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**ATTACHMENT A  
MINUTE NO. 242 OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
AND WATER COMMISSION**

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# Attachment A

## Minute No. 242 of the International Boundary and Water Commission

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English Text of Minute 242

### INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Mexico, D.F.  
August 30, 1973

MINUTE NO. 242

#### PERMANENT AND DEFINITIVE SOLUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM OF THE SALINITY OF THE COLORADO RIVER

The Commission met at the Secretariat of Foreign Relations, at Mexico, D.F., at 5:00 p.m. on August 30, 1973, pursuant to the instructions received by the two Commissioners from their respective Governments, in order to incorporate in a Minute of the Commission the joint recommendations which were made to their respective Presidents by the Special Representative of President Richard Nixon, Ambassador Herbert Brownell, and the Secretary of Foreign Relations of Mexico, Lic. Emilio O. Rabasa, and which have been approved by the Presidents, for a permanent and definitive solution of the international problem of the salinity of the Colorado River, resulting from the negotiations which they, and their technical and juridical advisers, held in June, July and August of 1973, in compliance with the references to this matter contained in the Joint Communique of President, Richard Nixon and Luis Echeverria of June 17, 1972.

Accordingly, the Commission submits for the approval of the two Governments the following

#### RESOLUTION:

1. Referring to the annual volume of Colorado River waters guaranteed to Mexico under the Treaty of 1944, of 1,500,000 acre-feet (1,850,234,000 cubic meters):

a) The United States shall adopt measures to assure that not earlier than January 1, 1974, and no later than July 1, 1974, the approximately 1,360,000 acre-feet (1,677,545,000 cubic meters) delivered to Mexico upstream of Morelos Dam, have an annual average salinity of no more than 115 p.p.m.  $\pm$  30 p.p.m. U.S. count (121 p.p.m.  $\pm$  30 p.p.m. Mexican count) over the annual average salinity of Colorado River waters which arrive at Imperial Dam, with the understanding that any waters that may be delivered to Mexico under the Treaty of 1944 by means of the All American Canal shall be considered as having been delivered upstream of Morelos Dam for the purpose of computing this salinity.

b) The United States will continue to deliver to Mexico on the land boundary at San Luis and in the limitrophe section of the Colorado River downstream from Morelos Dam approximately 140,000 acre-feet (172,689,000 cubic meters) annually with a salinity substantially the same as that of the waters customarily delivered there.

c) Any decrease in deliveries under point 1(b) will be made up by an equal increase in deliveries under point 1 (a).

## 5-Mile Zone Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit RMP/EA

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d) Any other substantial changes in the aforementioned volumes of water at the stated locations must be agreed to by the Commission.

e) Implementation of the measures referred to in point 1 (a) above is subject to the requirement in point 10 of the authorization of the necessary works.

2. The life of Minute No. 241 shall be terminated upon approval of the present Minute. From September 1, 1973, until the provisions of point 1(a) become effective, the United States shall discharge to the Colorado River downstream from Morelos Dam volumes of drainage waters from the Wellton-Mohawk District at the annual rate of 118,000 acre-feet (145,551,000 cubic meters) and substitute therefor an equal volume of other waters to be discharged to the Colorado River above Morelos Dam; and, pursuant to the decision of President Echeverria expressed in the Joint Communiqué of June 17, 1972, the United States shall discharge to the Colorado River downstream from Morelos Dam the drainage waters of the Wellton-Mohawk District that do not form a part of the volumes of drainage waters referred to above, with the understanding that this remaining volume will not be replaced by substitution waters. The Commission shall continue to account for the drainage waters discharged below Morelos Dam as part of those described in the provisions of Article 10 of the Water Treaty of February 3, 1944.

3. As a part of the measures referred to in point 1 (a), the United States shall extend in its territory the concrete-lined Wellton-Mohawk bypass drain from Morelos Dam to the Arizona-Sonora international boundary, and operate and maintain the portions of the Wellton-Mohawk bypass drain located in the United States.

4. To complete the drain referred to in point 3, Mexico, through the Commission and at the expense of the United States, shall construct, operate and maintain an extension of the concrete-lined bypass drain from the Arizona-Sonora international boundary to the Santa Clara Slough of a capacity of 353 cubic feet (10 cubic meters) per second. Mexico shall permit the United States to discharge through this drain to the Santa Clara Slough all or a portion of the Wellton-Mohawk drainage waters, the volumes of brine from such desalting operations in the United States as are carried out to implement the Resolution of this Minute, and any other volumes of brine which Mexico may agree to accept. It is understood that no radioactive material or nuclear wastes shall be discharged through this drain, and that the United States shall acquire no right to navigation, servitude or easement by reason of the existence of the drain, nor other legal rights, except as expressly provided in this point.

5. Pending the conclusion by the Governments of the United States and Mexico of a comprehensive agreement on groundwater in the border areas, each country shall limit pumping of groundwaters in its territory within five miles (eight kilometers) of the Arizona-Sonora boundary near San Luis to 160,000 acre-feet (197,358,000 cubic meters) annually.

6. With the objective of avoiding future problems, the United States and Mexico shall consult with each other prior to undertaking any new development of either the surface or the groundwater resources, or undertaking substantial modifications of present developments, in its own territory in the border area that might adversely affect the other country.

7. The United States will support efforts by Mexico to obtain appropriate financing on favorable terms for the improvement and rehabilitation of the Mexicali Valley. The United States will also provide non-reimbursable assistance on a basis mutually acceptable to both countries exclusively for those aspects of the Mexican rehabilitation program of the Mexicali Valley relating to the salinity problem, including tile drainage. In order to comply with the above-mentioned purposes, both countries will undertake negotiations as soon as possible.

8. The United States and Mexico shall recognize the undertakings and understandings contained in this Resolution as constituting the permanent and definitive solution of the salinity problem referred to in the Joint Communique of President Richard Nixon and President Luis Echeverria dated June 17, 1972.

9. The measures required to implement this Resolution shall be undertaken and completed at the earliest practical date.

10. This Minute is subject to the express approval of both Governments by exchange of Notes. It shall enter into force upon such approval; provided, however, that the provisions which are dependent for their implementation on the construction of works or on other measures which require expenditure of funds by the United States, shall become effective upon the notification by the United States to Mexico of the authorization by the United States Congress of said funds, which will be sought promptly.

Thereupon, the meeting adjourned.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signed) J. F. Friedkin  
Commissioner of the United States

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signed) D. Herrera J.  
Commissioner of Mexico

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(signed) F. H. Sacksteder, Jr.  
Secretary of the United States Section

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(signed) Fernando Rivas S.  
Secretary of the Mexican Section

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**ATTACHMENT B**  
**PUBLIC LAW 92-320 AS AMENDED**  
**BY PUBLIC LAW 96-336**

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# Attachment B

## Public Law 92-320, as amended by Public Law 96-336

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PUBLIC LAW 93-320—JUNE 24, 1974

88 STAT.

Public Law 93-320

AN ACT

June 24, 1974

[sic]  
{H.R. 12165}

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of certain works in the Colorado River Basin to control the salinity of water delivered to users in the United States and Mexico.

Colorado River  
Basin Salinity Control Act.  
43 USC 1571  
note.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act".*

### TITLE I—PROGRAMS DOWNSTREAM FROM IMPERIAL DAM

U.S. and  
Mexico, water quality improvement.  
43 USC 1571.

24 UST 1968.

59 Stat. 1219.

Desalting complexes, construction and maintenance.

SEC. 101. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary", is authorized and directed to proceed with a program of works of improvement for the enhancement and protection of the quality of water available in the Colorado River for use in the United States and the Republic of Mexico, and to enable the United States to comply with its obligations under the agreement with Mexico of August 30, 1973 (Minute No. 242 of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico), concluded pursuant to the Treaty of February 3, 1944 (TS 994), in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b)(1) The Secretary is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a desalting complex, including (1) a desalting plant to reduce the salinity of drain water from the Wellton-Mohawk division of the Gila project, Arizona (hereinafter referred to as the division), including a pretreatment plant for settling, softening, and filtration of the drain water to be desalted; (2) the necessary appurtenant works including the intake pumping plant system, product waterline, power transmission facilities, and permanent operating facilities; (3) the necessary extension in the United States and Mexico of the existing bypass drain to carry the reject stream from the desalting plant and other drainage waters to the Santa Clara Slough in Mexico, with the part in Mexico, subject to arrangements made pursuant to section 101(d); (4) replacement of the metal flume in the existing main outlet drain extension with a concrete siphon; (5) reduction of the quantity of irrigation return flows through acquisition of lands to reduce the size of the division, and irrigation efficiency improvements to minimize return flows; (6) acquire on behalf of the United States such lands or interest in lands in the Painted Rock Reservoir as may be necessary to operate the project in accordance with the obligations of Minute No. 242, and (7) all associated facilities including roads, railroad spur, and transmission lines.

Desalting plants,  
treatment capacity.

(2) The desalting plant shall be designed to treat approximately one hundred and twenty-nine million gallons a day of drain water using advanced

technology commercially available. The plant shall effect recovery initially of not less than 70 per centum of the drain water as product water, and shall effect reduction of not less than 90 per centum of the dissolved solids in the feed water. The Secretary shall use sources of electric power supply for the desalting complex that will not diminish the supply of power to preference customers from Federal power systems operated by the Secretary. All costs associated with the desalting plant shall be nonreimbursable.

(c) Replacement of the reject stream from the desalting plant and of any Wellton-Mohawk drainage water bypassed to the Santa Clara Slough to accomplish essential operation except at such times when there exists surplus water of the Colorado River under the terms of the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944, is recognized as a national obligation as provided in section 202 of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 895). Studies to identify feasible measures to provide adequate replacement water shall be completed not later than June 30, 1980. Said studies shall be limited to potential sources within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and those portions of Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming which are within the natural drainage basin of the Colorado River. Measures found necessary to replace the reject stream from the desalting plant and any Wellton-Mohawk drainage bypassed to the Santa Clara Slough to accomplish essential operations may be undertaken independently of the national obligation set forth in section 202 of the Colorado River Basin Project Act.

(d) The Secretary is hereby authorized to advance funds to the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), for construction, operation, and maintenance by Mexico pursuant to Minute No. 242 of that portion of the bypass drain within Mexico. Such funds shall be transferred to an appropriate Mexican agency, under arrangements to be concluded by the IBWC providing for the construction, operation, and maintenance of such facility by Mexico.

(e) Any desalted water not needed for the purpose of this title may be exchanged at prices and under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary and the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. The city of Yuma, Arizona, shall have first right of refusal to any such water.

(f) For the purpose of reducing the return flows from the diversion to one hundred and seventy-five thousand acre-feet or less, annually, the Secretary is authorized to:

(1) Accelerate the cooperative program of Irrigation Management Services with the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, hereinafter referred to as the district, for the purpose of improving irrigation efficiency. The district shall bear its share of the cost of such program as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Acquire, by purchase or through eminent domain or exchange, or the extent determined by him to be appropriate, lands or interests in lands to reduce the existing seventy-five thousand developed and undeveloped irrigable acres authorized by the Act of July 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 628), known as the Gila Reauthorization Act. The initial reduction in irrigable acreage shall be limited to approximately ten thousand acres. If the Secretary determines that the irrigable acreage of the division must be reduced below sixty-five thousand acres of irrigable lands to carry out the

Nonreimbursable  
costs

Replacement  
water, studies.

59 Stat. 1219.

43 USC 1512.

U.S. section,  
IBWC, advance  
funds.

24 UST 1968.

Desalted water ex-  
change.

Return flow  
reduction.

Irrigable acreage  
reduction.

43 USC 613.  
Limitation.

purpose of this section, the Secretary is authorized, with the consent of the district, to acquire additional lands, as may be deemed by him to be appropriate.

(g) The Secretary is authorized to dispose of the acquired lands and interests therein on terms and conditions satisfactory to him and meeting the objective of this Act.

(h) The Secretary is authorized, either in conjunction with or in lieu of land acquisition, to assist water users in the division in installing system improvements, such as ditch lining, change of field layouts, automatic equipment, sprinkler systems and bubbler systems, as a means of increasing irrigation efficiencies: *Provided, however,* That all costs associated with the improvements authorized herein and allocated to the water users on the basis of benefits received, as determined by the Secretary, shall be reimbursed to the United States in amounts and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary.

(i) The Secretary is authorized to amend the contract between the United States and the district dated March 4, 1952, as amended, to provide that—

(1) the portion of the existing repayment obligation owing to the United States allocable to irrigable acreage eliminated from the division for the purposes of this title, as determined by the Secretary, shall be nonreimbursable; and

(2) if deemed appropriate by the Secretary, the district shall be given credit against its outstanding repayment obligation to offset any increase in operation and maintenance assessments per acre which may result from the district's decreased operation and maintenance base, all as determined by the Secretary.

(j) The Secretary is authorized to acquire through the Corps of Engineers fee title to, or other necessary interests in, additional lands above the Painted Rock Dam in Arizona that are required for the temporary storage capacity needed to permit operation of the dam and reservoir in times of serious flooding in accordance with the obligations of the United States under Minute No. 242. No funds shall be expended for acquisition of land or interests therein until it is finally determined by a Federal court of competent jurisdiction that the Corps of Engineers presently lacks legal authority to use said lands for this purpose. Nothing contained in this title nor any action taken pursuant to it shall be deemed to be a recognition or admission of any obligation to the owners of such land on the part of the United States or a limitation or deficiency in the rights or powers of the United States with respect to such lands or the operation of the reservoir.

(k) To the extent desirable to carry out sections 101(f)(1) and 101(h), the Secretary may transfer funds to the Secretary of Agriculture as may be required for technical assistance to farmers, conduct of research and demonstrations, and such related investigations as are required to achieve higher on-farm irrigation efficiencies.

(1) All cost associated with the desalting complex shall be nonreimbursable except as provided in sections 101(f)(1) and 101(h).

SEC. 102. (a) To assist in meeting salinity control objectives of Minute No. 242 during an interim period, the Secretary is authorized to construct a new concrete-lined canal or, to line the presently unlined portion of the Coachella Canal of the Boulder Canyon project, California, from station 2 plus 26 to the beginning of siphon numbered 7, a length of approximately forty-nine miles. The United States shall be entitled to temporary use of a quantity of water, for

Acquired lands,  
disposal.

System improve-  
ments, installation  
assistance.

Costs, reimburse-  
ment to U.S.

Contract amend-  
ment.

Land acquisition  
for storage

24 UST 1968.

Transfer of funds

Nonreimbursable  
costs.

Canal or canal  
lining, construction  
43 USC 1572

the purpose of meeting the salinity control objectives of Minute No. 242, during an interim period, equal to the quantity of water conserved by constructing or lining the said canal. The interim period shall commence on completion of construction or lining said canal and shall end the first year that the Secretary delivers main stream Colorado River water to California in an amount less than the sum of the quantities requested by (1) the California agencies under contracts made pursuant to section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1057), and (2) Federal establishments to meet their water rights acquired in California in accordance with the Supreme Court decree in Arizona against California (376 U.S. 340).

43 USC 617d.

(b) The charges for total construction shall be repayable without interest in equal annual installments over a period of forty years beginning in the year following completion of construction: *Provided*, That, repayment shall be prorated between the United States and the Coachella Valley County Water District, and the Secretary is authorized to enter into a repayment contract with Coachella Valley County Water District for that purpose. Such contract shall provide that annual repayment installments shall be nonreimbursable during the interim period, defined in section 102(a) of this title and shall provide that after the interim period, said annual repayment installments or portions thereof, shall be paid by Coachella Valley County Water District.

Repayment.

Repayment contract.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to acquire by purchase, eminent domain, or exchange private lands or interests therein, as may be determined by him to be appropriate, within the Imperial Irrigation District on the Imperial East Mesa which receive, or which have been granted rights to receive, water from Imperial Irrigation District's capacity in the Coachella Canal. Costs of such acquisitions shall be nonreimbursable and the Secretary shall return such lands to the public domain. The United States shall not acquire any water rights by reason of this land acquisition.

Private lands, acquisition.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to credit Imperial Irrigation District against its final payments for certain outstanding construction charges payable to the United States on account of capacity to be relinquished in the Coachella Canal as a result of the canal lining program, all as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That, relinquishment of capacity shall not affect the established basis for allocating operation and maintenance costs of the main All-American Canal to existing contractors.

Imperial Irrigation District, construction charges, credit.

(e) The Secretary is authorized and directed to cede the following land to the Cocopah Tribe of Indians, subject to rights-of-way for existing levees, to be held in trust by the United States for the Cocopah Tribe of Indians:

Cocopah Tribe of Indians, lands in trust.

Township 9 south, range 25 west of the Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona;

Section 25: Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23;

Section 26: Lots 1, 12, 13, 14, and 15;

Section 27: Lot 3; and all accretion to the above described lands.

The Secretary is authorized and directed to construct three bridges, one of which shall be capable of accommodating heavy vehicular traffic, over the portion of the bypass drain which crosses the reservation of the Cocopah Tribe of Indians. The transfer of lands to the Cocopah Indian Reservation and the construction of bridges across the bypass drain shall constitute full and complete payment to said tribe for the rights-of-way required for construction of the bypass drain and electrical transmission lines for works authorized by this title.

Bridges construction.

43 USC 1573.  
Well kids, construction and maintenance.  
24 UST 1968.  
59 Stat. 1219.  
Land acquisition.

SEC. 103. (a) The Secretary is authorized to:

(1) Construct, operate, and maintain, consistent with Minute No. 242, well fields capable of furnishing approximately one hundred and sixty thousand acre-feet of water per year for use in the United States and for delivery to Mexico in satisfaction of the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty.

(2) Acquire by purchase, eminent domain, or exchange, to the extent determined by him to be appropriate, approximately twenty-three thousand five hundred acres of lands or interests therein within approximately five miles of the Mexican border on the Yuma Mesa: *Provided, however,* That any such lands which are presently owned by the State of Arizona may be acquired or exchanged for Federal lands.

Land replacement.

43 USC 613.

(3) Any lands removed from the jurisdiction of the Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District pursuant to clause (2) of this subsection which were available for use under the Gila Reauthorization Act (61 Stat. 628) shall be replaced with like lands within or adjacent to the Yuma Mesa division of the project. In the development of these substituted lands or any other lands within the Gila project, the Secretary may provide for full utilization of the Gila Gravity Main Canal in addition to contracted capacities.

Nonreimbursable costs.

(b) The cost of work provided for in this section, including delivery of water to Mexico, shall be nonreimbursable; except to the extent that the waters furnished are used in the United States.

Project modification.

43 USC 1574.

SEC. 104. The Secretary is authorized to provide for modifications of the projects authorized by this title to the extent he determines appropriate for purposes of meeting the international settlement objective of this title at the lowest overall cost to the United States. No funds for any such modification shall be expended until the expiration of sixty days after the proposed modification has been submitted to the appropriate committees of the Congress, unless the Congress approves an earlier date by concurrent resolution. The Secretary shall notify the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States of such modifications.

Contract authority.

43 USC 1575.

SEC. 105. The Secretary is hereby authorized to enter into contracts that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this title in advance of the appropriation of funds therefor.

Interagency cooperation.

43 USC 1576.

SEC. 106. In carrying out the provisions of this title, the Secretary shall consult and cooperate with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, and other affected Federal, State, and local agencies.

43 USC 1577.  
42 USC 4321  
note.

33 USC 1251  
note.

Appropriation.  
43 USC 1578.

SEC. 107. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to modify the national Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or, except as expressly stated herein, the provisions of any other Federal law.

SEC. 108. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$121,500,000 for the construction of the works and accomplishment of the purposes authorized in sections 101 and 102, and \$34,000,000 to accomplish the purposes of section 103, based on April 1973 prices, plus or minus such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs involved therein, and such sums as may be required to operate and maintain such works and to provide for such modifications as may be made pursuant to section 104. There is further authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay condemnation awards in

excess of appraised values and to cover costs required in connection with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 90-646).

42 USC 4601  
note.

TITLE 11-MEASURES UPSTREAM FROM IMPERIAL DAM

SEC. 201. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall implement the salinity control policy adopted for the Colorado River in the "Conclusions and Recommendations" published in the Proceedings of the Reconvened Seventh Session of the Conference in the Matter of Pollution of the Interstate Waters of the Colorado River and Its Tributaries in the States of California, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Wyoming, held in Denver, Colorado, on April 26-27, 1972, under the authority of section 10 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1160), and approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency on June 9, 1972.

43 USC 1591.

(b) The Secretary is hereby directed to expedite the investigation, planning, and implementation of the salinity control program generally as described in chapter VI of the Secretary's report entitled "Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program, February 1972".

(c) In conformity with section 201 (a) of this title and the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency under Federal laws, the Secretary, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Agriculture are directed to cooperate and coordinate their activities effectively to carry out the objective of this title.

Interagency  
cooperation.

SEC. 202. The Secretary is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the following salinity control units as the initial stage of the Colorado River Basin salinity control program.

Salinity control  
units, construction  
and maintenance.  
43 USC 1592.

(1) The Paradox Valley unit, Montrose County, Colorado, consisting of facilities for collection and disposition of saline ground water of Paradox Valley, including wells, pumps, pipelines, solar evaporation ponds, and all necessary appurtenant and associated works such as roads, fences, dikes, power transmission facilities, and permanent operating facilities.

(2) The Grand Valley unit, Colorado, consisting of measures and all necessary appurtenant and associated works to reduce the seepage of irrigation water from the irrigated lands of Grand Valley into the ground water and thence into the Colorado River. Measures shall include lining of canals and laterals, and the combining of existing canals and laterals into fewer and more efficient facilities. Prior to initiation of construction of the Grand Valley unit the Secretary shall enter into contracts through which the agencies owning, operating, and maintaining the water distribution systems in Grand Valley, singly or in concert, will assume all obligations relating to the continued operation and maintenance of the unit's facilities to the end that the maximum reduction of salinity inflow to the Colorado River will be achieved. The Secretary is also authorized to provide, as an element of the Grand Valley unit, for a technical staff to provide information and assistance to water users on means and measures for limiting excess water applications to irrigated lands: *Provided*, That such assistance shall not exceed a period of five years after funds first become available under this title. The Secretary will enter into agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a unified control plan for the Grand Valley unit. The Secretary of agriculture is directed to cooperate in the planning and construction of on-farm system measures under programs available to that Department.

(3) The Crystal Geyser unit, Utah, consisting of facilities for collection and disposition of saline geyser discharges; including dikes, pipelines, solar evaporation ponds, and all necessary appurtenant works including operating facilities.

(4) The Las Vegas Wash unit, Nevada, consisting of facilities for collection and disposition of saline ground water of Las Vegas Wash, including infiltration galleries, pumps, desalter, pipelines, solar evaporation facilities, and all appurtenant works including but not limited to roads, fences, power transmission facilities, and operating facilities.

3 USC 1593.  
Planning reports.

SEC. 203. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to—

(1) Expedite completion of the planning reports on the following units, described in the Secretary's report, "Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program, February 1972":

- (i) Irrigation source control:
  - Lower Gunnison
  - Uintah Basin
  - Colorado River Indian Reservation
  - Palo Verde Irrigation District
- (ii) Point source control:
  - LaVerkin Springs
  - Littlefield Springs
  - Glenwood -Dotsero Springs
- (iii) Diffuse source control:
  - Price River
  - San Rafael River
  - Dirty Devil River
  - McElmo Creek
  - Big Sandy River

Reports.

Submittal to President and Congress.

(2) Submit each planning report on the units named in section 203(a) (1) of this title promptly to the Colorado River Basin States and to such other parties as the Secretary deems appropriate for their review and comments. After receipt of comments on a unit and careful consideration thereof, the Secretary shall submit each final report with his recommendations, simultaneously, to the President, other concerned Federal departments and agencies, the Congress, and the Colorado River Basin States.

Research and demonstration projects.

(b) The Secretary is directed—

(1) in the investigation, planning, construction, and implementation of any salinity control unit involving control of salinity from irrigation sources, to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out research and demonstration projects and in implementing on-the-farm improvements and farm management practices and programs which will further the objective of this title;

(2) to undertake research on additional methods for accomplishing the objective of this title, utilizing to the fullest extent practicable the capabilities and resources of other Federal departments and agencies, interstate institutions, States, and private organizations.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council.

Establishment; membership.  
43 USC 1594.  
Duties.

SEC. 204. (a) There is hereby created the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council composed of no more than three members from each State appointed by the Governor of each of the Colorado River Basin States.

(b) The Council shall be advisory only and shall—

- (1) act as liaison between both the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the States in accomplishing the purposes of this title;
- (2) receive reports from the Secretary on the progress of the salinity control program and review and comment on said reports; and
- (3) recommend to both the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency appropriate studies of further projects, techniques, or methods for accomplishing the purposes of this title.
- SEC. 205. (a) The Secretary shall allocate the total costs of each unit or separable feature thereof authorized by section 202 of this title, as follows:
- (1) In recognition of Federal responsibility for the Colorado River as an interstate stream and for international comity with Mexico, Federal ownership of the lands of the Colorado River Basin from which most of the dissolved salts originate, and the policy embodied in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 816), 75 per centum of the total costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of each unit or separable feature thereof shall be nonreimbursable.
- (2) Twenty-five per centum of the total costs shall be allocated between the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund established by section 5 (a) of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 107) and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund established by section 403(a) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 895), after consultation with, the Advisory Council created in section 204(a) of this title and consideration of the following items:
- (i) benefits to be derived in each basin from the use of water of improved quality and the use of works for improved water management;
- (ii) causes of salinity; and
- (iii) availability of revenues in the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund and increased revenues to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund made available under section 205(d) of this title: *Provided*, That costs allocated to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund under section 205 (a) (2) of this title shall not exceed 15 per centum of the costs allocated to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.
- (3) Costs of construction of each unit or separable feature thereof allocated to the upper basin and to the lower basin under section 205 (a) (2) of this title shall be repaid within a fifty-year period without interest from the date such unit or separable feature thereof is determined by the Secretary to be in operation.
- (b)(1) Costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of each unit or separable feature thereof allocated for repayment by the lower basin under section 205(a)(2) of this title shall be paid in accordance with subsection 205(b) (2) of this title, from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.
- (2) Section 403(g) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 896) is hereby amended as follows: strike the word "and" after the word "Act" in line 8; insert after the word "Act," the following "(2) for repayment to the general fund of the Treasury the costs of each salinity control unit or separable feature thereof payable from the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund in accordance with sections 205(a)(2), 205(a)(3), and 205(b)(1) of the Colorado River Salinity Control Act and"; change paragraph (2) to paragraph (3).
- (c) Costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of each unit or separable feature thereof allocated for repayment by the upper

Costs, allocation.  
43 USC 1595.

33 USC 1251  
note.

43 USC 620d.

43 USC 1543.

Costs, limitation.

Construction  
costs, repayment.

43 USC 1543.

basin under section 205(a) (2) of this title shall be paid in accordance with section 205(d) of this title from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund within the limit of the funds made available under section 205(e) of this title.

43 USC 620d.

(d) Section 5(d) of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 108) is hereby amended as follows: strike the word "and" at the end of paragraph (3); strike the period after the word "years" at the end of paragraph (4) and insert a semicolon in lieu thereof followed by the word "and"; add a new paragraph (5) reading:

"(5) the costs of each salinity control unit or separable feature thereof payable from the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund in accordance with sections 205(a) (2), 205(a) (3), and 205(c) of the Colorado River Salinity Control Act."

Electrical energy  
rates, adjustments.

(e) The Secretary is authorized to make upward adjustments in rates charged for electrical energy under all contracts administered by the Secretary under the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 105, 43 U.S.C. 620) as soon as practicable and to the extent necessary to cover the costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of units allocated under section 205(a)(2) and in conformity with section 205(a)(3) of this title: *Provided*, That revenues derived from said rate adjustments shall be available solely for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of salinity control units in the Colorado River Basin herein authorized.

Report to President, Congress and  
Advisory Council.  
43 USC 1596.

SEC. 206. Commencing on January 1, 1975, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit, simultaneously, to the President, the Congress, and the Advisory Council created in section 204(a) of this title, a report on the Colorado River salinity control program authorized by this title covering the progress of investigations, planning, and construction of salinity control units for the previous fiscal year, the effectiveness of such units, anticipated work needed to be accomplished in the future to meet the objectives of this title, with emphasis on the needs during the five years immediately following the date of each report, and any special problems that may be impeding progress in attaining an effective salinity control program. Said report may be included in the biennial report on the quality of water of the Colorado River Basin prepared by the Secretary pursuant to section 15 of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 111; 43 U.S.C. 602n), section 15 of the Navajo Indian irrigation project, and the initial stage of the San Juan Chama Project Act (76 Stat. 102), and section 6 of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act (76 Stat. 393).

43 USC 615ww

43 USC 616c.

43 USC 1597

SEC. 207. Except as provided in section 205(b) and 205(d) of this title, with respect to the Colorado River Basin Project Act and the Colorado River Storage Project Act, respectively, nothing in this title shall be construed to alter, amend, repeal, modify, interpret, or be in conflict with the provisions of the Colorado River Compact (45 Stat. 1057), the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact (63 Stat. 31), the Water Treaty of 1944 with the United Mexican States (Treaty Series 994; 59 Stat. 1219), the decree entered by the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California and others (376 U.S. 340), the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1057), Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (54 Stat. 774; 43 U.S.C. 618a), section 15 of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 111; 43 U.S.C. 620n), the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 885), section 6 of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act (76 Stat. 393), section 15 of the Navajo Indian irrigation project and initial stage of the San Juan-Chama Project Act (76 Stat. 102), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

43 USC 1501  
note.

42 USC 4321  
note.

33 USC 1251  
note.

SEC. 208. (a) The Secretary is authorized to provide for modifications of the projects authorized by this title as determined to be appropriate for purposes of meeting the objective of this title. No funds for any such modification shall be expended until the expiration of sixty days after the proposed modification has been submitted to appropriate committees of the Congress, and not then if disapproved by said committees, except that funds may be expended prior to the expiration of such sixty days in any case in which the Congress approves an earlier date by concurrent resolution. The Governors of the Colorado River Basin States shall be notified of these changes.

(b) The Secretary is hereby authorized to enter into contracts that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this title, in advance of the appropriation of funds therefor. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$125,100,000 for the construction of the works and for other purposes authorized in section 202 of this title, based on April 1973 prices, plus or minus such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in costs involved therein, and such sums as may be required to operate and maintain such works. There is further authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay condemnation awards in excess of appraised values and to cover costs required in connection with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 90-646).

SEC. 209. As used in this title—

(a) all terms that are defined in the Colorado River Compact shall have the meanings therein defined;

(b) "Colorado River Basin States" means the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Approved June 24, 1974.

Public Law 93-321

Project modifica-  
tions.  
Funds, expen-  
diture.  
43 USC 1598.

Contract auth-  
ority.

Appropriation

42 USC 4601  
note.  
43 USC 1599.

"Colorado River  
Basin States."

September 4, 1980

3200

**AMEND COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL ACT;  
AMEND SMALL RECLAMATION PROJECTS ACT**

An act to increase the appropriations ceiling for title I of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (the Act of June 24, 1974; 88 Stat. 266), to increase the appropriations authorization for the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1044), and for other purposes. (Act of September 4, 1980, Public Law 96-336, 94 Stat. 1063)

[T]he Act of June 24, 1974 (hereafter referred to as the "Act"), is hereby amended as follows:

**Sec. 1. [Nonreimbursability of desalting plant costs—Authorize use of Navajo Station power and energy for desalting—Conditions on such use—Precondition of alternate sources of supply analysis—Authorization of future purchases of supplemental power and energy.]—**Section 101(b)(2) is amended, by inserting "(A)" after "(2)", by deleting the last sentence of the paragraph, and by adding thereafter the following:

"(B) The Secretary is authorized to use electrical power and energy available from the Navajo Generating Station which is in excess of the Central Arizona Project pumping requirements for the purpose of supplying power and energy requirements of the desalting plant and protective pumping well field constructed pursuant to title I of the Act: *Provided*, That revenues credited to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund shall not be diminished below those amounts which would have accrued had the power been marketed at the rate determined by the Secretary of Energy for the sale of power from the Navajo Generating Station to utilities and public entities, as a result of the use of power and energy for the desalting, protective pumping works, and other uses authorized by law, and that power and energy from the Navajo Generating Station shall be used first to meet the pumping requirements of the Central Arizona Project and after those needs have been met, for the desalting and protective pumping facilities constructed pursuant to title I of the Act, and finally for other uses: *Provided further*, That prior to obtaining power from the Navajo Generating Station under the authority of this subsection, the Secretary shall complete an analysis of alternative sources of supply, including but not limited to the possibility of developing an agreement with the Republic of Mexico whereby the United States (or a non-Federal entity) would enter into contractual arrangements with Mexico for a sufficient supply of power to operate the desalting plant, the regulatory pumping fields and appurtenant facilities.

"(C) Effective October 1, 1979, and to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to purchase supplemental power and energy as required for the purposes of supplying the power and energy requirements of the desalting plant and protective pumping well field." (94 Stat. 1063; 43 U.S.C. § 1571(b))

September 4, 1980

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL 3201

EXPLANATORY NOTE

**Reference in the Text.** The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (Act of June 24, 1974, Public Law 93-320, 88 Stat. 266), which is amended by sections 1-7 of this Act, appears in Volume IV in chronological order.

**Sec. 2. [Waters used for mitigation of habitat losses.]**—Section 101(c) is amended by inserting “, Colorado River waters used for the mitigation of fish and wildlife habitat losses” after “from the desalting plant” in two places. (94 Stat. 1063; 43 U.S.C. § 1571(c))

**Sec. 3. [Contract terms for water delivery from well field for municipal, industrial, or irrigation purposes—Acreage limitations not applicable to private lands.]**—Section 103(a) of the Act is amended by adding a new subsection (4) as follows:

“(4) Effective October 1, 1979, and to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts under the terms and conditions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 371 et. seq.) as amended and supplemented for the delivery of water from said well field to entities within the United States for municipal and industrial or irrigation purposes: *Provided*, That such contracts for municipal and industrial purposes shall contain terms and conditions as substantially provided in section 9(c)(1) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, and that contracts for replacement irrigation water supplies to prevent damage to existing water users on privately developed lands include water charges no greater than if such water users had continued to pump their own wells without the United States lowering the water table and that the acreage limitation and related provisions of the Reclamation Law will not be applicable to such privately developed lands: *Provided further*, That no contract shall be entered which will impair the ability of the United States to continue to deliver to Mexico on the land boundary at San Luis and in the Limitrophe Section of the Colorado River downstream from Morelos Dam approximately one hundred and forty thousand acre-feet annually, consistent with the terms contained in Minute No. 242 of the IBWC.” (94 Stat. 1064; 43 U.S.C. § 1573(a))

EXPLANATORY NOTE

**Reference in the Text.** Section 9(c)(1) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1194; 43 U.S.C. § 485h(c)), referred to in the text, specifies the repayment provisions for fixed obligation contracts to furnish water for municipal water supply or miscellaneous purposes. The 1939 Act appears in Volume I at page 634.

**Sec. 4. [Disposal of lands and facilities—Revenues credited to Treasury General Fund.]**—A new section 106 shall be added to the Act, as follows, and succeeding sections shall be numbered accordingly:

“**Sec. 106.** The Secretary is hereby authorized to administer and dispose of lands and interests in lands acquired, and facilities constructed under this title, and revenues received in connection with this authority shall be credited to the general fund of the Treasury.”. (94 Stat. 1064; 43 U.S.C. § 1576)

September 4, 1980

3202 COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL

**Sec. 5. [Increased authorization of appropriations—Implement improved desalinization techniques into plant design.]**—Section 108 of the Act is changed to section 109 and effective October 1, 1979, is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof: “There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$356,400,000 for the construction of the works and accomplishment of the purposes authorized in sections 101, 102, 103, and 110, of which \$3,579,000 is authorized for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses associated with replacement of the Coachella Canal in California, and \$6,960,000 is authorized for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses associated with the Desalting Complex Unit and the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit in Arizona, based on January 1979, prices plus or minus such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuation in construction costs involved therein, and such sums as may be required to operate and maintain such works and to provide for such modifications as may be made pursuant to section 104. In order to provide for the utilization of significant improvements in desalinization technologies which may have been developed since the Bureau’s evaluation, the Secretary is directed to evaluate such cost effective improvements and implement such improved designs into the plant operations when the evaluation indicates that cost savings will result: *Provided, however,* That no more than five percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated is used for these purposes.” (94 Stat. 1064; 43 U.S.C. § 1579)

**Sec. 6. [Authorization of measures to mitigate loss of fish and wildlife habitat—Costs nonreimbursable.]**—A new section 110 shall be added to the Act, as follows:

“**Sec. 110.** Effective October 1, 1979, and to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriate Acts, in order to provide measures determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be appropriate to mitigate loss of fish and wildlife habitat associated with other measures taken under this title:

“(a) The Secretary is authorized to—

“(1) acquire lands by purchase, eminent domain, or exchange;

“(2) dispose of land, facilities, and equipment;

“(3) construct, operate, maintain, and make replacements of facilities: *Provided, however,* That no funds will be provided for operation, maintenance, or replacement of non-Federal facilities.

“(b) All costs authorized by this section are nonreimbursable.” (94 Stat. 1065; 43 U.S.C. § 1579)

**Sec. 7. [Definitions—Navajo Generating Station—Terms defined in Colorado River Compact.]**—A new section 111 shall be added to the Act, as follows:

“**Sec. 111.** As used in this title:

“(a) Navajo Generating Station means—

“(1) the United States entitlement to a portion of the output of power and energy from the Navajo Generating Station, Page, Arizona, pursuant to United States participation in that generating station;

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**ATTACHMENT C**  
**NHPA SECTION 106 CONSULTATION**  
**FWCA AND ESA CONSULTATION**

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# Attachment C

## NHPA Section 106 Consultation, FWCA and ESA Consultation



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
Yuma Area Office  
P.O. Box D  
Yuma, Arizona 85366

IN REPLY REFER TO:

YAO-7120  
LND-1.00  
ENV-3.00

DEC 13 2001

Mr. James W. Garrison  
Arizona State Historic  
Preservation Officer  
Arizona State Parks  
1300 West Washington  
Phoenix AZ 85007

RECEIVED		
DEC 117, 2001		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		8580

Subject: Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Environmental Assessment (EA) for the 5-Mile Protective and Regulatory Ground Water Pumping Zone (5-Mile Zone)

Dear Mr. Garrison:

This letter is to inform you that Reclamation's Yuma Area Office is preparing a combined RMP/EA for the 5-Mile Zone. The 5-Mile Zone is a strip of land along the United States and Mexican border, extending east from the Colorado River approximately 13 miles. The 5-Mile Zone consists of lands owned and/or managed by Reclamation, the State of Arizona, and private individuals. Approximately 32,000 acres within the 5-Mile Zone are under the jurisdiction of Reclamation and are the subject of the RMP/EA currently under development (see attached map showing the 5-Mile Zone and boundaries of the study area).

The purpose of the RMP is to provide direction for future management decisions according to currently recognized standards of proper land and water use. The RMP will assist Reclamation in achieving responsible stewardship of the lands, resources, and water within the 5-Mile Zone.

Preparation and implementation of a RMP is a Federal undertaking and, therefore, falls under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The act and implementing regulations require Federal agencies to consider the effects of an undertaking on cultural resources within the area of potential effect. This letter is to initiate the consultation process as required under 36 CFR 800 Sections 6 and 7.

As part of the development of the RMP, Reclamation is conducting a Class I survey of the affected area and has held several public

scoping meetings to solicit comments regarding the undertaking and the Area Potential Effect. In addition, Reclamation has initiated consultation with Indian Tribes which may have an interest in the area. At this time there are no ground-disturbing activities planned. If in the future any ground-disturbing undertakings are initiated, Reclamation will consult with your office regarding any potential effects on cultural resources within the area of the undertaking.

A copy of the draft RMP/EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. If, in the meantime, you have any questions or require further information, please call Mr. Joe Simonds of Reclamation's Denver Office at 303-445-2916.

Sincerely,

**RICK STRAHAN**

For Michael P. Collins  
Director  
Resource Management Office

Enclosure

bc: Regional Director, Boulder City, NV  
Attention: LC-2541 (Hicks)  
Manager, Land, Recreation, and Cultural Resources Office  
Attention: D-5300 (Simonds)  
Manager, Resource Management and Planning Group  
Attention: D-8580 (Welch)



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
Yuma Area Office  
7301 Calle Agua Salada  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

IN REPLY REFER TO:

YAO-7120  
LND-5.00  
ENV-6.00

FEB 14 2002

FEB 13 2002

8580

Mr. Edward D. Smith  
Chairman  
Chemehuevi Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 1976  
Havasu Lake CA 92362

Subject: Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Environmental Assessment  
(EA) for the Yuma 5-Mile Protective and Regulatory  
Ground-Water Pumping Zone (5-Mile Zone)

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter is to inform you that Reclamation's Yuma Area Office is preparing a combined RMP/EA for the 5-Mile Zone. The 5-Mile Zone is a strip of land along the United States and Mexican border, extending east from the Colorado River approximately 13 miles. The 5-Mile Zone consists of lands owned and/or managed by Reclamation, the State of Arizona, and private individuals. Approximately 32,000 acres of land within the 5-Mile Zone are under the jurisdiction of Reclamation. The enclosed map shows the 5-Mile Zone and the area under study.

The RMP currently under development for the 5-Mile Zone will address Reclamation's management and resource responsibilities for lands under its jurisdiction. The purpose of the plan is to provide direction for future management decisions according to currently recognized standards of proper land and water use. The RMP will assist Reclamation in achieving responsible stewardship of the lands, resources, and water within the 5-Mile Zone.

Preparation and implementation of a RMP is a Federal undertaking and, therefore, falls under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Act). The Act requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of an undertaking on cultural resources within the area of potential effect.

In order to address any concerns you may have, we would appreciate feedback from you on known cultural resources,

A Century of Water for the West  
1902-2002

including traditional cultural properties, and/or sacred sites that exist within the area of potential effect. (See enclosed map.) Our objective is to identify any such resources early in the planning process so that we can recommend avoidance of them in future undertakings.

We would appreciate your sending the requested cultural resources information by March 1, 2002, to Mr. Joe Simonds, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 25007 (D-5300), Denver CO 80225-0007. If you, other tribal leaders, or tribal staff would like to meet to discuss cultural resources issues associated with the 5-Mile Zone, please contact Mr. Simonds at his address or by telephone at 303-445-2916.

Sincerely,

**J. F. WILLIAMS**

For Jim Cherry  
Area Manager

Enclosure

cc: Mr. David Chavez  
Vice-Chairman  
Chemehuevi Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 1976  
Havasu Lake CA 92362  
(w/encl)

Mr. David Halmo  
NAGPRA Coordinator  
Chemehuevi Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 1976  
Havasu Lake CA 92362  
(w/encl)

bc: Manager, Resource Management and Planning Group  
Attention: D-8580 (Welch)

Identical letter sent to the names on the enclosed list.

Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of  
Tribal Chairs and Tribal Cultural Program Contacts  
for Section 106 Consultation on the Yuma 5-Mile Zone

Tribal Chairperson

Ms. Sherry Cordova  
Tribal Chairperson  
Cocopah Indian Community  
County 15<sup>th</sup> and Avenue G  
Somerton AZ 85350  
928-627-2102  
FAX: 928-627-3173

Mr. Daniel Eddy  
Chair  
Colorado River Indian Tribes  
Route 1, Box 23-B  
Parker AZ 85344  
928-669-9211  
FAX: 928-669-1216

Ms. Louise Benson  
Chairman  
Hualapai Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 179  
Peach Springs AZ 86434  
928-769-2216  
FAX: 928-769-2343

Cultural Contact(s)

Mr. Billy White  
Cultural Program  
Representative  
Cocopah Indian Community  
County 15<sup>th</sup> and Avenue G  
Somerton AZ 85350  
928-627-1992

Ms. Lisa Wanstall  
Director  
Cocopah Tribal Museum  
County 15<sup>th</sup> and Avenue G  
Somerton AZ 85350  
928-627-1992

Mr. Paul Soto  
Tribal Resource Planner  
Cocopah Indian Community  
County 15<sup>th</sup> and Avenue G  
Somerton AZ 85350  
928-627-2102  
FAX: 928-627-3173

Ms. Betty Cornelius  
Colorado River Indian Tribal  
Museum  
Route 1, Box 23-B  
Parker AZ 85344  
928-669-9211

Ms. Lorretta Jackson  
Department of Cultural  
Resources  
P.O. Box 310  
Peach Springs AZ 86434  
928-769-2234

Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of  
Tribal Chairs and Tribal Cultural Program Contacts  
for Section 106 Consultation on the Yuma 5-Mile Zone---Continued

Tribal Chairperson

Cultural Contact(s)

Ms. Nora Helton  
Chairperson  
Fort Mojave Tribal Council  
500 Merriman Avenue  
Needles CA 92363  
760-629-4591  
FAX: 760-629-2468

Ms. Elda Butler  
Chairperson  
AhaMaKav Culture Society  
Cultural Resources Management  
P.O. Box 5990  
Mohave Valley AZ 86440  
520-768-4475  
FAX: 520-768-7996

Mr. Chad Smith  
Archaeologist  
AhaMaKav Culture Society  
Cultural Resources Management  
P.O. Box 5990  
Mohave Valley AZ 86440  
520-768-4475  
FAX: 520-768-7996

Mr. Michael Jackson  
Chairman  
Fort Yuma Quechan Tribe  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma AZ 85366-1899  
760-572-0213  
FAX: 760-572-2102

Ms. Pauline Jose  
Cultural Preservation  
Committee  
Fort Yuma Quechan Tribe  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma AZ 85366-1899  
760-572-0661

Mr. Wayne Taylor, Jr.  
Chairman  
Hopi Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi AZ 86039  
520-734-2441  
FAX: 520-734-6665

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma  
Director  
Hopi Office of Cultural  
Preservation  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi AZ 86039  
520-734-3751  
FAX: 520-734-2331

Mr. Malcolm Bowekaty  
Governor  
Pueblo of Zuni  
P.O. Box 339  
Zuni NM 87327  
505-782-4481  
FAX: 505-782-2700

Mr. Jonathan Damp  
Director  
Zuni Historic Preservation  
Office  
P.O. Box 1149  
Zuni NM 87327  
505-782-4814

Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of  
Tribal Chairs and Tribal Cultural Program Contacts  
for Section 106 Consultation on the Yuma 5-Mile Zone---Continued

Tribal Chairperson

Cultural Contact(s)

Mr. Clinton Pattea  
President  
Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache  
Community Council  
P.O. Box 17779  
Fountain Hills AZ 85269-7779  
480-837-5121  
FAX: 480-837-1630

Ms. Marcie Mattson  
Cultural Preservation  
Representative  
Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache  
Indian Community  
P.O. Box 17779  
Fountain Hills AZ 85269-7779  
480-816-7134

Mr. Donald R. Antone  
Governor  
Gila River Indian Community  
Council  
P.O. Box 97  
Sacaton AZ 85247  
520-562-6000  
FAX: 520-562-6010

Mr. Barnaby Lewis  
Cultural Preservation  
Representative  
Land and Water Resources  
Division  
Gila River Indian Community  
P.O. Box 214  
Sacaton AZ 85247  
520-562-3301  
FAX: 520-562-3268

Mr. Stan Rice, Jr.  
President  
Yavapai Prescott Board  
of Directors  
530 East Merritt Street  
Prescott AZ 86301-2038  
520-445-8790  
FAX: 520-778-9445

Ms. Nancy Hayden  
Director  
Tribal Cultural Research  
Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe  
530 East Merritt Street  
Prescott AZ 86301-2038  
520-445-8790  
FAX: 520-778-9445

Mr. Ivan Makil  
Salt River Pima-Maricopa  
Indian Community  
10005 East Osborn  
Scottsdale AZ 85256  
480-850-8000  
Fax: 480-850-8014

Mr. Ron Chiago  
Development Analyst/Cultural  
Preservation Representative  
Salt River Pima-Maricopa  
Indian Community  
10005 East Osborn  
Scottsdale AZ 85256  
480-850-8019

Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of  
Tribal Chairs and Tribal Cultural Program Contacts  
for Section 106 Consultation on the Yuma 5-Mile Zone---Continued

Tribal Chairperson

Cultural Contact(s)

Mr. Edward Manuel  
Chairman  
Tohono O'odham Nation  
P.O. Box 837  
Sells AZ 85634  
520-383-2221  
FAX: 520-383-3379

Mr. Kenneth Williams  
Chairman  
Cultural Preservation  
Committee  
Tohono O'odham Nation  
P.O. Box 837  
Sells AZ 85634

Mr. Peter Steere  
Manager Cultural Affairs  
Tohono O'odham Nation  
P.O. Box 837  
Sells AZ 85634  
520-383-2362

Ms. Lorraine Marquez Eiler  
Hia-Ced O'odham Alliance  
4739 West Hayward  
Glendale AZ 85301  
602-939-3449  
FAX: 602-939-0243

Mr. Ralph Goff  
Chairman  
Campo Band of Mission Indians  
1779 Campo Truck Trail  
Campo CA 91906

Mr. Harry Cuero  
Campo Band of Mission Indians  
1779 Campo Truck Trail  
Campo CA 91906

Mr. Anthony Pico  
Chairman  
Viejas Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 908  
Alpine CA 91903

Mr. David Rodriguez  
Assistant  
Viejas Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 908  
Alpine CA 91903



5-Mile Zone Protective and  
Regulatory Pumping Unit RMP/EA

---

LS96A (2-78)  
Bureau of Reclamation

2

about 13 miles east from U.S. Highway 95 on the west, and 5 miles north from the Southerly International Boundary. The northern boundary parallels the United States-Mexico International Border to the south, which forms the southerly boundary.

The RMP will be combined with a National Environmental Policy Act compliance document, and is expected to be completed within 18 months. We appreciate your help in sending us the T&E Species List and look forward to working with you on this project.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mr. Robert Black, RMP Team Leader, at 303-445-9704 or Ms. Kimber Kirkland, Yuma Area Office RMP Contact at 928-343-8153.

Michael P. Collins

cc: Director, Technical Service Center,  
Attention: D-8210 (Broderick)

7001  
7200 (Chron)  
7200 (RMP Correspondence File)  
7230

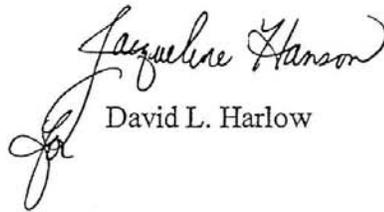
KKirkland:kb:07/23/01  
dir:7000\KIRKLAND\7230-07.006



If any proposed action occurs in or near areas with trees and shrubs growing along watercourses, known as riparian habitat, the Service recommends the protection of these areas. Riparian areas are critical to biological community diversity and provide linear corridors important to migratory species. In addition, if the project will result in the deposition of dredged or fill materials into waterways or excavation in waterways, we recommend you contact the Army Corps of Engineers which regulates these activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The State of Arizona protects some plant and animal species not protected by Federal law. We recommend you contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for State-listed or sensitive species in your project area.

The Service appreciates your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. If we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Sherry Barrett at 520-670-4617.

  
David L. Harlow

Attachment

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY:  
8/14/2001

YUMA

1) LISTED

TOTAL= 8

NAME: PEIRSON'S MILKVETCH

*ASTRAGALUS MAGDALENAE* var. *PEIRSONII*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 63 FR 53615, 10/6/98

DESCRIPTION: STOUT PERENNIAL OF SHORT DURATION, FLOWERING AS A WINTER ANNUAL, AT LENGTH WOODY BELOW, WITH APPRESSED HAIRS; PETALS DULL PURPLE; STEMS ERECT.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: < 1,000 FT. FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA

HABITAT: LOW DUNES OF THE YUMA DESERT

SPECIES ALSO FOUND IN ALGODONES DUNES IN CALIFORNIA. REGION 1 HAS LEAD.

NAME: SONORAN PRONGHORN

*ANTILOCAPRA AMERICANA SONORIENSIS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-67

DESCRIPTION: BUFF ON BACK AND WHITE BELOW, HOOFED WITH SLIGHTLY CURVED BLACK HORNS HAVING A SINGLE PRONG. SMALLEST AND PALEST OF THE PRONGHORN SUBSPECIES.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: 2000-4000 FT.

COUNTIES: PIMA, YUMA, MARICOPA

HABITAT: BROAD, INTERMOUNTAIN ALLUVIAL VALLEYS WITH CREOSOTE-BURSAGE & PALO VERDE-MIXED CACTI ASSOCIATIONS

TYPICALLY, BAJADAS ARE USED AS FAWNING AREAS AND SANDY DUNE AREAS PROVIDE FOOD SEASONALLY. HISTORIC RANGE WAS PROBABLY LARGER THAN EXISTS TODAY. THIS SUBSPECIES ALSO OCCURS IN MEXICO.

NAME: RAZORBACK SUCKER

*XYRAUCHEN TEXANUS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 56 FR 54957 10-23-1991;

DESCRIPTION: LARGE (UP TO 3 FEET AND UP TO 6 POUNDS) LONG, HIGH SHARP-EDGED KEEL-LIKE HUMP BEHIND THE HEAD. HEAD FLATTENED ON TOP. OLIVE-BROWN ABOVE TO YELLOWISH BELOW.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: <6000 FT.

COUNTIES: GREENLEE, MOHAVE, PINAL, YAVAPAI, YUMA, LA PAZ, MARICOPA (REFUGIA), GILA, COCONINO, GRAHAM

HABITAT: RIVERINE & LACUSTRINE AREAS, GENERALLY NOT IN FAST MOVING WATER AND MAY USE BACKWATERS

SPECIES IS ALSO FOUND IN HORSESHOE RESERVOIR (MARICOPA COUNTY). CRITICAL HABITAT INCLUDES THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OF THE RIVER THROUGH GRAND CANYON FROM CONFLUENCE WITH PARIA RIVER TO HOOVER DAM; HOOVER DAM TO DAVIS DAM; PARKER DAM TO IMPERIAL DAM. ALSO GILA RIVER FROM AZ/NM BORDER TO COOLIDGE DAM; AND SALT RIVER FROM HWY 60/SR 77 BRIDGE TO ROOSEVELT DAM; VERDE RIVER FROM FS BOUNDARY TO HORSESHOE LAKE.

5-Mile Zone Protective and  
Regulatory Pumping Unit RMP/EA

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LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY:

YUMA

8/14/2001

NAME: BALD EAGLE

*HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS*

STATUS: THREATENED

CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 60 FR 35999, 07-12-95

DESCRIPTION: LARGE, ADULTS HAVE WHITE HEAD AND TAIL. HEIGHT 28 - 38";  
WINGSPAN 66 - 96". 1-4 YRS DARK WITH VARYING DEGREES OF  
MOTTLED BROWN PLUMAGE. FEET BARE OF FEATHERS.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: VARIES FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, LA PAZ, MOHAVE, YAVAPAI, MARICOPA, PINAL, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA,  
GILA, GRAHAM, COCHISE

HABITAT: LARGE TREES OR CLIFFS NEAR WATER (RESERVOIRS, RIVERS AND STREAMS) WITH ABUNDANT PREY

SOME BIRDS ARE NESTING RESIDENTS WHILE A LARGER NUMBER WINTERS ALONG RIVERS AND RESERVOIRS.  
AN ESTIMATED 200 TO 300 BIRDS WINTER IN ARIZONA. ONCE ENDANGERED (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-  
14-78) BECAUSE OF REPRODUCTIVE FAILURES FROM PESTICIDE POISONING AND LOSS OF HABITAT, THIS  
SPECIES WAS DOWN LISTED TO THREATENED ON AUGUST 11, 1995. ILLEGAL SHOOTING, DISTURBANCE, LOSS OF  
HABITAT CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM. SPECIES HAS BEEN PROPOSED FOR DELISTING (64 FR 36454) BUT STILL  
RECEIVES FULL PROTECTION UNDER ESA.

NAME: BROWN PELICAN

*PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS CALIFORNICUS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 35 FR 16047, 10-13-70; 35

DESCRIPTION: LARGE DARK GRAY-BROWN WATER BIRD WITH A POUCH UNDERNEATH  
LONG BILL AND WEBBED FEET. ADULTS HAVE A WHITE HEAD AND  
NECK, BROWNISH BLACK BREAST, AND SILVER GRAY UPPER PARTS.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: VARIES FT.

COUNTIES: APACHE, COCHISE, COCONINO, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE LA PAZ, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, NAVAJO, PIMA,  
PINAL, SANTA CRUZ, YAVAPAI, YUMA

HABITAT: COASTAL LAND AND ISLANDS; ARIZONA LAKES AND RIVERS

SUBSPECIES IS FOUND ON PACIFIC COAST AND IS ENDANGERED DUE TO PESTICIDES. IT IS AN UNCOMMON  
TRANSIENT IN ARIZONA ON MANY ARIZONA LAKES AND RIVERS. INDIVIDUALS WANDER UP FROM MEXICO IN  
SUMMER AND FALL. NO BREEDING RECORDS IN ARIZONA.

NAME: CACTUS FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL

*GLAUCIDIUM BRASILIANUM CACTORUM*

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 62 FR 10730, 3-10-97

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (APPROX. 7"), DIURNAL OWL REDDISH BROWN OVERALL WITH  
CREAM-COLORED BELLY STREAKED WITH REDDISH BROWN. SOME  
INDIVIDUALS ARE GRAYISH BROWN

ELEVATION  
RANGE: <4000 FT.

COUNTIES: MARICOPA, YUMA, SANTA CRUZ, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, PIMA, PINAL, GILA, COCHISE

HABITAT: MATURE COTTONWOOD/WILLOW, MESQUITE BOSQUES, AND SONORAN DESERTSCRUB

RANGE LIMIT IN ARIZONA IS FROM NEW RIVER (NORTH) TO GILA BOX (EAST) TO CABEZA PRIETA MOUNTAINS  
(WEST). ONLY A FEW DOCUMENTED SITES WHERE THIS SPECIES PERSISTS ARE KNOWN, ADDITIONAL SURVEYS  
ARE NEEDED. CRITICAL HABITAT IN PIMA, COCHISE, PINAL, AND MARICOPA COUNTIES (64 FR 37419).

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: YUMA  
8/14/2001

NAME: SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER *EMPIDONAX TRAILLII EXTIMUS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 60 FR 10694, 02-27-95

DESCRIPTION: SMALL PASSERINE (ABOUT 6") GRAYISH-GREEN BACK AND WINGS,  
WHITISH THROAT, LIGHT OLIVE-GRAY BREAST AND PALE YELLOWISH  
BELLY. TWO WINGBARS VISIBLE. EYE-RING FAINT OR ABSENT

ELEVATION  
RANGE: <8500 FT.

COUNTIES: YAVAPAI, GILA, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, PINAL, LA PAZ, GREENLEE, GRAHAM,  
YUMA, PIMA, COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: COTTONWOOD/WILLOW & TAMARISK VEGETATION COMMUNITIES ALONG RIVERS & STREAMS

MIGRATORY RIPARIAN OBLIGATE SPECIES THAT OCCUPIES BREEDING HABITAT FROM LATE APRIL TO  
SEPTEMBER. DISTRIBUTION WITHIN ITS RANGE IS RESTRICTED TO RIPARIAN CORRIDORS. DIFFICULT TO  
DISTINGUISH FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EMPIDONAX COMPLEX BY SIGHT ALONE. TRAINING SEMINAR  
REQUIRED FOR THOSE CONDUCTING FLYCATCHER SURVEYS. CRITICAL HABITAT WAS SET ASIDE BY THE 10TH  
CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS (5/17/01).

NAME: YUMA CLAPPER RAIL *RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS YUMANENSIS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-67; 48

DESCRIPTION: WATER BIRD WITH LONG LEGS AND SHORT TAIL. LONG SLENDER  
DECURVED BILL. MOTTLED BROWN ON GRAY ON ITS RUMP. FLANKS  
AND UNDERSIDES ARE DARK GRAY WITH NARROW VERTICAL STRIPES  
PRODUCING A BARRING EFFECT.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: <4500 FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, LA PAZ, MARICOPA, PINAL, MOHAVE

HABITAT: FRESH WATER AND BRACKISH MARSHES

SPECIES IS ASSOCIATED WITH DENSE EMERGENT RIPARIAN VEGETATION. REQUIRES WET SUBSTRATE  
(MUDFLAT, SANDBAR) WITH DENSE HERBACEOUS OR WOODY VEGETATION FOR NESTING AND FORAGING.  
CHANNELIZATION AND MARSH DEVELOPMENT ARE PRIMARY SOURCES OF HABITAT LOSS.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY:  
8/14/2001

YUMA

2) PROPOSED

TOTAL= 1

NAME: MOUNTAIN PLOVER

*CHARADRIUS MONTANUS*

STATUS: PROPOSED THREATENED      CRITICAL HAB No      RECOVERY PLAN: No      CFR: 64 FR 7587; 02-16-1999  
DESCRIPTION: IN BREEDING SEASON WITH WHITE FOREHEAD AND LINE OVER THE  
EYE; CONTRASTING WITH DARK CROWN; NONDESCRIPT IN WINTER.  
VOICE IS LOW, VARIABLE WHISTLE.

ELEVATION  
RANGE: VARIABLE FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, PIMA, COCHISE, PINAL, APACHE

HABITAT: OPEN ARID PLAINS, SHORT-GRASS PRAIRIES, AND CULTIVATED FORMS.

SPECIES PRIMARILY FOUND IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES FROM CANADA TO MEXICO. AZ PRIMARILY PROVIDES  
WINTERING HABITAT. BREEDING HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED, BUT IS RARE, AND IS LIKELY RESTRICTED TO TRIBAL  
AND STATE LANDS IN APACHE COUNTY.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: YUMA  
8/14/2001

**3) CANDIDATE**

**TOTAL= 1**

NAME: YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO

*COCCYZUS AMERICANUS*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 66 FR 38611; 07-25-01

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM-SIZED BIRD WITH A SLENDER, LONG-TAILED PROFILE,  
SLIGHTLY DOWN-CURVED BILL, WHICH IS BLUE-BLACK WITH YELLOW  
ON THE LOWER HALF OF THE BILL. PLUMAGE IS GRAYISH-BROWN ELEVATION  
ABOVE AND WHITE BELOW, WITH RUFOUS PRIMARY FLIGHT FEATHERS. RANGE: <6,500 FT.

COUNTIES: APACHE, COCHISE, COCONINO, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, LA PAZ, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, NAVAJO, PIMA,  
PINAL, SANTA CRUZ, YAVAPAI, YUMA

HABITAT: LARGE BLOCKS OF RIPARIAN WOODLANDS (COTTONWOOD, WILLOW, OR TAMARISK GALLERIES)

SPECIES WAS FOUND WARRANTED, BUT PRECLUDED FOR LISTING AS A DISTINCT VERTEBRATE POPULATION  
SEGMENT IN THE WESTERN U.S. ON JULY 25, 2001. THIS FINDING INDICATES THAT THE SERVICE HAS SUFFICIENT  
INFORMATION TO LIST THE BIRD, BUT OTHER, HIGHER PRIORITY LISTING ACTIONS PREVENT THE SERVICE FROM  
ADDRESSING THE LISTING OF THE CUCKOO AT THIS TIME.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY:  
8/14/2001

YUMA

**CONSERVATION AGREEMENT**

**TOTAL= 1**

NAME: FLAT-TAILED HORNED LIZARD

*PHRYNOSOMA MCALLII*

STATUS: CONSERVATION AGREEMENT CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR:

DESCRIPTION: TYPICAL FLATTENED BODY SHAPE OF HORNED LIZARDS; DARK  
VERTEBRAL STRIPE; LACKS EXTERNAL EAR OPENINGS; COLOR IS  
CRYPTIC RANGING FROM PALE GRAY TO LIGHT RUST BROWN; HAS  
TWO ROWS OF FRINGED SCALES ON EACH SIDE OF BODY

ELEVATION  
RANGE: 500 FT. FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA

HABITAT: SANDY FLATS OR AREAS WITH FINE, WINDBLOWN SAND; CREOSOT-WHITE BURSAGE SERIES OF  
SONORAN DESERT

CONSERVATION AGREEMENT FINALIZED IN MAY 1997. SPECIES ALSO FOUND IN PORTIONS OF SAN DIEGO  
COUNTY, CENTRAL RIVERSIDE COUNTY, AND IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; ALSO SONORA AND BAJA  
CALIFORNIA, MEXICO

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**ATTACHMENT D**  
**DM 613**

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# DEPARTMENTAL MANUAL

1.1 Purpose. This chapter defines and establishes the responsibilities and administration of functions regarding the Lower Colorado River Land Use Plan, approved by the Secretary of the Interior in January 1964 (“the Plan”), with respect to the lands bordering on the Lower Colorado River from Davis Dam to the International Boundary which have been acquired or withdrawn for reclamation purposes under reclamation law (“Reclamation Lands”) or otherwise fall within the area encompassed by the Plan. It also applies to those plans, programs, or activities of bureaus and offices that relate to or affect the Plan.

1.2. Responsibility. The Bureau of Land Management is assigned full responsibility for the implementation of the Plan including: negotiation, execution, and administration of leases; the administration of Reclamation Lands used or to be used for recreation or wildlife activities; the administration of the special permit program on the lands; and for coordination with plans, programs, or activities of bureaus and offices that relate to or affect the Plan.

1.3 Exceptions. The responsibilities assigned in 613 DM 1.2 do not apply to:

A. Refuges administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

B. Project operation, protection, and security zones around dams and reclamation construction areas administered by the Bureau of Reclamation as outlined in the Plan or as further designated by the Secretary. This exception shall apply only for the express purpose of the specific project functions of the Bureau of Reclamation and not for any functions that are primarily the recreational and other land uses covered by this order.

1.4 Operations of the Lower Colorado River Plan. The Director, Bureau of Land Management, shall perform such work as is necessary to:

A. Be responsible for, and direct the conduct of, all recreational planning in collaboration with affected agencies with respect to lands under the Plan.

B. Administer Reclamation lands, used or to be used for recreation or wildlife purposes, pursuant to the administration of the Plan.

C. Conduct leasing negotiations and propose other arrangements for administration of Reclamation Lands for recreational and other purposes in accordance with the Plan.

D. After Secretarial approval of 50 year leases for recreational and other purposes on Reclamation Lands in accordance with the Plan, execute and administer such leases.

9/25/84 #2594

Replaces 5/18/72 #1443

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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Public Lands

Part 613 Special Programs

Chapter 1 Lower Colorado Land Use Program

613 DM 1.1

E. Provide overall field coordination and implementation of the Plan working in cooperation with bureaus and offices of the Department.

F. Develop plans for recreational facilities at Reclamation projects within the Plan subject to coordination of such plans with the Bureau of Reclamation so as to assure that the development of such facilities is consistent with the authorities under which that Bureau administers such project areas.

G. Develop and implement plans for recreational facilities on other Reclamation Lands within the Plan in consultation with the Bureau of Reclamation or other affected agency to assure that such facilities can be constructed, operated, and maintained in a manner consistent with authorized project functions of that agency.

H. Assume responsibility for the development and issuance of recreation reports dealing with the Lower Colorado River.

I. Issue, administer, and terminate (with respect to Reclamation Lands within the Plan) all leases and special use permits, except those noted in 613 DM 1.3.

J. Coordinate, so far as recreation is concerned, the issuance of leases by other bureaus of offices with respect to lands they administer with the Plan.

1.5 Designation of Contracting/Administering Officer. The Director, Bureau of Land Management, shall designate a person who shall serve as the contracting or administering officer for each lease or permit for whatever time period, concession, right-of-way, license, easement, or other land use authorizations (herein called lease) issued or to be issued in connection with the Plan on Reclamation Lands, subject to coordination with the Bureau of Reclamation projects and activities administered by that Bureau; and shall administer existing leases consistent with the provisions of this chapter, and upon issuance, amendment or re-issuance of a lease or at any other feasible point, cause such lease to embody the provisions of this sentence.

1.6 Review and Consultation. The Director, Bureau of Land Management, shall review proposals requiring action by the Secretary of other Washington officials in consultation with the headquarters offices of the bureaus and offices of the Department having responsibilities for plans, programs, or activities that relate to or affect the Plan; consultation with members of the Secretariat on the status and progress of implementation of the Plan; and development of recommendations for resolution of issues of program policy and priorities.

9/25/84 #2594

Replaces 5/18/72 #1443

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613 DM 1.1

1.7 Coordination by Bureaus and Offices. Bureaus and offices having responsibilities for plans, programs, or activities that relate to or affect the Plan shall coordinate such plans, programs, and activities in the field with the District Manager, Yuma District Office, and in Washington with the Director, Bureau of Land Management. The officials in the field and the Director, Bureau of Land Management, in Washington shall, in turn, coordinate plans, programs, and activities incident to the Plan with the affected bureaus and offices.

1.8 Disposal of Lands. All disposition of the lands and interests in the lands shall be consistent with the Plan and shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable regulations. Execution of disposal actions shall be the responsibility of the bureau or office having delegated authority to make such disposals, following agreement as to the desirability of the disposal between the bureau or office concerned and the Director, Bureau of Land Management.

9/25/84 #2594

Replaces 5/18/72 #1443

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**ATTACHMENT E  
ELEMENTS OF THE 5-MILE ZONE  
STUDY AREA RMP ALTERNATIVES**

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**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
<b>GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS</b>				
	<p>Continue to operate the lands within the study area for the primary purposes for which the PRPU was authorized.</p> <p>Continue to manage lands according to Reclamation's <i>Policies and Directives and Standards</i>; Federal laws, rules, regulations; Executive orders; and State and county laws, regulations, and ordinances.</p> <p>Continue current land use strategies.</p> <p>Ensure mitigation and compensation for project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside of the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Adhere to the guidance provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Management Strategy when managing the Yuma Desert Management Area within the study area. In particular, use the Planning Actions and Mitigation Measures provided in the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p>	<p>Continue to operate the lands within the study area for the primary purposes for which the PRPU was authorized.</p> <p>Continue to manage lands according to Reclamation's <i>Policies and Directives and Standards</i>; Federal laws, rules, regulations; Executive orders; and State and county laws, regulations, and ordinances.</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive land use strategy to benefit natural resources throughout the study area.</p> <p>Ensure mitigation and compensation for project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside of the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Adhere to the guidance provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Management Strategy when managing the Yuma Desert Management Area within the study area. In particular, use the Planning Actions and Mitigation Measures provided in the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Ensure that decisions will be made for the benefit of the project and the general public.</p> <p>Ensure that the public use and any facility development are consistent with the goals and objectives of the RMP and other approved management planning documents.</p> <p>Conduct periodic land management reviews and other monitoring efforts to ensure that the lands are being managed pursuant to existing agreements and land use authorizations.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B, except develop a comprehensive land use strategy to maximize recreation, community, or commercial development.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B, except develop a comprehensive land use strategy to provide for limited recreation, community, and commercial development and natural resources conservation and protection.</p>

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
		Monitor the variety of land uses to identify user conflicts and investigate corrective measures to prevent further conflicts, if necessary.		
<b>LAND USE</b>				
Land use authorizations	<p>Conduct site-specific NEPA compliance for proposed land uses to ensure that surface and ground water quality and other natural and cultural resources are protected. If proper clearances cannot be obtained or proper mitigation achieved, proposed land uses will not be granted.</p> <p>Allow only those land uses that do not adversely affect Reclamation project features.</p> <p>Mitigate and compensate project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Limit land use authorizations that would cause surface disturbance with the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Continue to follow existing land use authorization requirements and regulations.</p> <p>Continue to issue land use authorizations on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Continue current cooperation with adjacent landowners to ensure compatible land uses.</p> <p>Do not allow private, exclusive use of Reclamation lands within the study area.</p>	<p>Conduct site-specific NEPA compliance for proposed land uses to ensure that surface and ground water quality and other natural and cultural resources are protected. If proper clearances cannot be obtained or proper mitigation achieved, proposed land uses will not be granted.</p> <p>Allow only those land uses that do not adversely affect Reclamation project features.</p> <p>Carefully review any proposed land exchanges or land use authorizations that would occur within existing or proposed Reclamation well or facility location to ensure that any exchanges or transfers would not affect Reclamation's project purposes.</p> <p>Before finalizing any future land uses within the study area, identify future water needs and solutions to address water quantity and quality requirements to sustain such uses.</p> <p>Mitigate and compensate project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Do not allow uses that adversely affect Indian trust assets unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B, except for the following:</p> <p>Issue land use authorizations throughout the study area when compatible with recreation, community, or commercial development</p> <p>Issue land use authorizations in the Yuma Desert Management Area only with appropriate flat-tailed horned lizard mitigation.</p> <p>Also, do not eliminate outgrants when possible.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B, except for the following:</p> <p>Issue limited land use authorizations in the western portion of the study area to benefit limited recreation, community, or commercial development.</p> <p>Issue land use authorizations in the Yuma Desert Management Area only for public health, safety, and security purposes and limit those that would cause land disturbance.</p> <p>Prefer short-term compatible uses of Reclamation lands. Allow long-term uses only with strict conditions/stipulations.</p> <p>Ensure a balance among wildlife resources, recreational opportunities, and authorized activities when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Also, do not eliminate outgrants when possible.</p>

**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
	<p>Provide a utility corridor along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street to Avenue E, primarily to service the port-of-entry.</p> <p>Continue with Yuma County the terms and conditions of the 1986 lease agreement for Rolle Airfield.</p> <p>Do not allow uses that adversely affect Indian trust assets unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p> <p>Avoid Indian sacred sites and traditional cultural properties when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Do not allow uses that adversely affect T&amp;E or other special status species or critical habitat unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p>	<p>Avoid Indian sacred sites and traditional cultural properties when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Do not allow uses that adversely affect T&amp;E or other special status species or critical habitat unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p> <p>Continue to follow existing land use authorization requirements and regulations (i.e., procedures will not change).</p> <p>To maintain water quality and project purposes, evaluate land use proposals on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Do not issue land use authorizations within the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Issue land use authorizations in the western portion of the study area only when absolutely necessary.</p> <p>Increase cooperation with adjacent landowners to ensure compatible land uses and minimal adverse effects on water quality.</p> <p>Do not allow private, exclusive use of Reclamation lands within the study area.</p> <p>Provide a utility corridor along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street to Avenue E, primarily to service the port-of-entry, plus designate additional utility corridors along the proposed truck route, and along the proposed roads from the proposed SR195 interchange north to Rolle Airport and east to the minimum security prison.</p> <p>Confine all future utilities to designated corridors within the study area.</p> <p>Continue with Yuma County the terms and conditions of the 1986 lease agreement for Rolle Airfield.</p>		

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
		<p>Use GIS mapping as a planning tool when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Continue existing land use authorizations, but eliminate outgrants when possible.</p>		
Land transfers/exchanges	Do not allow land transfers or exchanges.	<p>Support legislation for land exchanges/transfers on an acre-to-acre basis with no net acreage loss to the PRPU.</p> <p>Allow land transfers/exchanges between Reclamation and private owners and city/county entities outside the Yuma Desert Management Area to benefit natural or cultural resources.</p> <p>As is standard, retain any known water and/or mineral rights for the lands exchanged/transferred out of Federal ownership.</p> <p>Include necessary and appropriate clauses in conveyance documents for use of Federal lands that may be exchanged or conveyed to private partners to ensure that potential uses do not impede Reclamation's ability to manage the study area for Reclamation and other federally mandated purposes.</p> <p>If the city of San Luis were to purchase the Hillander "C" tract, consider exchanging certain Federal lands in the western portion of the study area to the city for Hillander "C" lands.</p> <p>Do not allow agriculture use on Reclamation lands to protect water quality. Therefore, the Hillander "C" tract would be taken out of production and restored to as natural a condition as possible if Hillander "C" lands were exchanged to Reclamation.</p>	Same as Alternative B, except allow land transfers/ exchanges between Reclamation and private owners and city/county entities outside the Yuma Desert Management Area to benefit maximum public recreation, community, or commercial development.	Same as Alternative B, except allow land transfers/exchanges between Reclamation and private owners and city/county entities outside the Yuma Desert Management Area to benefit (1) limited recreation, community, and commercial opportunities (2) flat-tailed horned lizard habitat, or (3) natural or cultural resources.

**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
		<p>Investigate possibility of exchanging lands in the western portion of the study area for Hillander "C" lands owned by private individuals.</p> <p>Federal lands exchanged to public or private parties could be used for those purposes outlined in the San Luis General Plan, provided all conveyance stipulations and conditions are agreeable to all parties.</p> <p>Do not exchange or transfer lands within the Yuma Desert Management Area out of Federal ownership pursuant to the 2003 Rangeland Management Strategy.</p> <p>Ensure lands received into Federal ownership are contiguous to the study area.</p> <p>Ensure that potential uses of exchanged lands do not impede Reclamation's management of the study area Reclamation and other Federal purposes.</p>		
Land development	In addition to the road construction activities under "Partnerships," allow new public road construction and improvements throughout the study area on a case-by-case basis, and require appropriate mitigation.	<p>Allow no new public road construction or improvements other than those under "Partnerships and Coordination with Other Entities."</p> <p>Allow maintenance of existing primary roads.</p>	<p>Concentrate all recreation, community, or commercial development in the western portion of the study area. Allow development throughout the study area only with appropriate mitigation for the flat-tailed horned lizard.</p> <p>Consider soil conditions and other environmental conditions or limitations when developing facilities.</p> <p>In addition to the construction of primary roads discussed under "Partnerships," allow new primary public road construction improvement and maintenance throughout the study area to provide</p>	<p>Concentrate all limited recreation, community, and commercial, development in the western portion of the study area; protect and enhance the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Consider soil conditions and other environmental conditions or limitations when developing facilities.</p> <p>Do not allow new primary public road construction other than discussed under "Partnerships."</p> <p>Allow maintenance of existing primary roads.</p> <p>Allow secondary road construction in the western portion of the study area to provide access to campgrounds,</p>

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
			<p>access to recreation, community, and commercial developments.</p> <p>Allow secondary road construction to provide access to campgrounds, day use areas, and trailheads, if these facilities are constructed.</p> <p>Require appropriate mitigation for any new secondary road construction and other developments.</p>	<p>day use areas, and trailheads, if these facilities are constructed.</p> <p>Require appropriate mitigation for any new secondary road construction and other developments.</p>
Noxious weed management	Control noxious weeds as now.	<p>Initiate a comprehensive weed control program.</p> <p>Apply no pesticide treatments within the Yuma Desert Management Area. However, use of specifically targeted hand-applied herbicides (such as for salt cedar eradication projects) would be allowed.</p> <p>Within the Yuma Desert Management Area, rehabilitate damaged and degraded habitat, including closed routes and other small areas of past intense activity.</p>	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Fire management	Follow the updated 2001 Federal Fire Management Policy and the Secretary of the Interior's 2001 policy letter and develop a fire management plan.	Same as Alternative A, plus, suppress fires in the Yuma Desert Management Area using a mix of methods.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Reclamation's Yuma Desalting Plant sludge disposal site	Maintain capability to expand the sludge disposal site and operate and maintain this site in accordance with Aquifer Protection Permit No. P100180.	Same as Alternative A, plus avoid adverse effects to water quality or loss of unique desert habitat and mitigate when expanding site.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
<b>WATER USE</b>				
Water use	<p>Initiate no comprehensive strategy to limit water use within the study area.</p> <p>Maintain capability to pump approximately 140,000 acre-feet of water a year from the PRPU.</p> <p>Continue to regulate the quantity of water pumped from wells within the study area.</p> <p>Reclamation would use established Reclamation water accounting procedures to evaluate requests for water usage in the study area on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>To maintain water quality and Reclamation project purposes, evaluate land use proposals on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Use of groundwater granted in a land use authorization document issued by Reclamation in the study area would be subject to reduction or termination if Reclamation needs the water to meet its delivery obligations to Mexico. If groundwater pumping in the 5-mile zone reaches or approaches 160,000 acre-feet per year, require a land use applicant to obtain water from outside the 5-mile zone.</p> <p>Maintain the capability to pump approximately 140,000 acre-feet of water a year from the PRPU.</p> <p>Continue to regulate the quantity of water pumped from wells within the study area.</p> <p>Use established Reclamation water accounting procedures to evaluate requests for water usage in the study area on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Avoid groundwater contamination or degradation within the PRPU.</p> <p>Only allow water-conserving landscaping.</p>	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
PRPU operation and maintenance	<p>Maintain ability to operate and maintain any existing and future PRPU project facilities throughout the study area, including the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Complete proper mitigation when necessary.</p>	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>				
Public/private partnerships and volunteers	Do not seek additional public/ private partnerships or volunteers.	<p>Seek public/private partnerships and volunteers to help manage the study area.</p> <p>If areas are closed to public use, enter into a cooperative agreement(s) with appropriate entities to enforce such closures(s) (i.e., area(s) designated as closed to protect the public safety or to protect project features such as laterals, canals, wells, and sludge ponds, or to protect natural resources.</p> <p>When cooperating with other entities on proposed land uses within the study area, ensure that proper NEPA compliance and other environmental clearances are completed before the land use is authorized.</p> <p>Cooperate with concerned parties to establish a working group to help Reclamation identify potential options to resolving general study area issues and to implement the specific RMP management actions.</p> <p>When cooperating with other entities, consider Reclamation-authorized project needs and access.</p>	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC)	<p>Continue to cooperate with the IBWC, U.S. Geological Survey, and private municipal and industrial and agricultural water users to account for water use.</p> <p>Continue to maintain and monitor observation wells and install new ones, as needed.</p>	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
Border Patrol: fences, drag roads, surveillance towers, 150-foot security zone	Continue current cooperation with Border Patrol. Once proper NEPA compliance is completed and the project is authorized, process the application from the Border Patrol to increase the width of its protective zone from 90 to 150 feet.	Agree with the Border Patrol on each agency's roles and responsibilities within the study area. Once proper NEPA compliance is completed and the project is authorized, process the application from the Border Patrol to increase the width of its protective zone from 90 to 150 feet. Identify existing and future drag roads and surveillance towers. Reclamation should approve locations of future drag roads and towers within the study area. Coordinate with the Border Patrol and other entities on the limited construction of fences within the study area.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Border Patrol: Flat-tailed horned lizard management	Continue current cooperation for flat-tailed horned lizard management.	Establish with the Border patrol standards and guidelines for Border Patrol off-road vehicle use within the study area to protect Reclamation facilities and flat-tailed horned lizard habitat. Provide education programs and materials to Border Patrol to enhance awareness of flat-tailed horned lizard issues and protection measures.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Bureau of Land Management	Continue current cooperation with BLM.	Increase efforts with BLM to redefine each agency's responsibilities within the study area and under <i>Departmental Manual 613</i> .	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS)	Continue current cooperation on flat-tailed horned lizard management.	Same as Alternative A, <i>except</i> cooperate to limit recreation use in the Yuma Desert Management Area and along the western boundary of the Barry M. Goldwater Range.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), and other appropriate entities	<p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with ADOT, FHA, and other entities to construct the proposed SR195 within the study area, including a proposed major interchange.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities to process needed permits to construct a major road from the proposed SR195 interchange north to Rolle Airfield.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities in processing needed permits to construct a highway from San Luis east along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street to the proposed SR195 interchange.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities in processing needed permits to construct a truck route from San Luis to the new commercial port-of-entry.</p> <p>In cooperation with the Border Patrol and other entities, ensure that all new roads are fenced to prevent OHV use and to protect critical resources, such as horned lizard habitat and Reclamation project features and structures, and to protect public safety.</p> <p>Ensure that appropriate entities implement mitigation measures if road construction adversely affects existing or planned well sites or other facilities within the PRPU or the flat-tailed horned lizard or its habitat.</p>	Same as Alternative A, plus require appropriate mitigation for lost habitat and increased risk of vehicle collision with flat-tailed horned lizard associated with the proposed SR195.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
Arizona Game and Fish Department: (AGFD): Wildlife management	Continue current cooperation on wildlife management.	Agree with AGFD to protect wildlife habitat and to develop public education programs.	Same as Alternative B and partner with AGFD to enhance habitat for game species.	Same as Alternative C.
AGFD: Other special status species management	Continue current cooperation on special status species management.	Agree with AGFD to develop and implement inventory, monitoring, and protection plans for other special status species.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
AGFD: Hunting access and enforcement	Allow hunting to continue.	Same as Alternative A, except hunting access and enforcement would be the responsibility of AGFD through an agreement with Reclamation.	Same as Alternative B, except monitor with AGFD and other concerned entities developed public use areas to determine if limited hunting closure(s) should be initiated.	Same as Alternative C.
AGFD: OHV closures	Continue current cooperation on road closures, enforcement, and signing.	Agree with AGFD to enforce OHV closures.	Cooperatively establish and enforce an OHV plan.	Same as Alternative B.
County of Yuma: planning and zoning commission	Continue current cooperation.	Review comprehensive plan and assist in its goal to "discourage the conversion of farmland to residential.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
County of Yuma: Rolle Airport	Cooperate when the elements of the Rolle Airfield airport master plan are initiated.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Yuma Area Water Resources Management Group (YAWRMG)	Continue current cooperation to manage Yuma area water resources.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Study area working group	Continue to make decisions without a study area working group.	Establish a study area working group to help resolve issues.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Other	Enter into no cooperative efforts except those listed.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, plus agree to establish a nature center in the western portion of the study area.	Same as Alternative A.

**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
<b>NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT</b>				
Reclamation: flat-tailed horned lizard and other special status species protection and management	<p>Protect flat-tailed horned lizard and associated habitat in accordance with the guidance in the 2003 Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Adhere to the guidance provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Management Strategy when managing the Yuma Desert Management Area within the study area. In particular, use the Planning Actions and Mitigation Measures provided in the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>As needed, mitigate and compensate PRPU project and RMP management action impacts on the flat-tailed horned lizard both inside and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Continue current efforts to protect T&amp;E and other special status species.</p> <p>Implement mitigation measures as appropriate.</p> <p>Adhere to flat-tailed horned lizard monitoring requirements, as well as documentation of habitat disturbance and loss.</p> <p>As needed, mitigate and compensate PRPU project and RMP management action impacts on the flat-tailed horned lizard both inside and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p>	<p>Protect flat-tailed horned lizard and associated habitat in accordance with the guidance in the 2003 Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Adhere to the guidance provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Management Strategy when managing the Yuma Desert Management Area within the study area. In particular, use the Planning Actions and Mitigation Measures provided in the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Define and implement management actions to minimize loss or degradation of flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.</p> <p>As needed, mitigate and compensate PRPU project and RMP management action impacts on the flat-tailed horned lizard both inside and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Implement protective measures within the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>In cooperation with other entities, increase efforts to better protect T&amp;E and other special status species.</p> <p>As necessary, provide fencing to protect flat-tailed horned lizard habitat, unique desert habitat, and T&amp;E and other special status species.</p>	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
Border Patrol: Flat-tailed horned lizard management	Make no increased effort to enhance the Border Patrol's awareness of flat-tailed horned lizard issues.	Provide flat-tailed horned lizard education programs and materials to the Border Patrol.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Cultural Resources	Continue to fully comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for Federal undertakings.  Consult with the SHPO and area Indian tribes to locate and identify any cultural resources within the study area before initiating any Federal undertaking.	Same as Alternative A, plus develop a research design to survey the study area for cultural resources, including traditional cultural properties.  Conduct intensive surveys in areas with high potential for cultural resources and/or any areas scheduled for ground-disturbing or potentially ground-disturbing activities.  Avoid significant cultural resources during ground-disturbing activities.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
<b>PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</b>				
Public information and education	Continue current public information and education.	Educate visitors and other agencies about appropriate use of Reclamation lands and facilities.  Provide interpretive information services to the public.  Provide public information and education about the Yuma Desert Management Area.  Ensure that interpretation and public information emphasize appreciation and protection of the natural and cultural resources.  Printed and internet materials would be bilingual, as needed.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Signing/interpretation	Maintain current type and number of signs within the study area.	Inventory signing needs and post bilingual signs with rules and regulations regarding use of Reclamation lands and resources.	Prepare a comprehensive sign plan for the study area.  Inventory signing needs and post bilingual signs with rules and regulations regarding use of Reclamation lands and resources.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
		<p>Post bilingual interpretive, OHV closure, and refuse pickup and transfer site signs.</p> <p>Ensure that bilingual signs near the international boundary indicate the location of the boundary between the United States and Mexico and that a person is entering the United States.</p>	<p>Post bilingual directional, informational, and warning signs, including signs designating OHV use areas and regulations and refuse pickup and transfer sites.</p> <p>Ensure that bilingual signs near the international boundary indicate the location of the boundary between the United States and Mexico and that a person is entering the United States.</p>	
<b>RECREATION MANAGEMENT</b>				
Carrying capacity/public demand	Do not establish social, physical, environmental, or facility carrying capacities.	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Establish carrying capacities in the study area to determine appropriate location, type, and number of public use facilities to maximize natural resources protection.</p> <p>Use GIS mapping to help identify physical and environmental carrying capacities and existing data to establish social capacities.</p>	Same as Alternative C.
Campgrounds and facilities	Provide no camping facilities or opportunities.	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Construct campgrounds in the western portion of the study area. Consider developments in the Yuma Desert Management Area only with appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>Provide overnight campgrounds and support facilities. Limit occupancy to 14 days.</p> <p>Provide recreational vehicle campgrounds and support facilities. Limit occupancy to 6 months.</p> <p>Seek a non-Federal government entity to plan, develop, operate, maintain, and manage recreation facilities. If such an entity cannot be found, seek a commercial business.</p>	<p>Provide limited overnight campgrounds and support facilities in the western portion of the study area. Limit occupancy to 14 days, or to a length of stay that Reclamation determines is appropriate.</p> <p>Do not allow overnight campgrounds in the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Seek a non-Federal government entity to plan, develop, operate, maintain, and manage recreation facilities. If such an entity cannot be found, seek a commercial business.</p>

**Attachment E  
Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
			<p>Consult with the Border Patrol to ensure that its roles and responsibilities are not impeded.</p> <p>Ensure facilities follow appropriate design standards and blend into the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>To protect public safety and Reclamation investments, do not allow recreation developments or public use on or adjacent to existing or proposed Reclamation project features, such as canals, laterals, wells, or sludge ponds.</p> <p>Prepare site-specific master plans and obtain appropriate environmental clearances.</p>	<p>Consult with the Border Patrol to ensure that its roles and responsibilities are not impeded.</p> <p>Ensure facilities follow appropriate design standards and blend into the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>To protect public safety and Reclamation investments, do not allow recreation developments or public use on or adjacent to existing or proposed Reclamation project features, such as canals, laterals, wells, or sludge ponds.</p> <p>Prepare site-specific master plans and obtain appropriate environmental clearances.</p>
Day use facilities	Provide no day use facilities or opportunities.	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Maximize day use facilities throughout the study area, based on public demand.</p> <p>Consider urban recreation opportunities and a nature center in the western portion of the study area.</p>	Provide limited day use facilities, and concentrate them outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.
Multi-use trails	Provide no trails.	Same as Alternative A.	<p>With a managing partner and with appropriate mitigation, provide nonmotorized, multi-use trails, primarily in the western portion of the study area. Provide limited trails in the Yuma Desert Management Area only with appropriate mitigation for the flat-tailed homed lizard.</p> <p>Pave or harden all trails to provide easy access for all users.</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive trail plan.</p> <p>Ensure trail development follows appropriate design standards.</p>	<p>With a managing partner and with appropriate mitigation, provide nonmotorized, multi-use trails, only in the western portion of the study area.</p> <p>Pave/harden portions of certain trails to provide access to persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Ensure trail development follows appropriate design standards.</p>

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
Hunting	Allow hunting to continue.	Same as Alternative A, except limit hunting in designated areas in cooperation with AGFD and other entities when necessary. (Also see "Partnerships.")	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
OHV use	Allow current OHV use to continue.	Eliminate OHV use, except for emergency situations and Border Patrol purposes. Close and rehabilitate all OHV roads. Restrict public to existing public roads. Post bilingual signs prohibiting OHV use, as appropriate. Prepare a travel management plan detailing OHV roads/trails to be closed. Work with AGFD to enforce OHV closures. In cooperation with other entities, install needed fencing to prevent unauthorized OHV use. (Also see "Partnerships.")	Allow recreational OHV use in certain areas outside the Yuma Desert Management Area. Establish an OHV plan. Restrict public to designated public roads and OHV roads/ trails. Close and rehabilitate any undesignated roads/trails. Prepare a travel management plan detailing OHV roads/trails to be closed. In cooperation with other entities, install needed fencing to prevent unauthorized OHV use. (Also see "Partnerships.")	Same as Alternative B.
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>				
Recreation development	Take no additional action.	Same as Alternative A.	Ensure that visitor health and safety is the primary focus of recreation facilities, and correct unsafe conditions immediately.	Same as Alternative C.
Fencing	Install no additional fencing.	Install proper fencing to protect public health and safety, Reclamation project features and structures, and, as necessary, to protect flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Rules and regulations	Continue same level of enforcement of existing rules and regulations.	Enforce rules and regulations to discourage unauthorized use within the boundary of the study area and promote proactive law enforcement activities.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Attachment E**  
**Elements of the 5-Mile-Zone PRPU RMP Alternatives**

Elements	Alternatives			
	No Action (Alternative A)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection (Alternative B)	Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative C)	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred Alternative)
		Enforce rules and regulations against random shooting and OHV use. Promote the Crime Witness Protection Program.		
Signage	Provide no additional signage.	Post bilingual warning signs, as appropriate.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Trash removal	Continue current effort to remove trash	Remove trash from illegal dump sites in the study area and initiate efforts to keep the study area free of trash.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

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**ATTACHMENT F**  
**PARTIAL LIST OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL**  
**LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

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# **Attachment F**

## **Partial List of Applicable Federal Laws, Regulations, and Executive Orders**

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- ~ The 1968 Architectural Barriers Act (Public Law [P.L.] 90-480)
- ~ Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 93-112)
- ~ The 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (P.L. 101-336)
- ~ The Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-72, as amended by Title 28 of P.L. 102-575)
- ~ Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-320, as amended by P.L. 96-336)
- ~ American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978
- ~ Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended
- ~ Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
- ~ Clean Water Act of 1974, as amended
- ~ Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended
- ~ Department of Defense American Indian and Alaska Native Policy, 1998
- ~ Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended
- ~ Executive Orders 11644 and 11989, Off-Road Vehicles on Public Lands, 1972 and 1977
- ~ Executive Order 11990, 1977, Protection of Wetlands
- ~ Executive Order 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership, 1983
- ~ Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice, 1994
- ~ Executive Order 12962, Recreational Fisheries, 1995
- ~ Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, 1996
- ~ Executive Order 13084, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, 1998
- ~ Executive Order 13186, Conservation of Migratory Birds, 2001
- ~ Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, as amended
- ~ Indian Trust Assets Policy, 1993

- ~ Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended
- ~ National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- ~ National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended
- ~ Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
- ~ Presidential Memorandum: Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments, April 29, 1994
- ~ Pertinent Reclamation policy and directives and standards

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**ATTACHMENT G  
SUMMARY OF ELEMENTS  
IN PROPOSED RMP**

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# Attachment G

## Summary of Elements in Proposed RMP

Summary of Elements in Proposed RMP	
Elements	Natural Resources Conservation/Protection with Limited Recreation, Community, and Commercial Development (Alternative D) (Preferred RMP)
GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	
Elements	<p>Continue to operate the lands within the study area for the primary purposes for which the PRPU was authorized.</p> <p>Continue to manage lands according to Reclamation's <i>Policies</i> and <i>Directives</i> and <i>Standards</i>; Federal laws, rules, regulations; Executive orders; and State and county laws, regulations, and ordinances.</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive land use strategy to provide for limited recreation, community, and commercial development and natural resources conservation and protection.</p> <p>Ensure mitigation and compensation for project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside of the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Adhere to the guidance provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Management Strategy when managing the Yuma Desert Management Area within the study area. In particular, use the Planning Actions and Mitigation Measures provided in the 2003 Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Implement the RMP within its 10-year life, if possible.</p> <p>Ensure that decisions will be made for the benefit of the project and the general public.</p> <p>Ensure that the public use and any facility development are consistent with the goals and objectives of the RMP and other approved management planning documents.</p> <p>Conduct periodic land management reviews and other monitoring efforts to ensure that the lands are being managed pursuant to existing agreements and land use authorizations.</p> <p>Monitor the variety of land uses to identify user conflicts and investigate corrective measures to prevent further conflicts, if necessary.</p>
LAND USE	
Land use authorizations	<p>Conduct site-specific NEPA compliance for proposed land uses to ensure that surface and ground water quality and other natural and cultural resources are protected. If proper clearances cannot be obtained or proper mitigation achieved, proposed land uses will not be granted.</p> <p>Allow only those land uses that do not adversely affect Reclamation project features.</p>

<p>Land use authorizations (continued)</p>	<p>Carefully review any proposed land exchanges or land use authorizations that would occur within existing or proposed Reclamation well or facility location to ensure that any exchanges or transfers will not affect Reclamation’s project purposes.</p> <p>Before finalizing any future land uses within the study area, identify future water needs and solutions to address water quantity and quality requirements to sustain such uses.</p> <p>Mitigate and compensate project impacts on flat-tailed horned lizard and its habitat both within and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Do not allow land uses that adversely affect Indian trust assets unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p> <p>Issue land use authorizations in the Yuma Desert Management Area only for public health, safety, and security purposes, and limit those that would cause land disturbance.</p> <p>Avoid Indian sacred sites and traditional cultural properties when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Do not allow uses that adversely affect T&amp;E or other special status species or critical habitat unless proper mitigation measures are achieved and all environmental clearances are obtained.</p> <p>Continue to follow existing land use authorization requirements and regulations (i.e., procedures will not change).</p> <p>To maintain water quality and project purposes, evaluate land use proposals on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Issue limited land use authorizations in the western portion of the study area to benefit limited recreation, community, or commercial development.</p> <p>Prefer short-term compatible uses of Reclamation lands. Allow long-term uses only with strict conditions/ stipulations.</p> <p>Increase cooperation with adjacent landowners to ensure compatible land uses and minimal adverse effects on water quality.</p> <p>Do not allow private, exclusive use of Reclamation lands within the study area.</p> <p>Ensure a balance among wildlife resources, recreational opportunities, and authorized activities when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Provide a utility corridor along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street to Avenue E, primarily to service the port-of-entry, <i>plus</i> designate additional utility corridors along the proposed truck route, and along the proposed roads from the proposed SR195 interchange north to Rolle Airport and east to the minimum security prison.</p> <p>Confine all future utilities to designated corridors within the study area.</p> <p>Continue with Yuma County the terms and conditions of the 1986 lease agreement for Rolle Airfield.</p> <p>Use GIS mapping as a planning tool when issuing land use authorizations.</p> <p>Do not eliminate outgrants when possible.</p>
<p>Land transfers/exchanges</p>	<p>Support legislation for land exchanges/transfers on an acre-to-acre basis with no net acreage loss to the PRPU.</p> <p>Allow land transfers/exchanges between Reclamation and private owners and city/county entities outside the Yuma Desert Management Area to benefit (1) limited recreation, community, and commercial opportunities, (2) flat-tailed horned lizard habitat, or (3) natural or cultural resources.</p>

<p>Land transfers/exchanges (continued)</p>	<p>As is standard, retain any known water and/or mineral rights for the lands exchanged/transferred out of Federal ownership.</p> <p>Include necessary and appropriate clauses in conveyance documents for use of Federal lands that may be exchanged or conveyed to private partners to ensure that potential uses do not impede Reclamation’s ability to manage the study area for Reclamation and other federally mandated purposes.</p> <p>If the city of San Luis were to purchase the Hillander “C” tract, consider exchanging certain Federal lands in the western portion of the study area to the city for Hillander “C” lands.</p> <p>Do not allow agriculture use on Reclamation lands to protect water quality. Therefore, the Hillander “C” tract would be taken out of production and restored to as natural a condition as possible, if Hillander “C” lands were exchanged to Reclamation.</p> <p>Investigate possibility of exchanging lands in the western portion of the study area for Hillander “C” lands owned by private individuals.</p> <p>Federal lands exchanged to public or private parties could be used for those purposes outlined in the San Luis General Plan, provided all conveyance stipulations and conditions are agreeable to all parties.</p> <p>Do not exchange or transfer lands within the Yuma Desert Management Area out of Federal ownership pursuant to the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Ensure lands received into Federal ownership are contiguous to the study area.</p>
<p>Land Development</p>	<p>Concentrate all limited recreation, community, and commercial, development in the western portion of the study area; protect and enhance the eastern portion of the study area (Yuma Desert Management Area).</p> <p>Consider soil conditions and other environmental conditions or limitations when developing facilities.</p> <p>Do not allow new primary public road construction other than discussed under “Partnerships.”</p> <p>Allow maintenance of existing primary roads.</p> <p>Allow secondary road construction in the western portion of the study area to provide access to campgrounds, day use areas, and trailheads, if these facilities are constructed.</p> <p>Require appropriate mitigation for any new secondary road construction and other developments, as necessary.</p>
<p>Noxious weed management</p>	<p>Initiate a comprehensive weed control program.</p> <p>Apply no pesticide treatments within the Yuma Desert Management Area. However, use of specifically targeted hand-applied herbicides (such as for salt cedar eradication projects) would be allowed.</p> <p>Within the Yuma Desert Management Area, rehabilitate damaged and degraded habitat, including closed routes and other small areas of past intense activity.</p>
<p>Fire management</p>	<p>Follow the updated 2001 Federal Fire Management Policy and the Secretary of the Interior’s 2001 policy letter and develop a fire management plan</p> <p>Suppress fires in the Yuma Desert Management Area using a mix of methods.</p>

Reclamation's Yuma Desalting Plant sludge disposal site	Maintain capability to expand the sludge disposal site and operate and maintain this site in accordance with Aquifer Protection Permit No. P100180. Avoid adverse effects to water quality or loss of unique desert habitat and mitigate when expanding site.
PRPU operation and maintenance	Maintain ability to operate and maintain existing and future PRPU project facilities throughout the study area, including the Yuma Desert Management Area. Complete proper mitigation, when necessary.
<b>WATER USE</b>	
Water use	<p>To maintain water quality and Reclamation project purposes, evaluate land use proposals on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Use of groundwater granted in a land use authorization document issued by Reclamation in the study area would be subject to reduction or termination if Reclamation needs the water to meet its delivery obligations to Mexico. If groundwater pumping in the 5-mile zone reaches or approaches 160,000 acre-feet per year, require a land use applicant to obtain water from outside the 5-mile zone.</p> <p>Maintain the capability to pump approximately 140,000 acre-feet of water a year from the PRPU.</p> <p>Continue to regulate the quantity of water pumped from wells within the study area.</p> <p>Use established Reclamation water accounting procedures to evaluate requests for water usage in the study area on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Avoid groundwater contamination or degradation within the PRPU.</p>
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>	
Public/private partnerships and volunteers	<p>Seek public/private partnerships and volunteers to help manage the study area.</p> <p>If areas are closed to public use, enter into a cooperative agreement(s) with appropriate entities to enforce such closures(s) (i.e., area(s) designated as closed to protect the public safety or to protect project features such as laterals, canals, wells, and sludge ponds, or to protect natural resources.</p> <p>When cooperating with other entities on proposed land uses within the study area, ensure that proper NEPA compliance and other environmental clearances are completed before the land use is authorized.</p> <p>Cooperate with concerned parties to establish a working group to help Reclamation identify potential options to resolving general study area issues and to implement the specific RMP management actions.</p> <p>When cooperating with other entities, consider Reclamation-authorized project needs and access.</p>
International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC)	<p>Continue to cooperate with the IBWC, U.S. Geological Survey, and private and municipal and industrial and agricultural water users to account for water use.</p> <p>Continue to maintain and monitor observation wells and install new ones, as needed.</p>

<p>Border Patrol: fences, drag roads, surveillance towers, 150-foot security zone</p>	<p>Agree with the Border Patrol on each agency's roles and responsibilities within the study area.</p> <p>Once proper NEPA compliance is completed and the project is authorized, process the application from the Border Patrol to increase the width of its protective zone from 90 to 150 feet.</p> <p>Identify existing and future drag roads and surveillance towers. Reclamation should approve locations of future drag roads and towers within the study area.</p> <p>Coordinate with the Border Patrol and other entities on the limited construction of fences within the study area.</p>
<p>Border Patrol: Flat-tailed horned lizard management</p>	<p>Establish with the Border Patrol standards and guidelines for Border Patrol off-road vehicle use within the study area to protect Reclamation facilities and flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.</p> <p>Provide education programs and materials to Border Patrol to enhance awareness of flat-tailed horned lizard issues and protection measures.</p>
<p>Bureau of Land Management</p>	<p>Increase efforts with BLM to redefine each agency's responsibilities within the study area and under <i>Departmental Manual 613</i>.</p>
<p>Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS): Flat-tailed horned lizard management and recreation management</p>	<p>Continue current cooperation on flat-tailed horned lizard management, and cooperate to limit recreation use in the Yuma Desert Management Area and along the western boundary of the Barry M. Goldwater Range.</p>
<p>Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), and other appropriate entities</p>	<p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with ADOT, FHA, and other entities to construct the proposed SR195 within the study area, including a proposed major interchange.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities to process needed permits to construct a major road from the proposed SR195 interchange north to Rolle Airfield.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities in processing needed permits to construct a highway from San Luis east along 23<sup>rd</sup> Street to the proposed SR195 interchange.</p> <p>Once proper environmental clearances are obtained, cooperate with appropriate entities in processing needed permits to construct a truck route from San Luis to the new commercial port-of-entry.</p> <p>In cooperation with the Border Patrol and other entities, ensure that all new roads are fenced to prevent OHV use and to protect critical resources, such as horned lizard habitat and Reclamation project features and structures, and to protect public safety.</p> <p>Ensure that appropriate entities implement mitigation measures if road construction adversely affects existing or planned well sites or other facilities within the PRPU or the flat-tailed horned lizard or its habitat.</p>
<p>Arizona Game and Fish Department: (AGFD): Wildlife management</p>	<p>Agree with AGFD to protect wildlife habitat and to develop public education programs and partner with AGFD to enhance habitat for game species.</p>
<p>AGFD: Other special status species management</p>	<p>Agree with AGFD to develop and implement inventory, monitoring, and protection plans for other special status species.</p>

AGFD: Hunting access and enforcement	<p>Allow hunting to continue.</p> <p>Hunting access and enforcement would be the responsibility of AGFD through an agreement with Reclamation.</p> <p>Monitor with AGFD and other concerned entities developed public use areas to determine if limited hunting closure(s) should be initiated.</p>
AGFD: OHV closures	Agree with AGFD to enforce OHV closures.
County of Yuma: planning and zoning commission	Review comprehensive plan and assist in its goal to “discourage the conversion of farmland to residential.”
County of Yuma: Rolle Airport	Cooperate when the elements of the Rolle Airfield airport master plan are initiated.
Yuma Area Water Resources Management Group (YAWRMG)	Continue current cooperation to manage Yuma area water resources.
Study area working group	Establish a study area working group to help resolve issues.
<b>NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT</b>	
Reclamation: flat-tailed horned lizard and threatened and endangered and other sensitive species protection and management	<p>Protect flat-tailed horned lizard and associated habitat in accordance with the guidance in the 2003 Rangewide Management Strategy.</p> <p>Adhere to flat-tailed horned lizard monitoring requirements, as well as documentation of habitat disturbance and loss.</p> <p>As needed, mitigate and compensate PRPU project and RMP management action impacts on the flat-tailed horned lizard both inside and outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Define and implement management actions to minimize loss or degradation of flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.</p> <p>Implement protective measures within the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>In cooperation with other entities, increase efforts to better protect T&amp;E and other special status species.</p> <p>As necessary, provide fencing to protect flat-tailed horned lizard habitat, unique desert habitat, and T&amp;E and other special status species.</p>
Border Patrol: Flat-tailed horned lizard management	Provide flat-tailed horned lizard education programs and materials to the Border Patrol.
Cultural Resources	<p>Continue to fully comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for Federal undertakings.</p> <p>Consult with the State Preservation Officer and area Indian tribes to locate and identify any cultural resources within the study area before initiating any Federal undertaking.</p> <p>Develop a research design to survey the study area for cultural resources, including traditional cultural properties.</p>

Cultural Resources (continued)	<p>Conduct intensive surveys in areas with high potential for cultural resources and/or any areas scheduled for ground-disturbing or potentially ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>Avoid significant cultural resources during ground-disturbing activities.</p>
PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION	
Public information and education	<p>Educate visitors and other agencies about appropriate use of Reclamation lands and resources.</p> <p>Provide interpretive information services to the public.</p> <p>Provide public information and education about the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Ensure that interpretation and public information emphasize appreciation and protection of the natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>Printed and internet material will be bilingual, as needed.</p>
Signing/interpretation	<p>Inventory signing needs and post bilingual signs with rules and regulations regarding use of Reclamation lands and facilities.</p> <p>Post bilingual interpretive, OHV closure, and refuse pickup and transfer site signs.</p> <p>Ensure that bilingual signs near the international boundary indicate the location of the boundary between the United States and Mexico and that a person is entering the United States.</p>
RECREATION MANAGEMENT	
Carrying capacity/public demand	<p>Establish carrying capacities in the study area to determine appropriate location, type, and number of public use facilities to maximize natural resources protection.</p> <p>Use GIS mapping to help identify physical and environmental carrying capacities and existing data to establish social capacities.</p>
Campgrounds and facilities	<p>Provide limited overnight campgrounds and support facilities in the western portion of the study area. Limit occupancy to 14 days, or to a length of stay that Reclamation determines is appropriate.</p> <p>Do not allow overnight campgrounds in the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p> <p>Seek a non-Federal government entity to plan, develop, operate, maintain, and manage recreation and commercial facilities. If such an entity cannot be found, seek a commercial business.</p> <p>Consult with the Border Patrol to ensure that its roles and responsibilities are not impeded.</p> <p>Ensure facilities and trails follow appropriate design standards and blend into the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>To protect public safety and Reclamation investments, do not allow recreation developments or public use on or adjacent to existing or proposed Reclamation project features, such as canals, laterals, wells, or sludge ponds.</p>

Attachment G – Summary of Elements  
in Proposed RMP

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Campgrounds and facilities (continued)	<p>Ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses such as those prescribed in the San Luis General Plan and Barry M. Goldwater Integrated Resource Management Plan.</p> <p>Prepare site-specific master plans and obtain appropriate environmental clearances.</p>
Day use facilities	<p>Provide limited day use facilities, and concentrate them outside the Yuma Desert Management Area.</p>
Multi-use trails	<p>With a managing partner and with appropriate mitigation, provide nonmotorized, multi-use trails, only in the western portion of the study area. Pave/harden portions of certain trails to provide access to persons with disabilities. Ensure trail development follows appropriate design standards.</p>
Hunting	<p>Allow hunting to continue, <i>except</i> limit hunting in designated areas in cooperation with AGFD and other entities, when necessary. (Also see “Partnerships.”)</p>
OHV use and plan	<p>Eliminate OHV use, except for emergency situations and Border Patrol purposes.</p> <p>Close and rehabilitate all OHV roads.</p> <p>Restrict public to existing public roads.</p> <p>Post bilingual signs prohibiting OHV use, as appropriate.</p> <p>Prepare a travel management plan detailing OHV roads/trails to be closed.</p> <p>Work with AGFD to enforce OHV closures.</p> <p>In cooperation with other entities, install needed fencing to prevent unauthorized OHV use. (Also see “Partnerships.”)</p>
HEALTH AND SAFETY	
Recreation development	<p>Ensure that visitor health and safety is the primary feature of recreation facilities, and correct unsafe conditions immediately</p>
Fencing	<p>Install proper fencing to protect public health and safety, Reclamation project features and structures, and, as necessary, to protect flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.</p>
Rules and regulations	<p>Enforce rules and regulations to discourage unauthorized use within the boundary of the study area and promote proactive law enforcement activities.</p> <p>Enforce rules and regulations against random shooting and OHV use.</p> <p>Promote the Crime Witness Protection Program.</p>
Signage	<p>Post bilingual warning signs, as appropriate.</p>
Trash removal	<p>Remove trash from illegal dump sites in the study area and initiate efforts to keep the study area free from trash.</p>

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**ATTACHMENT H**  
**CRITERIA FOR FACILITY DEVELOPMENT**

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# Attachment H

## Criteria for Facility Development

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- ~ Facilities development will be based on the most current recreation design standards dealing with campground layout, road construction, utilities, sewage systems, potable water systems landscape planting, and irrigation systems.
  - ' To the extent possible, facilities will be developed only at sites that have already been disturbed and sites that have been fragmented by human activity.
  - ' To the extent possible, the use of adjacent lands will be taken into consideration when planning for facility development.
  - ' Development must be subjected to public involvement and publicly supported.
- ~ Development will be based on public demand and carrying capacity limitations. Limitations will be determined by assessing safety, quality of the visitor experience, potential for visitor-use conflicts, and natural resource conditions such as the presence of heritage resource sites or critical habitat.
  - ' Development must be compatible with the goals and objectives of the Resource Management Plan and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) policy and directives and standards.
  - ' Development will be compatible with existing uses and opportunities.
  - ' Developed facilities will be able to sustain anticipated use and will comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations, laws, and policies, including the Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.
  - ' Developed facilities will accommodate general public use; private, exclusive use of facilities will not be allowed according to established Reclamation policy.
  - ' Developed facilities will be designed to complement the surrounding landscape and will use native plant species for vegetation and landscaping.
  - ' Vegetation on areas disturbed by construction will be restored, to the extent practicable, to its predisturbance conditions.
  - ' Development and use of facilities must not create safety hazards, increase noise levels, or limit emergency access.
  - ' Development will take into consideration the future cost of operation and maintenance (O&M) of new facilities (i.e., emphasis should be on low cost O&M items).

- ' Recreation facilities will be located an acceptable distance away from existing or planned Reclamation project features, such as laterals, canals, well, sludge ponds, etc.
- ~ Best management practices will be employed to prevent erosion and surface runoff.
  - ' Development of facilities will incorporate universal design standards to the maximum extent practical.
  - ' When locating facilities, every effort will be made to avoid environmentally sensitive areas.

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**ATTACHMENT I**  
**CRITERIA FOR NONMOTORIZED**  
**MULTIUSE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT**

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# Attachment I

## Criteria for Nonmotorized, Multiuse Trail Development

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- ~ A comprehensive trail plan will be prepared before any construction and will detail, among other things, site locations (alignment), lengths, materials, signing needs, construction costs, and an operation and maintenance strategy.
- ~ Public use of the nonmotorized trails will be limited to foot traffic, equestrian users, nonmotorized bikes, cross-country skiers, and wheelchair users, when possible.
- ~ Construction will not proceed until all environmental and cultural resource clearances are obtained.
- ~ Abandoned and reclaimed off-road vehicle roads will be integrated with new trail construction as much as possible, providing old roads were properly laid out and have good drainage.
- ~ Terrain and elevation changes should not be extreme.
- ~ The route should be planned for minimum maintenance, while providing maximum ecological variety.
- ~ Portions of the trail designed for access by people with disabilities will follow appropriate accessibility guidelines and standards for outdoor recreation facilities and components.
- ~ Location should be suitable for both winter and summer activities to the degree that visitor or management needs, terrain, and climate patterns will allow.
- ~ Access points to trail heads should be provided, as feasible.
- ~ For interpretive purposes, trails should meander to take advantage of scenic panoramas and historic, cultural, and natural resources.
- ~ Trails should be located to disperse visitors from fragile or heavily used areas.
- ~ Areas of critical or sensitive habitat should be avoided.
- ~ Critical cultural resource sites will be avoided whenever feasible.
- ~ Trails should avoid areas where plants and animals may be seriously impacted.
- ~ Trails should be located on stable soils. If soils are not stable, alternate material must be provided.
- ~ Special attention should be given to the problems that traffic and traffic-related noise and safety could create for hikers and equestrians at road crossings.

- ~ Access at varying distances along the trail should be provided so that users can choose trips of varying lengths.
- ~ If equestrians frequent the trail, hitching rails should be located near trails so riders can secure their horses at trail heads, rest stops, viewing, and scenic areas. Also, trail heads should be large enough to accommodate horse trailers, and access roads should be designed to provide safe access to trail heads by vehicles handling large trailers.
- ~ Alignment should offer the users the best views, follow contours, avoid steep topography, and angle across the natural slope to take advantage of natural drainage.
- ~ Structures should be made of native materials when feasible (i.e., bridges, benches, retaining walls, erosion-control devices, etc.).
- ~ The best available guidelines will be used for specific guidance on drainage (water bars and culverts), trail signing, dimensions, clearing requirements, structures, surface, revegetation, cribbing (retaining walls), switchbacks, base construction, and bridges.
- ~ Proper facilities, such as loading, staging and parking areas, signage, potable water sources, and restrooms, will be incorporated.
- ~ Trail development will avoid existing or proposed Reclamation project features, such as laterals, canals, wells, sludge ponds, etc.