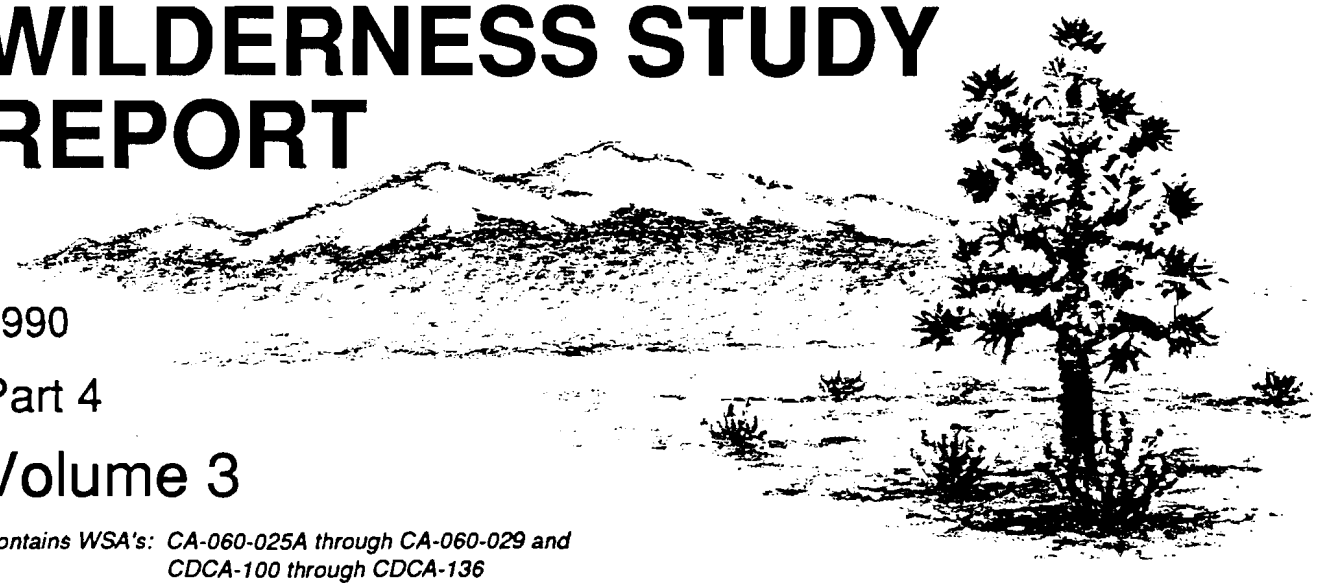
EXHIBIT 8

BLM, California Statewide Wilderness Study Report (1990) (excerpts)

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE WILDERNESS STUDY REPORT



1990

Part 4

Volume 3

Contains WSA's: CA-060-025A through CA-060-029 and CDCA-100 through CDCA-136

Carrizo Gorge
CA-060-025A

Table Mountain
CA-060-026

Hauser Mountain
CA-060-027C

Western Otay Mountain
CA-060-028

Southern Otay Mountain
CA-060-029

McAffee Creek
CDCA-100

North Tip
CDCA-100A

Toler Creek
CDCA-101

Northwest Fishlake Valley
CDCA-102

White Mountain
CDCA-103

Cottonwood Creek
CDCA-104

Wyman Creek
CDCA-105

Antelope Spring
CDCA-107A

Sylvania Mountains
CDCA-111

Last Chance Mountain
CDCA-112

Piper Mountain
CDCA-115

Saline Valley
CDCA-117

Lower Saline Valley
CDCA-117A

North Death Valley
CDCA-118

Little Sand Spring
CDCA-119

Waucoba Wash
CDCA-120

Saline Dunes
CDCA-121

Inyo Mountains
CDCA-122

Hunter Mountain
CDCA-123

Cerro Gordo Peak
CDCA-124

Panamint Dunes
CDCA-127

North Coso Range
CDCA-130

Coso Range
CDCA-131

Great Falls Basin
CDCA-132

Darwin Falls
CDCA-132A

North Argus Range
CDCA-132B

Wildrose Canyon
CDCA-134

Surprise Canyon
CDCA-136

Last Chance Mountain

CDCA 112

LAST CHANCE MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA)

(CDCA-112)

1. THE STUDY AREA --- 42,202 acres

The Last Chance Mountain WSA is located in Inyo County in the northern portion of the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). The nearest rural communities are Big Pine, 35 miles west, and Bishop, 50 miles northwest. The area is composed of 40,254 acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 1,871 acres of State lands and 77 acres of private land. No split estate lands are located within the WSA (see Map 1 and Table 1).

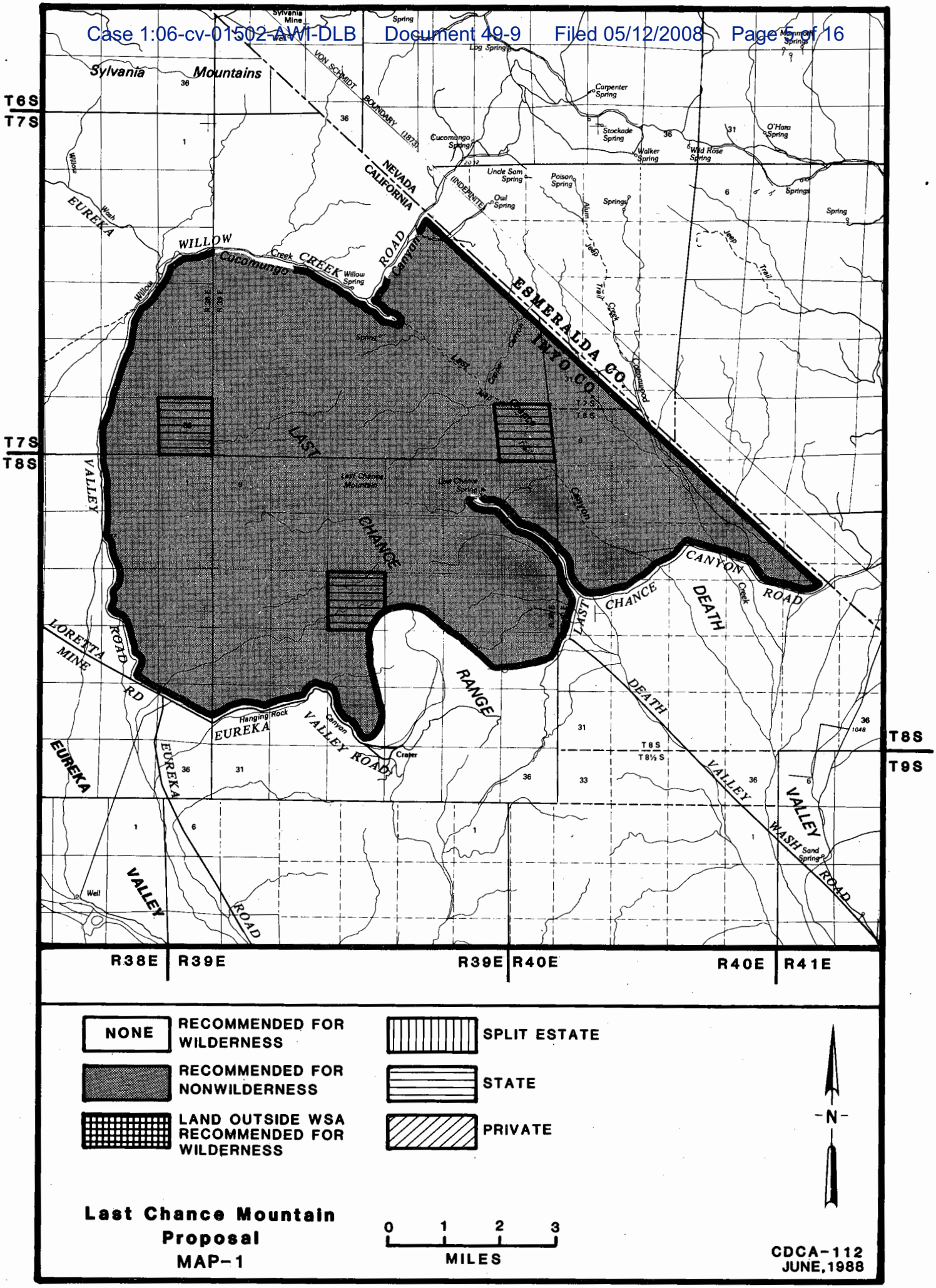
The north WSA boundary follows the California/Nevada border from Cucomungo Canyon to Last Chance Canyon Road, ten miles southeast. The boundary then trends west for six miles along Last Chance Canyon Road. A cherrystemmed road branches off to the north at this point and continues into the WSA for three miles. The boundary returns to Last Chance Canyon Road following it for two miles west. At this point the boundary juts north, east, and then south for four miles, following topography to avoid areas disturbed by mining activities. The boundary meets Eureka Valley Road and follows the road to its intersection with Loretto Mine Road. The western boundary is the Loretto Mine Road and the northern boundary follows this same road east for three miles until it meets Last Chance Canyon. A cherrystemmed road juts into the WSA at this point and trends south for three-quarters of a mile. The boundary then returns to Cucomungo Canyon Road and follows it north for two miles until it meets the California/Nevada border.

The WSA contains approximately 80% mountains, 10% alluvial fans, and 10% dissected fans. The terrain is rough and mountainous throughout the majority of the WSA. The elevation varies from 3,360 feet near the west-central edge to 8,456 feet at the top of Last Chance Mountain. Vegetation in the lower elevations is mostly shadscale and blackbrush types. The higher elevations are generally mixed desert shrubs with a pinyon pine/juniper forest type vegetation.

The WSA was studied under Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Four alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for the CDCA Plan: protection, use, balanced, and no action. A summary of the area's wilderness values was included in Appendix III of the Final EIS.

2. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE ---

0	acres recommended for wilderness
40,254	BLM acres recommended for nonwilderness



NONE — RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS	SPLIT ESTATE
RECOMMENDED FOR NONWILDERNESS	STATE
LAND OUTSIDE WSA RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS	PRIVATE

N

Last Chance Mountain Proposal
MAP-1

0 1 2 3
MILES

CDCA-112
JUNE, 1988

Panamint Dunes

CDCA 127

PANAMINT DUNES WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA)

(CDCA-127)

1. THE STUDY AREA --- 109,403 acres

The Panamint Dunes WSA is located in Inyo County in the Northern portion of the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). The nearest community is Trona, located about 36 miles to the south. The WSA includes 106,807 acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and 2,596 acres of State lands. There are no private or split estate lands within the WSA (see Map 1 and Table 1).

The northernmost boundary of the WSA is Death Valley National Monument (DVNM). The boundary follows the DVNM boundary for 17 miles southeast until it meets State Highway 190. The boundary follows State Highway 190 west for nine miles until it intersects with the Big Four Mine Road - a cherrystemmed road - which enters the interior of the WSA for eight miles. The boundary continues west along State Highway 190 for 15 miles. At this point the boundary trends north going cross-country for nine miles until it meets Hunter Mountain Road. The boundary follows Hunter Mountain Road for six miles until it meets the DVNM boundary.

The suitable portion of the WSA consists of the northern portion of Panamint Valley, the playa of the northern portion of Panamint Dry lake, the surrounding Panamint Mountains on the eastern one-third of the area, and Darwin Plateau on the western side of the WSA. A unique focal point within the central portion of the area is the Panamint Dunes. It is a unique, pristine and untrammeled sand dune complex. Star and crescent shaped dunes lie within this complex which is approximately one and one-half miles wide and two and one-half miles long. The dune complex rises approximately 275 feet from the surrounding terrain. This is one of nine major sand dune complexes within the BLM managed portion of the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). Elevations within the WSA range from as low as 1,560 on the playa of the North Panamint Dry Lake to 7,318 feet within the mountain ranges which surround the WSA. Lake Hill is a prominent land mark within the southeastern portion of the WSA. This small range of hills jutting out of the playa of Panamint Dry Lake gives the illusion of a small mountain range or an island transposited in the shimmering heat waves of the summer season.

The nonsuitable portion of the area lies on the western portion of the area on the Darwin Plateau. This area is a flat to rolling plateau with open grasslands. Within the northwest portion of the area an old road system exists which was the access route to Hunter Mountain.

The WSA was studied under Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Four alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the CDCA Plan: protection,

use, balanced and no action; a summary of the area's wilderness values was included in Appendix III of the Final EIS. The plan amendment was proposed in 1987 to provide for increased ORV use in the area. The proposal was not implemented.

2. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE ---

92,993	acres recommended for wilderness
16,181	BLM acres recommended for nonwilderness

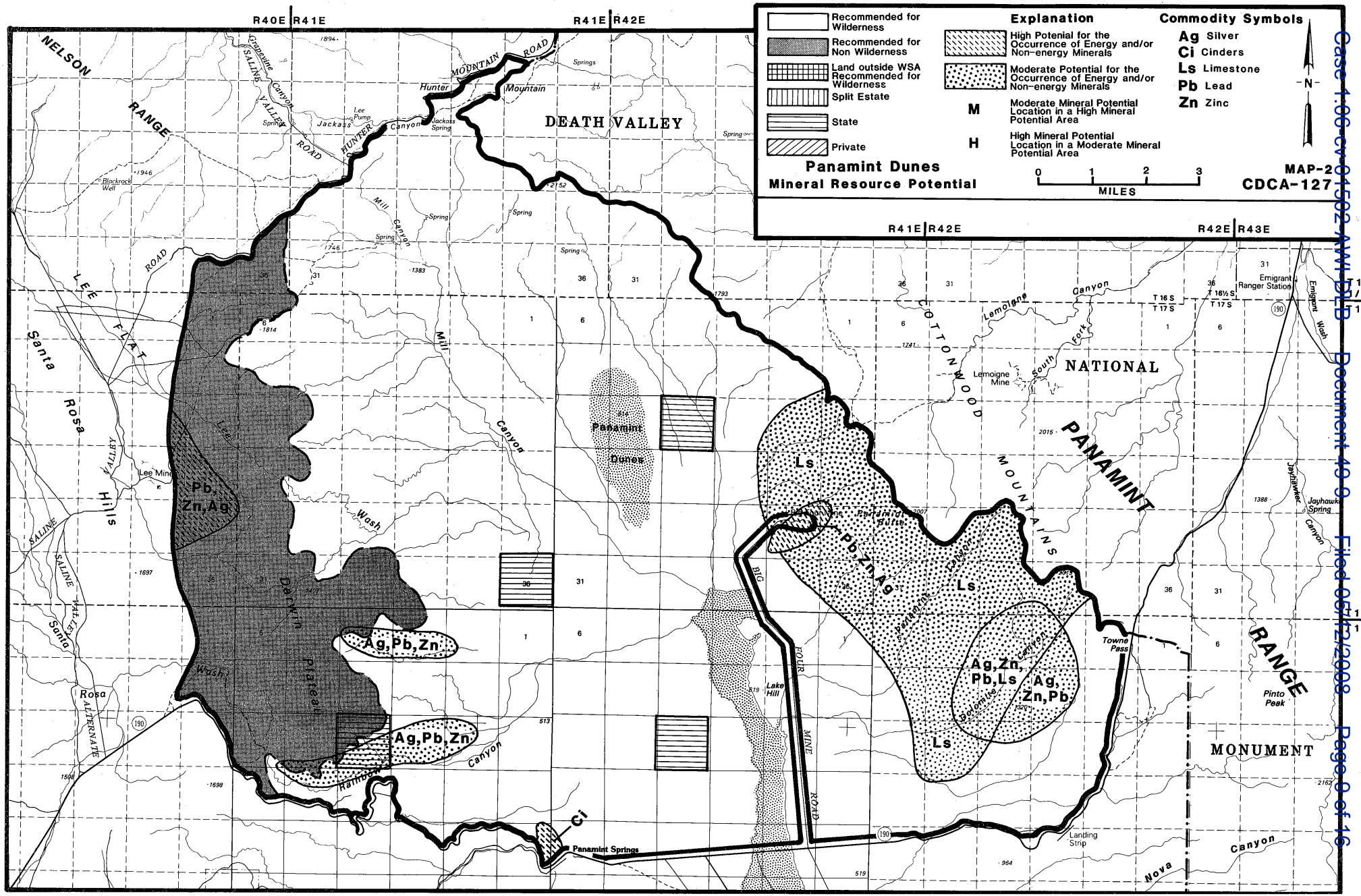
Partial wilderness (79% suitable) is the recommendation for this WSA. The 16,181 acres recommended nonsuitable in this WSA are released for uses other than wilderness. In addition to Federal acreage recommended for wilderness, BLM recommends that 2,367 acres of State land be acquired through exchange and designated as wilderness. With exchange of these inholdings, a total of 92,993 acres are recommended for wilderness. Appendix 1 lists all inholdings and provides additional information on their acquisition. This recommendation will be implemented in a manner which will use all practical means to avoid or minimize environmental impacts.

The Balanced Alternative is the environmentally-preferable alternative as outlined in the CDCA Plan and further explained in the California Wilderness Study Overview.

The portion of the WSA recommended suitable far exceeds the criteria specified in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964. The suitable portion of the area is being recommended because of the following: (1) outstanding naturalness, solitude, and opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation; (2) special features; (3) ease of manageability; and (4) lack of conflict with other resource users.

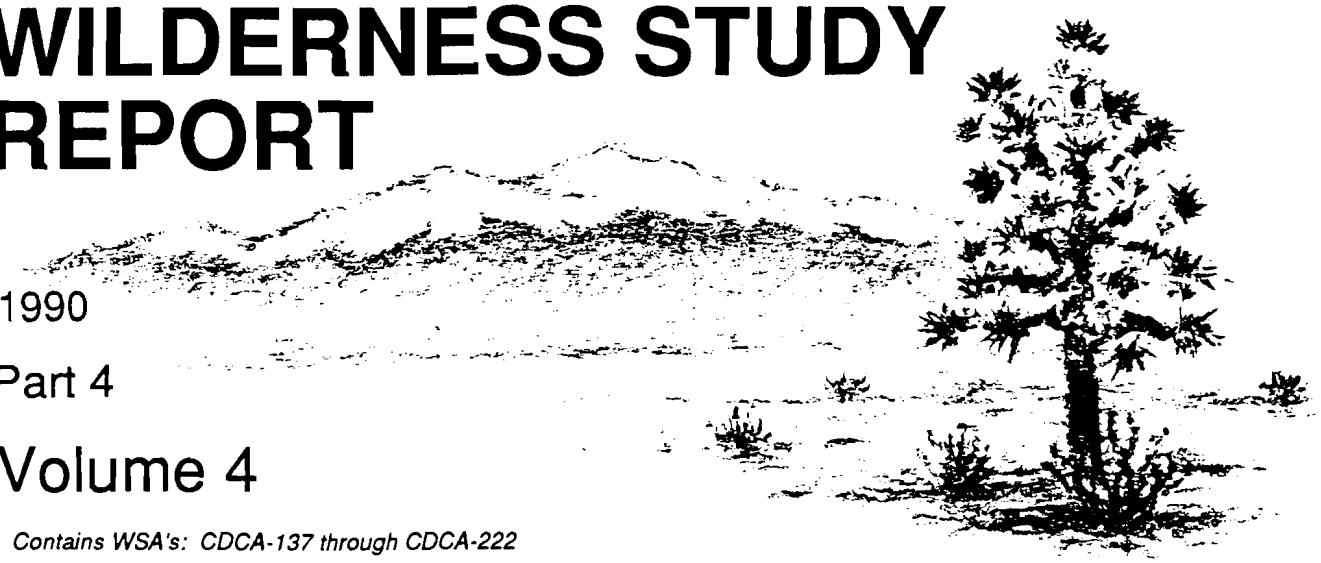
The naturalness within the suitable portion of the area is outstanding and has primeval character. Very few routes exist within the area. Because wilderness values are so significant, the suitability recommendation will preclude any further vehicular use of approximately 14 miles of primitive access routes of travel. The only road which enters the WSA is a cherrystemmed road extending from Highway 190 for eight miles. The nonsuitable portion of the area is natural, but has an access road system in the northwestern portion of the area which reduces naturalness somewhat.

Solitude within the suitable portion of the area is outstanding. The configuration of the WSA with its deep valley and mountains, which surround the area, offer the wilderness traveler an opportunity to encounter outstanding solitude. The Panamint Sand Dunes offer the wilderness voyager the opportunity to find outstanding solitude within a pristine environment of sand dunes. Primitive and unconfined recreation is outstanding within the suitable portion of the area. The wilderness traveler has the opportunity to roam through the entire WSA and not see the works of man. The only exception to this is a cherrystemmed road which enters into the WSA along the eastern side of the North Panamint Dry Lake. This cherrystem stretches into the WSA for eight miles in the southwestern portion of the area. A limiting factor for primitive and unconfined recreation is water;



Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE WILDERNESS STUDY REPORT



1990

Part 4

Volume 4

Contains WSA's: CDCA-137 through CDCA-222

Manly Peak
CDCA-137

Middle Park Canyon
CDCA-137A

Slate Range
CDCA-142

Funeral Mountains
CDCA-143

Resting Spring Range
CDCA-145

Greenwater Range
CDCA-147

Greenwater Valley
CDCA-148

Ibex Hills
CDCA-149

Ibex Spring
CDCA-149A

Nopah Range
CDCA-150

South Nopah Range
CDCA-150A

Pahrump Valley
CDCA-154

Owlshead Mountains
CDCA-156

Little Lake Canyon
CDCA-157

Owens Peak
CDCA-158

Cow Heaven
CDCA-159

Horse Canyon
CDCA-160

Kelso Peak
CDCA-160B

Skinner Peak
CDCA-160C

Frog Creek
CDCA-163

El Paso Mountains
CDCA-164

Golden Valley
CDCA-170

Red Mountain
CDCA-172

Blackwater Well
CDCA-173

Grass Valley
CDCA-173A

Black Mountain
CDCA-186C

Newberry Mountains
CDCA-206

Rodman Mountains
CDCA-207

Bighorn Mountains
CDCA-217

Morongo
CDCA-218

Whitewater
CDCA-218A

Saddle Peak Mountain
CDCA-219

South Saddle Peak Mountain
CDCA-220

Avawatz Mountains
CDCA-221

South Avawatz Mountains
CDCA-221A

Kingston Range
CDCA-222

Greenwater Range

CDCA 147

GREENWATER RANGE WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA)

(CDCA-147)

1. THE STUDY AREA --- 153,295 acres

The Greenwater Range WSA is located in Inyo County within the northeastern portion of the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). The community of Death Valley Junction is one and one-half miles to the north and the community of Shoshone is one and one-half miles to the south. The WSA includes 145,454 acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 7,808 acres owned by the State of California, and 33 acres of private lands (see Map 1 and Table 1).

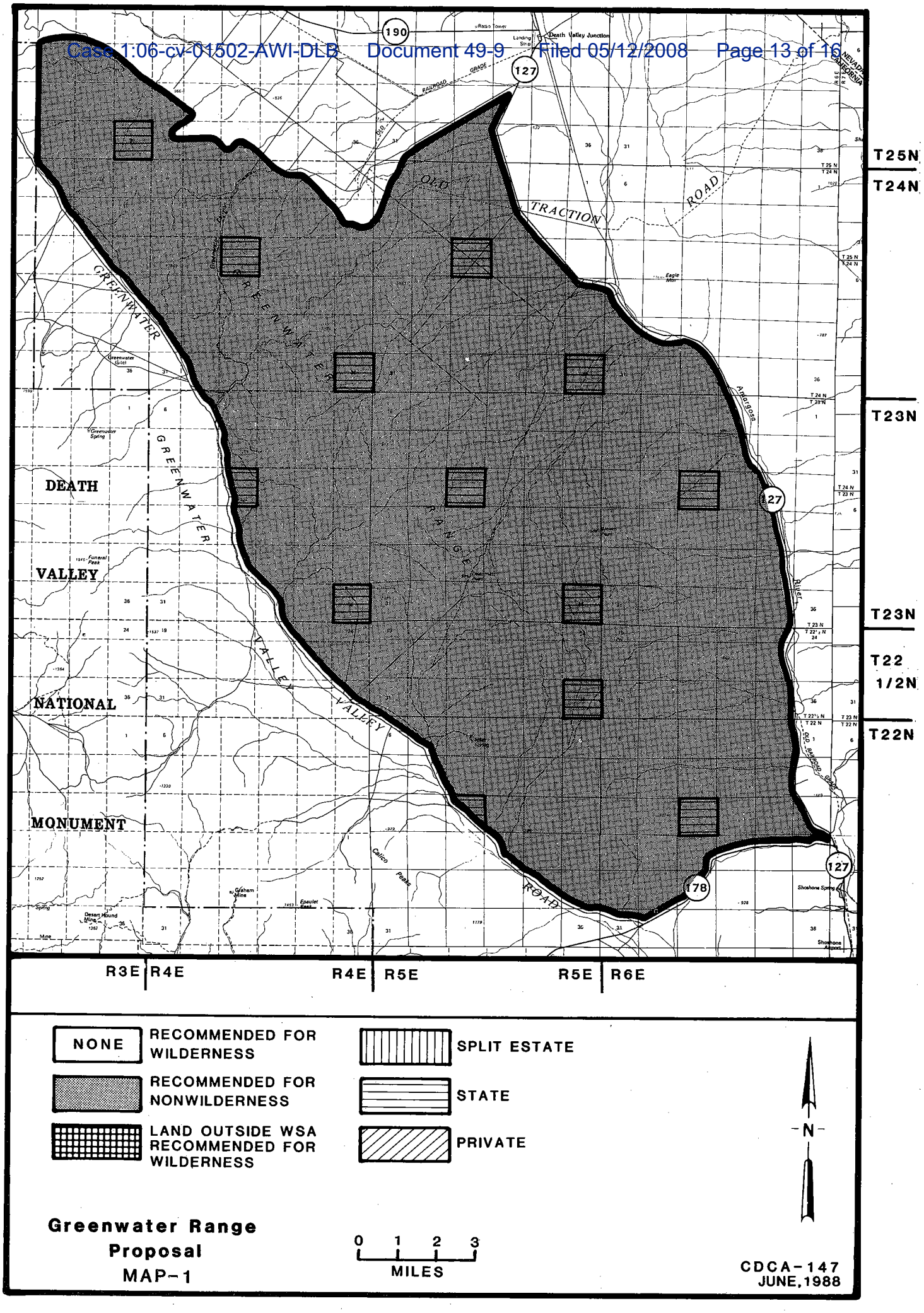
The WSA is bounded to the east by State Route 127 and to the south by State Route 178. Greenwater Valley Road and Death Valley National Monument form the western border. The northern boundary meanders across the Greenwater Range, avoiding existing surface disturbances from mining exploration and development and patented mining claims. The eastern portion of the northern border is a gravel access road to the Lila C borate mine). Portions of the WSA are within a future utility corridor (1990-2020) for the State of California as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study (1980).

The Greenwater Range WSA is characterized by terrain ranging from smooth flat valleys and bajadas with a low elevation of 1,819 feet to jagged mountains with a high elevation of 5,148 feet. The area contains approximately 32% mountains, 25% alluvial fans, 20% dissected fans, 10% hills, 5% plateaus, 5% highly dissected fans, 2% badlands, and 1% riverwashes. Two major drainages divide the area into thirds. Through Greenwater Canyon, the waters have carved a narrow passage in the volcanic rock, leaving steep sides and a twisting course. At Deadman Pass, the erosion has produced a large, open expanse with gently sloping sides. Although the valleys are densely vegetated, the mountains and slopes tend to support only sparse growth. Creosote is the dominate plant in the area. Typical Mojave Desert species abound, including desert holly, sagebrush, prickly pear, cholla, and bunch and annual grasses. Virtually the entire Greenwater Canyon Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is within the WSA. The ACEC comprises approximately three percent of the WSA.

The WSA was studied under Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Four alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the CDCA Plan: protection, use, balanced, and no action; a summary of the area's wilderness values was included in Appendix III of the Final EIS.

2. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE ---

0	acres recommended for wilderness
145,454	BLM acres recommended for nonwilderness


190
127
178
OLD
TRACTION
ROAD
GREENWATER
RANGE
DEATH
VALLEY
NATIONAL
MONUMENT
VALLEY
ROAD
Amargosa
River
T25N
T24N
T23N
T23N
T22
1/2N
T22N
R3E
R4E
R4E
R5E
R5E
R6E
NONE
RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS
RECOMMENDED FOR NONWILDERNESS
LAND OUTSIDE WSA RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS
SPLIT ESTATE
STATE
PRIVATE
N
Greenwater Range Proposal
MAP-1
0 1 2 3
MILES
CDCA-147
JUNE, 1988

Greenwater Valley

CDCA 148

GREENWATER VALLEY WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA)

(CDCA-148)

1. THE STUDY AREA --- 61,519 acres

The Greenwater Valley WSA is located in Inyo County in the northeastern portion of the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). The community of Shoshone is ten miles to the east. The WSA includes 58,500 acres of public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 2,589 acres owned by the State of California and 430 acres of private land (see Map 1 and Table 1).

The western boundary of this triangular WSA is administratively-endorsed wilderness in Death Valley National Monument (DVNM). State Highway 178 forms the southern border and the northeastern boundary is a dirt road through Greenwater Valley. Portions of the WSA are also within a future California utility corridor planned for 1990-2020 in the Western Regional Corridor Study (1980).

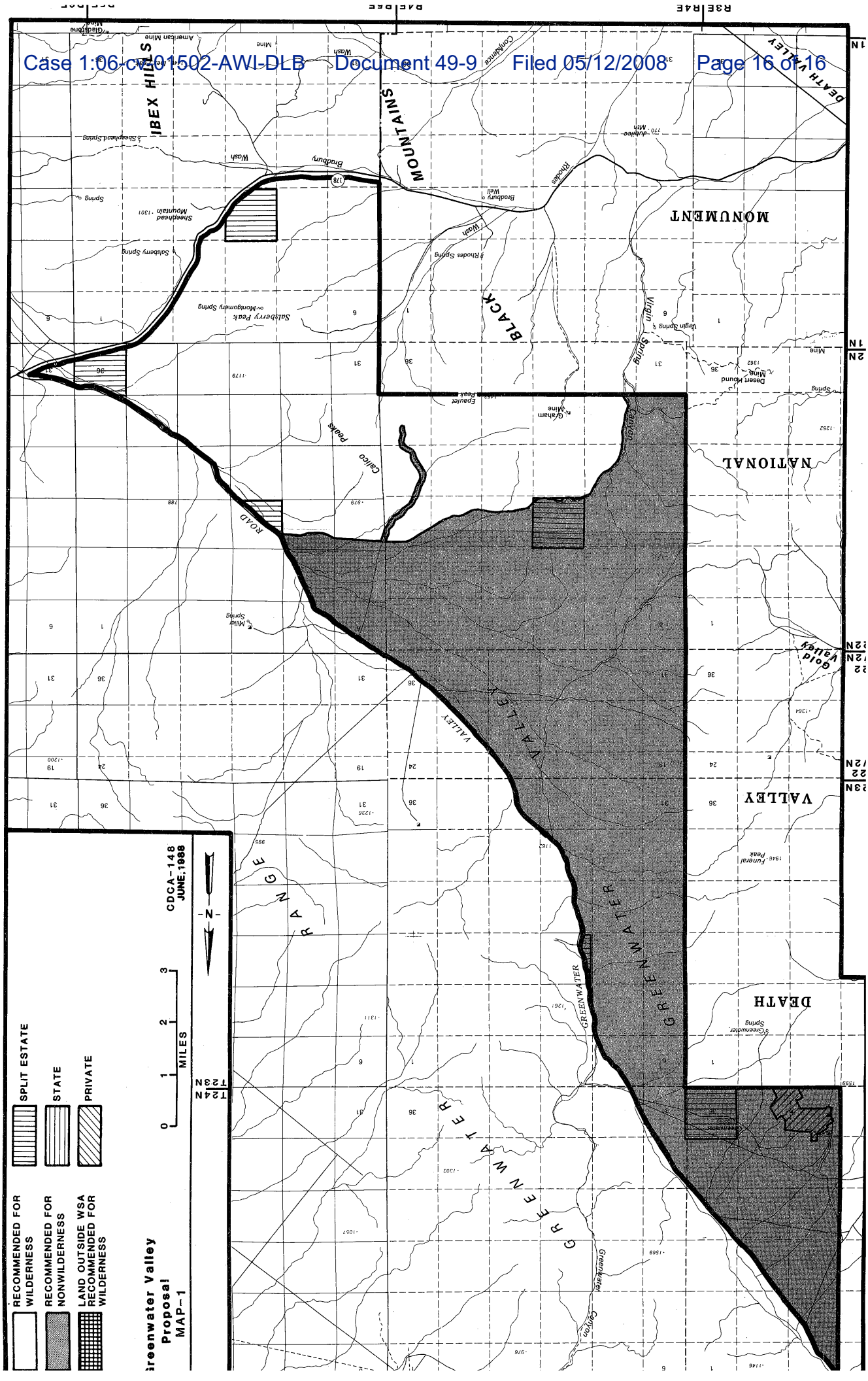
The area is characterized by the Calico Peaks mountains and a rugged eastern extension of the Black Mountains. These calico-colored mountains are dominated by volcanic, metamorphic and granitic rocks. The remainder of the WSA is dominated by the western slope of Greenwater Valley that flanks the precipitous Black Mountains. Elevations vary from 2100 feet at the eastern tip of the WSA to just over 5000 feet along the western border near Funeral Peak. Greenwater Valley is a vast, relatively undisturbed alluvial valley. The WSA contains 50% mountains, 30% alluvial fans, 10% dissected fans, 5% highly dissected fans, 3% pediments, and 2% hills. The vegetation is characteristically sparse and consists primarily of creosote bush scrub, desert holly scrub, and shadscale scrub.

The WSA was studied under Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Four alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for the CDCA Plan: protection, use, balanced, and no action, and a summary of the area's wilderness values was included in Appendix III of the Final EIS. A 1982 amendment to the CDCA Plan formulated a second partial suitability recommendation in which approximately 40% of the WSA was recommended suitable for wilderness.

2. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE ---

24,158	acres recommended for wilderness
35,689	BLM acres recommended for nonwilderness

Partial wilderness (40% suitable) is the recommendation for the Greenwater Valley WSA. The BLM recommends that 22,811 Federal acres be included in the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS). The other 35,689 Federal acres in this WSA recommended nonsuitable are released for uses other than wilderness. In addition to the Federal acreage recommended for wilderness, BLM recommends that 1,347 acres of State land be acquired though exchange or purchase and designated as wilderness. With acquisition of these


IBEX HILLS
MOUNTAINS
BLACK
MONUMENT
NATIONAL
VALLEY
DEATH
GREENWATER VALLEY
GREENWATER
Greenwater Valley Proposal
MAP-1
CDCA-148
JUNE, 1988
MILES
SPLIT ESTATE
STATE
PRIVATE
RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS
RECOMMENDED FOR NONWILDERNESS
LAND OUTSIDE WSA RECOMMENDED FOR WILDERNESS
T24N
T23N
R7E
R8E
R9E
R10E
R11E