

**Environmental Assessment**

**EA No.: AZ-020-04-0115**

**for the**

**Arizona Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs**

**2004 4x4 Jamboree**

**Proposed Special Recreation Permit**

**Located Within**

**Maricopa and Yavapai Counties, Arizona**

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**Bureau of Land Management**

**Phoenix Field Office**

**Phoenix, Arizona**

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## **SECTION I: INTRODUCTION**

### **Background**

The jamboree is an annual event sponsored by the Arizona Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs (ASA4WDC). The event has been permitted since 2000 by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Tucson Field Office (TFO) under a multi year Special Recreation Permit (SRP). The jamboree is a four day social, family oriented event that offers a variety of guided four-wheeling and extreme technical rock crawling trail rides (trips) for OHV enthusiasts. The event is well known and draws participants from all over the country. The trails, hereby referred to as routes, are chosen to provide varying four-wheel drive (4WD) challenges for the beginner to the advanced four-wheeler. The degree of challenge ranges from typical back country routes to very difficult areas that only specially modified 4WD vehicles and experienced drivers can traverse. Modified 4WD vehicles must include equipment modifications and additions such as front and rear locking differentials, tires larger than 33' in diameter, low gear ratio, low engine torque, roll bar and winch. Difficulty ratings are given by ASA4WDC for the various routes based on the conditions of the terrain, with 2.0 being the easiest to 5.0 being the most difficult (see Appendix A for specific trail rating descriptions and equipment requirements). The extreme routes, rated 4.0 or higher, primarily occur in washes and canyon bottoms that have large rock boulders, high rock ledges, washouts with large crevices, or steep vertical walls for the vehicles to slowly "crawl" through or over.

### **Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action**

The ASA4WDC has submitted an application to the Phoenix Field Office (PFO) for an SRP to conduct their 31<sup>st</sup> Annual 4x4 Jamboree using public lands around the Table Mesa and Cottonwood Gulch areas administered by PFO. The event is planned for October 14-17 with trips being held on PFO routes October 15-17. Trips held on October 14 will use routes administered by the TFO and these activities are covered under a separate permit.

This proposed action is needed since large areas required to conduct organized OHV events in remote areas are becoming a critical need. The sale of stock 4WD vehicles and modified technical vehicles continues to increase dramatically and as more people own these vehicles, a larger number of organized clubs and social groups are forming. These groups are searching for places that can accommodate them for staging and camping with appropriate route networks offering varied challenges. Areas within the city limits are being closed for these uses due to urban expansion and the associated impacts with OHV activities which aren't compatible with these developed areas.

The sport of rock crawling is dependent upon areas such as the Table Mesa and Cottonwood Gulch areas which contain steep and sculptured obstacles commonly found in deep canyons with drainages containing large boulders, rock outcrops and vertical walls. The sport is growing and gaining popularity as national competitions and organized club events are being promoted throughout the country and many are televised on cable channels. Vehicle manufacturers are designing and selling more technical stock vehicles such as the Jeep Rubicon making it available and affordable for the average OHV users. Newer technical advances, availability and

affordability to the average consumer for the specialized vehicles over the past ten years, coupled with more sophisticated drivers, adds to the demand as OHV enthusiasts seek new and more challenging off-road experiences.

### **Conformance with Land Use Plans**

This proposed action is subject to the BLM's "Phoenix Resource Management Plan" (RMP), approved in September 1989. The RMP has been reviewed to determine if the proposed action conforms to the land use plan terms and conditions as required by 43 CFR 1610.5. The proposed action is located within the Lake Pleasant Resource Conservation Area with the majority of the routes also located within the Williams Mesa Multiple Resource Management Area (WMMRMA). The issuance of SRPs was not specifically provided for in the RMP, however land use authorizations are specifically prohibited in riparian areas within the WMMRMA. Vehicular travel was limited to existing roads and trails with the exception of those areas specifically identified as closed or where travel was limited to designated roads and trails. No routes identified for the proposed action are in areas where the roads were specifically closed or designated. The existing roads and trails were not inventoried and mapped at the time the RMP was signed therefore proposals utilizing motorized routes within the RMP will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis and the final decision left to the discretion of the appropriate Field Manager. The March 1997 "Arizona Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration" set a riparian management standard of proper functioning condition for all riparian areas.

### **Relationship to Statutes, Regulations or Other Plans**

The EA has been prepared in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-579); 43 Code of Federal Regulations Part 2930-1 for Permits for Recreation on Public Lands; National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) signed January 1, 1970; the President's Council on Environmental Quality Regulations dated April 1986; BLM manual section 1790; BLM NEPA Handbook (H-1790-1); the "Arizona Trails 2000 Motorized and Non-Motorized Trails Plan"; the "Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on the Public Lands: A Rangewide Plan", dated November 1988; and the "Strategy for Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands in Arizona", dated 1991.

## **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES**

Two alternatives are presented below, the "Proposed Action" and the "No Action" alternatives. This range of alternatives is considered to be sufficient by the PFO BLM so no other alternatives were analyzed. As there are many combinations of routes possible for this event, the final decision for this proposed action may consist of all the routes and staging areas identified in the "Proposed Action" alternative, a portion of those routes and staging areas identified in the "Proposed Action" alternative, or the "No Action" alternative.

### **Proposed Action Alternative**

Authorize an SRP which would allow the applicant to hold the 31<sup>st</sup> Annual ASA4WDC 4x4

Jamboree on routes, washes and boulder areas on public lands administered by PFO (see Map 1). The jamboree includes guided four-wheeling and extreme technical rock crawling trail rides (trips), a driving and safety clinic, a catered dinner, raffle and overnight camping. Associated camping on BLM lands in conjunction with this event would also be authorized. The 2004 event is scheduled to be held on October 14-17<sup>th</sup>, 2004, with the PFO routes being used Friday thru Sunday, October 15 -17<sup>th</sup>. Trips on Thursday, October 14<sup>th</sup> will be on routes located in TFO which are approved in a multi year permit.

***Legal Description of the Proposed Action Alternative:***

Proposed routes are located in T9N, R2E, Sections 30 and 31; T8N, R1E, Sections 10, 13-15 and 24; T8N, R2E, Sections 6, 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28 and 34; and T7N, R2E, Sections 4, 5, 8, 9 and 17. Proposed staging areas are located in T7N, R2E, Section 5.

All routes or areas that are under county, state or private jurisdictions are not authorized under this permit and may not be included in the above legal descriptions.

***Trip Routes:***

Sixteen routes are being evaluated for the proposed action. Of these, two are on state land (Moore's Gulch and Raw Deal), one is entirely on private land (Rock Bottom) and two are mostly on private land including the ingress-egress portions (Twisted and Judgement Day). The applicant must obtain permission to use these routes from the appropriate land owner and provide proof to the BLM upon request. The remaining eleven routes are on public lands administered by PFO: Upper and Lower Terminator, Predator, Annihilator, Anaconda, Collateral Damage, Tip Top, Black Canyon, Armageddon, Die Hard and the Ridge Loop. The Upper and Lower Terminators and Predator routes have been permitted since 2000 for previous jamborees as part of the SRP issued by TFO.

***Overnight Camping and Staging:***

The main base camp for the event will be at a previously disturbed area just north of Table Mesa Road approximately four miles west of Interstate 17 (see Map 1). Most participants camp in self-contained RV's, camp trailers or truck mounted campers. It is expected that some participants will choose to obtain lodging in town due to the proximity to north Phoenix. The site is approximately two acres and will accommodate up to 125 units with tow trailers if properly managed. A centralized area will be used for registration, the caterer, a dining area, raffle tables, and a bon fire for social gathering. No individual camp fires will be permitted at the main base camp. Another disturbed area east of the main base camp site will be available for those who seek more solitude and quiet environment. This site will accommodate up to 25 units. Between the two sites, it is estimated that 150 camping units can be accommodated. However, the exact capacity of the sites depend on multiple factors such as the sizes of the RVs or trailers being used, if tents are used in lieu of RVs or trailers, if tow trailer are used, and how well the sites are managed. If the use exceeds the capacity of the base camps, arrangements would be made by the permittee to either, rearrange existing sites to provide additional space or move these users to another area off of public lands. The potential of this happening is unlikely based on historical usage. Portable toilets will be provided at both sites at the ratio of one toilet per 50 people, and a dumpster will be provided at the main base camp. All trash will be picked up from

the camping areas and placed in the dumpster, or hauled out by individuals. The dumpster will be picked up by the owner within 48 hours after the event is over.

***Daily Guided Trail Rides and Clinics:***

Guided trail rides (trips) will be run on Friday through Sunday in the PFO use area. Registration for trips will be done at the event. Trips depart from the staging area each day between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. at forty minute intervals. The trips last four to six hours, or longer depending on the destination. Up to 185 vehicles can register per day for all PFO routes based on the club self-imposed route limits (see Appendix B), however, a maximum of 100 participants are expected each day based on historical use. Each route has a limit of participants per trip based on the level of difficulty. Routes rated above 4.5 are limited to 10 vehicles per trip, 4.5 routes are limited to 15 vehicles and the routes rated less than 4.5 are limited to 20 vehicles. Trips on the easy to hard routes will maintain vehicle speeds reasonable for the route conditions. Vehicle speeds on the extreme routes will be very slow, averaging five miles per hour. Minimum requirements for the vehicle and equipment items are provided to the participants (Appendix A). Technical inspections are conducted prior to each trip at the staging area, and if deficiencies are found they must be corrected or the participant is not allowed to go on the chosen route. Each trip will have a trip leader and tail gunner who will be trained in first aid and will carry safety and other equipment needed in case of emergency. The driving and safety clinics will be offered two days, Friday and Saturday. The morning will be presentations and the afternoons will be for hands on driving training on the Black Canyon route. CB radios will be used to communicate between vehicles and cell phones will be available if needed. A safety accident plan will be in place in case of emergency.

***Mitigation Measures:***

1. The following mitigation and control measures are incorporated into the proposed action and will be implemented to minimize impacts and protect resources, public visitors and adjacent landowners. The conditions and stipulations listed on the back of the Special Recreation Application and Permit, Form 8370-1 (January 2002), and the “Arizona and Phoenix Field Office BLM Stipulations for Commercial OHV Event SRPs” are incorporated herein (Appendix C). These measures and stipulations are assumed for impact analysis.
2. Sensitive and/or fragile areas, such as the middle section of Cottonwood Gulch, will be identified by the BLM at least one week prior to the event. These areas are to be clearly marked by the permittee with flagging, fencing, cones to ensure vehicles stay out of these areas. Temporary signs will be placed at these areas by the permittee to inform participants why the areas are sensitive or fragile and need to be protected.
3. The authorized ingress and egress points located on steep side slopes, such as those used for Die Hard and Collateral Damage, will be marked with flagging, fencing or cones to ensure new bypasses aren’t created or old bypasses are reopened for use. Within the next year, the BLM and the permittee will work together to determine how best to manage these points and rehab those that have excessive erosion or washout areas.
4. The perimeter boundary of the main base camp will be flagged by the BLM to protect the

undisturbed desert areas. All use relating to this event is to remain within the established boundary. Temporary signs will be put up by the permittee to inform participants why the boundary is necessary.

5. No motorized use is allowed in riparian areas unless specifically authorized including the middle segment of Cottonwood Gulch between the Lower and Upper Terminator routes. Dispersed casual use OHV activities within the Agua Fria River segment between Gillette and Lake Pleasant Regional Park is also not authorized. Crossing riparian areas, including the Agua Fria River, on existing routes is allowed.

6. No vegetation trimming or cutting is permitted at the staging area or on the routes without prior authorization from the BLM.

7. Individual campfires are not authorized at the main base camp. A large group campfire is authorized at this camp. Individual campfires are authorized at the smaller family campsite. All campfires are to be appropriately distinguished and dismantled prior to vacating the site.

8. Vehicles are to remain single file on all permitted routes. The creation of by passes is prohibited.

9. Educational materials on the desert tortoise and archaeological site protection will be provided to participants by the permittee.

10. Only one vehicle at a time is allowed to traverse the hard or extreme obstacles. Additional vehicles may be allowed if needed to assist other vehicles in trouble due to break downs or getting stuck.

11. Boulders or large rocks are not to be moved and/or stacked if it requires using hand tools or mechanical means. Rocks may be temporarily stacked by hand to get through a tough spot but are to be removed and scattered before the vehicles on that trip leave the area.

12. The permittee will ensure all stacked boulders and rocks are dismantled and scattered at the end of the event.

13. The permittee will sweep the routes after the event and pick up all items left behind on the routes such as vehicle parts, tires, trash, etc.

14. The permittee is responsible for, and assumes liability for, any discharge of motor vehicle fluids (defined as but not limited to, the spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of gasoline, motor oil, transmission fluids and anti-freeze). Discharges will be cleaned up, removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws. Small discharges that can be wiped or dug up by hand, may be cleaned up and disposed of as regular waste. Discharges in larger quantities must be tested and if it exceeds soil remediation levels, it must be treated and disposed of in accordance with ADEQ regulations. The permittee will notify the BLM of all motor vehicle fluid discharges greater than one quart within 48 hours of occurrence.

15. Participants shall be advised that every effort must be made to avoid the discharge of fluids during four-wheeling activities, fueling, and while making vehicle repairs. All participants are strongly encouraged to carry hydrocarbon absorbent (such as Peat Sorb or Pig Pads) that can absorb a minimum of one quart of fluid. A cleaning product such as Micro Blaze or Simple Green should also be carried to remove fluid discharges on the boulders. When conducting vehicle repairs or re-fueling in the staging area or on the routes, some type of ground cover (such as absorbent pads or tarps) shall be used whenever possible.

16. On all trips, trip leaders or the tail gunners are to carry hydrocarbon absorbent products (such as Peat Sorb or Pig Pads) that can absorb at least three quarts of fluid. Leaders shall also carry a cleaning product such as Micro Blaze or Simple Green to remove fluid discharges on the boulders. Absorbent pads, a small tarp, or other type of ground cover must be readily available for when vehicle repairs or re-fueling is needed on the route.

17. Extreme routes, rated 4.0 or higher, are not authorized for use by any event participant except during the guided trips scheduled on the Jamboree 2004 Run Schedule (see Appendix B).

18. This permit does not authorize use within the Lake Pleasant Regional Park. OHV use within the park will require the payment of the applicable park entrance fee.

### **No Action Alternative**

The SRP application would not be approved. Use of BLM lands administered by the POF BLM would not be authorized for the 2004 Jamboree. The jamboree would need to be cancelled, or moved back to southern Arizona in the TFO where it has previously been held. Management of the PFO lands would continue as it does today.

### **Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis**

Seventeen routes were originally requested for event trips, two of which, Matrix and Sixth Day, were dropped from consideration by the applicant. These use areas are not in conformance with the current RMP since they are located in riparian habitat within the WMMRMA. These areas will be specifically analyzed during the route designation process in conjunction with the ongoing Bradshaw Foothills-Harquahala Land Use Plan. In addition to the two routes, the applicant verbally requested an alternative site for the staging to get away from Table Mesa Road and the conflicting recreational uses that occur in that area such as target shooting. The proposed site would involve the clearing of approximately five to ten acres of undisturbed desert located in the central north half of Section 33, T8N, R1E. Preliminary field inspection of this area determined that this would not be an appropriate use of the area as it is undisturbed desert with rolling hills and drainages. This area would not be suitable for a staging area for the parking of RVs and trailers which need fairly flat terrain. Alternative sites for staging will be identified and evaluated for future events if needed.

## **SECTION III: AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

### **General Setting**

The affected public lands in the proposed project area comprise approximately 7 square miles located five miles northwest of the town of New River, and 35 miles north of downtown Phoenix, Arizona, and is within northern Maricopa County and southeastern Yavapai County. The use area is west of Interstate 17, off of Table Mesa Road, east of Williams Mesa and northeast of Lake Pleasant Regional Park (see Map 1). Land ownership in the vicinity is intermingled with BLM, state trust, county park and private lands. There are no developed residential areas within five miles of the proposed area, however, the Little Grand Canyon Ranch is located within a mile of the proposed staging area. All other private lands in the vicinity are not developed.

The area lies within the Arizona Upland Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub vegetative community (Brown, 1982). The Sonoran Desert is a subtropical desert with bi-seasonal (winter and summer) rainfall patterns, with annual precipitation averaging 8 to 12 inches per year. Most of this rain falls in winter and spring, but summer monsoonal rains can produce substantial precipitation and create above-average years or make up for below-average winter totals. The washes in the area are intermittent but contain pools of water during years with normal rainfall. The maximum temperature reaches 90°F, for more than half the year, with extremes in the summer months potentially reaching 110°F, and an annual median temperature of 68°F. The average elevation in the proposed use area is 2,200 feet with a low of 1,800 feet around Table Mesa Road and reaching 3,000 feet near the north end of the proposed Black Canyon route.

### **Affected Resources**

#### ***Riparian Areas:***

In 1991 the “Riparian-Wetland Initiative for the 1990’s” was approved which established national goals and objectives for managing riparian-wetland resources on public lands. The chief goal was to restore and maintain riparian-wetland areas to proper functioning condition. The definitions of a riparian-wetland area and proper functioning condition, and the process outlined to achieve this goal, may be found in BLM Technical Reference 1737-9, “Process for Assessing Proper Functioning Condition”.

In the proposed area, vegetation that can be found along the riparian corridors includes willow, mesquite and netleaf hackberry trees, a shrub layer composed of seep willow, salt cedar, burro bush and desert broom, and an understory of Bermuda grass, rabbit’s foot grass, bulrush and cattails. Eight of the eleven routes being analyzed are within the WMMRMA. Management goals for the WMMRMA include: improving watershed and riparian conditions, enhancing stream flow and water quality, increasing soil cover, and reducing sediment yield. Management decisions include prohibiting land use authorizations in riparian areas and limiting motorized vehicles to existing roads and trails. Approximately one mile of Cottonwood Gulch where the Upper and Lower Terminator routes are now located was classified to have marginal habitat in 1990 when there was no indication of OHV use. However, since that time the wash has been used extensively by OHVs and with the exception of the middle section, most of the riparian

value has been lost. The middle portion of the wash between Upper and Lower Terminator still contains trees such as willows, and other hydrophytic plants during wet years.

Outside of the WMMRA, only the Armegeddon route has been found to contain riparian habitat. The middle section of the wash channel has riparian habitat fed by a perennial subsurface spring with well established woody vegetation comprised primarily of willow trees. While occasional high flows disturb the channel and destabilize some vegetation, the potential of the site includes willow trees and other riparian vegetation associated with the spring source. Riparian areas are extremely valuable habitat for many wildlife species. The majority of Arizona wildlife species (>60%) depend on riparian area to sustain their populations (ARC 1990 and Ohmart and Anderson 1982).

***Vegetation:***

The proposed area is mostly at the northern extent of the Arizona Upland Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub Biome transitioning to the Interior Chaparral Biome vegetation to the northwest (Brown, 1982). Associated vegetation includes ocotillo, foothill and blue palo verde, cat claw, ironwood, mesquite, creosote and desert buckwheat. The cacti consist of teddybear Cholla, hedgehog, barrel and saguaros. In the upper slopes and hillsides Crucifixion thorn, sugar sumac, mountain mahogany and jojoba are found. The area produces abundant forbs and grasses during wet winters and springs. These include: Indianwheat, Mediterranean grass, lupine, red desert globemallow, fiddleneck and filaree. With the exception of the riparian areas, little or no vegetation exists in the proposed staging areas, on the routes, or in the main wash channels other than a few scattered grasses and forbs.

No listed threatened or endangered plant species occur in the proposed area. Hohokam agave has been identified as a species at risk and may be found in the project area, although none have been found.

***Soils:***

The proposed staging areas are located on fan terraces within various soil map units. Soil types include Eba, Continental Suncity and Nickel (Soil Conservation Service, 1986). The soils are primarily gravelly sandy loam and gravelly loam intermixed with clay loam. On average, soils are well drained, permeability is slow, water capacity is low, and water erosion is slight. Due to the high levels of lime, these soils have low potential for soil productivity.

The routes south of Table Mesa Road (Armegeddon, Die Hard, and the Ridge Loop) are primarily within the Dixaleta-Rock outcrop complex in 25 to 65 percent slopes on hill and mountain slopes dissected with drainages (Soil Conservation Service, 1976). The unit consists of 55 percent Dixaleta extremely sandy loam, about 7 inches thick, with underlying highly fractured schist. The soil is very shallow and well drained, permeability is moderate, water capacity is very low, runoff is medium to rapid and water erosion is moderate to high depending on slope. Another 35 percent of the unit is rock outcrop consisting of exposed areas of granite, andesite and vertically oriented schist.

The routes north of Table Mesa Road in the Cottonwood Gulch area (Collateral Damage, Anaconda, Upper and Lower Terminator, Predator, Annihilator, Black Canyon and Tip Top) are

located in the Cellar soil series. These soils are very gravelly sandy loam, with small rocky and cobbly areas, within 8 to 60 percent slopes. Soils are on granite or schist hills dissected by a few long and numerous short drainages. Soils are shallow and well drained, permeability is moderately rapid, runoff is medium, water erosion potential is moderate to high depending on slopes.

The drainages within all routes in the proposed area are gravelly and stoney with rock outcrops. Sand and gravel bars are found on the larger drainages. The major washes are prone to massive bed-load movement during flash floods and soil formation processes are in dynamic equilibrium, aggrading in some places and degrading in others.

***Wildlife and Threatened/Endangered Species:***

Wildlife species native to the area are those typical of the vegetative community. Species inhabiting the area include but are not limited to mule deer, javelina, coyote, mountain lion, gray fox, desert cottontail, black-tailed jackrabbit and the Harris' ground squirrel. Various small mammals, reptiles and birds also inhabit the area including Gila monster, rattlesnakes, Gambel's quail and mourning doves.

The project area contains no suitable or potential habitat for any listed or proposed threatened or endangered species. The area is beyond the northern extent of the historic distribution of the cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl. The riparian habitat along Cottonwood Gulch does not have the necessary attributes to contain or develop suitable habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher. Suitable habitat for the federal candidate yellow-billed cuckoo occurs along the Agua Fria River. Bureau policy is to manage candidate species to avoid the need to list them as threatened or endangered.

Special status species that potentially occur in the riparian zones include the longfin dace and lowland leopard frogs. Both occur in the Agua Fria River but not in the proposed routes. The Sonoran desert tortoise, a state listed and protected species, occurs in the vicinity of many of the routes. The project area lies within the Black Canyon Category II Desert Tortoise Habitat area that is identified as an area with moderate-to-good habitat and/or tortoise populations. The November 1988 "Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on the Public Lands: A Rangewide Plan" and the 1991 "Strategy for Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands in Arizona" transmitted with IM AZ-91-16 established a management goal "Conserve and improve where feasible, the distribution, quantity and quality of desert tortoise habitat on public lands with no new loss in quantity or quality of Category I and Category II habitats on public land." Objective 9 in the 1991 Strategy states "Ensure that off-highway vehicle use in desert tortoise habitat is consistent with the category goals, objectives and management actions of the rangewide plan and this strategy."

***Cultural/Historical Resources:***

The proposed staging areas and routes have been surveyed for the presence of archaeological and historical sites. No sites have been recorded that would be directly affected by event activities. Remnants of the historic Gillette mining town are located on BLM and private land within a short distance from several of the routes (Twisted and Rock Bottom). It is likely that smaller sites, associated with the history of mining in the area, are present in areas adjacent to these routes. A prehistoric archaeological site, the Agua Fria Fort, is located within a mile of the

Lower Terminator route. Prehistoric artifact scatters, associated with the manufacturing of stone tools, may also be found in this area. There are no known sites of special importance to Native Americans.

***Hazardous Materials:***

There are no known hazardous materials sites in the proposed area.

***Recreation/Visitor Use:***

The proposed activity is in an area that provides a variety of dispersed recreational opportunities on public, state and private lands. Primary recreational activities include target shooting, four-wheeling, ATV riding, rock crawling, rock hounding, short term camping, hiking, hunting, casual use mining exploration, gold panning, archaeological and historical site viewing and permitted jeep and hummer tours. The majority of casual and permitted recreational uses occur during the cooler months, October thru April. Recreation use in the area has been increasing over the past ten years however no formal visitor counts or patrols have been made so the approximate number is unknown. Currently no limits or closures are established for the area. In addition, Table Mesa Road which serves as the primary access road to the area, is maintained by Maricopa County, providing access for passenger vehicles as well. The road also serves as the east side access point for Lake Pleasant Regional Park which includes one of the largest lakes in Arizona and offers a variety of recreational activities including most water sports, camping, hiking and permitted competitive non-motorized events.

***Environmental Justice and Socio-Economics:***

Adjacent communities to the use area are the unincorporated towns of New River and Black Canyon City with estimated populations of 10,740 and 2,697 respectively (U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000). Both towns have limited infrastructure with few full-time employment opportunities. Residents are either retired or work in the Phoenix metropolitan area. These communities have very low minority and Hispanic populations, 7%, compared to those of Phoenix, 44%, Maricopa County 34%, Yavapai County, 13%, and the state, 36%. The average poverty levels of 4% and 8% is equal to or lower than the average for Phoenix, 12%, Maricopa County, 8% and Yavapai County 8% and the state, 16% (U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000).

Maricopa and Yavapai Counties are primarily dependent upon the Services, Retail and Wholesale Trade, and Manufacturing industries (U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2000). These industries provided the largest contributions to both employment and earnings for these communities in 2000. The Services category includes recreation services. Both the Services and Retail and Wholesale Trade categories reflect economic activity related to growth, and tourist and visitor activity, in both Maricopa and Yavapai Counties. In addition, it is estimated that OHV recreation contributes \$4.25 billion annually to Arizona's economy (Arizona State Parks OHV Economic Impact Study, 2003) . More than half of this amount, \$2.2 billion, comes through direct expenditures for motorized vehicles, tow trailers, related equipment, accessories, insurance and maintenance costs. An additional \$842.3 million comes from recreational trip expenditures for food, gasoline, lodging and other items.

## **SECTION IV: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES**

The following critical elements of the human environment and other management concerns were considered and found to either not be present, or to be unaffected by the proposed and no action alternatives:

- Air Quality
- Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
- Energy Development, Production, Supply or Distribution
- Farm Lands
- Floodplains
- Invasive, Non-Native Species
- Livestock Grazing
- Minerals
- National Monuments
- Native American Religious Concerns
- Noise
- Prime or Unique Farmland
- Visual Resources
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Wilderness

### **Impacts to Affected Resources and Other Management Programs**

#### ***General Impacts:***

Field inspections were conducted on all of the proposed routes. On those routes which are rated 4.0 and higher where the technical rock crawling activity takes place, impacts were found which are consistent from such use and are expected to continue with or without the authorization of this proposed action. Impacts noted included vegetation and soil damage from bypasses created where extreme obstacles are present, stacking of rocks and boulders, trimmed and crushed vegetation, scattered litter and vehicle parts, black tire marks on rocks, petroleum oil spills and oil residue in tinajas currently holding water. The ingress-egress points for the Die Hard and Collateral Damage routes occur on steep hillsides with exposed, unstable soil, vegetation damage and signs of accelerated erosion.

#### ***Riparian-Wetland Areas:***

##### **Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

Motorized vehicles are prohibited in Cottonwood Gulch between the Upper and Lower Terminator routes therefore no impacts are expected in this section. Use from the proposed action would increase impacts to the riparian area along the Armageddon route potentially affecting the long-term functioning condition of this area. Typical impacts related to rock crawling activities such as the destabilization of the banks, vegetation damage, increased soil disturbance and sedimentation has already been documented in this riparian section. Continued localized disruption of regenerating riparian woodland cover would occur. In the long-term,

desirable riparian vegetation would likely decline due to continued and increasing channel disturbance.

### **Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

No impacts would occur to the vegetation on the routes and in the staging areas if the proposed action is not authorized.

### ***Soils:***

#### **Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

Jamboree event activities would occur in disturbed areas and routes already being used by OHVs. Impacts to soils are present at the wash drainage ingress-egress routes on the Lower Terminator, Die Hard and Collateral Damage routes. A proliferation of routes is also present at these sites due to the washouts and severe erosion hazards caused from the unstable soils on the steep, gravelly slopes. On the Collateral Damage route, a small side drainage approximately 100 yards in length is used as the egress point and consists of unstable gravelly, clayey soils. The drainage is narrow causing vehicles to be driven on the soil banks which has caused bank sloughing and has resulted in an increased amount of sediment load into the main wash channel.

Use of these routes for the Jamboree event would add to these impacts but the long-term impacts from the actual proposed activity is expected to come from the increased casual use as the public becomes more aware of these areas from the event itself and from word of mouth within the organized clubs.

In addition, occasional dust plumes may be encountered at the staging areas, depending on soil moisture levels at the time of the event. Dust would be most notable when participants are arriving or when trips are departing. However since the trips are spread out over several hours and are limited to a small number of vehicles which would be traveling low rates of speed, this impact is expected to also be minimal unless high winds occur. In this case, the prevailing winds should drive the dust away from Table Mesa Road and Lake Pleasant Regional Park. In this case, the dust would impact very few people and is not expected to cause any public health or safety concerns.

### **Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

No additional impacts would occur to the soils on the routes and in the staging areas if the proposed action is not authorized.

### ***Vegetation:***

#### **Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

The staging areas and routes used for the Jamboree to varying degrees are previously disturbed and are already being used for camping, OHV and other recreational uses. The vegetation production in these areas is slight due to these ongoing uses. Impacts to existing vegetation is not anticipated provided participants comply with mitigation measures and remain in defined staging areas and on existing routes. If mitigation measures are not followed by all participants, additional impacts may occur to undisturbed vegetation around the camping areas, on the road sides, on slopes or along the side banks within the wash bottoms.

**Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

Impacts would continue from dispersed casual use activities unless corrective management measures are applied.

***Wildlife and Threatened/Endangered Species:*****Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

Continued OHV use along routes will displace wildlife and impose additional stress which can be detrimental due to the harsh desert environment. The project area lies within the Black Canyon Category II Desert Tortoise Habitat area which doesn't mean that the actual routes are tortoise habitat but rather tortoises occupy the adjacent hill sides and ridges. While the vehicles driving within the washes may not directly impact tortoise, pioneered ingress-egress routes may disturb their habitat. Establishing and designating these routes will result in the degradation of desert tortoise habitat quantity and quality. The continued motorized use, both casual and permitted, may also affect the water quality critical to wildlife and aquatic species.

There would be no effect on any proposed or listed threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species. Sensitive riparian species (lowland leopard frogs, longfin dace and yellow-billed cuckoo) occur in the Agua Fria River area but not along any of the routes. These species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed action.

**Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

Impacts would continue from dispersed casual use activities unless corrective management measures are applied.

***Cultural/Historical Resources:*****Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

No impacts are anticipated if the participants are informed of proper archaeological and cultural site etiquette, and mitigation measures and stipulations are adhered to by the permittee and participants.

**Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

No impacts will occur.

***Hazardous Materials:***

**Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

The discharge of motor vehicle fluids, such as motor oil, gasoline, transmission fluids, anti-freeze, brake system fluid and gear/differential box oil, is common with this activity and is expected in small amounts. Extreme routes (rating of 4.0 or higher) pose a high risk of vehicle damage and these routes are where larger fluid spills are most likely to occur. Event participants, trip leaders and tail gunners would be required to clean up any fluid discharges and treat the areas appropriately. Spills could cause a negative visual impact in some places until remediated. Due to the small amounts expected and the mitigation in place, environmental resources are not expected to be significantly impacted by these fluid spills

**No Action Alternative**

No impacts are anticipated.

***Recreation/Visitor Use:***

**Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

The Jamboree would provide opportunities for guided four-wheel driving and extreme technical rock crawling experiences for a variety of skill levels meeting the needs of those who seek this type of recreational activity. Other casual users who frequent the area may be temporarily displaced, most notably in the camping areas. Conflicts among users for most recreational activities are not expected. Due to the timing of the event, hunting activities would not be affected.

**Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

Under this alternative, the need for large organized group events for extreme technical rock crawling activities would not be met. These users would need to go to other places much further away. Many may choose not to go further away and could resort to conducting unapproved organized group activities using routes that may not be appropriate for such use. Without permitting this event, it may be longer before some users discover the more remote routes included in this proposed action which could delay the environmental impacts to these areas. However, the PFO is currently in the process of designating vehicle routes. Once the route designations have been approved, access guides and maps will be published and the extreme technical rock crawling areas may be identified on these publications which would encourage use to this area and more impacts would be sustained whether the proposed action is authorized or not.

***Environmental Justice and Socio-Economics:***

**Impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative**

Upon review of the demographics in the general area and anticipated impacts of the proposed action, it was determined that no Native American tribes or minority and/or low-income populations would be disproportionately affected.

The proposed action is not expected to substantially contribute to the local economies of the adjacent towns such as New River and Black Canyon City due to the limited services offered in these towns. However, the event would have a direct and indirect economic benefit for the Phoenix area, and possibly other towns along the travel routes in and out of state. This benefit

would not be substantial due to the size of the event, but it would be a positive factor none the less. Revenue is derived for travel and motorized-based services such as gas stations and mini-marts, restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, vehicle parts stores, outdoor recreation stores and other miscellaneous retail stores. The ASA4WDC would derive revenues from event registration fees which would be spent in the Phoenix area by the club at a later date. The BLM and State Land Department would also generate user fees which will be spent for materials, supplies and services within the Phoenix area as well.

### **Impacts of the No Action Alternative**

Impacts would be similar as stated above, however, revenues would be at a lower level since out of state or non-Phoenix area participants are likely to stay within their own local communities. Participants in the Phoenix area are likely to seek other non-organized OHV activities which would still generate some revenues for the local economic base.

### **Cumulative Impacts:**

#### **Proposed Action Alternative**

The jamboree will contribute to increasing public awareness of the area, and to increasing use trends from return visitors new to the area. Because the jamboree offers extreme trails and opportunities to develop extreme four-wheeling skills, it would help popularize rock crawling in the area and demand for this activity would likely increase. The exploration spirit of the users may lead to creation of new trails, particularly along drainage courses, as has been occurring over the last few years. Increased use would cause degradation of wildlife habitat and watershed conditions. Habitat quality for desert tortoise in the areas adjacent to the routes will also be degraded. The quality of the existing recreation setting in the area may also be negatively affected, particularly relating to social encounters with other visitors. Damage to historic structures and other cultural resources in the vicinity may increase over time from vandalism and thoughtless actions by recreational visitors. Damage to soils and vegetation will continue or increase, with corresponding loss of productivity and watershed degradation. Conflicts between recreation users and other users such as the miners and private land owners may occur. Eventually, there could be a loss of opportunities for visitors to get away from others in parts of the area that presently receive low use.

#### **No Action Alternative**

The jamboree would not contribute to impacts currently being sustained from current dispersed recreational use by the general public. Casual use impacts would continue unless corrective management measures are applied.

## **SECTION V: COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION**

### **Preparation:**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

##### ***Phoenix Field Office:***

Jeff Garrett, Team Lead for Minerals  
Lee Higgins, Team Lead for Range  
Jim Anderson, Team Lead for Lands and Realty  
Cheryl Blanchard, Archaeologist  
Connie Stone, Archaeologist  
Lori Young, Wildlife Biologist  
Tim Hughes, Team Lead for Wildlife and T/E Species  
Penny Foreman, Outdoor Recreation Planner  
Rich Hanson, Team Lead for Recreation, Wilderness and Archaeology  
Chris Horyza, Planning and Environmental Coordinator  
Dave Scarbrough, Planning and Environmental Coordinator

##### ***Yuma Field Office:***

Lowell Jeffcoat, Hazardous Materials Coordinator

#### **Arizona Department of Environmental Quality**

Chandra Chithaluru, Waste Programs Section

#### **Arizona Association of Four Wheel Drive Clubs**

Sandee McCullen, Event Organizer

### **Public Scoping:**

Parties potentially affected by the proposed action were identified by the BLM. Through certified mail, these parties were requested to provide the BLM with any information or concerns relating to the proposed action and the routes identified. The parties are listed below:

Maricopa County, Environmental Services Department  
Darci Kinsman, Lake Pleasant Regional Park  
Yavapai County, Development Services Department  
AZ Game and Fish Department, Main Office  
AZ Game and Fish Department, Region VI, Habitat Branch  
Arizona State Land Dept, Commercial Permits Department  
Wayne Taylor, Jr., Hopi Tribe Council Chairman  
Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office Director  
Jaimie Fullmer, Yavapai-Apache Nation Chairman  
Delores Plunkett, Yavapai Cultural Preservation Office Director  
Raphael Bear, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation President  
Orlando Moreno, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation General Manager  
Forest Guardians

Center for Biological Diversity  
Sierra Club, Grand Canyon Chapter  
Steve Bragg, Tee Allotment  
William Grantham, Boulder Creek Allotment  
Y.E.N. Group, Ltd., c/o Emmitt Exum, Rock Springs Allotment  
Glen Collins, Arizona BLM Resource Advisory Council Representative for Recreation  
Mike Corder, AZ Classic Broncos permit holder  
Tom DeStories, Arrowhead Desert Tours permit holder  
Jeff Burgess  
Gabe Zinsli

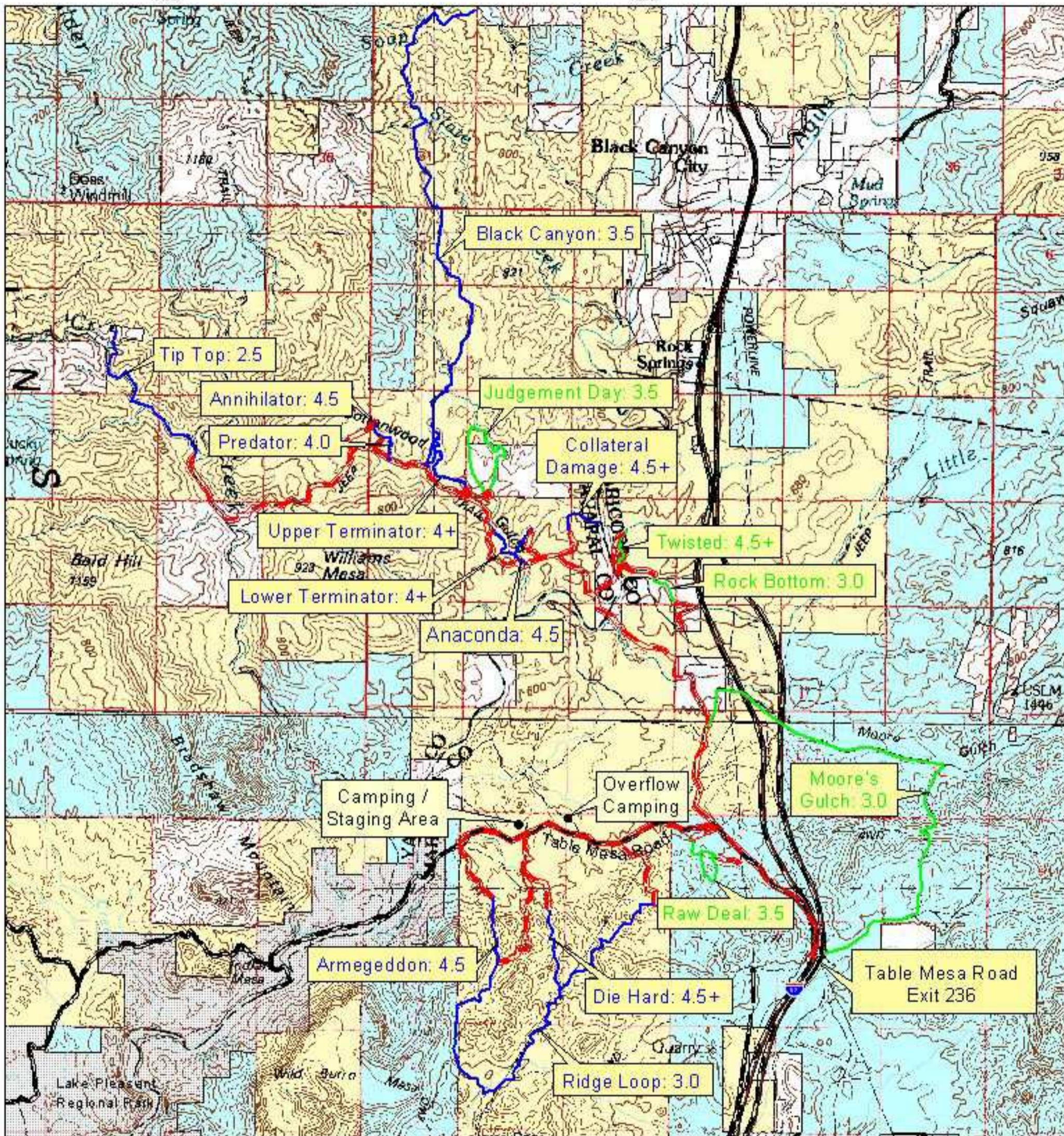
**Comments Received:**

Comments were received from the individuals listed below. Their comments were considered, analyzed, and have been addressed within this document. These individuals will be mailed the final EA document.

Leigh J. Kuwanwisiwma, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office Director  
Glen Collins, Arizona BLM Resource Advisory Council Representative for Recreation

## SECTION VI: REFERENCES

- Arizona Riparian Council. 1990. *Arizona Riparian Council Fact Sheet No. 1*. Edited by Tanna Thomburg, Center for Environmental Studies. Arizona State University. Tempe.
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- . 2003. *Economic Importance of Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation to Arizona*, OHV Economic Impact Study. [www.pr.state.az.us](http://www.pr.state.az.us). Phoenix.
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- US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1986. *Soil Survey of Aguila-Carefree Area, Maricopa County Arizona*. SCS and the University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station. Tucson.
- . Soil Conservation Service. 1976. *Soil Survey of Yavapai County, Arizona, Western Part*. SCS and the University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station. Tucson.
- US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 2000. *United States Census 2000*. [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov). Washington, D.C.
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- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. 1988. *Phoenix Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement*. Phoenix District, Arizona.
- . 1989. *Record of Decision for the Phoenix Resource Area RMP*. Arizona State Office, Phoenix.
- . 1997. *Proposed Plan Amendment of Land Use Plans in Arizona for Implementation of Arizona Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration*. Arizona State Office, Phoenix.
- . 1990. *Strategy for Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on Public Lands in Arizona*. Arizona State Office, Phoenix.
- . 1988. *Desert Tortoise Habitat Management on the Public Lands: A Rangewide Plan*".



### Proposed ASA4WDC 2004 4x4 Jamboree Use Area - Map 1



Phoenix Field Office  
 21605 N. 7th Ave.  
 Phoenix, AZ 85027  
 623-680-5500

No warranty is made by BLM for the use of this map for purposes not intended by BLM, or to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information shown. Spatial information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This information may be updated without notification.

Portions of routes that traverse state, county or private lands ARE NOT authorized under this permit. Authorization must be obtained from the appropriate landowner for permitted activities.

#### Legend

- |  |                        |  |             |
|--|------------------------|--|-------------|
|  | Proposed Routes on BLM |  | BLM         |
|  | Routes on Other Lands  |  | Private     |
|  | Access Routes          |  | State       |
|  |                        |  | County Park |



0 0.5 Mile  
 Scale 1:80,000

## Appendix A

<b>1.0 TRAIL RATING</b>		
Improved Dirt Road.		
Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 4500 +
Passable by most 2-wheel drive vehicles.	Passable by most 2-wheel drive vehicles.	Passable by most 2-wheel drive vehicles.

<b>2.0 TRAIL RATING</b>		
Unimproved dirt roads. Potholes, minor wash outs, medium sized rocks and mud holes. Higher ground clearance helpful. Street tires ok but off road tires recommended.		
Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 4500 +
Stock 4x4	Stock 4x4	Stock 4x4

<b>3.0 TRAIL RATING</b>		
Moderate Trail. Loose gravel, large pot holes, steep inclines, medium sized rocks		
Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 4500 +
4x4 required.	4x4 required	4x4 required.
Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required
30' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure recommended.	31' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure recommended.	31' off-road tires or larger required. 33' Recommended. Lowered tire pressure recommended.
Limited slip differential or better recommended.	Limited slip differential or better recommended.	Limited slip differential or better recommended.
Roll bar or Hardtop recommended;	Roll bar or Hardtop recommended.	Roll bar or Hardtop recommended.
Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required
Cleaning Products recommended. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products recommended. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products recommended. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)
Experienced driver recommended.	Experienced driver recommended.	Experienced driver recommended.

<b>3.5 TRAIL RATING</b>		
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Difficult Trail. Loose gravel, large pot holes, steep inclines, medium sized rocks. 3-4 foot ledges or rock climbs; and off-camber situations. Body damage possible.		
Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 4500 +
4x4 required.	4x4 required	4x4 required.
Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required
31' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required. 32' or bigger recommended.	31' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required. 32' or bigger recommended.	32' off-road tires or larger required. 33' Recommended. Lowered tire pressure required.
Limited slip differential or better in rear required. Hard locker in rear differential recommended.	Limited slip differential or better in rear required. Hard locker in rear differential recommended.	Limited slip differential or better in rear required. Hard locker in rear differential recommended.
A winch is recommended.	A winch is recommended.	A winch is recommended.
Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points; Skid plates; & tow straps required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points; Skid plates; & tow straps required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points; Skid plates; & tow straps required.
Roll bar required in open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.	Roll bar required in open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.	Roll bar required in open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.
Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required
Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)
Experienced driver recommended.	Experienced driver recommended.	Experienced driver recommended.

#### 4.0 TRAIL RATING

Extreme Trail. Large rock ledges and crevices; large boulders, steep inclines and off camber situations. Some alternate routes available. Body and tire damage likely.		
Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs	Vehicle Weight 4500 +
4x4 modified vehicle required.	4x4 modified vehicle required	4x4 modified vehicle required.
Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required

31' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required.	31' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required. 33' Recommended	32' off-road tires or larger required. 35' Recommended. Lowered tire pressure required.
Hard locker in rear & a Limited Slip or better in front differential is required.	Hard locker in rear & a Limited Slip or better in front differential is required.	Hard locker in rear & a Limited Slip or better in front differential is required.
Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.
Winch recommended.	Winch recommended.	Winch recommended.
Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.
Roll bar required in all open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.	Roll bar required in all open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.	Roll bar required in all open vehicles. Full Roll cage recommended.
Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required
Experienced drivers required. Spotters may be necessary.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters may be necessary.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters may be necessary.
Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)

<b>4.5 TRAIL RATING</b>
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Extreme Trail. 5-10 foot rock ledges and crevices; large boulders, steep inclines and off camber situations. Tight squeezes and possibility of roll overs. Few, if any, alternate routes. Depending on wheelbase, vehicles may have problems with breakover angles, and all may have to use a winch or strap. Body and tire damage likely.

<b>Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs</b>	<b>Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs</b>	<b>Vehicle Weight 4500 +</b>
4x4 modified vehicle required.	4x4 modified vehicle required	4x4 modified vehicle required.
Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required
33' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required.	33' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required. 35' or bigger recommended.	35' off-road tires or larger required. 37' Recommended. Lowered tire pressure required.
Hard locker in front & rear	Hard locker in front & rear	Hard locker in front & rear

differential required.	differential required.	differential required.
Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.
Winch required.	Winch required.	Winch required.
Up graded axles required.	Up graded axles required.	Up graded axles required.
Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.	Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.	Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.
Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.
Full Roll cage required.	Full Roll cage required.	Full Roll cage required.
Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required
Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.
Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)

<b>5.0 TRAIL RATING</b>
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Extreme Technical Trail. 5-15 foot rock ledges and crevices; large boulders, steep inclines and off camber situations. Tight squeezes and possibility of rollovers. Few, if any, alternate routes. Depending on wheelbase, vehicles may have problems with breakover angles, and all may have to use a winch or strap. Body and tire damage likely. Trail may be impassible and realistically should be run with a fully modified rock buggy.

<b>Vehicle Weight up to 2500 lbs</b>	<b>Vehicle Weight 2500 – 4500 lbs</b>	<b>Vehicle Weight 4500 +</b>
4x4 modified vehicle required.	4x4 modified vehicle required	4x4 modified vehicle required.
Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required	Ground clearance required
35' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required.	37' off-road tires or larger required. Lowered tire pressure required.	37' off-road tires or larger required. 40' Recommended. Lowered tire pressure required.
Hard locker in front & rear differential required.	Hard locker in front & rear differential required.	Hard locker in front & rear differential required.
Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.	Low gearing required.
Winch required.	Winch required.	Winch required.
Up graded axles required.	Up graded axles required.	Up graded axles required.
Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.	Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.	Spare parts required: axles; U-joints; hubs; drive-lines.

Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.	Hi-Lift Jack; Nerf Bars; tow hooks; reinforced jack points & Skid plates required.
Full Roll cage required.	Full Roll cage required.	Full Roll cage required.
Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required	Fire Extinguisher & First Aide Kit required
Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.	Experienced drivers required. Spotters required.
Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)	Cleaning Products required. (i.e. Oil Absorbent pads and products)

## Appendix B

Jamboree 2004 run schedule for PFO routes Friday thru Sunday, October 15-17, 2004. Schedule is subject to change based on PFO authorization of routes.

Trip Departure	Trail Name	Rating	Ownership	Trip Limit
Staging Area #1				
7:30	Tip Top Mine	2.5	BLM	20
8:10	Upper Terminator	4.0	BLM	20
8:50	Die Hard*	4.5	BLM	15
9:40	Ridge Loop	3.0	BLM	20
Staging Area #2				
7:40	Annihilator	4.5	BLM	15
8:20	Predator	4.0	BLM	20
9:00	Moore's Gulch	3.0	State Land	20
9:50	Black Canyon	2.5	BLM	20
Staging Area #3				
7:50	Judgement Day	3.5	Prvt/BLM	20
8:30	Collateral Damage*	4.5+	BLM	10
9:10	Twisted	4.5+	Prvt/BLM	10
9:50	Raw Deal	3.5	State	20
Staging Area #4				
8:00	Anaconda	4.5	BLM	15
8:40	Armageddon*	4.5+	BLM	10
9:20	Lower Terminator	4.0	BLM	20
10:00	Rock Bottom	3.0	Prvt	20
	Participant Total Per Day			275

\* Routes not confirmed at the time schedule was made for inclusion with registration packet.

## Appendix C

### ARIZONA AND PHOENIX FIELD OFFICE BLM STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL, OHV EVENTS SPECIAL RECREATION PERMITS

In addition to the conditions and stipulations listed on the Special Recreation Application and Permit form, the Arizona and Phoenix Field Office BLM have established the following additional stipulations designed to protect the lands and resources involved, reduce user conflicts, and/or minimize health and safety hazards. The stipulations will be made part of the permit. Failure to comply with these stipulations may result in the loss of permit privileges.

- BLM Permit Contact: Penny Foreman at 623-580-5500 or penny\_foreman@blm.gov
- BLM Law Enforcement Dispatch Office: 1800-637-9152 or 623-580-5515

#### **General Administrative:**

1. Estimated fee payments, or the minimum non-refundable annual fee, whichever is applicable, will be submitted in advance to the BLM authorized officer prior to issuance or validation of the permit. Any additional use fees will be due within 15 days of the completion of the event. Overpayment of fees will be applied to the following year's estimated use fees. **Use fees for commercial permits are 3% of gross revenue (minus any applicable discounts) or the minimum annual fee of \$80, whichever is greater.** Club fundraising activities is considered a commercial permit. Gross revenue includes, but is not limited to, registration fees, merchandise sales, raffles and vending operations if not under separate permit.
2. Post use reports, and any additional use fees, are due within 15 business days of completion of the event.
3. The permittee is required to contact private landowners and other governmental agencies whose property is affected by the use associated with the permit (this includes the Arizona State Land Department for state trust lands). Evidence that authorization has been obtained must be available to the BLM authorized officer upon request.
4. Any changes to the approved Plan of Operations must first be approved by the BLM authorized officer. This includes the use of subcontractors.
5. The permit does not authorize exclusive use and shall not be construed in any way so as to prevent public use or access on any public lands except as expressly allowed under the permit.
6. The permittee is required to provide the BLM authorized officer with a copy of a valid Certificate of Insurance covering the periods of use. The U.S. Government must be named as a co-insured party on the policy. Minimum general liability limits are: \$500,000 per

occurrence and \$1,000,000 annual aggregate for bodily injury, and \$30,000 property damage per occurrence and \$50,000 annual aggregate, if the policy specifies aggregate limits

7. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure valid insurance coverage, including general public liability, with the limits listed above, is provided for all equipment and services supplied by subcontractors. A copy of the valid insurance coverage must be made available to the BLM authorized officer upon request.
8. A copy of this permit and the stipulations must be made available to any BLM employee, participant or other interested party upon request during all tours conducted on BLM administered land.
9. Any violation of the permit terms, conditions and stipulations may be subject to penalties prescribed in 43 CFR 8372.0-7, which may include fines up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment up to 12 months. Additionally, any such violation may result in permit probation, suspension or revocation. Examples which can lead to permit violations include, but are not limited to; delinquent post use reports and/or payments, deviations to operating plan not approved by authorized official, violation of laws and regulations, significant resource damage and public endangerment.
10. All signs on public lands must be authorized by the BLM in writing.
11. The permittee is responsible for ensuring the safety of all clients and support personnel, assuring that all permit actions are in conformance with local, state and federal health and safety standards and providing for appropriate emergency attention.
12. The permittee shall coordinate all traffic control and emergency responses with the BLM law enforcement ranger and/or the appropriate county sheriff's office.
13. All injuries requiring emergency hospital care will be reported to the BLM authorized officer within two days of the occurrence and a Death and Injury Report submitted to the BLM authorized officer within 10 days of the occurrence.
14. The BLM reserves the right to alter the terms, conditions or stipulations of a permit at any time for reasons such as significant policy, administrative procedure or stipulation change.
15. Annual permits remain valid if the permittee is in good standing by complying with all terms, conditions and stipulations including timely submission of post use reports, and applicable use fee payments. For multi-year permits, an annual review is done at the beginning of each fiscal year (October 1) and permits are validated for the upcoming fiscal year. For a permit to be validated, the permittee must be in good standing by complying with all terms, conditions and stipulations including timely submission of post use reports, and applicable use fee payments. In addition, certificates of insurance need to be current, and operating plans must be reviewed and updated with any changes before a permit will be validated for the upcoming fiscal year.

## **Resource Protection:**

1. All activities are to remain on the approved roads, trails, washes and/or staging areas. No deviation to these routes is permitted without prior approval from the BLM authorized officer. Motorized vehicles are not permitted in riparian areas or in running washes except at road crossings.
2. Employees and clients will be instructed that it is unlawful to disturb, deface, excavate or remove any archaeological or paleontological objects or structures. Simply, look but don't touch! Rock art may be photographed but not touched. Collection of prehistoric or historic artifacts is not allowed. Any prehistoric or historic cultural site or human remains discovered by the permittee, employees or clients will be left undisturbed and reported as soon as possible to the BLM authorized officer.
3. Permittee must notify the BLM authorized officer of any specific archaeological sites proposed for inclusion on tours. Tours to sites are subject to BLM approval and protective stipulations.
4. Historical mine sites should not be disturbed. Collecting artifacts from these sites is strictly prohibited.
5. Stay out and Stay Alive! Abandoned mines are extremely dangerous and BLM policy is to avoid entry. All persons operating under this SRP, including subcontractors, are prohibited from entering abandoned mines.
6. Harassment of livestock, wildlife, wild horses or burros, or destruction of private and public improvements such as fences and gates is prohibited. All gates and fences shall be left as found. The taking of any threatened or endangered plant or animal is prohibited.
7. Proposed activities will be conducted in a manner that will not interfere with mining or exploration operations. No minerals are to be collected from areas encumbered by active mining claims unless authorized by the claimant(s).
8. Cutting or removal of live vegetation is not permitted without prior authorization from the BLM Authorized Officer.
9. Collection, harassment and disturbance of desert tortoises and Gila monsters are prohibited by Arizona State Law. If encountered on roads or trails they should be avoided. If a desert tortoise is encountered and cannot be avoided, it should be carefully moved to safety by carrying it horizontal to the ground, not tilted, and placed in the shade the minimum distance needed to remove it from harm's way. Gila monsters should be avoided and not handled. They are venomous and can inflict a serious and painful bite.
10. If the volume of use is determined to be adversely impacting soils or riparian condition through erosion, bank alteration or other means, the BLM may restrict use of affected areas

or routes to allow restoration and recovery of degraded areas. During wet periods, certain road and trail segments may be closed to all traffic. The BLM will consider the applicant's needs when designing and implementing restrictions or watershed restoration efforts that could influence the operation.

11. Wildfire caused by permitted operations shall be reported immediately to the BLM fire dispatch office (623-580-5515 or 1800-637-9152). During extreme fire danger, public lands may be closed to recreational uses and applies to all permittees. It is the responsibility of the permittee to adhere to all fire restrictions and precautions, and inform employees, clients and participants of current fire dangers and fire restrictions and/or precautions that may be in place.
12. The permittee will be committed to preserving and protecting the public lands by learning, practicing and promoting the *Leave No Trace* principles listed below and discussed in the enclosed brochure:
  - Plan ahead and prepare.
  - Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
  - Dispose of waste properly.
  - Leave what you find.
  - Minimize campfire impacts.
  - Respect wildlife.
  - Be considerate of other visitors.

**Base Camp or Overnight Use (if applicable):**

1. Permittee employees, volunteers and participants are restricted to camp in the designated base camp area(s). No dispersed camping is authorized.
2. No structures or improvements will be allowed to remain after the permitted use. Such structures may include corrals, picnic tables, hanging poles, etc.
3. Arizona Revised Statute 17-308 states that it is unlawful for a person to camp within one-fourth mile of a natural water hole containing water or a man-made watering facility containing water *in such a place that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to the only reasonable available water.*
4. The base camp(s) and individual use areas will be maintained in a neat and clean condition with no litter.
5. All noncombustible refuse and all unburned combustible refuse must be carried out of the area and disposed of in a county approved disposal site. Burying garbage is prohibited.
6. Permittee is responsible for providing adequate sanitary portable toilets and refuse containers at the base camp(s) and is responsible for ensuring that all local, county and state health and safety standards are met.

7. When breaking camp(s), scatter manure to aid decomposition and discourage flies, and remove excess hay and straw as they do not deteriorate and leave an unsightly mess.

### **Motorized Vehicle Use:**

1. No motorized vehicles of any type are permitted in riparian areas or in running washes except at road crossings. Substantiated reports of unauthorized use in these areas will result in immediate probation and possible suspension or revocation of permit privileges.
2. All motor vehicle use will comply with existing BLM and state motorized vehicle laws and regulations on public lands relating to use, standards, registration, operation and inspection. These regulations include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - A. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle on public lands:
    1. In a reckless, careless or negligent manner;
    2. In excess of established speed limits;
    3. While under the influence of alcohol, narcotics or drugs;
    4. In a manner causing, or likely to cause, significant undue damage to or disturbance of the soil, wildlife, wildlife habitat, improvements, cultural, or vegetative resources.
  - B. Drivers shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians, saddle horses, pack trains, and animal drawn vehicles.
  - C. Drivers are prohibited from operating a motor vehicle, unless the driver and each front seat passenger are restrained by a properly fastened safety belt.
3. Permittee will be committed to preserving and protecting the public lands by learning, practicing and promoting the *Tread Lightly!* principles listed below and discussed in the enclosed brochure:
  - Travel and recreate with minimal impact,
  - Respect the environment and the rights of others,
  - Educate yourself, plan and prepare before you go,
  - Allow for future use of the outdoors, leave it *better* than you found it, and
  - Discover the rewards of responsible recreation.
4. Motorcycles and/or ATVs are required to have USDA approved spark arresters and mufflers.
5. All motorcycles and/or ATVs participating in the event are to meet the recommended maximum sound level (96 dB(A) with (SAE J1287) established and identified in the “Stationary Sound Test Manual” published by the Motorcycle Industry Council, Revised 2001. The stationary sound test procedures outlined in the manual is to be used to monitor compliance with this requirement.

### **Event Operations:**

1. Permittee will hold a pre-ride meeting to inform participants of course conditions, specific

event rules, safety procedures, rules of conduct and resource concerns and ethics.

2. Nothing in this permit shall be construed as allowing the sale of alcoholic beverages.
3. No firing of firearms shall be permitted during the event.
4. The permittee is responsible for removing all signs, flagging, markers, trash and any other event related debris within 24 hours of the completion of the event.
5. Play riding is restricted to non-congested areas within the staging/camping area. No passengers are allowed on ATVs unless the ATV is designed for such use. Speeds shall remain at a rate as to not produce dust.
6. The event will be allowed only if soil moisture levels are not so high that undue damage to the staging areas or routes will occur. If moderate rains occur on the day of the event, rehabilitation will be done by the permittee at the direction of the BLM within 30 days following the event. The event may be cancelled at any time by the BLM due to excessive soil moisture.