare and distribute an Aravaipa Canyon vertebrate list in 1981.
- 18-7 When desert bighorn sheep were reintroduced to Aravaipa Canyon over 20 years ago, no bighorns inhabited the area.
- 18-8 The text is incorrect. (See errata sheet.) In 1978 the Fish and Wildlife Service reclassified all bald eagles in the contiguous United States as one species and accordingly corrected the endangered and threatened species list.
- 18-9 Vegetation type acreages were incorrect. See errata sheet.
- 18-10 The Landscape Character section of the statement does not pertain to cultural resources, which are treated separately. Recent land changes may be of historic interest at some future time; known and recorded origins and functions distinguish these recent modifications from those of the more remote historic or prehistoric past.
- 18-11 Although visitor use has not been correlated to high rainfall and heavy runoff, weather conditions do affect visitor use.

- 18-12 See errata sheet.
- 18-13 BLM's request for the revocation of the two power site withdrawals has been approved by the Geological Survey. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has indicated no objections to the revocation. Since FERC's revocation concurrence is imminent, BLM does not consider the loss of potential water power development an impact.
- 18-14 An environmental assessment on the land exchange is on file in the BLM Arizona State Office in Phoenix.
- 18-15 The gathering of social data conformed to regulations in OMB Circular A-40, revised, September 1976.
- 18-16 See response to comment 18-13.
- 18-17 See response to comment 18-13.
- 18-18 See response to comment 33-4.
- 18-19 The wilderness study area (WSA) includes only the existing primitive area, whereas the ES study area includes the WSA and adjacent public lands. A total of 229 acres of adjacent public lands were found not to meet wilderness criteria, and were not proposed for wilderness designation under Alternative 1. Acreage discrepancies are addressed on the errata sheet.
- 18-20 Draft ES copies were sent to the San Carlos Apache Tribal Council, Kennecott Corporation, and ASARCO, although these organizations were not listed in the draft ES.
- 19-1 We believe that color photographs provide the best means of portraying the character of Aravaipa Canyon. Moreover, the Safford District already had these photographs on file, and extensive field work would have been needed to obtain quality black and white photographs. The additional cost of color photos is not known, although the cost of printing and distributing 1,500 copies of the Aravaipa Canyon ES amounted to less than \$5,000.
- 29-1 The earthen reservoir's purpose was to provide water for livestock and wildlife.
- 29-2 Mineral leasing would be allowed only where it would not impair the wilderness character of the area.

- 33-1 The Department of the Interior has recommended that Aravaipa Canyon Primitive Area not be considered for Class 1 status. "A review of the area has not identified air quality related values of sufficient importance to require protection beyond that afforded the surrounding region in order to realize the purpose for which it was set aside." 44 FR 52582, September 7, 1979. National Monuments, Preserves and Primitive Areas: Review for Class 1 Redesignation Recommendation.
- 33-3 Since we expect little increase in visitor use, we expect little change in visitor attitudes and behavior. Land bordering the primitive area in the canyon is owned by the Defenders of Wildlife.
- 33-4 The mineral report states that the geochemical anomaly is minor, that the area has low mineral potential, and that the costs of mining zeolite would be prohibitive when compared to the costs of mining zeolite deposits elsewhere.
- 33-5 Estimates of the time required for exploration and development of minerals and for congressional action would be too speculative to be reliable.

ERRATA

Page 1

INTRODUCTION

Paragraph 1

Line 5 - Change acreage of adjacent public lands to 2,855 acres.

Line 7 - Change acreage of combined areas to 6,899 acres.

Page 4

NOISE (comment 18-5)

Paragraph 2

Line 2 - Delete "high and."

VEGETATION TYPES (comment 18-9)

Paragraph 2

Change acreages to read - The study area has 2,291 acres of desert shrub type, 1,380 acres within the primitive area and 911 acres on adjacent lands.

Paragraph 3

Change acreages to read - This vegetation type comprises 2,244 acres within the primitive area and 1,765 acres on adjacent lands, for a total of 4,009 acres.

Page 5

VEGETATION TYPES (comment 18-9)

Paragraph 1

Change acreages to read - The study area has 599 acres of the riparian vegetation type.....and the adjacent lands contain 179 acres.

THREATENED and ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES

Paragraph 1

Last sentence - Change to read "Of the 9 species listed, 3 are confirmed to exist in the study area, 4 probably exist, and 2 possibly exist."

Table 1

Delete the following plant species from the list:

Plumeria ambigens

Gutierrezia linoides

Plummera floribunda

Echinocereus ledingii

Mammillaria orestera

Neolloydia erectocentra var. erectocentra

Eriogonum apachense

Page 6

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (comment 18-8)

Paragraph 1

Sentence 2 - Delete "southern."

Table 2

Group II - Delete "southern."

Pages 11-12

MINERAL RESOURCES (comment 18-12)

Paragraph 3

Delete sentence 1 and substitute the following: "The U.S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines Mineral Survey of Aravaipa Canyon stated that 'no mineable ore deposits are known in the Aravaipa Canyon Primitive Area. There has been no production of any mineral commodity'."

Page 13

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION (comment 13-1)

Paragraph 2

Sentence 2 - Add "wildlife and fish" after "no impacts to."

Page 15

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Sentence 1 - Change "administrative" to "legislative."

ALTERNATIVE 1 (comment 18-19)

Sentence 1 - Change acreage to 2,626 acres.

After sentence 1, add the following: "A total of 229 acres of adjacent public lands were found unsuitable for wilderness designation." See appendix 2 and changes to appendix 2 on errata sheet.

VEGETATION (comment 18-19)

Sentence 1 - Replace sentence 1 with following: "The Additional lands found to have wilderness characteristics contain approximately 811 acres of desert shrub vegetation type, 1,665 acres of mountain shrub vegetation type, and 150 acres of broadleaf riparian vegetation type."

ANIMALS

Sentence 2 - Change acreage to 2,626 acres.

Page 16

RECREATION

Sentence 1 - Change acreage to 2,626 acres.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Sentence 1 - Change acreage to 880 acres.

Page 22

APPENDIX 2

1. Size: 6,899 acres  
Narrative: 2nd line - 2,855 acres contiguous...  
4th line - 213 acres

Paragraph 2

2nd line - 16 acres +  
3rd line - 6,670 + acres

Page 23

4. Narrative:  
Line 4 - Change million to billion
5. Narrative:  
Paragraph 7  
Line 1 - The water pipeline is in Sec. 23 rather than Sec. 25.

Summary:

Paragraph 1  
Line 3 - 229 + acres

Paragraph 3

Line 1 - 6,670 + acres