

A. List of Restoration Activities

This project would construct about 9 miles of protective vehicle barrier for sensitive desert resources at the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area. This project will provide a significant positive benefit for the existing legal riding opportunity by helping stop inappropriate riding in closed areas. Most visitors come here to enjoy the sand, mounds and mounds of sand. The protective fencing will help contain the public on this legal riding opportunity in the sand. The dunes are surrounded by public lands closed to motorized use, where illegal intrusions by OHVs have been increasing each year.

This is a restoration project to construct about 9 miles of protective barriers for sensitive desert resources near the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area. The first activity is project initiation. In this phase agreements are completed and a detailed work schedule is prepared. Equipment and materials are purchased; vehicles, equipment and labor are prepared for construction. This includes buying a tractor, post, cable and hardware.

The second activity is to mobilize and position project equipment and materials. Heavy and bulky materials would be delivered directly to the fenced command post site at the dunes. Such items include steel post, cement and cable. The steel posts would be pre-drilled for the cable. Concurrently, the approximate fence alignment would be flagged, at which time the staff biologist, archeologist and operations crew would complete final site specific clearances for NEPA compliance. If necessary, they would make minor adjustments to avoid or minimize potential impacts to special status species, archaeological sites, visual resources, blind spots or similar issues.

The third activity is barrier construction; this and the next activities done by combination of staff Maintenance Workers, Park Rangers, Volunteers and contracted work crew. The final boundary alignment is identified with GPS, a level and transit. A string line is run and stakes are inserted marking posthole locations. The tractor drives the line and augers the holes. A truck and trailer follow with the crew setting a post in each hole. Another vehicle carries supplies, mixing and pouring cement to set each post. When the cement cures the cable is strung through the predrilled holes in the posts. Reflective material is installed.

The fourth activity is physical restoration of visible traces of inappropriate routes beyond the new barriers. Work includes traditional restoration techniques like pitting, raking, and use of native materials & plants. Our office received funding for restoration work in a project funded last year. This project will dove tail into where that work left off, and combined they will work together to reduce and mitigate impacts to neighboring sensitive resources.

The fifth activity is de-mobilization and clean up. Equipment, supplies and materials returned to Barstow field office. Fence warnings posted at entrance, kiosks, vault toilets, in the dunes flyer and on our web pages. The final activity is project closeout. This includes accounting for project cost, reporting accomplishments, and filing documentation. Arrangements are made for maintenance of the barrier. Inspection and repair duties are assigned, repair procedures are developed, tools and materials are stocked. Materials for emergency repairs would be kept with campground host. Bureau staff will be responsible for maintenance of the barrier.

B. How the Proposed Project Relates to OHV Recreation

The Dumont Dunes Plan identified the need to fence the perimeter as part of the overall strategy to manage legal OHV opportunities at the dunes. The plan states: "Berming or fencing of select portions of the boundary will be constructed if monitoring indicated the signing is ineffective to control illegal use in the WSA's" (Dumont Plan, 1990). This action is updated in the 2007 Dumont Dune Supplemental Environmental Assessment.

The perimeter fence delineates the legal boundary for OHV riders in the designated recreation area. Currently, riders frequently venture beyond the designated boundary and ride in wilderness, and sensitive areas of critical environmental concern. This inappropriate activity drains agency resources in a losing attempt to ensure compliance. This is a very rugged, scenic, but remote area with a long boundary difficult to enforce, therefore impacts continue to sensitive desert resources. OHV impacts are amplified because this is one of the hottest and driest places on the planet. It is very difficult for plants, animals and soils to recover from disturbances. Disturbances are cumulative.

On the south side of the dunes, impacts of route proliferation and destruction to vegetation are visible a mile away from the highway. This is a protected cultural area of environmental concern. On the east side, illegal riding in wilderness is creating vehicle tracks visible for miles. To the north, illegal riding is creating hillclimbs in the Amargosa Canyon and could impact endangered bird species. Illegal riding in the river here is impacting the riparian zone. To the west, OHV riders intrude into wilderness in Death Valley N.P. If these impacts continue all OHV opportunities at the dunes are at risk of closure. Planning for this project is coordinated with the need for protective fringed toed lizard measures.

C. Size of Project Site

This is the first phase of a fencing project that will encompass the entire outer boundary of the dune recreation area. The recreation area contains about 10,000 acres designated for intensive OHV recreation use. Towering piles of sand cover most of the acreage. The first phase of fencing will cover 9 miles, out of a total of 20 miles of fence to build.

D. Monitoring and Methodology

Routine weekly staff and campground host patrols at Dumont Dunes will include visually inspecting the constructed fence segments. This does not require a change in our field operations because the boundary is routinely patrolled to encourage compliance with closures on adjacent lands. It was through this adaptive management process that we became aware of the increasing need to provide additional protective measures for sensitive desert resources previously restored. We plan to completely fence in phases the entire boundary for the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area.

E. List of Reports

This is an implementation project and therefore does not involve planning for restoration.

F. Goals, Objectives and Methodology / Peer Reviews

The Dumont Dunes protective barrier restoration project does not involve any scientific and cultural studies.

G. Plan for Protection of Restored Area

This project request funds to construct perimeter fencing and resource protection vehicle barriers. The purpose for this project is to increase the protection for closed areas previously restored by hand and protected with signs. In addition to the new protective fencing this project works in combination with our Dumont Dunes GO Project and our field office Law Enforcement Project. With these funding sources we will increase field patrols for both visitor services staff and law enforcement. New large format signs are planned for the access road highlighting information about area rules, regulations and boundaries. New information panels are planned for each vault toilet and will include maps with area boundaries, rules, brochures interpreting sensitive resources and appropriate riding skills & techniques; including Tread Lightly Program. These are site specific actions to control OHV traffic and protect sensitive resources as identified in the Management Plan for the Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # _____

APP # 700273

1. Project-Specific Maps

Attachments:

[Dumont Dunes Protective Barrier Map](#)
[Post & Cable Specifications](#)

2. Project-Specific Photos

Attachments:

[Dumont Dunes boundary photo 1](#)
[Dumont Dunes boundary photo 2](#)

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - Barstow Field Office
 Application: Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration

6/2/2009

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		Version # _____	APP # _____				
APPLICANT NAME :	BLM - Barstow Field Office						
PROJECT TITLE :	Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration	PROJECT NUMBER (Division use only) :					
PROJECT TYPE :	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/> Education & Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION :	<p>This project would construct about 9 miles of protective vehicle barrier for sensitive desert resources at the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area. This project will provide a significant positive benefit for the existing legal riding opportunity by helping stop inappropriate riding in closed areas. Most visitors come here to enjoy the sand, mounds and mounds of sand. The protective fencing will help contain the public on this legal riding opportunity in the sand. The dunes are surrounded by public lands closed to motorized use, where illegal intrusions by OHVs have been increasing each year.</p> <p>This is a restoration project to construct about 9 miles of protective barriers for sensitive desert resources near the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area. The first activity is project initiation. In this phase agreements are completed and a detailed work schedule is prepared. Equipment and materials are purchased; vehicles, equipment and labor are prepared for construction. This includes buying a tractor, post, cable and hardware.</p> <p>The second activity is to mobilize and position project equipment and materials. Heavy and bulky materials would be delivered directly to the fenced command post site at the dunes. Such items include steel post, cement and cable. The steel posts would be pre-drilled for the cable. Concurrently, the approximate fence alignment would be flagged, at which time the staff biologist, archeologist and operations crew would complete final site specific clearances for NEPA compliance. If necessary, they would make minor adjustments to avoid or minimize potential impacts to special status species, archaeological sites, visual resources, blind spots or similar issues.</p> <p>The third activity is barrier construction; this and the next activities done by combination of staff Maintenance Workers, Park Rangers, Volunteers and contracted work crew. The final boundary alignment is identified with GPS, a level and transit. A string line is run and stakes are inserted marking posthole locations. The tractor drives the line and augers the holes. A truck and trailer follow with the crew setting a post in each hole. Another vehicle carries supplies, mixing and pouring cement to set each post. When the cement cures the cable is strung through the predrilled holes in the posts. Reflective material is installed.</p> <p>The fourth activity is physical restoration of visible traces of inappropriate routes beyond the new barriers. Work includes traditional restoration techniques like pitting, raking, and use of native materials & plants. Our office received funding for restoration work in a project funded last year. This project will dove tail into where that work left off, and combined they will work together to reduce and mitigate impacts to neighboring sensitive resources.</p> <p>The fifth activity is de-mobilization and clean up. Equipment, supplies and materials returned to Barstow field office. Fence warnings posted at entrance, kiosks, vault toilets, in the dunes flyer and on our web pages. The final activity is project closeout. This includes accounting for project cost, reporting accomplishments, and filing documentation. Arrangements are made for maintenance of the barrier. Inspection and repair duties are assigned, repair procedures are developed, tools and materials are stocked. Materials for emergency repairs would be kept with campground host. Bureau staff will be responsible for maintenance of the barrier.</p>						
	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
DIRECT EXPENSES							
Program Expenses							

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - Barstow Field Office
 Application: Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
1	Staff						
	Archeologist Notes : Site specific clearances and project monitoring.	80.000	40.000	HRS	3,200.00	0.00	3,200.00
	Ecologist Notes : Site specific clearances and project monitoring.	80.000	41.750	HRS	3,340.00	0.00	3,340.00
	Park Ranger Notes : Total Park Ranger work constructing barriers and restoring imappropriate routes. Includes work patrolling boundaries replacing signs & warning devices plus making informational visitor contacts and handing out maps with boundary, barrier and restoration interpretation.	2000.000	28.000	HRS	28,000.00	28,000.00	56,000.00
	Other-Maintenance Worker Notes : Work by maintenance staff doing barrier construction and route restoration.	2500.000	38.000	HRS	47,500.00	47,500.00	95,000.00
	Other-Law Enforcement Ranger Notes : Cumulative work by Law Enforcement Rangers replacing signs, handing out maps, plus patrolling and enforcing boundaries in support of restoration work and barriers.	2000.000	45.000	HRS	45,000.00	45,000.00	90,000.00
	Other-Laborer, volunteer Notes : Light duty work by regular volunteers and project partners helping with restoration, signing, mapping, cleanup and interpretation activities.	2000.000	20.000	HRS	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
	Total for Staff				127,040.00	160,500.00	287,540.00
2	Contracts						
	Restoration Crew	1.000	184800.000	MISC	184,800.00	0.00	184,800.00
	Other-fence post drilling	10476.00 0	2.000	EA	20,952.00	0.00	20,952.00

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - Barstow Field Office
 Application: Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Total for Contracts				205,752.00	0.00	205,752.00
3	Materials / Supplies						
	Fencing Cable Notes : 2 strands cable, 9 miles each.	18.000	581.000	MI	10,458.00	0.00	10,458.00
	Steel Post	3492.000	20.000	EA	69,840.00	0.00	69,840.00
	Other-cement	3492.000	3.600	EA	12,571.00	0.00	12,571.00
	Other-wire rope clamps	810.000	2.000	EA	1,620.00	0.00	1,620.00
	Other-roll reflective tape	90.000	100.000	EA	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00
	Other-reflectors	3492.000	4.000	EA	13,968.00	0.00	13,968.00
	Other-hand tools	100.000	224.000	EA	22,400.00	0.00	22,400.00
	Total for Materials / Supplies				139,857.00	0.00	139,857.00
4	Equipment Use Expenses						
	4x4 Vehicle	270.000	40.000	DAY	0.00	10,800.00	10,800.00
	Other-Equip use and repair	270.000	67.000	DAY	0.00	18,090.00	18,090.00
	Other-Auger starter tip replacement Notes : Pilot bit at tip of auger.	8.000	75.000	SET	600.00	0.00	600.00
	Other-Auger teeth replacement Notes : Auger cutting teeth.	4.000	300.000	SET	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00
	Total for Equipment Use Expenses				1,800.00	28,890.00	30,690.00
5	Equipment Purchases						
	Other-Bobcat type skid w/attach Notes : Primary construction equipment: hauls supplies through sand, digs fence posts holes, sets posts in holes and pulls cable through posts.	1.000	38000.000	EA	38,000.00	0.00	38,000.00

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - Barstow Field Office
 Application: Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Other-Hydraulic wire rope cutter	1.000	1000.000	EA	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	Total for Equipment Purchases				39,000.00	0.00	39,000.00
6	Others						
7	Administrative Costs						
	Administrative Costs-Budget/Procurement	500.000	40.000	HRS	8,000.00	12,000.00	20,000.00
	Administrative Costs-Management Oversight	200.000	65.000	HRS	4,000.00	9,000.00	13,000.00
	Total for Administrative Costs				12,000.00	21,000.00	33,000.00
	Total Program Expenses				525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00
	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES				525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00

Project Cost Summary for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - Barstow Field Office
 Application: Dumont Protective Barrier Restoration

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Grant Request	Match	Total	Narrative
DIRECT EXPENSES					
Program Expenses					
1	Staff	127,040.00	160,500.00	287,540.00	
2	Contracts	205,752.00	0.00	205,752.00	
3	Materials / Supplies	139,857.00	0.00	139,857.00	
4	Equipment Use Expenses	1,800.00	28,890.00	30,690.00	
5	Equipment Purchases	39,000.00	0.00	39,000.00	
6	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Administrative Costs	12,000.00	21,000.00	33,000.00	
Total Program Expenses		525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00	
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES		525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		525,449.00	210,390.00	735,839.00	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # _____

APP # 700273

ITEM 1 and ITEM 2

ITEM 1

- a. ITEM 1 - Has a CEQA Notice of Determination (NOD) been filed for the Project? Yes No
(Please select Yes or No)

ITEM 2

- b. ITEM 2 - Are the proposed activities a "Project" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378? Yes No
(Please select Yes or No)
- c. The Application is requesting funds solely for personnel and support to enforce OHV laws and ensure public safety. These activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. Yes No
(Please select Yes or No)
- d. Other. Explain why proposed activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. DO NOT complete ITEMS 3 – 9

ITEM 3 - Impact of this Project on Wetlands

The proposed project consists of work to remediate negative impacts from inappropriate OHV intrusions in closed areas. This project would not cause any negative impacts on wetlands, navigable waters, or threatened or endangered species because there are none in the project area. The proposed work would occur in sensitive habitat of the Mojave Fringed-toed lizard. Ground disturbing activities are subject to review on a case-by-case basis to avoid and minimize impacts to fringe-toed lizards. Also, this species is subject to management under the HMP - in particular, the HMP calls for focused studies to assess population dynamics and the relation to OHV recreation at Dumont Dunes. While the of the fence could have limited, short-term, negative impacts to-toed lizards,

this project would have a positive impact on sensitive desert resources over the long term. Building protective barriers would help reduce illegal OHV intrusions into closed areas outside of Dumont Dunes and the resulting effects on sensitive resources in the Amargosa River riparian area and the natural springs at Salt Creek would be positive. The restoration project would help protect the natural soil and plant conditions around the dune area, in closed areas.

These impacts are discussed and analyzed in chapter IV of the Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area Supplemental Environmental Assessment, pps. 16-19 (CA-690-07-06, approved 2007). The work and potential impacts in the wilderness areas are analyzed in a programmatic environmental assessment for restoration work in wilderness. The work to maintain the natural setting in the Salt Creek ACEC is analyzed in the Salt Creek Management Plan. We would apply our best management practices to minimize the potential for adverse effects. These are included in this application in the general criteria section, item 7c Best Management Practices.

ITEM 4 - Cumulative Impacts of this Project

This project would have a beneficial effect by helping reduce negative cumulative impacts in the Dumont Dunes project area. There would be fewer harmful impacts to sensitive desert resources in closed areas around the dunes because the barrier would help prevent OHV intrusions. This would result in less traffic and associated impacts like noise, dust and visual scarring from vehicle tracks in closed areas (particularly in wilderness). There are currently no other similar projects in or near the same general area as Dumont Dunes. These dunes are pretty much located between wilderness areas and Death Valley N.P. The only on-going cumulative impacts in this area are from inappropriate and illegal OHV use in these surrounding areas. There are no other noticeable impacts here because other uses are casual recreation, like bird watching, scenic touring, hiking and photography. The cumulative impacts of the proposed action are discussed near the end of chapter four of the Dumont Dunes 2007 Supplemental Environmental Assessment (CA-680-07-06).

ITEM 5 - Soil Impacts

This project will not have a direct effect on steep slopes or highly erosive soils because there are none in the affected environment of the proposed action. As stated in the 2007 Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area Supplemental EA, p. 10 (CA-680-07-06) the "dominant physiography related to the proposed action includes the dune systems, the surrounding mesa, with an adjoining river channel (often braided) connected to an associated flood plain and steep to sloping canyon walls." The OHV recreation area is basically a large sand pile on a relatively flat mesa adjacent to an ancient riverbed. The dunes result from the river carrying sand downstream, and the wind blowing it back up the drainage resulting in huge piles of sand behind a couple of low lying hills. The hills, the riverbed, canyon and the adjoining flood plain are all closed to motorized recreation. Visitors ride in the dunes or on the flat mesa. There are a few areas adjacent to the hills with small but steeper slopes covered with sand. Sand blows into and fills every tire track, rut or rivulet just as quick as it forms.

ITEM 6 - Damage to Scenic Resources

There is no officially designated state scenic highway in or near the project area; Dumont Dunes 2007 Supplemental EA.

ITEM 7 - Hazardous Materials

Is the proposed Project Area located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code (hazardous materials)? (Please select Yes or No) Yes No

If YES, describe the location of the hazard relative to the Project site, the level of hazard and the measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the hazards.

ITEM 8 - Potential for Adverse Impacts to Historical or Cultural Resources

Would the proposed Project have potential for any substantial adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources? (Please select Yes or No) Yes No

If YES, describe the potential impacts and for any substantially adverse changes in the significance of historical or cultural resources and measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the impacts.

ITEM 9 - Indirect Significant Impacts

This project is nor reasonably likely to cause any significant impacts, neither direct, indirect or cumulative impacts, by causing motorized recreation to relocate in the vicinity. The potential for significant and cumulative impacts was evaluated in the 2007 Dumont Dunes Environmental Assessment and that is just as a problem. This is primarily because the key OHV opportunity at Dumont Dunes is riding in the sand dunes. , most sand enthusiasts spend considerable hard earned money to purchase special paddle type tires for use in the sand. These soft tires are specially designed for the sand and are destroyed by riding on the hard pack or in rocky riverbeds. All the sand dunes are inside the OHV Recreation Area, therefore the protective fencing does not affect the access to the legal riding opportunity.

In contrast, a growing number of visitors to Dumont Dunes are bringing OHVs to the Dunes with non sand tires with the explicit intent of riding outside the dune area. There are only 2 legally designated open routes connected to Dumont Dunes for green sticker OHVs. One is the Sperry Wash Route, which ends in 16 miles at a county maintained road. The other is the T & T railroad grade which leads south to a few other designated routes for OHVs. However, there are dozens of inappropriate and illegal routes leading from the sand dunes into adjacent ACECs, wilderness, Death Valley N.P., and up the wild and scenic (eligible) Amargosa River. This project and the protective fencing are intended to stop this inappropriate OHV traffic from leaving the legal area to nearby closed areas. Prior to the dunes it is illegal to stop, park or stage anywhere along the access road. Furthermore, there are no other OHV staging areas within 30 miles where visitors could park and unload OHVs.

CEQA/NEPA Attachment

Attachments:

[Dumont Dunes 2007 Supplemental EA](#)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Version # _____ APP # 700273

1. Project Cost Estimate - Q 1. (Auto populates from Cost Estimate)

1. As calculated on the Project Cost Estimate, the percentage of the Project costs covered by the Applicant is: 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- 76% or more (10 points)
 51% - 75% (5 points)
 26% - 50% (3 points)
 25% (Match minimum) (No points)

2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Q 2.

2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Failure to fund the Project will result in adverse impacts to: 15

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- Domestic water supply (4 points)
 Archeological and historical resources identified in the California Register of Historical Resources or the Federal Register of Historic Places (3 points)
 Stream or other watercourse (3 points)
 Soils - Site actively eroding (2 points)
 Sensitive areas (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of sensitive habitats [4]
 Threatened and Endangered (T&E) listed species (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of T&E species
 Other special-status species- Number of special-status species (1 point each, up to a maximum of 3) Enter number of special-status species [1]

Describe the type and severity of impacts that might occur relative to the checked item(s):

- b. There is a historic stone building, listed on Federal Register of Historic Places, in the adjacent Salt Creek ACEC.
c. The Amargosa River flows along the northern and eastern boundaries of the OHV recreation area.
d. Inappropriate OHV recreation occurs on excessively steep slopes in closed areas outside the boundaries.
e. Visitors continue to ride beyond the boundaries of the legal area, going into wilderness, national park and ACEC.
f. Special status species in adjacent closed areas are at potential risk of impacts from inappropriate OHV activity.

3. Reason for Project - Q 3.

3. Reason for the Project 4

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- Protect special-status species or cultural site (4 points)
 Restore natural resource system damaged by OHV activity (4 points)
 OHV activity in a closed area (3 points)
 Alternative measures attempted, but failed (2 points)
 Management decision (1 point)
 Scientific and cultural studies (1 point)
 Planning efforts associated with Restoration (1 point)

Reference Document

Management Plan For Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Area, June 1990.
Salt Creek ACEC Management Plan, April 1981
Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area Supplemental Environmental Assessment, CA-680-07-06; 2007
Developments

4. Measures to Ensure Success - Q 4.

4. Measures to ensure success –The Project makes use of the following elements to ensure successful implementation 12

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 2 points each (Please select applicable values)

- Site monitoring to prevent additional damage
- Construction of barriers and other traffic control devices
- Use of native plants and materials
- Incorporation of universally recognized 'Best Management Practices'
- Educational signage
- Identification of alternate OHV routes to ensure that OHV activities will not reoccur in restored area

Explain each item checked above:

- a. Routine boundary patrols will continue by campground hosts, Park Rangers and LE staff.
- b. This project includes increased protection; signs, post and cable barriers to protect areas previously restored.
- c. Visible hillclimbs and closed routes are restored by vertical mulching with native plants and materials.
- d. We apply best management practices from planning to implementation, collaboration, interpretation, and use of native materials.
- e. This project includes new kiosk along entrance and at vault toilets about resource conflicts and rider etiquette.

5. Publicly Reviewed Plan - Q 5.

5. Is there a publicly reviewed and adopted plan (e.g., wilderness designation, land management plans, route designation decisions) that supports the need for the Restoration Project? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- No (No points) Yes (5 points)

Identify plan

Management Plan for Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Area, June 1990.
Salt Creek ACEC Management Plan, April 1981.
Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area Supplemental Environmental Assessment, CA-680-07-06.

6. Primary Funding Source - Q 6.

6. Primary funding source for future operational costs associated with the Project will be: 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- Applicant's operational budget (5 points)
- Volunteer support and/or donations (3 points)
- Other Grant funding (2 points)
- OHV Trust Funds (No points)

If 'Operational budget' is checked, list reference document(s):

Dumont Dunes Management Plan (approved 1990) and Barstow Field Office Business Plan (approved July 24, 2003); both include strategies for future operational costs.

Current operational costs are identified in FY2009 Barstow Field Office Annual Work Plan.

Proposed next year operational costs will be specified in the FY2010 Barstow Field Office Annual Work Plan.

7. Public Input - Q 7.

7. The Project was developed with public input employing the following 2

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 1 point each, up to a maximum of 2 points (Please select applicable values)

- Meeting(s) with the general public to discuss Project (1 point)
 Conference call(s) with interested parties (1 point)
 Meeting(s) with stakeholders (1 point)

Explain each statement that was checked

a. This project was presented in public meetings with the OHV Leadership Team and the Wilderness Leaders Meeting, sponsored by California Wilderness Coalition at the BLM CDD Office. These meetings were held to gather public input used for developing our grant projects.

c. This project was developed in coordination with the oversight provided at Dumont Dunes by the Barstow Dumont Subcommittee. This group is similar to the Friends of El Mirage and is composed of representatives from the various groups with an interest in the dunes. They volunteer their time to help the Bureau managed public recreation opportunities at the dunes.

8. Utilization of Partnerships - Q 8.

8. The Project will utilize partnerships to successfully accomplish the Project. The number of partner organizations that will participate in the Project are 2

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- 4 or more (4 points) 2 to 3 (2 points)
 1 (1 point) None (No points)

List partner organization(s):

California Conservation Corp
Amargosa Conservancy

9. Scientific and Cultural Studies - Q 9.

9. Scientific and cultural studies will

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- Determine appropriate Restoration techniques (2 points)
 Examine potential effects of OHV Recreation on natural or cultural resources (2 points)
 Examine methods to ensure success of Restoration efforts (1 point)
 Lead to direct management action (1 point)

Explain each item checked above

10. Underlying Problem - Q 10.

10. The underlying problem that resulted in the need for the Restoration Project has been effectively addressed and resolved 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- No (No points) Yes (3 points)

Explain 'Yes' answer

There are two different viewpoints about the underlying problem, and we are effectively addressing both. First, the prevalent point of view is that the boundaries are poorly marked, lack of maps, signs and other markers are missing, damaged or hard to see. We are building this fence on the boundary and installing warning signs. Maps and brochures soon available on web site and all vault toilets. Second, visitors just want to ride where they can. This is addressed by physically blocking boundary, resource conflict interpretation and law enforcement patrols.

11. Size of sensitive habitats - Q 11.

11. Size of sensitive habitats (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) within the Project Area which will be restored 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- Greater than 10 acres (5 points)
- 1 – 10 acres (3 points)
- Less than 1 acre (1 points)
- No sensitive habitat within Project Area (No points)