

EXHIBIT 13

Bureau of Land Management, California Desert Conservation Area Final Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Plan, Vol. C, App. IV (Sep. 1980) (excerpts)

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SEPTEMBER 1980



Final Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Plan

APPENDIX

• Volume C

- APPENDIX IV: AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN
- APPENDIX V: RECREATION
- APPENDIX VI: MOTORIZED VEHICLE ACCESS



CALIFORNIA
DESERT
CONSERVATION
AREA

- 9) Investigate the feasibility of acquiring key private parcel, and initiate acquisition as appropriate.
- 10) Protect scenic values through rigorous application of the BLM Visual Resource Management (VRM) system.
- 11) Increase visitor service/law enforcement presence.
- 12) Provide interpretive display where road splits to Surprise Canyon road.
- 13) Prohibit collecting of plants and animals except by permit.

In addition to recommendation for ACEC designation, Panamint City is recommended as a National Historic Landmark, for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and for listing on the National Architectural and Engineering Record.

9. GREENWATER CANYON

NOMINATING DISCIPLINES

Cultural Resources (as Greenwater Canyon)
Native American (as Greenwater Canyon)

VALUES AND LOCATION

The purpose of this nomination was to provide protection for prehistoric occupation sites still important to Native Americans. This area is located in Greenwater Canyon in the Greenwater Mountains in eastern Inyo County. The 42 prehistoric sites located in the canyon consist mostly of rock shelters. The shelter contains 300 to 350 petroglyph elements that are important for comparative and interpretive purposes. The public is especially concerned that the petroglyphs be preserved in place, and Native Americans consider the sites to be sacred. The petroglyphs in this canyon are susceptible to illicit collecting, and several of the shelters have been impacted by pothunters. Multiple-Use Class I is considered inadequate protection for the resource. The area is therefore recommended for ACEC designation with the following management prescriptions:

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS

- 1) Block vehicle access to north and south entrances to canyon.
- 2) Post regulatory and interpretive signs.
- 3) Develop Cultural Resources Management Plan.
- 4) Patrol daily.

- 5) Coordinate management actions with Panamint Valley (Furnace Creek) Shoshone Indians.

10. FOSSIL FALLS

NOMINATING DISCIPLINE

Cultural Resources (as Fossil Falls)

VALUES AND LOCATION

This nomination is designed to protect an area with an unusually high concentration of prehistoric human site features located in Rose Valley between Red Hill and Little Lake in Inyo County. Human occupation of at least 5,000 years is known, and the more than 50 sites reported represent primarily villages and rock art. The area receives substantial visitor use, some of which has included "pothunting" and vandalism. In order to protect the remaining features, the area is recommended for ACEC designation. The management prescription for the area is to implement the existing Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) for the Fossil Falls/Little Lake Locality. Specifically, this includes:

1. Improve and sign foot trail.
2. Place vehicle barriers (see above CRMP, pp. 44-50).
3. Salvage areas already damaged by pothunters.
4. Construct a minimal day-use facility, including picnic tables, sanitary facilities, and waste containers.
5. Remove spray-painted graffiti.
6. Institute regular patrols, and provide interpretive services.
7. Acquire the 80-acre parcel below Fossil Falls.
8. Develop interpretive brochure and display.

11. SAND CANYON

NOMINATING DISCIPLINE

Wildlife (as Sand Canyon)

VALUES AND LOCATION

Sand Canyon is located on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range about 30 miles north and west of Ridgecrest. It was nominated to protect a "typical" eastern Sierra Canyon. The area contains an exceptional diversity