

DOI-BLM-AZ-C030-2023-0037-EA

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Colorado River District Lake Havasu Field Office 1785 Kiowa Ave Lake Havasu City AZ, 86403

928-505-1200

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

EA Number: DOI-BLM-AZ-C030-2023-0037-EA

Bureau of Land Management, Lake Havasu Field Office

Proposed Action Title/Type: Hope Well; Construction of a new well

Location of Proposed Action: Crowder-Weisser Allotment T4N, R14W, Sec. 4 NENW (-113.709, 33.723)

Applicant: Permittee; Jason Schickedanz

BACKGROUND:

Jason Schickedanz, Permittee, has applied for the construction of a well and installation of a storage tank at the Hope Corral range improvement project (#034272). Hope Corral is on public lands adjacent to the town of Hope, AZ. Water at this facility allows for livestock access on the northern half of a pasture located at an eastern area of the Crowder-Weisser grazing allotment. This eastern pasture is more than 29 sections large. There are 640 acres per section. Another range improvement project currently under maintenance provides water on the southern portion of the eastern pasture. Water provided for the Hope Corrals was originally purchased and drawn from a water tank controlled by Ramblin' Roads RV Resort in Hope AZ (directly adjacent to the corrals) and piped to the troughs located within the corrals. As of March of 2021, the RV Resort no longer sold water to the permittee which supplied to the corrals. The permittee, therefore, would haul water from the Central Arizona Project (CAP). However, a decision from the CAP that took effect January 2023 no longer provides the availability to draw water for local ranchers. This includes the Crowder-Weisser allotment permittee. This has led the permittee to apply to construct a new well and place a storage tank adjacent to the pipeline once used to draw water from the RV Resort. The permittee intends to attach the existing pipeline to the new well and storage tank if approved.

CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAND USE PLAN:

This proposed action is in conformance with the Lake Havasu Field Office Resource Management Plan approved May 2007.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management, Page 20

• WF-25: Water developments for purposes other than wildlife will include design features that ensure safe and continued access to water by wildlife on year-round basis. If it is not feasible to provide water on a year-round basis, a determination will be made whether to design the feature for wildlife access.

Rangeland Management/Grazing, pages 45-46

- GM-1: Provide forage on a sustained yield basis for livestock consistent with meeting Land Health Standards and multiple use objectives. Healthy, sustainable rangeland ecosystems will be maintained or improved to meet Land Health Standards (Arizona's Standards for Rangeland Health [1997a]); and produce a wide range of public values such as wildlife habitat, livestock forage, recreation opportunities, clean water, and functional watersheds.
- GM-2: Livestock use and associated management practices will be conducted in a manner consistent with other multiple use needs and objectives to ensure that the health of rangeland resources is preserved or improved so that they are productive for all rangeland values. Where needed, public rangeland ecosystems will be improved to meet objectives.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION:

The purpose of the proposed action is to respond to an application from a grazing permittee for the construction of a well and associated facilities to provide a reliable source of water for livestock and wildlife at the Hope facility.

The BLMs need is to respond to the application in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and the grazing regulations found within Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts CFR 4120 and 4160.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

Under the proposed action, the permittee would drill a new well and supply a storage tank. Funding of construction and labor would be provided by the permittee. The new proposed well and storage tank would be located on the east side of the existing corral where the existing water pipeline would be used to continue transporting water to the troughs located within the corrals. Private wells located within one mile of Hope Corral (https://azwatermaps.azwater.gov/wellreg) are at depths of 500-600ft with the water table described to be sitting around 400ft (date of depth read is unknown). The permittee intends to drill at least 200ft below the water table. The proposed well would be powered either by generator or solar power but set up with the capacity to be powered by both options. Construction would take place soon after BLM approval and once the required documentation has been submitted and approved by the Arizona Department of Water Resources. A Cooperative Agreement would also be submitted and signed by all participating parties (BLM and permittee) to document responsibility of maintenance, administration, and to track the cost of the project. A well project of this nature can take approximately a week to complete and would require a 2–3-man crew and two vehicles which includes the drill rig.

The following best management practices (BMPs) are included to minimize the impacts to social and natural environmental resources from implementing the proposed action or alternative. The following BMPs would apply to the proposed action or alternative, should they be implemented (as described above):

- At no time would vehicle or equipment fluids (including motor oil and lubricants) be dumped on public lands. All accidental spills would be reported to the authorized officer and be cleaned up immediately, using best available practices and requirements of the law, and disposed of in an authorized disposal site. All spills of federally or state listed hazardous materials which exceed the reportable quantities would be promptly reported to the appropriate agency and the authorized officer.
- At no time would the destruction or removal of sensitive vegetation take place.
- Vehicles and equipment would be power washed off-site before construction activities begin to minimize the risk of spreading noxious weeds. This would include cleaning all equipment before entering the project area.
- Any cultural (historic/prehistoric site or object) or paleontological resource (fossil remains of plants or animals) discovered within the project areas would immediately be reported to the LHFO Manager or his designee. All operations in the immediate area of the discovery shall be suspended until written authorization to proceed is issued. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientifically important paleontological values.
- If in connection with this work any human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony as defined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Public Law 101-601; 104 Stat. 3048; 25 U.S.C. 3001) are discovered, operations in the immediate area of the discovery would stop, the remains and objects would be protected, and the LHFO Manager (or his designee) would be immediately notified. The immediate area of the discovery would be protected until notified by the LHFO Manager (or his designee) that operations may resume.
- All motorized equipment activity associated with construction and maintenance of the supplemental water will be conducted within the traveled portion of the road and/or predetermined stopping locations. No vehicle travel (including parking, turn-around, detours, etc.) outside of this corridor will be permitted unless authorized in advance by the BLM Authorized Officer.

DESCRIPTION OF NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the no action alternative, the Hope Facility would not be supplied by well water. Water haul, though still possible, would become burdensome and costly to the rancher. Without a reliable and steady supply of water, this northern portion of the pasture would not be available to support livestock grazing. Grazing distribution would be more difficult which in turn would not support rangeland health conditions in this area.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM FURTHER ANALYSIS

No other alternatives were considered. Typically, a water haul alternative would be considered, however, this option is already being taken by the permittee and has become unsuccessful and costly. The permittee has also reached out to the RV Resort in Hope AZ requesting to continue purchasing water from them after no longer having access to the CAP, however, the RV Resort has denied his request.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The BLM is required to consider many authorities when evaluating a federal action. The table below summarizes the resources and uses that have been reviewed by the BLM ID Team to determine whether they would be affected by the proposed project and rationale for whether the topic will be carried forward for detailed analysis. Those resources or uses determined not present or present but not affected by the Proposed Action need not be carried forward or discussed further. Resources or uses determined to be present and may be affected may be carried forward in the document if there are issues which necessitate a detailed analysis.

Table 1 Resources and Uses

RESOURCE/USE	PRESENT YES/NO	MAY BE AFFECTED YES/NO	RATIONALE	ANALYZED IN
Air Quality	yes	no	Exhaust emissions during the drilling of the well would moderately contribute towards air pollutants found in the localized surrounding air, however, it would not be expected to contribute to any exceedance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for the area given the undertaking of the drilling being about a weeklong project for about 8-10 hours a day. If a generator were used to power the well, there would be exhaust emissions contributing to the air pollutants during powering times. The storage tank would hold enough water to feed the trough and the generator would temporarily be used to fill the storage tank. It is not expected that the generator would exponentially increase air pollutants in the localized surrounding air in the short or long-term. Therefore, this resource is not analyzed further in this EA.	SECTION N/A
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	No	No	No Areas of Critical Environmental Concern are present at the Hope Corral range improvement project nor the vicinity.	N/A
Cultural Resources	No	No	No cultural resources were found during the survey of the site.	N/A
Environmental Justice	Yes	No	There is the potential for minority or low- income populations, however, the proposed action would not disproportionately affect such populations if present.	N/A

RESOURCE/USE	PRESENT	MAY BE AFFECTED	RATIONALE	ANALYZED IN
TESOCKEE/ CSE	YES/NO	YES/NO	Turio, viez	SECTION
Farmlands – Prime/Unique	No	No	The proposed action is not located in prime farmland soils.	N/A
Fire Management	No	No	Fire Management would not be affected by	N/A
			the proposed action as vegetation does not	
Fish Habitat	No	No	support continuous fuel loads in the area.	N/A
			Fish Habitat is not present; therefore this resource is not analyzed.	
Floodplains	No	No	Well location is not within a floodplain, nor would there be any effect to floodplains due to the well project	N/A
Forestry Resources and Woodland Products	No	No	There are no forestry resources and woodland products, therefore not analyzed.	N/A
Human Health and Safety	No	No	Construction of the well would not cause any	N/A
Integrated Vegetation Management	No	No	human health and safety issues. There is no current need for vegetation	N/A
integrated vegetation management	NO	NO	management that would be affected by a new well.	N/A
Land Use Authorizations/Access	Yes	No	The well would not impede such resource.	N/A
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	No	No	None present.	N/A
Livestock Grazing Management	Yes	Yes	Analyzed in detail below.	Discussed below
Mineral Resources	Yes	No	There are no locatable mineral resources that would be disturbed or obstructed by the proposed action. Any other mineral resources such as sand or gravel would not be disturbed by the project. Saleable minerals are open for disposal in the project area.	N/A
Native American Religious Concerns/	No	No	No concerns are anticipated due to the	N/A
Traditional Values			location of the proposed action.	
Paleontological Resources	No	No	The Potential Fossil Yield Classification is unknown. Based on the size of the proposed well hole, there is negligible adverse effects on potential fossil resources. If any fossils are uncovered during drilling, earthwork shall cease until findings are documented by a BLM geologist or archaeologist.	N/A
Recreation	Yes	No	The proposed action would not impede recreation opportunities.	N/A
Socio-economics	Yes	No	The proposed action may benefit the livestock operator; however, any gain would be minimal and result in the continuation of livestock grazing in the area. Under the no action alternative, the permittee would have more costs associated with hauling water.	
Soil Resources	Yes	No	Soil resources would not be affected any more than disturbance that is already present within the project area.	
Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species	Yes	No	State and Federal Sensitive species such as those listed in the tables 1&2 of the biological evaluation prepared for the project (refer to Appendix A), may occur in the project area. The project area is already heavily modified from use as a corral and watering station for cattle. Though it is not the primary purpose, the new well would allow for continued use	N/A

RESOURCE/USE	PRESENT YES/NO	MAY BE AFFECTED	RATIONALE	ANALYZED IN
	1 E3/110	YES/NO	of the established water source utilized by wildlife. The footprint of the project does not	SECTION
			contain any suitable wildlife habitat. Wildlife visiting the site would do so due to the presence of water as the area contains no	
			significant wildlife habitat or resources beyond the water. Disturbance to wildlife	
			within and adjacent to the project area would be temporary and would not result in permanent modification of the habitat. Stipulations attached to the associated	
			biological evaluation would be in place to minimize impacts to species of special concern and their habitat.	
Travel and Transportation Management	No	No	No impacts to any designated routes would occur as a result of the proposed action.	N/A
Vegetation Resources (native and invasive)	Yes	No	The surrounding area of the existing corral and the town of Hope currently impact vegetation in the project vicinity via locals and livestock (i.e. trampling, off-roading, private maintenance of property). The area proposed for construction of the new well are in areas already disturbed and containing minimal vegetation.	N/A
Visual Resources	Yes	No	The location of the proposed well is within a class IV Visual Resource Management area that provides for management activities that require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. The proposed action would minimally impact the existing visual landscape and would not detract from the existing character of the area with the nearby surrounding facilities and the town of Hope.	N/A
Wastes – Hazardous or Solid	No	No	There are no known hazardous or solid wastes within or adjacent to the project area. Any solid waste generated by the proposed action would be disposed of in an approved facility	N/A
Water Resources (including water rights)	Yes	No	Other wells do exist in the surrounding area. The proposed action would not impact such wells. No surface waters are present.	N/A
Water Quality (Surface/ Ground)	Yes	No	Well water would be tested before being used. Well would be capped if water is found not meeting state standards. The project would not affect surface water since it is pulling groundwater and, drainages in the area are ephemeral. No known surface water features such as springs, seeps, creeks, or perennial waters are found in the area. The only means of affecting groundwater would be by punching a hole in an underlying bad water lens and contaminating good water. If	N/A

RESOURCE/USE	PRESENT	MAY BE AFFECTED	RATIONALE	ANALYZED IN
	YES/NO	YES/NO		SECTION
			only bad water is found, the well would be capped with neat cement and bentonite to prevent further contamination. The water is for a watering trough, the amount drawn	
			would be less than 1 acre foot, and it is not expected to contribute to significant water table drawdown.	
Wetlands/ Riparian Zones	No	No	No Wetlands or Riparian Zones are present.	N/A
Wild and Scenic Rivers	No	No	No wild or scenic rivers are present on or near the project area.	N/A
Wild Horses and Burros	No	No	The proposed action is not located within a Herd Management Area (HMA).	N/A
Wilderness	No	No	Wilderness areas are not present in or near the project area.	N/A
Wildlife (including Migratory Birds)	Yes	No	Numerous wildlife species may occur in the project area; however the project area is already heavily modified from use as a corral and watering station for cattle and vegetation is sparse. Though it is not the primary purpose, the new well would allow for continued use of the established water source utilized by wildlife. Wildlife visiting the site would do so due to the presence of water as the area contains no significant wildlife habitat or resources beyond the water. Disturbance to wildlife within and adjacent to the project area would be temporary and would not result in permanent modification of the habitat.	N/A

Affected Environment

The Crowder-Weisser grazing allotment is a 224,504-acre (federal lands within the Crowder-Weisser boundary) allotment with a livestock grazing permit set at 15,758 animal unit months for 1443 head of cattle for yearround grazing. Not all public lands within the allotment boundary are continuous. Due to private lands and fences, roads, and highways separating/breaking parcels of public lands, pastures are established (none have specific names). Water sources within this allotment consist of dirt tanks, wells, and, until January 2023, troughs along areas of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) were filled with water drawn from the canal. Water is no longer permitted to be drawn from the CAP. This loss of water has caused ranchers who have relied on CAP water to seek new wells and improve current water situations. This allotment consists of typical Sonoran Desert plant communities where differences in plant communities are dependent on availability of water and present soil type but overall is consistent throughout the allotment. Given the size of the allotment, water is located in areas where livestock may have access to palatable forage. Some areas of the allotment could use more waters to continue distributing livestock. Maintenance of current livestock facilities is crucial to grazing operations. The effect of a new well at the Hope Corral facility is isolated to the rest of the allotment because livestock can only reach this area (pasture) by physically being transported by trailer. A reliable source of water at the Hope Corral would continue operations of livestock at this particular area. Though there is water in the southern area of this pasture, distribution would be less so and more concentrated. This would potentially impact vegetation resources and wildlife habitat at this pasture.

Impacts from the Proposed Action

Impacts from the construction and installation process of the Proposed Action are expected to be negligible and

temporary and is not expected to cause adverse effects to resources as discussed in the above table. Once the well and storage tank are in place, the use of these items would simply provide the access of a readily available source of water to a grazing operation that is currently taking place at a location where livestock facilities currently exist.

Impacts from the No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, livestock management would become more difficult as it would require the permittee to haul water to the site frequently and though it may be negligible, the need to frequently refill the troughs would require more ground impact and use of existing roads. Wildlife in general who potentially utilize the troughs would also receive water to the discretion of the rancher as water hauls may be inconsistent or entirely temporary only during the presence of livestock in the pasture. A year-round water would not be present to provide wildlife even when livestock are not present in the pasture. The constant need to refill the troughs at this location my eventually lead to the non-use of this site. This potentially may lead to more grazing pressure elsewhere or on the southern area of the pasture where water is available.

Cumulative Impacts Analysis

Cumulatively, the proposed action would provide a more reliable source of water for livestock and wildlife in this area of the allotment and particularly at the north half of a pasture. As a whole, a reliable source of water at the hope corral will allow livestock to be pastured in when needed and reduce pressure elsewhere in the allotment.

DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES, MONITORING:

No additional mitigation measures were determined necessary.

Table 2: BLM Resource Specialists

Name	Title
Eric Duarte	Wild Horse and Burro Specialist
Ford Mauney	Wildlife Biologist
August Potor	Archaeologist
Angelica Rose	Planning and Environmental Coordinator
William Mack	Colorado River District Manager

APPENDIX A –	Biological	Evaluation	Tables a	and Stipulatio	ns

KNOWN OCCURRENCE OF SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

State and Federal Sensitive species such as those listed in the tables 1&2 below may occur in the project area. The project area is already heavily modified from use as a corral and watering station for cattle. Though it is not the primary purpose, the new well would allow for continued use of the established water source utilized by wildlife. The footprint of the project does not contain any suitable wildlife habitat. Wildlife visiting the site would do so due to the presence of water as the area contains no significant wildlife habitat or resources beyond the water. Disturbance to wildlife within and adjacent to the project area will be temporary and will not result in permanent modification of the habitat.

The following stipulations will be in place to minimize impacts to species of special concern and their habitat.

Stipulations:

- 1. Care should be taken not to disturb or destroy Sonoran Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) or their burrows. Pursuing, shooting, hunting, trapping, killing, capturing, snaring or netting desert tortoises are prohibited by Arizona State Statute. If a desert tortoise is in danger of being harmed by any activity that activity should cease until the desert tortoise moves out of harm's way on its own accord or is moved following the attached guidelines "Guidelines for Handling Sonoranle Ways". To improve the quality of Desert Tortoise habitat management, foster Public Lands Stewardship, and incorporate Citizen science the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) wildlife biologist invites you to participate in reporting of Sonoran Desert Tortoise or their burrows encountered. This reporting is encouraged but not required. Report wildlife encounters using a smartphone to photograph the specimen and submit it by email to blm_az_lhfo@blm.gov. Alternatively, the location information (latitude and longitude or UTM), time, date, and suspected species common name can be submitted by email to blm az lhfo@blm.gov.
- 2. During construction and maintenance activities, vehicles should not exceed posted speed limits within project site. The area near and under all vehicles should be inspected for desert tortoise before being moved.
- 3. Participants or personnel will be prohibited from approaching bighorn sheep on foot or by vehicle. Site visits to water tanks, wildlife catchments, or any other wildlife related facility are prohibited.
- 4. State protected plant species should not be disturbed, damaged, or destroyed prior to consulting Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) Wildlife biologist.
- 5. All wildlife and migratory birds should be observed from a distance sufficient to not disturb their activities. Reports of injured wildlife should be submitted to the Arizona Game & Fish Dept. at (928) 342-0091. To improve the quality of BLM habitat management, foster Public Lands Stewardship, and incorporate Citizen science; the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) wildlife biologist invites the public to participate in reporting of All Wildlife Species encountered on BLM Lands. This reporting is encouraged but not required. Report wildlife encounters using a smartphone to photograph the specimen and submit it by email to blm_az_lhfo@blm.gov. Alternatively, the location information (latitude and longitude or UTM), time, date, and suspected species common name can be submitted by email.
- 6. Harassment of wildlife or destruction of private and public improvements, such as fences and gates, is prohibited.
- 7. The taking of any threatened or endangered plant or animal is prohibited.

- 8. Milkweed plant (*Asclepias* spp.) removal is prohibited to conserve monarch butterfly habitat. If milkweed removal is required, consult the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) wildlife biologist prior to removal. Operators may be asked to plant milkweed and or seed to replace removed plants.
- 9. BLM is a state cooperator and partner in habitat conservation for AZ State species of greatest conservation need on BLM lands (see Table/s below). Consult with the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) wildlife Biologist by email at blm_az_lhfo@blm.gov prior to removal of trees, saguaros, or BLM sensitive plant species on LHFO BLM managed lands. Operators may be asked to allow BLM to offer State Protected and BLM sensitive species for public salvage (Allow citizens to remove and replant trees, saguaros, or other plant species marked for destruction on BLM lands for private use).
 - 10. All vehicles should be thoroughly washed before entering Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) administered public lands. All mud, debris, and dust should be removed prior to transport to prevent the spread of exotic and invasive species.
 - 11. It is the responsibility of the operator to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) with respect to "take" of either eagle species. Under the Eagle Act, "take" includes to pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest and disturb. "Disturb" means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle; (2) a decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering; or (3) nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. Avoidance of eagle nest sites, particularly during nesting season, is the primary and preferred method to avoid a take. If an eagle is sighted during construction, the BLM Lake Havasu Wildlife Biologist can be notified by email at blm az lhfo@blm.gov.
 - 12. For protection of desert bighorn sheep sensitive habitat/lambing areas, no blading or ground disturbing maintenance should occur between March and June.
 - 13. All construction material staging areas should be checked for tortoises and other species prior to moving materials (e.g. pole piles, culverts, trailers, etc.).
 - 14. During construction activities, all open trenches should have a soil ramp to allow wildlife to escape and should be inspected routinely and prior to back filling for entrapped desert tortoise (as well as other species).
 - 15. Site visits to water tanks, wildlife catchments, or any other wildlife related facility are prohibited.
 - 16. Pits and dig sites should allow for escape of trapped animals, including desert tortoise. This may include a sloped side, ramp, or cover when trench is not in use. Fences alone will not stop smaller animals from falling into the trenches.
 - 17. Vehicles should stay on BLM designated routes. Cross-country travel is unauthorized.
 - 18. Operators/contractors should receive a copy of the tortoise handling guidelines (Attachment A) and distribute to all workers the day of the project and advise on handling procedures.

Table 1

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS	BLM	SGCN	USFS
Sonoran Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	LE,XN	S	1	null
Sagebrush Sparrow	Artemisiospiza nevadensis	null	null	null	null
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea	SC	S	2	S
Verdin	Auriparus flaviceps	null	null	2	null
Costa's Hummingbird	Calypte costae	null	null	2	null
Gilded Flicker	Colaptes chrysoides	null	S	2	null
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus	null	null	2	null
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	null	null	2	null
Sonoran Desert Tortoise	Gopherus morafkai	CCA	S	1	S
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius ludovicianus	SC	null	2	null
Western Red Bat	Lasiurus blossevillii	null	null	2	S
Western Yellow Bat	Lasiurus xanthinus	null	null	2	S
Western Screech-owl	Megascops kennicottii	null	null	null	null
Gila Woodpecker	Melanerpes uropygialis	null	null	2	null
Elf Owl	Micrathene whitneyi	null	null	null	null
Cave Myotis	Myotis velifer	SC	S	2	null
Yuma Myotis	Myotis yumanensis	SC	null	2	null
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis	null	null	2	null
Arizona Pocket Mouse	Perognathus amplus	null	null	2	null
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus	null	null	2	null
Brewer's Sparrow	Spizella breweri	null	null	2	null
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	Tadarida brasiliensis	null	null	null	null
Harquahala Southern Pocket Gopher	Thomomys bottae subsimilis	SC	null	2	null
Bendire's Thrasher	Toxostoma bendirei	null	null	2	null
LeConte's Thrasher	Toxostoma lecontei	null	S	2	null

Table 2

AZ Sensitive Plant Species La Paz Co	BLM Sensitive = *
Blue Palo Verde	Parkinsonia florida
Desert Ironwood	Olneya tesota
Elephant Tree	Bursera microphylla
Foothill Palo Verde	Parkinsonia microphylla
Joshua Tree*	Yucca brevifolia
Kofa Mountain Barberry*	Berberis harrisoniana
Saguaro	Carnegiea gigantea
Scaly Stemmed Sandplant*	Pholisma arenarium
Screwbean Mesquite	Prosopis pubescens
Smoke Tree	Psorothamnus spinosus
Velvet Mesquite	Prosopis velutina
Western Honey Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Lake Havasu Field Office 1785 Kiowa Avenue Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403 www.az.blm.gov

IMPORTANT! READ BEFORE HANDLING A SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE:

- 1. Allow time for the Sonoran desert tortoise to move on its own accord if there is no other way to go around the tortoise.
- 2. Only move a tortoise if it is absolutely necessary!

Examples: tortoise is along a busy road or tortoise is in the middle of the road and will not move on its own accord.

- 3. To improve the quality of BLM habitat management, foster Public Lands Stewardship, and incorporate Citizen science; the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO) wildlife biologist invites the public to participate in reporting of All Wildlife Species encountered on BLM Lands. This reporting is encouraged but not required. Report wildlife encounters using a smartphone to photograph the specimen and submit it by email to blm_az_lhfo@blm.gov. Alternatively, the location information (latitude and longitude or UTM), time, date, and suspected species common name can be submitted by phone at 928-505-1263.
- 4. If the tortoise will not move on its own and is in imminent danger of being injured or killed, please use the tortoise handling guidelines on the backside of this sheet.

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Lake Havasu Field Office 1785 Kiowa Avenue Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403 www.az.blm.gov

GUIDELINES FOR HANDLING DESERT TORTOISE ENCOUNTERED ON ROADS AND VEHICLE WAYS

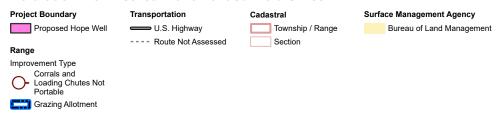
- 1. Stop your vehicle and allow the tortoise to move off the road.
- 2. If the tortoise is not moving, gently** pick up the tortoise and move it approximately 200 feet off the road to a shaded location.
 - a. Do **not** turn the tortoise over.
 - b. Move the tortoise in the direction it was traveling. If it was crossing the road, move it in the direction it was crossing.
 - c. Keep the tortoise within 12-18 inches off the ground, move slowly so as not to cause it to become alarmed.
 - d. Release the tortoise under the shade of a bush or rock.
- ** Tortoise store water in their bladder. If a tortoise becomes alarmed its defense is to void its bladder onto the captor. This could lead to dehydration of the tortoise and potentially to eath.



R 14 W

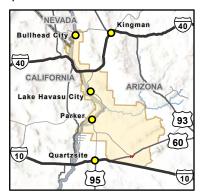
Proposed Hope Well

Colorado River District - Lake Havasu Field Office



For Internal Use Only: Not For Public Distribution

Map Location within the Lake Havasu Field Office





DISCLAIMER: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Decisions in this document only apply to BLM lands. Routes depicted on non-BLM lands are displayed for information purposes only and do not grant access to non-BLM lands.

Map Produced by BLM Lake Havasu Field Office Staff File: BLM_LHFO_ProposedHopeWell Date: 7/13/2023 Map Scale: 1:1,000

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N AZ Reference System: U.S. PLSS GSR CA Reference System: U.S. PLSS SBM



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT