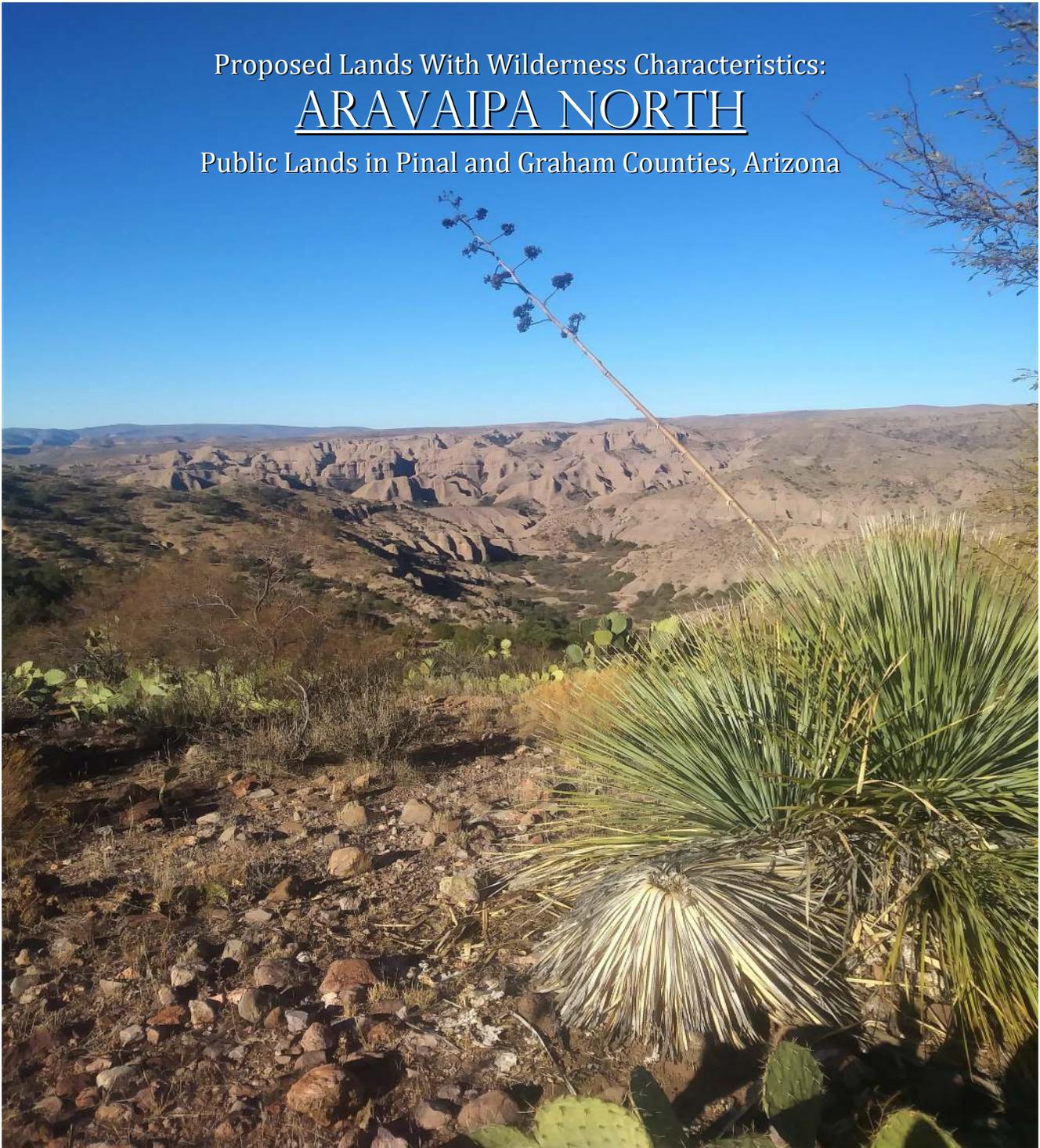


Proposed Lands With Wilderness Characteristics:  
ARAVAIPA NORTH  
Public Lands in Pinal and Graham Counties, Arizona



A proposal report to the Bureau of Land Management,  
Safford Field Office, Arizona  
February-March, 2018  
Prepared by Samuel Wershow



## ***Table of Contents***

---

*PREFACE: This proposal was developed according to BLM Manual 6310* P. 3

### ***Section 1: Overview of the Proposed Lands with Wilderness Characteristics***

---

*Unit Introduction: Overview of unit and summary map* P. 5

- *Provides a brief description of unit location, boundaries and general summary*

### ***Section 2: Documentation of Wilderness Characteristics***

---

*The proposed LWC meets the minimum size criteria for roadless lands* P. 6

*The proposed LWC is affected primarily by the forces of nature* P. 6

*The proposed LWC has outstanding opportunities for solitude and/or primitive and unconfined recreation* P. 7

*Supplemental values* P. 8

*Scenic Photos* P. 9

### ***Section 3: Description of the Unit Boundary, Routes, and Impacts***

---

*Reference map of Aravaipa N proposed LWC, showing placement of inset maps* P. 16

*Inset maps detailing photopoint locations* P. 16

*Narrative description of the proposed LWC boundary and human impacts* P. 19

*Appendix 1: Painted Cave Proposed LWC* P. 22

### ***Section 4: Photopoint Data***

---

*Data tables and geotagged photographs to accompany the detailed boundary & vehicle routes description* P. 23

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

### **PREFACE: This Proposal was developed according to BLM Manual 6310**

#### **General Overview**

Instruction Memorandum 2011-154 and Manuals 6310 and 6320 set out the BLM's approach to protecting wilderness characteristics on the public lands. This guidance acknowledges that wilderness is a resource that is part of BLM's multiple use mission, requires the BLM to keep a current inventory of wilderness characteristics, and directs the agency to consider protection of these values in land use planning decisions.<sup>1</sup>

In March 2012, the Bureau of Land Management issued updated manuals for inventorying and managing Lands with Wilderness Characteristics on public lands (hereafter often referred to as LWC's). These manuals provide the agency with direction for implementing its legal obligations to inventory and consider management of Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act's provision that BLM "preserve and protect certain public lands in their natural condition" (43 U.S.C. § 1701(a)(8)).

Manual 6310 (Conducting Wilderness Characteristics Inventory on BLM Lands) guides the BLM on how to meet its obligations to inventory for and identify lands with wilderness characteristics. Manual 6320 (Considering Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the BLM Land Use Planning Process) guides the BLM on the options available to address lands with wilderness characteristics in land use planning once they have been identified in the required inventory, such as putting management prescriptions in place to protect wilderness characteristics. The purpose of this report is to provide the BLM with recommendations for designation of Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the Safford Resource Area of southeastern Arizona, based on new, accurate, and up-to-date information according to Manual 6310.<sup>2</sup>

#### **What does Manual 6310 require for the identification of LWC's?**

Minimum standard for LWC proposals are described in Manual 6310 in section .06.B.1. There are three things required in a citizen's wilderness proposal in order to meet the minimum standard for BLM to consider it in an inventory and to consider it as new information:

- Detailed map with specific boundaries;
- Detailed narrative of the wilderness characteristics; and
- Photographic documentation.

Once there is new information that meets these standards, then "as soon as practicable, the BLM shall evaluate the information," including field checking as needed and comparing with existing data to see if previous conclusions remain valid. Further, BLM will document its rationale and make it available to the public. (.06.B.2). This proposal report provides the three necessary criteria listed above.

#### **What does Manual 6310 require for an area to be identified as an LWC?**

Requirements for determining lands have wilderness characteristics are found in section .06.C.2 of Manual 6310. Lands with Wilderness Characteristics must possess the following traits:

- **Size** : Sufficient roadless area to satisfy size requirements (5,000 acres, of sufficient size to make management practicable or "any roadless island of the public lands"; or contiguous with Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, USFWS areas Proposed for Wilderness, Forest Service WSAs or areas of Recommended Wilderness, National

---

1. Memorandum 2011-154 is available online at:

[http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/Instruction\\_Memos\\_and\\_Bulletins/national\\_instruction/2011/IM\\_2011-154.html](http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/Instruction_Memos_and_Bulletins/national_instruction/2011/IM_2011-154.html)

2. Manual 6310 is available online at :

[http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/wo/Information\\_Resources\\_Management/policy/blm\\_manual.Par.38337.File.dat/6310.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/wo/Information_Resources_Management/policy/blm_manual.Par.38337.File.dat/6310.pdf)

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

Park Service areas Recommended or Proposed for Designation).

### • **Naturalness**

Affected primarily by the forces of nature – The criteria is “apparent naturalness” which depends on whether an area looks natural to “the average visitor who is not familiar with the biological composition of natural ecosystems versus human affected ecosystems.” This is an important distinction between ecological integrity and apparent naturalness.

Human impacts – Human impacts must be documented and some are acceptable so long as they are “substantially unnoticeable”; Examples include trails, bridges, fire rings, minor radio repeater sites, air quality monitoring devices, fencing, spring developments, and stock ponds. Outside human impacts – impacts outside the area are generally not considered, but major outside impacts should be noted and evaluated for direct effects on the entire area (the manual explicitly cautions BLM to “avoid an overly strict approach”).

### • **Outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation:**

The area does not have to possess both opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation, nor does the area need to have outstanding opportunities on every acre; BLM cannot compare lands in question with other parcels; BLM cannot use any type of rating system or scale.

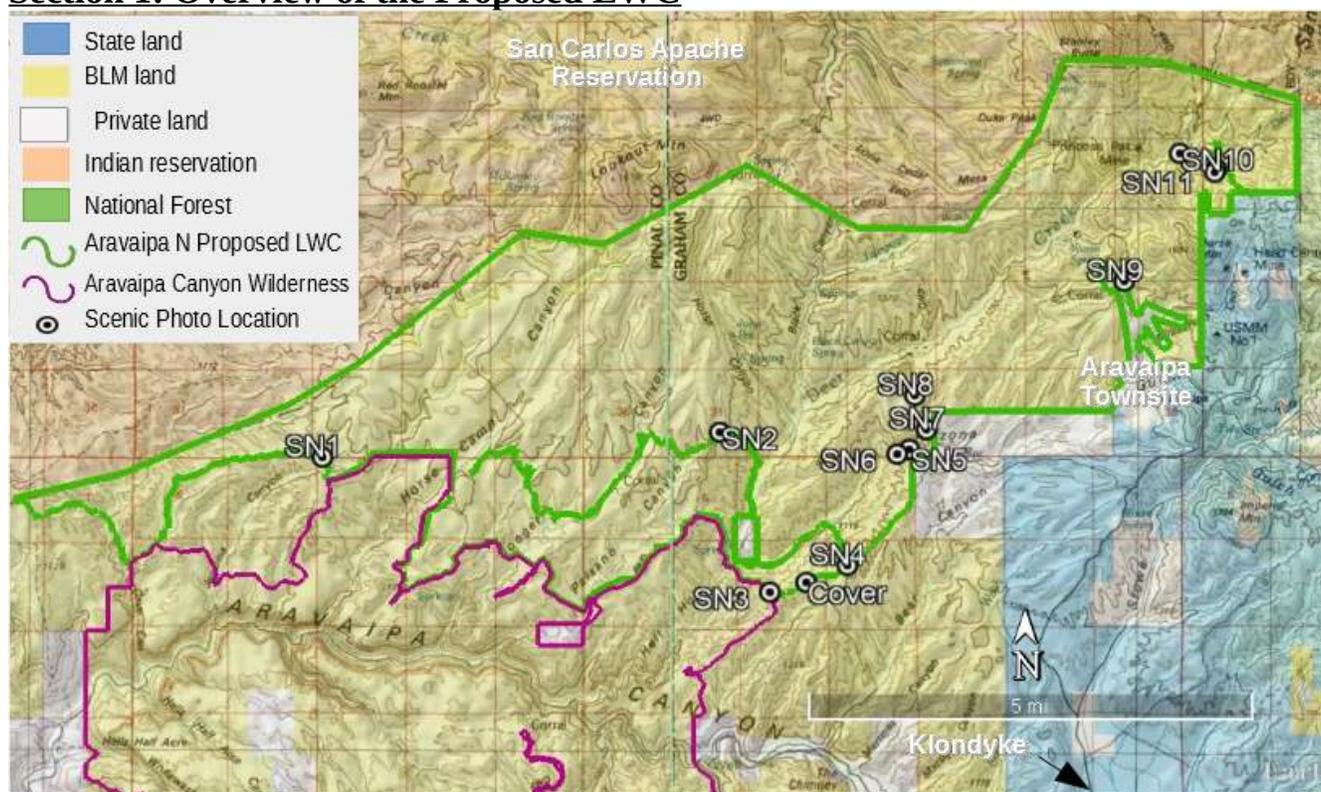
• **Supplemental values:** Ecological, geological, scientific, scenic, educational or historical features should be documented where they exist, although they are not required traits.

### **What does Manual 6310 require for the identification of the boundaries of an LWC?**

Boundaries should be based on wilderness inventory roads and naturalness rather than opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. For inventorying wilderness characteristics, BLM will use the “road” definition from FLPMA’s legislative history; the term “road” and “wilderness inventory road” are interchangeable in this guidance. The AWC survey team took a very literal, maintenance-driven approach to road/way determination.

- “Wilderness inventory roads” are routes which have been: (1) improved and maintained (when needed), (2) by mechanical means (but not solely by the passage of vehicles), (3) to insure relatively regular and continuous use.
- “Primitive routes” or “ways” are transportation linear features located within areas that have been identified as having wilderness characteristics and not meeting the wilderness inventory road definition.
- Lands between individual human impacts should not be automatically excluded from the area; no setbacks or buffers allowed; boundaries should be drawn to exclude developed rights-of-way; “undeveloped rights-of-way and similar possessory interests (e.g., as mineral leases) are not treated as impacts to wilderness characteristics because these rights may never be developed”; areas can have wilderness characteristics even though every acre within the area may not meet all the criteria.

## Section 1: Overview of the Proposed LWC



**Overview Map** – The Aravaipa North proposed LWC encompasses 22,700 acres on the north rim of Aravaipa Canyon, including a number of major tributary canyons. The unit is situated amidst one of southeast Arizona’s largest tracts of undeveloped land, about 30 miles southeast of Globe and 40 miles west of Safford. The best access is from the east, via the unpaved Klondyke and Aravaipa Canyon roads. A large portion of its southern boundary is contiguous with the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness. The unit is bordered by State Trust and National Forest lands to the east, the San Carlos Apache Indian reservation to the north, and by BLM and Indian reservation lands to the west. Three major physiographic regions characterize the unit. The western and northwestern portion of the unit are high, rolling tablelands, dominated by semi-arid grassland and Sonoran scrub communities. Dramatic canyonlands define the southern unit boundary, falling steeply away from the plateau to the north. Sonoran scrub predominates on slopes at lower to middle elevations, while ridgetops are dotted with pinon-juniper woodlands. Canyon bottoms have riparian vegetation such as sycamore and cottonwood. The northeastern portion of the unit is mountainous, with 6,000 foot peaks, and remote valleys, sheltering shady pine forests on north facing slopes and interior chaparral communities on hotter, dryer aspects. The entire unit is wild and natural, offering outstanding opportunities for recreation and solitude. Human impacts are mostly limited to infrastructure of Dry Camp Ranch, a unique cattle operation that practices low impact ranching, primarily via horseback. As a result, most vehicle routes in the unit have been closed and are in the process of revegetation. Overall, this is an outstanding candidate for LWC designation. In addition to containing some of the most scenic, pristine, and remote terrain in the region, it protects a vast portion of the Aravaipa Creek watershed. It is a crucial component of one of Arizona’s wilderness jewels and most important riparian habitats.

## **Section 2: Documentation of Wilderness Characteristics**

As presented in this report, the Aravaipa North Proposed LWC meets the Size, Naturalness and Outstanding Opportunities for Solitude or Primitive Unconfined Recreation criteria laid out in BLM Manual 6310. This unit is an excellent candidate for LWC designation and management for the protection of wilderness values.

**Size:** The Aravaipa North Proposed LWC consists of **22,755** contiguous roadless acres, exceeding the minimum criteria required for an LWC designation. Most of the southern boundary is contiguous with the 19,410 acre Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness, with no human barrier, impact, or road dividing the two units.

**Naturalness:** The proposed LWC is governed primarily by the forces of nature, free of substantial human impacts, and appearing to be in a natural condition to the average visitor. There are three distinct physiographic environments in the unit. The western and northwestern portion of the unit are high, rolling tablelands, dominated by semi-arid grassland and Sonoran scrub communities. The southern portion of the unit forms the north rim of Aravaipa Canyon itself, with a complex of deeply incised canyons feeding into Aravaipa Creek. Sonoran scrub predominates on slopes at lower to middle elevations, while ridgetops are dotted with pinon-juniper woodlands. Canyon bottoms have riparian vegetation such as sycamore, willow, and cottonwood. The northeastern portion of the unit includes the upper watersheds of tributaries such as Black Canyon and Deer Creek. These are remote valleys at elevations of 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The surrounding slopes and ridgetops are 5,000 to 6,000 feet, sheltering shady pine forests on north facing slopes and beautiful interior chaparral communities on hotter, dryer aspects. All of these environments appear entirely natural, with diverse native ecosystems and raw forces of geology on display.

The proposed LWC is in the middle of one of Arizona's most remote areas of undeveloped land – over 10 miles from the tiny community of Klondyke and about 40 miles by car to the nearest paved road. Therefore, the sights and sounds of civilization are minimal. The Apache reservation to the north is predominantly wild and undeveloped, as is the Coronado National Forest to the east. The southern boundary is mostly formed by the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness, so the unit is essentially surrounded by wild, scenic country on all sides, adding to the feeling of naturalness.

While this area has a substantial ranching and mining history, human impacts inside the unit are limited to a few abandoned corrals and a number of primitive ways, all in the process of naturalization and typically tucked away in remote canyons. In addition, the rancher that grazes these lands practices low impact grazing, and works primarily via horseback. This ranch is an excellent example of potential compatibility between ranching and wilderness.

The vast majority of the unit is pristine. Impacts are concentrated in three major areas. The cherrystem road to and through Dry Camp Ranch has five primitive Ways (032, 030, 019, 015). These Ways, while once constructed by mechanical means, have not been maintained and do not show recent use by vehicles. Vehicle access to the area passes through the locked, gated, private land of the Dry Camp Ranch. The rancher uses these routes only on horseback, and prefers to restrict vehicle access. Used ranching infrastructure in this area is concentrated around the cherrystem road and has largely been excluded from the unit. There are a few dirt tanks a bit further off the cherrystem that are considered acceptable, minimally visible due to topographic screening in canyon bottoms.

A second cluster of human impacts can be found amongst the mining claims in the eastern part of the unit, southwest of Horse Mountain and near the Aravaipa townsite. There is a metal tank and

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

watering trough at 042, screened by heavy vegetation and accessed via horseback along a rough, unmaintained Way (040). There are additional ways in this area at 037, 043, 044, 046, 047. These are heavily eroded, overgrown, user created routes, formerly used mostly for mining exploration. They are either abandoned or kept open solely by the infrequent passage of ORVs. There is another cluster of human impacts in the far northeastern corner of the unit, off a cherrystem road the descends into the upper valley of Deer Creek. Here, a primitive Way (050) through a natural wash provides access to an abandoned spring development and corral (053, 054). These impacts are hidden in a remote, densely vegetated canyon, invisible from a short distance away and apparently accessed only by horseback. There are additional primitive Ways at 004, 005, and 034.

### **Outstanding Opportunities for Solitude or Primitive and Unconfined Recreation**

In the Aravaipa North proposed LWC, rugged topography, dramatic scenic vistas, and a wild, remote character create outstanding opportunities for both solitude *and* primitive and unconfined recreation.

#### **Solitude**

The Aravaipa North proposed LWC is a large potential wilderness area surrounded by a vast complex of undeveloped public and Indian reservation lands. This enhances the potential for solitude within the unit itself, as it is far from major population centers, paved roads, or any substantial signs of civilization. In the unit itself, solitude is easily found in any of the major canyon systems of Aravaipa's north rim (from west to east, Horse Camp, Booger, Paisano, Horse, Black, Deer Creek, and Arizona Gulch canyons). Many of these canyons are over 500 feet deep in places, and are miles from any road, Way, or trail. They are accessible only to hardy adventures with excellent backcountry navigation skills. A visitor would be very unlikely to encounter any other people or even signs of human use in most of this canyon system. Elsewhere in the unit, whether in the rolling tablelands of the west or the wooded highlands of the northeast, rugged topography and dense vegetation provide screening and therefore solitude. From any vantage point, only wilderness is visible in all directions. Even the unit's boundaries are primarily natural wildlands and administrative boundaries with no actual human impact. Only small sections of the unit boundary are actually formed by roads, and these are barely noticeable, lightly used, dirt two-tracks.

#### **Primitive and Unconfined Recreation**

This unit is an outdoorsman's paradise – virtually any imaginable form of wilderness recreation would be outstanding here. Visitors will experience endless canyons, staggering vistas, steep, challenging terrain, and diverse ecosystems. Hiking, camping, backpacking, technical canyoneering, hunting, and wildlife viewing are particularly exceptional. Multi-day or even week-long backpacking trips could link up the various tributary canyons with Aravaipa Canyon, providing a rare opportunity for off-trail wilderness trekking across diverse landforms and ecosystems. Several of these canyons are steep and narrow enough to challenge canyoneers and climbers. In the northeastern highlands, the complex of ridges and peaks around Horse Ridge make terrific targets for day hikes, with sweeping panoramic views of the surrounding Aravaipa, Santa Theresa, and Galiuro wildernesses.

For nature enthusiasts and hunters, the Aravaipa ecosystem has some of the best bird and wildlife habitat in southeastern Arizona. Lush vegetation, springs, and secluded canyons attract coatimundi, bighorn sheep, deer, coyote, mountain lion, javelina, turkey, and incredible bird diversity. Birdwatchers, wildlife photographers, and hunters all have the potential for rare sightings in a gorgeously

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

wilderness environment. Aravaipa is well known as a premier bighorn sheep hunting destination, drawing hunters from all over the world. Other game species known to occur in the unit are band-tailed pigeon, gambels quail, mearns quail, mountain lion, mule deer, white-tail deer, javelina, and white winged dove.

### **Supplemental values:**

#### **Managing the proposed LWC for wilderness values would protect and enhance the existing Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness and entire Aravaipa Creek watershed.**

The entirety of the proposed LWC lies within the Aravaipa Creek basin/watershed. Any management action or user activity that affects erosion, streamflow, water temperature, or other aspects of the hydrology of seasonal tributaries will have repercussions for Aravaipa Creek. Aravaipa Creek is one of Arizona's environmental treasures, vital to the survival of a number of sensitive or threatened aquatic species. Seven native fishes occur here, including three (loach minnow, spikedace, and roundtail chub) that have been extirpated from over 80% of their original ranges, and are candidates for Federal Endangered Species listing.<sup>3</sup> Aravaipa Creek has been identified as a top conservation priority as a refuge for Arizona's native fish, one of "the most imperiled faunas in North America."<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, the water quality and quantity in Aravaipa Creek itself was rated as the single most important attribute by visitors to the wilderness<sup>5</sup>. Protecting this unique resource is vital for the long term economic, social, and ecological vitality of this entire region.

#### **The proposed LWC contains superb bighorn sheep habitat, a species of concern and of recreational/economic importance.**

The deep, rugged, network of canyons surrounding Aravaipa Canyon contain ideal habitat and exceptional water resources for supporting one of southeast Arizona's best desert bighorn sheep populations. Aravaipa canyon is known as a premier bighorn sheep hunting area, with auction permits for bighorn trophy hunts sometimes selling for over \$300,000<sup>6</sup>. The largest ram ever taken in Arizona was from the Aravaipa herd. This resource is of tremendous recreational and economic importance for local guides and communities, as well as AZGF. Managing the Aravaipa SE unit for wilderness values will protect the forage and water resources critical to sustaining this population. This will ensure that the viewing, and hunting of these remarkable animals will continue to draw visitors to this area.

**The management of rangelands leased to Dry Camp Ranch is compatible with management for wilderness values.** The Dry Camp Ranch allotment pastures within the proposed LWC are already being managed in a low-impact, ecologically sensitive fashion, in order to protect native grasslands, ensure long term forage and water resources, and conserve biodiversity. The owner of this ranch, Kathy Sergeant, controls access to a large portion of the proposed LWC, and supports wilderness management.

---

3 Desert Fishes Team "STATUS OF FEDERAL AND STATE LISTED WARM WATER FISHES OF THE GILA RIVER BASIN, WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT" available online at:  
[https://www.peer.org/assets/docs/az/Gila\\_Fish\\_Status\\_Report.pdf](https://www.peer.org/assets/docs/az/Gila_Fish_Status_Report.pdf)

4 Turner and List, 2007. "Habitat mapping and conservation analysis to identify critical streams for Arizona's native fish." Originally published in *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, Vol. 17: 737-748 (2007)

5 Moore et al., 1990. "The Recreational Impact of Reducing the 'Laughing Waters' of Aravaipa Creek, Arizona". University of Arizona, Tucson. Available online at: <http://www.nativefishlab.net/library/textpdf/16581.pdf>

6 Hedrick, 2011. "Rapid Decrease in Horn Size of Bighorn Sheep: Environmental Decline, Inbreeding Depression, or Evolutionary Response to Trophy Hunting". *Journal of Heredity*. Available online at: <https://academic.oup.com/jhered/article/102/6/770/837036>

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

Ms. Sergent conducts most of her ranching operations via horseback, and is in favor of limiting vehicle access and decommissioning many primitive vehicle routes. This would stop the proliferation informal, offroad, vehicle routes that contribute to erosion, damage native grasslands, and damage forage and water resources. Ms. Sergent considers sound environmental stewardship to be a cornerstone of her ranching operation. Furthermore, limiting vehicle access will enhance hunting opportunities, allowing for memorable wilderness hunts for trophy sheep and deer. Working in concert with Dry Camp Ranch, this area could become a model for multi-use management that enhances wilderness, economic, and recreational values.<sup>7</sup>

### **Scenic Photos**

The following photos document the naturalness, wilderness characteristics, and potential for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation present in the unit. Photo locations are detailed in the summary map above. All photos taken by the author during the field survey 12/28/17, 1/23/18, and 2/5-2/6/18.



**Scenic Photo 1:** Tablelands in the unit's northwestern corner. These elevated plains sit just above the rim of Aravaipa Canyon. Views into the canyon itself and the surrounding mountains are superb. The rolling topography provides solitude by screening and invites aimless wandering by foot or horseback. The area also exhibits a fantastic example of the semi-arid grassland ecosystem that used to cover much of southeastern Arizona.

---

<sup>7</sup> Information on the Dry Camp Ranch operation was obtained via interview with Kathy Sergent, conducted in person by the author on 2/6/18.

## Aravaipa North Proposed LWC



**Scenic Photo 2:** Looking northeast up the massive Deer Creek drainage, with Stanley Butte and Horse Mountain in the background. Deer Creek joins with Black Canyon and Horse Canyon to form the Hell Hole Canyon system, feeding directly into Aravaipa Canyon. These canyons offer days of isolated exploration in true wilderness settings. Backpackers could link these canyons with Aravaipa Canyon to form outstanding multi-day loop hikes. This is a wild, powerful landscape with an incredible diversity of habitats, terrain types, and recreation opportunities.



**Scenic Photo 3:** Overview of Deer Creek from a high ridge in the southernmost part of the unit. Pinon pine and juniper dot the ridge tops, providing food for birds and wildlife. Sweeping vistas with wilderness in all directions are the norm here.

## Aravaipa North Proposed LWC



**Scenic Photo 4:** Overview of the southernmost portion of the unit, including the Dry Camp Ranch inholding. This ranch blends seamlessly into the landscape, minimally impacting its wild, natural character. In the midground, Deer Creek enters Hell Hole, a deeply eroded maze of canyons inside the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness.



**Scenic Photo 5:** Arizona Gulch, a narrow canyon in the eastern part of the proposed LWC. This is one of many canyons offering outstanding hiking, scrambling, camping, and wildlife viewing, in a remote wilderness setting.

*Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*



**Scenic Photo 6:** The narrows in Arizona Gulch, with the remnants of an old dam. The canyon is only a few meters wide here, and there is a 8 foot high rockfall on the other side. This dramatic scenery is a highlight of the area, and the ruins of the dam provide an interesting relic of the areas ranching and mining history.



**Scenic Photo 7:** Dense pinon-juniper woodlands along the ridge between Arizona Gulch and Deer Creek. These rolling uplands provide excellent wildlife habitat, scenic views, and plentiful solitude.

*Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*



**Scenic Photo 8:** Overview of the highlands surrounding upper Deer Creek. Here, north facing slopes are densely wooded with pine forests, an unusual sight at these intermediate elevations. The pines provide excellent habitat and food for a wide variety of birds and wildlife. In the background, Stanley Butte dominates the horizon. While the summit is just outside of the unit boundary, it is a commanding presence on the skyline throughout the northeastern part of the unit.



**Scenic Photo 9:** Chaparral vegetation on the south slopes of Horse Mountain. This upland area offers terrific opportunities for solitude and exploration for hardy hikers. No trails here, just mountains, ridges and drainages with surprisingly lush vegetation. Hunting is also outstanding in this portion of the unit.

*Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*



**Scenic Photo 10:** Riparian forest in the upper reaches of Deer Creek. Sycamore, pine, mesquite and the occasional cottonwood fill this cool, shady canyon. This section of the LWC, accessible only by many miles of rough dirt roads and surrounded by undeveloped lands on all sides, offers the feeling of complete isolation. Camping, hunting, horseback riding, and nature study are all outstanding here.



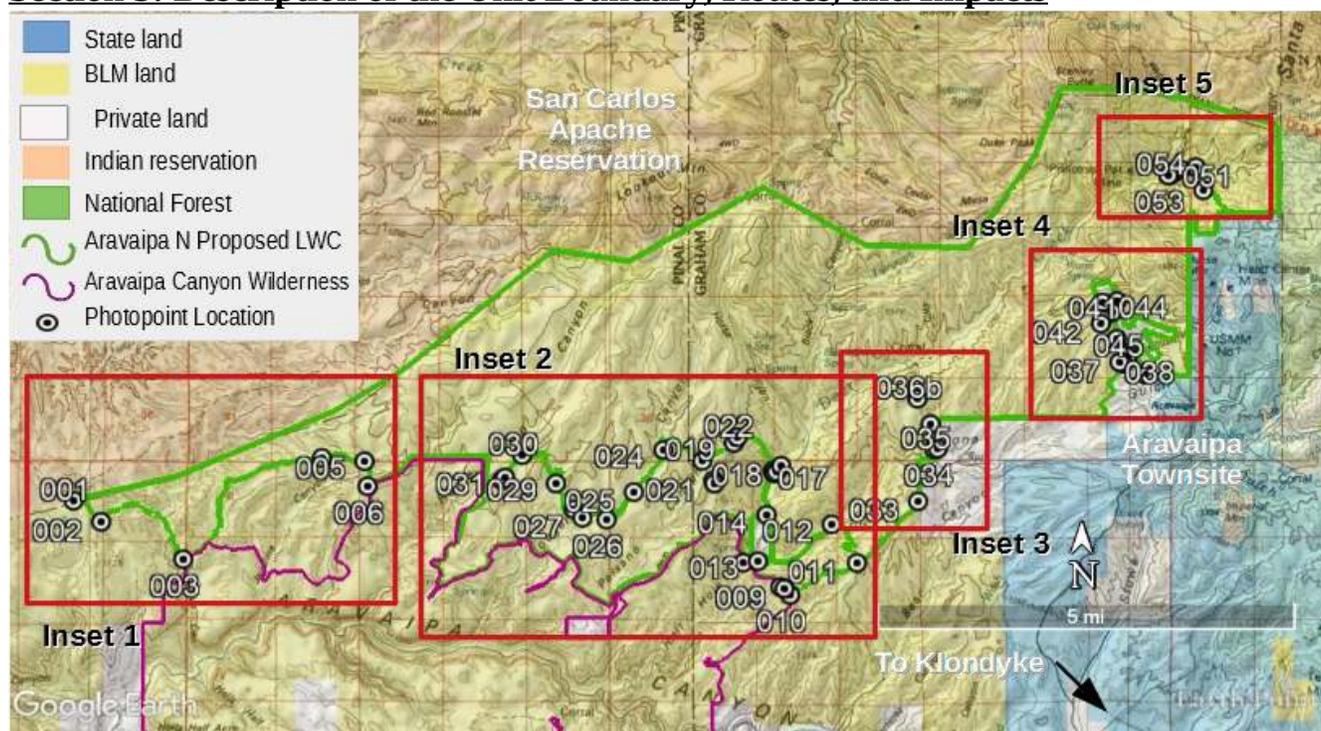
**Scenic Photo 11:** Forested slopes and ridges around Horse Ridge. This is the highest portion of the unit, with peaks approaching 6,000 feet in elevation. This is an unusually cool and moist microclimate for this part of Arizona, supporting rich evergreen woodland communities, dense chaparral, and abundant wildlife.

*Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

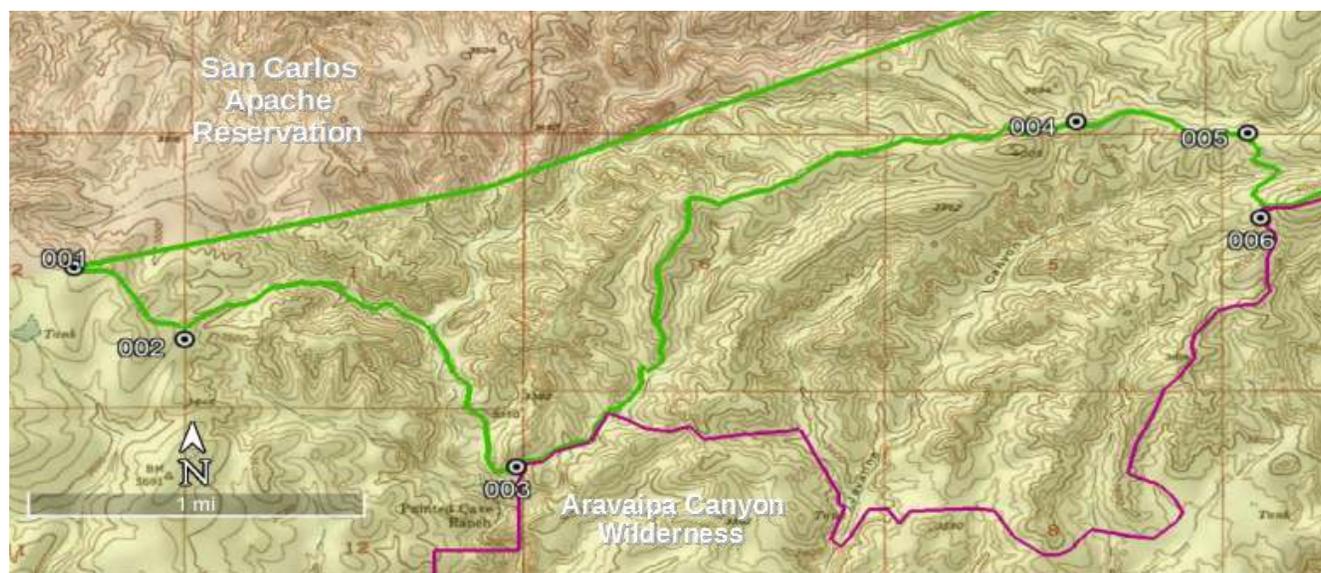


**Scenic Photo 12:** Beautiful, lush interior chaparral. This is a diverse, locally uncommon ecosystem, dominated by oaks, sumac, manzanita, and other woody shrubs to small trees. Birds and small mammals such as rabbit and fox abound here.

**Section 3: Description of the Unit Boundary, Routes, and Impacts**

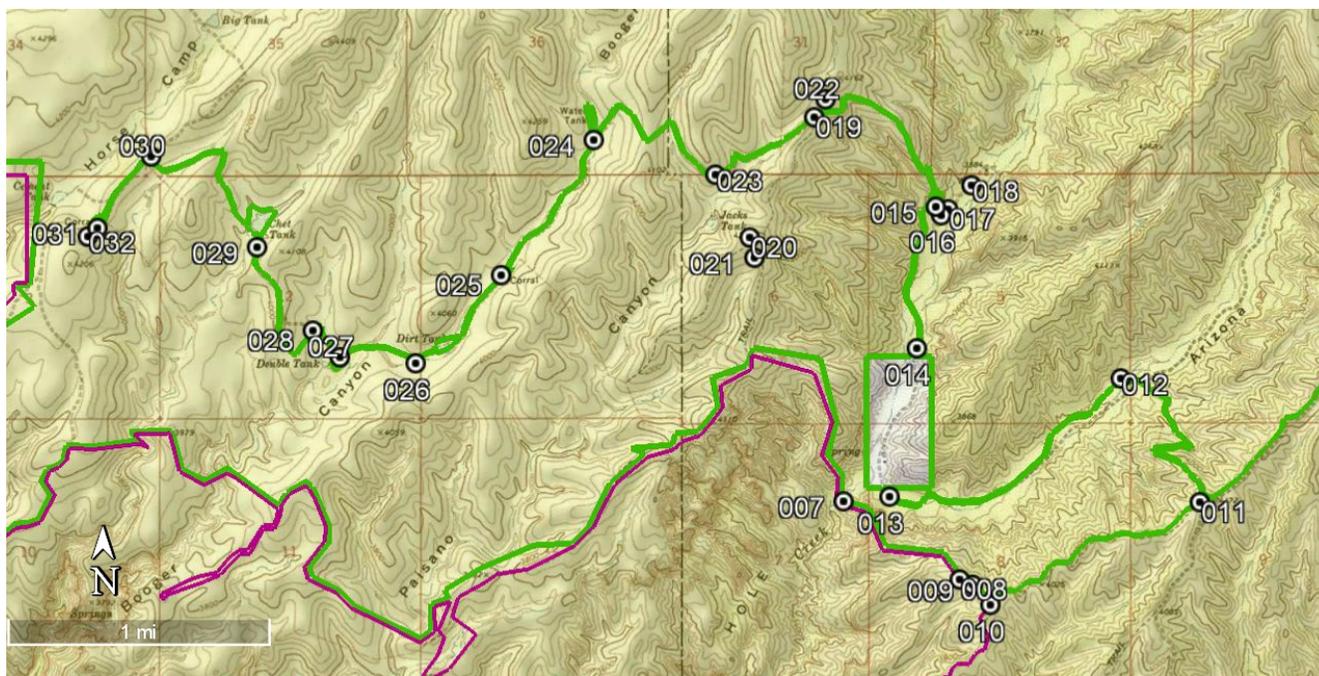


**Aravaipa North Reference Map-** Map detailing the boundaries of the proposed LWC, the location of inset maps, and the locations of photopoints of boundary features, human impacts, and primitive routes.

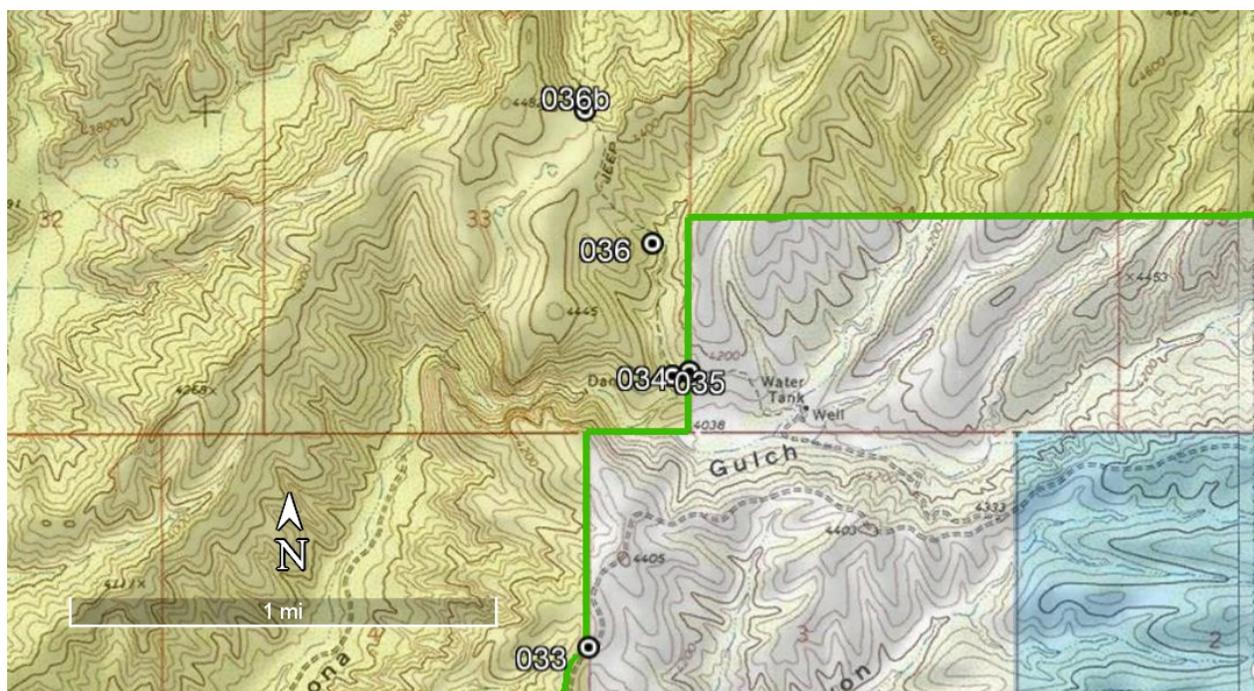


**Inset 1** – Photopoints along the southwestern unit boundary. A rough ORV road, accessed via the Painted Cave Ranch, forms the boundary south from the San Carlos reservation. Primitive Ways branch off at 004 and 005, and the boundary becomes the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness boundary east of 006.

## Aravaipa North Proposed LWC

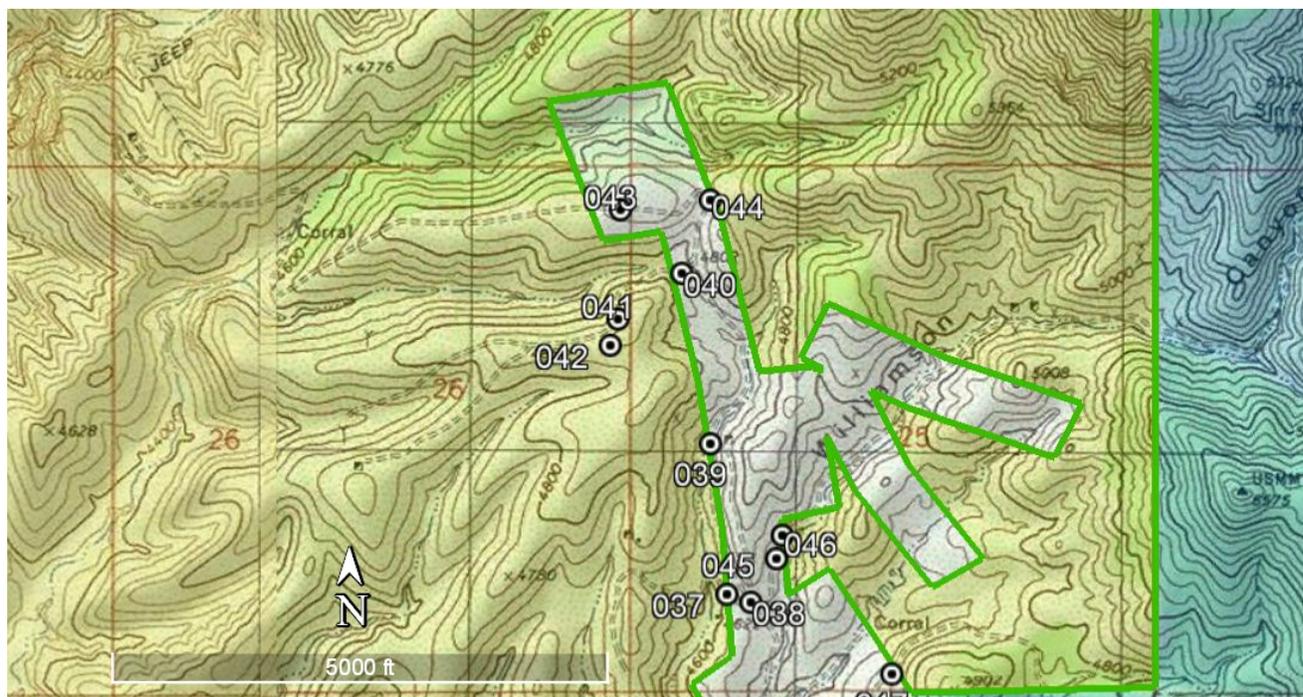


**Inset 2** – Impacts and boundary features in the southern portion of the unit. A major cherrystem enters the unit at 011, providing access to the private Dry Camp Ranch inholding (013). The cherrystem continues beyond the ranch to a series of dirt tanks and corrals. West of 008, the southern boundary is contiguous with the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness.

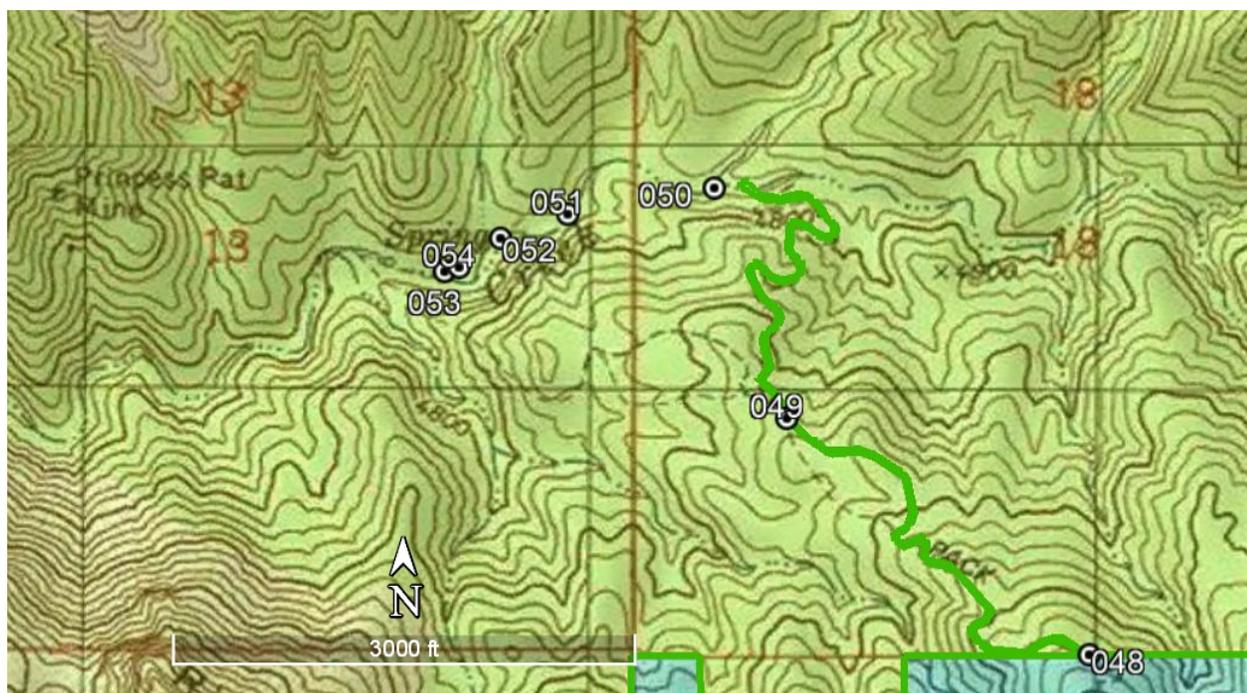


**Inset 3** – The Arizona Gulch area in the eastern portion of the unit. A steep, rough, Way climbs out of the gulch, over a ridge, and down into Deer Creek to the North. These routes are primarily used by the local rancher, via horseback, and are not maintained for vehicle use.

## Aravaipa North Proposed LWC



**Inset 4** – Impacts and routes near the Aravaipa Townsite along the unit’s eastern edge. This was formerly an area with a lot of mining activity, leading to the development of many primitive routes. Most of these are now abandoned and in the process of naturalization.



**Inset 5** – The upper reaches of Deer Creek, in the northeastern corner of the unit. A cherrystem road descends steeply from 048 to the canyon bottom, becoming a natural wash at 050. There is an abandoned spring development and corral at 053 and 054, minimally impacting the naturalness of this remote, scenic area.

## *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

### **Narrative description of the proposed LWC boundary and human impacts**

- At 001, the boundary road parallels the San Carlos Apache reservation boundary to the west, and a wilderness inventory road intersects the property boundary from the reservation side.
- 002 is a road junction at a used and maintained water tank. The unit boundary continues east from the junction.
- 003 is a junction, with the unit boundary continuing to the left, and shortly thereafter becoming the boundary of the established Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness.
- 004 is an unmaintained, user created Way, kept open solely by the passage of vehicles.
- 005 shows a gate at the boundary between two grazing allotments. Beyond the gate, the route becomes faint and disappears. This route is a Way, kept open solely by the passage of vehicles. The unit boundary continues to south.
- At 006 the boundary road intersects the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness boundary, forming the unit boundary to the east. The photo looks east along the wilderness boundary. There is no visible road, barrier, or human impact along this boundary. The wildernesses on either side are essentially contiguous. 007 shows another view along the wilderness boundary much further to the east, where it cuts across a deep, rugged canyon,
- 008 is an antenna (excluded) at the end of the short spur road. This road parallels the wilderness boundary, also leading to a metal water tank (009,) and intersecting another road at 010, which departs the wilderness boundary and becomes the LWC unit boundary to the north.
- 011 is a junction. The unit boundary is to the right (west). The large cherrystem, providing access to the Dry Camp Ranch, begins just to the north of this point.
  - 012 is a natural wash, heading northeast from the cherrystem. It shows no signs of vehicle use and has been incorrectly included as a route in the BLM's route inventory.
  - 013 is the entrance gate to the Dry Camp Ranch. This is a private inholding within BLM land, excluded from the unit.
  - At 014 the Dry Camp Ranch road leaves private land and again becomes a cherrystem into the unit.
  - 015 is a junction with a named BLM route, 5026b. The route shows no signs of recent vehicle use, quickly becoming faint and overgrown with vegetation (016.) The route transitions to a natural wash at 017, showing use only by horse and cattle. At 018, there is a small stockpond, barely noticeable from most vantage points due to topographic and vegetative screening.
  - At 019 there is a 4 way junction, with user created primitive Ways heading to the north and south, and the cherrystem road continuing to the west.
  - The Way to the south (020, 021,) is faint and lightly used, showing no signs of construction or maintenance by mechanical means. Similarly, the Way to the north (022) is a faint, user-created route kept open solely by the passage of vehicles. Neither route serves any apparent purpose.
  - At 023 a dirt tank is visible to the south. This tank is deep in a canyon, screened by vegetation, and substantially unnoticeable. It minimally affects naturalness and has no road providing access. It is considered an acceptable impact.

### *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

- 024 is a short cherrystem, providing access to a windmill and water station, pictured in the background. These impacts are excluded.
- 025 is a used and maintained corral along the cherrystem. It is excluded from the unit.
- 026 is a junction with a faint, user-created Way, kept open solely by the passage of vehicles. It shows no signs of maintenance or construction and serves no apparent purpose.
- 027 is one of several used stock ponds/dirt tanks along the cherrystem road. While they minimally affect the naturalness of the surrounding area, they have been excluded when close to the cherrystem road. Dirt tanks that are not immediately accessible from the road are included, as they are substantially unnoticeable due to screening by topography and vegetation.
- 028 shows the typical condition of the cherrystem route, and also shows a non-existent junction with an incorrectly digitized route in the BLM route inventory.
- 029 is a dirt tank, excluded from the unit.
- 030 is a primitive Way heading north to a dirt tank. The way is not constructed or maintained by mechanical means and shows signs of use only by equestrian and cattle. It minimally impacts naturalness.
- The cherrystem continues to the southwest, ending at a corral (031.) Beyond the corral, the route becomes extremely faint and overgrown, showing no signs of recent vehicle use, construction, or maintenance (032).
- The unit boundary road continues east along from the cherrystem, intersecting a private land boundary at 033. Private and state and national forest land boundaries continue form the unit boundary to the northeast.
- 034 is a way, entering the unit from private land. It is deeply eroded or faint in many places (035, 036, 036b) and shows no recent signs of vehicle use. It serves no apparent purpose.
- 037 is a short, unmaintained an overgrown Way, heading west into the unit. This is a rough route, showing recent use only by equestrians, and serving no apparent purpose.
- 038 is a rough, unmaintained Way that briefly crosses into the unit (also see 039). This Way provides access to three subsequent Ways that branch off and head into the unit.
  - 040 is a short Way, used only by equestrian, that is revegetating and faint in many places (041). It leads to a used and maintained water tank and trough (042). These features are screened by vegetation and substantially unnoticeable from a short distance away, minimally impacting naturalness.

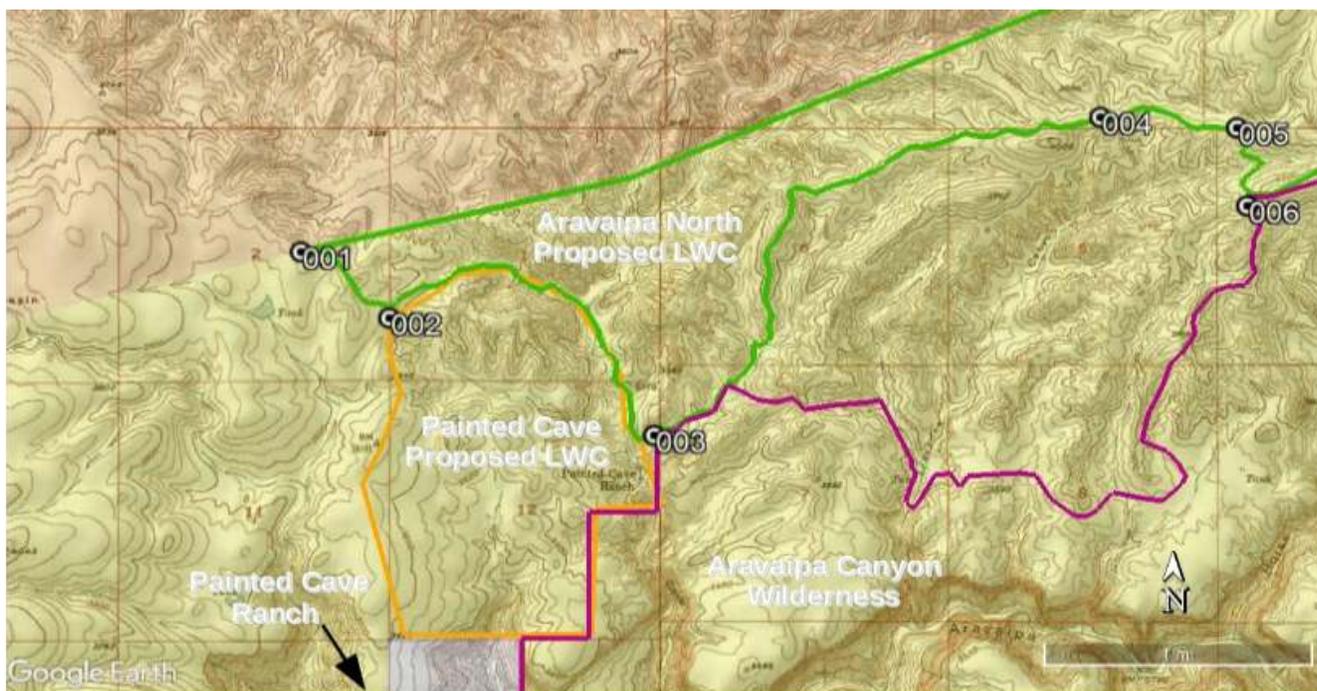
### *Aravaipa North Proposed LWC*

- 043 is an unmaintained, user-created Way west into the unit.
- 044 is a faint, user-created Way heading east into the unit.
- 045 is an extremely rough, unmaintained Way that crosses in and out of the unit several times. The route shows no recent vehicle use, and is deeply eroded and washed out in several places (046.)
- At 047, the unit boundary briefly leaves the property boundary, following a road east to the state land boundary. The unit boundary follows the state land boundary north.
- At 048, there is a cherrystem road providing access to upper deer creek.
  - At 049 there is a junction with a reclaimed and unused way to the west, completely revegetated and naturalized.
  - At 050, the cherrystem ends, and the route becomes a natural wash (also see 051). Beyond this point, the route becomes a Way, in the process of revegetation, and showing signs of use only by equestrians and cattle.
  - At 052 there is a junction with another primitive Way to the north. This Way is unmaintained, in the process of naturalization, and shows no recent vehicle use.
  - 053 and 054 show an abandoned corral and several associated shacks. At one point there may have been a developed spring here as well. All of the structures are well screened by topography and vegetation, minimally impacting naturalness.
- East of the cherrystem at 048, the boundary follows the state land boundary, and then briefly the Coronado National Forest boundary north to the San Carlos Apache reservation boundary at 055. West of 055, the entire northern unit boundary is the San Carlos Apache reservation.

*This concludes the boundary description*

**Appendix 1: Painted Cave Proposed LWC**

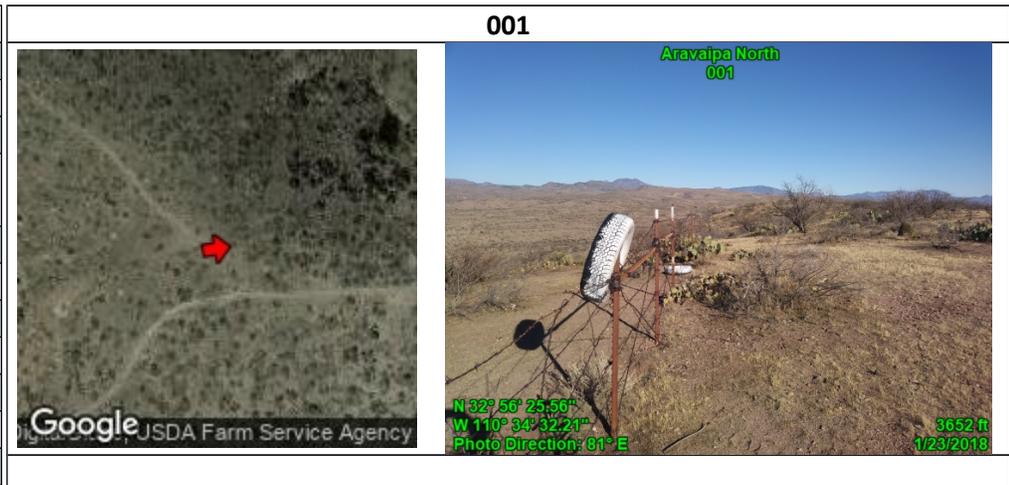
While it was not explicitly targeted by this survey, an additional 975 acre tract of BLM lands with wilderness characteristics is contiguous with the existing Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness. The Painted Cave Proposed LWC is accessed via a road from the private Painted Cave Ranch, and shares its northern and northeastern boundary with the Aravaipa North proposed LWC. No road or human barrier separates this unit from the existing wilderness to the southeast. While possessing outstanding characteristics in its own right, it inherits the wilderness characteristics of the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness, and therefore meets the size criterion in addition to the naturalness, solitude, and recreation criteria. It would make a natural addition to this complex of wildlands and should be considered alongside the Aravaipa North proposed LWC for wilderness management.



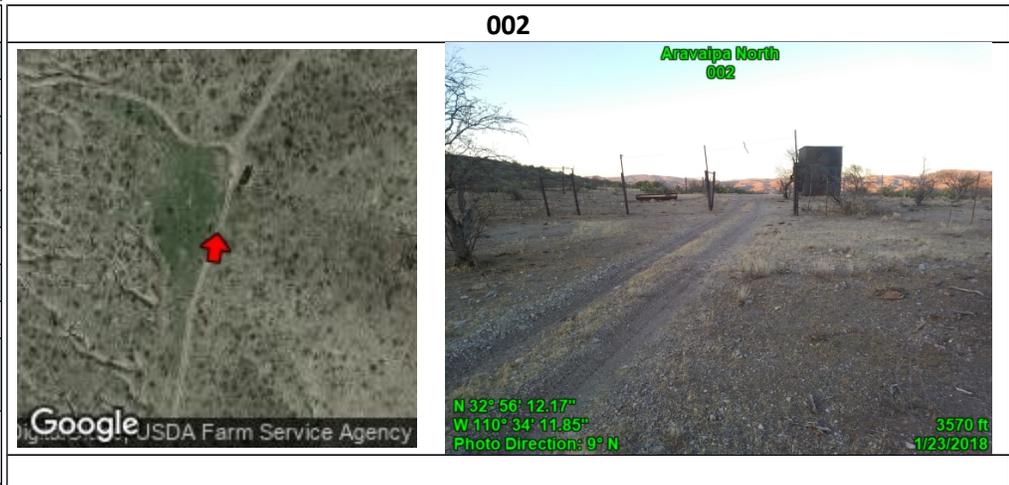
## Section 4: Photopoint Data

This section contains the photos and associated data tables for each point displayed on the photopoint maps and described in the boundary description. Data are presented in numbered order as they appear in the boundary description. The table associated with each point includes notes recorded in the field using GeoJot, supporting the rationale for including or excluding the feature in the unit. The associated map shows satellite imagery of the exact location and direction the photo was taken in. Maps, photos, and tables were produced in GeoJot Core.

Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	001
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Fenceline and property line
Feature notes	Cumulative impacts
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Unit Boundary



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	002
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	003
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Brandenburg
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Painted cave
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary

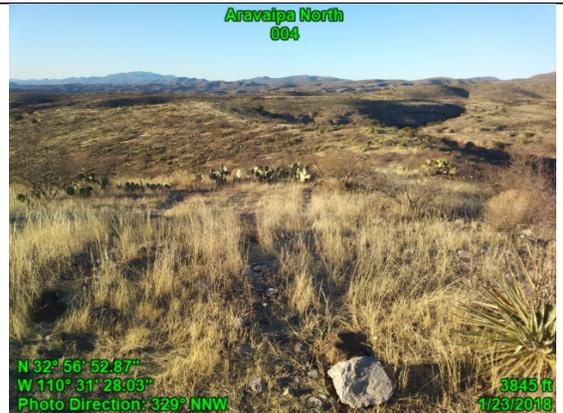
003



## Attributes

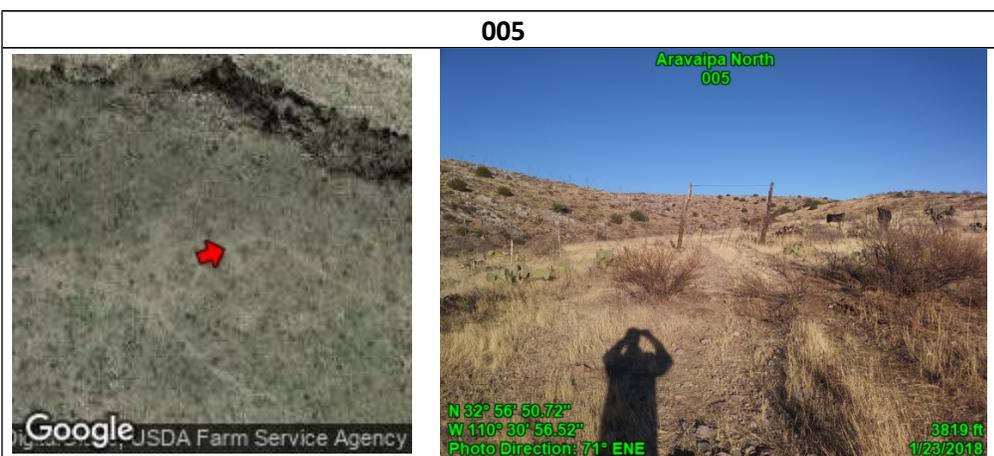
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	004
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles

004

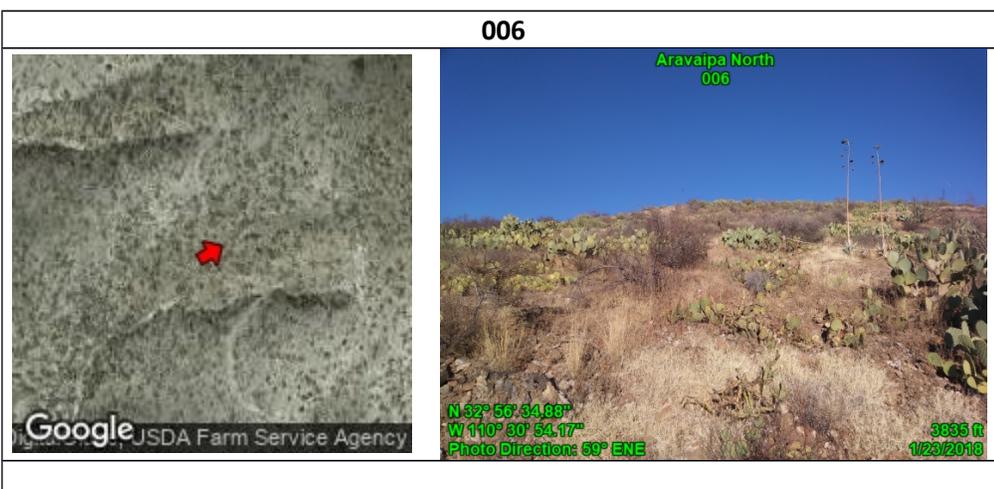


# Aravaipa North

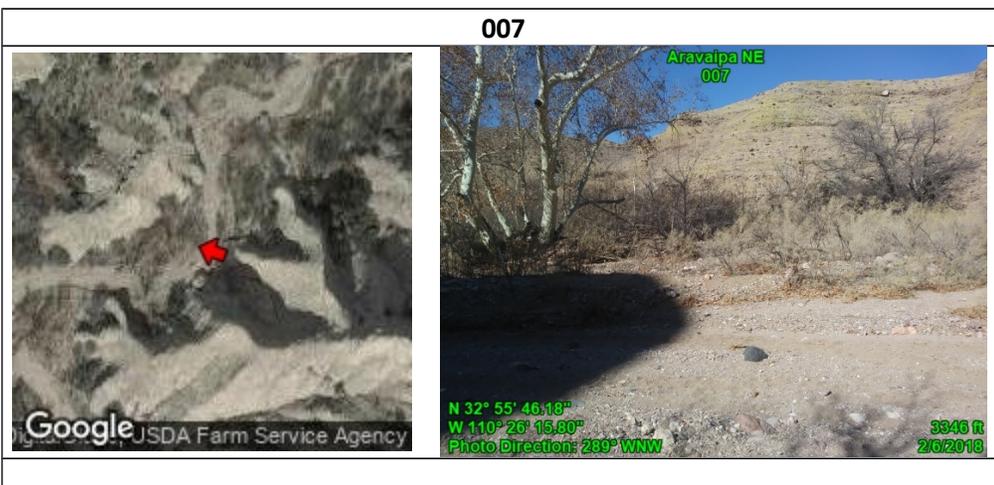
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	005
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Minimally impacts naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	Gate
Route: Improvements	Gate
Other notes	Grazing allotment boundary



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	006
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Wilderness boundary
Feature notes	Wilderness boundary becomes unit boundary to east
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Brandenburg
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	007
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Wilderness boundary
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	008
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Antenna
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Unit Boundary

008



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	009
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Livestock Watering/Feeding station
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Unit Boundary

009



## Attributes

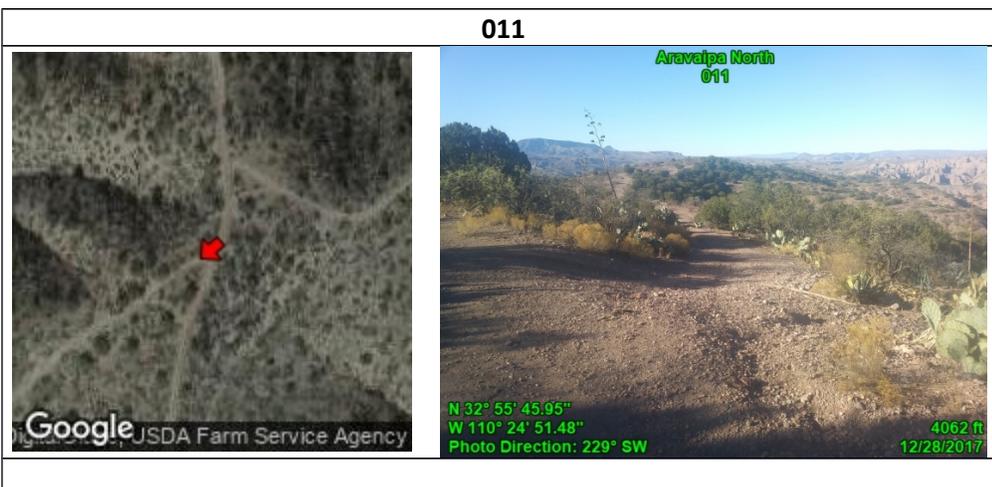
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	010
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user- created
Route: Use	4-WD Trucks
Route: Maintenance	Likely if needed
Route: Purpose	Well/Water tanks
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary

010

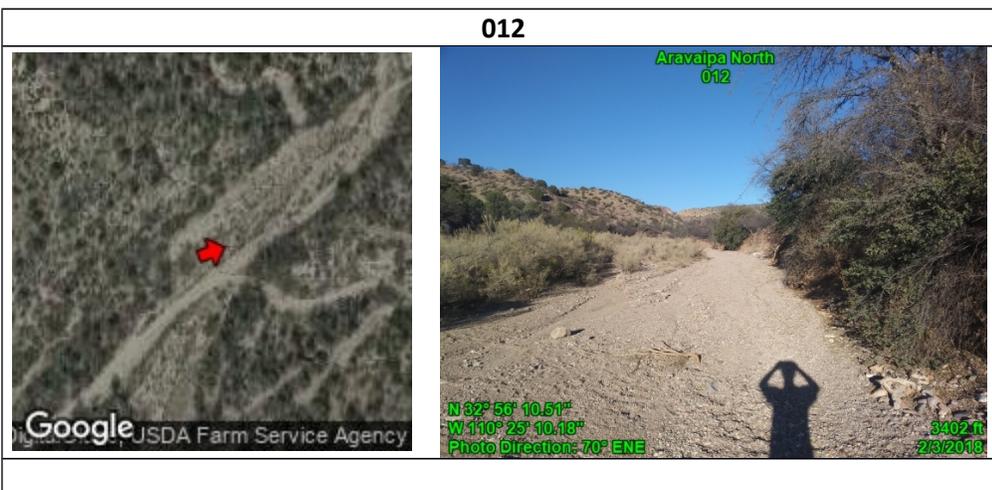


# Aravaipa North

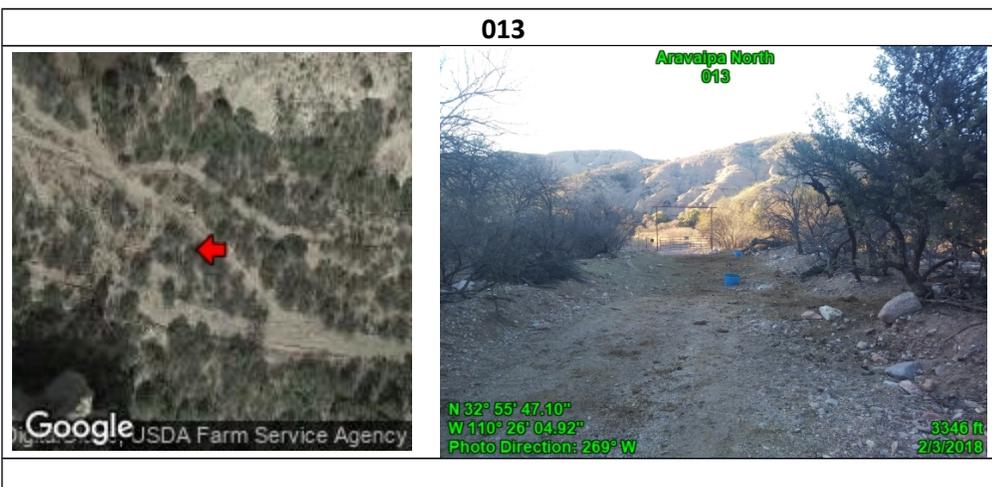
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	011
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	4-WD Trucks
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Livestock feed & water station
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Cherrystem begins to north



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	012
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa North
Point	013
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Dry camp ranch
Feature notes	Private inholding
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	014
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Dry camp ranch rd
Feature notes	Reenters blm from private
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Dry camp ranch rd
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	4-WD Trucks
Route: Maintenance	Very recent - past year
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary

## 014



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	015
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	5026b
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Cattle
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

## 015



## Attributes

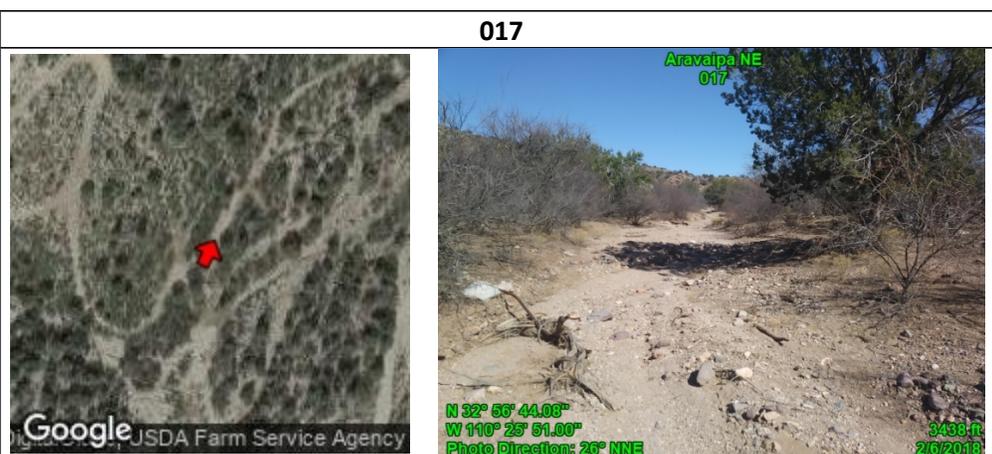
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	016
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	5026b
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Cattle
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

## 016

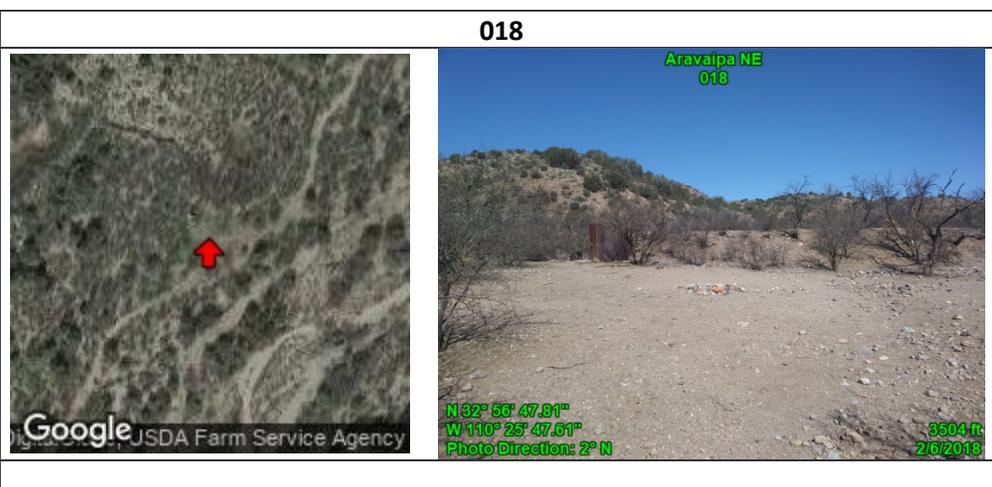


# Aravaipa North

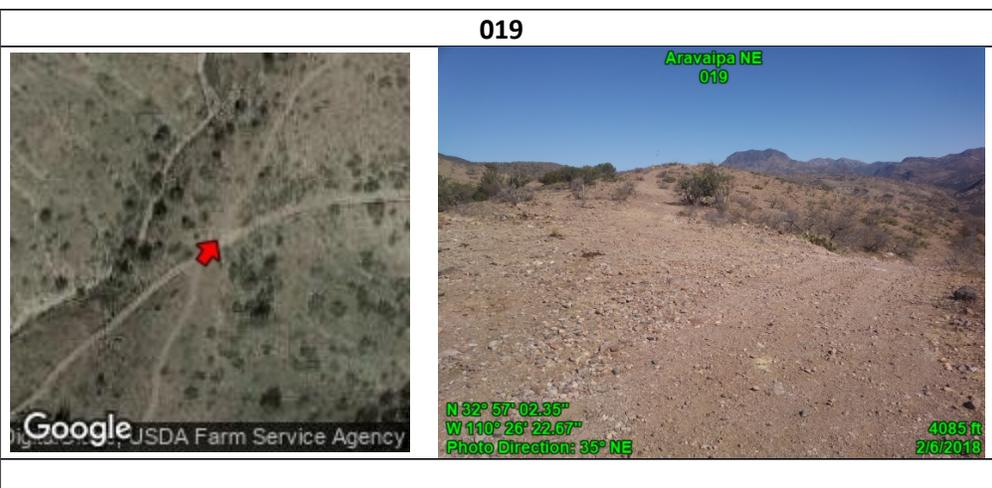
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	017
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	Cattle
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	Dirt tank
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	018
Feature Class	Impact: Acceptable
Feature	Dirt tank
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	019
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	BLM Route 5036
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	020
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

## 020



## Attributes

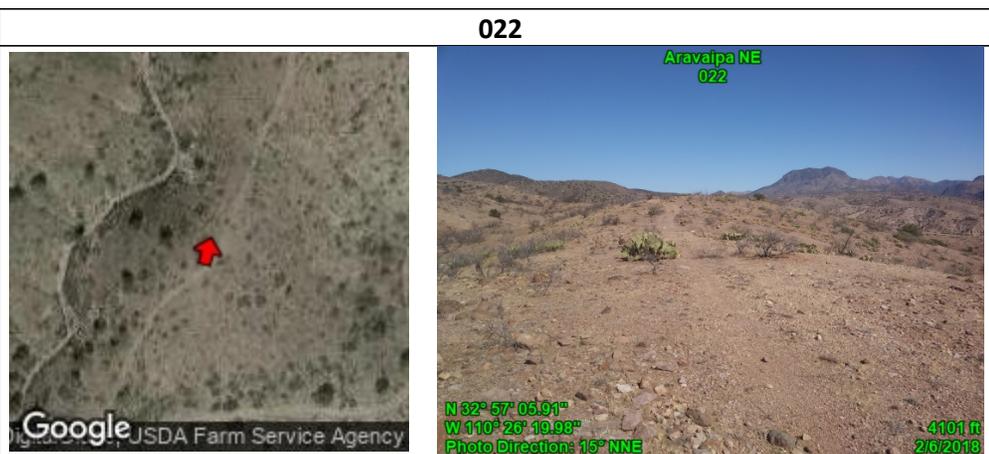
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	021
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

## 021

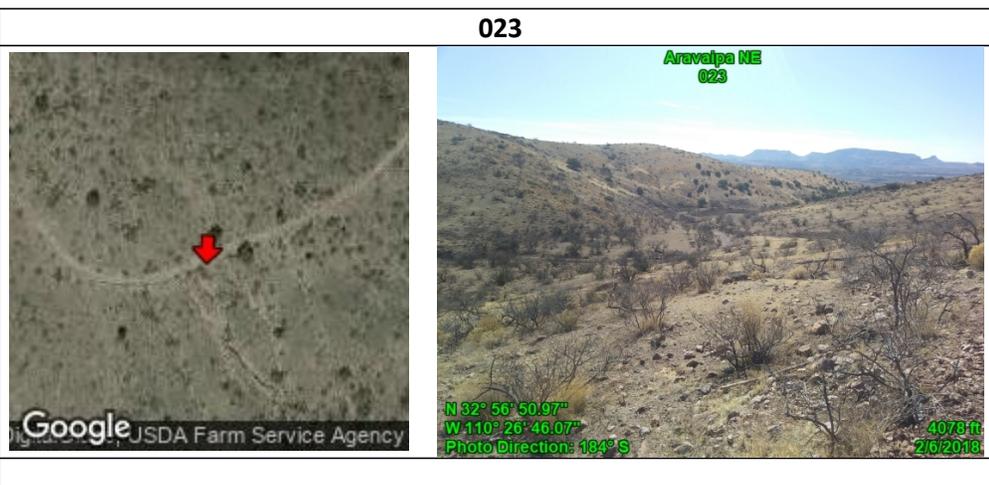


# Aravaipa North

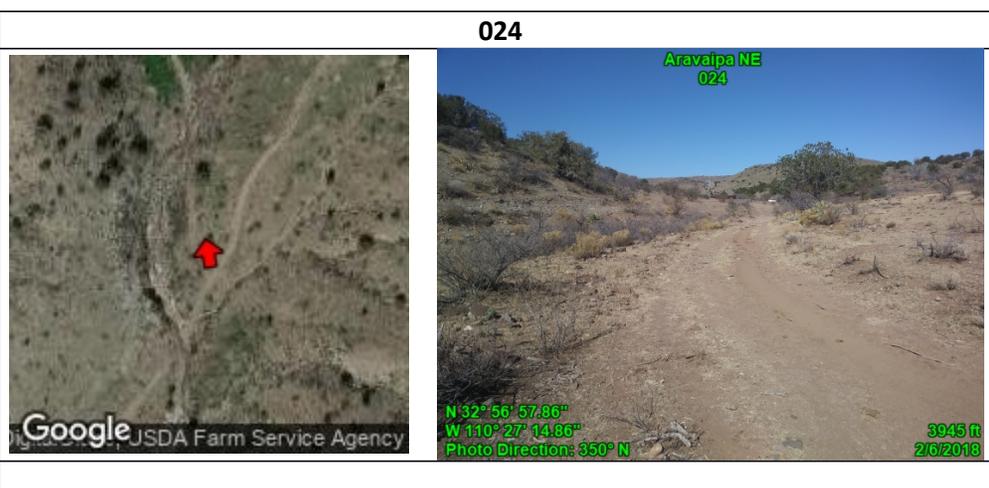
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	022
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	BLM Route 5036
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	023
Feature Class	Impact: Acceptable
Feature	Dirt tank
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None

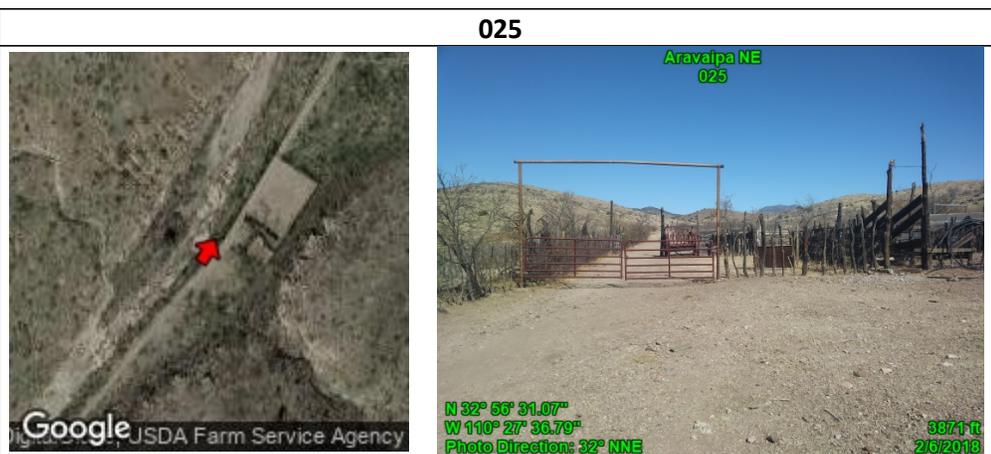


Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	024
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	BLM Route 5033
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	4-WD Trucks
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Well/Water tanks
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Cherrystem

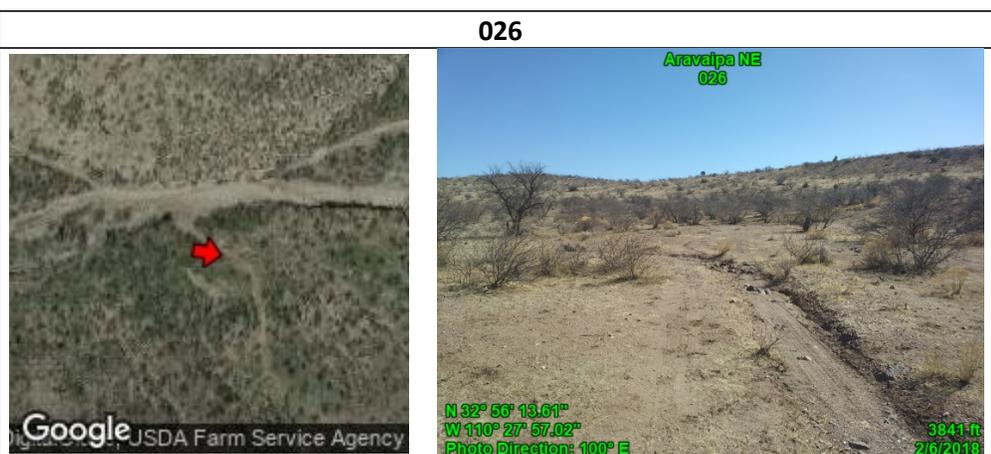


# Aravaipa North

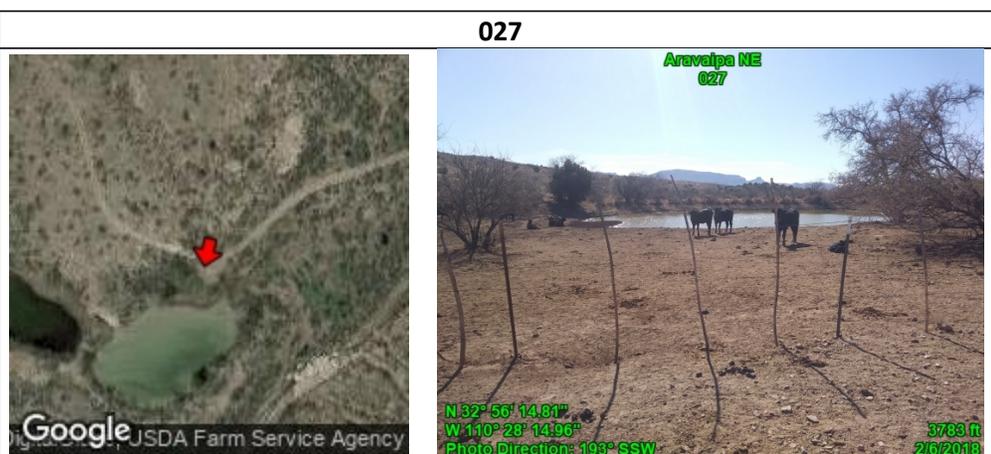
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	025
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Corral
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	BLM Route 5026
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Cherrystem



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	026
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	ATV and/or Dirtbike
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles

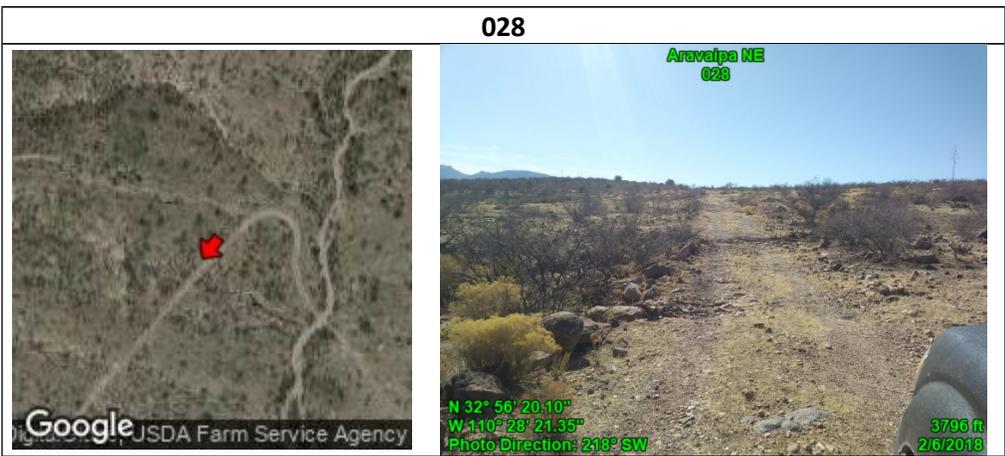


Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	027
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Dirt tank
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None

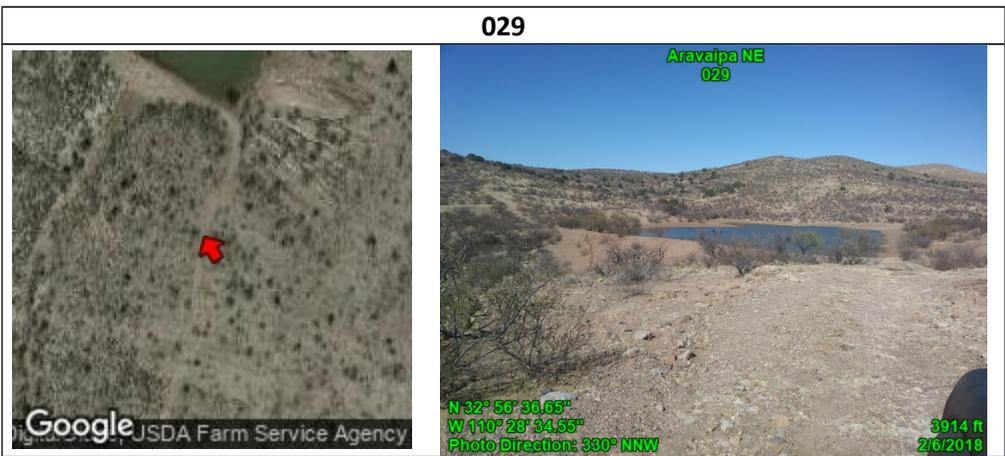


# Aravaipa North

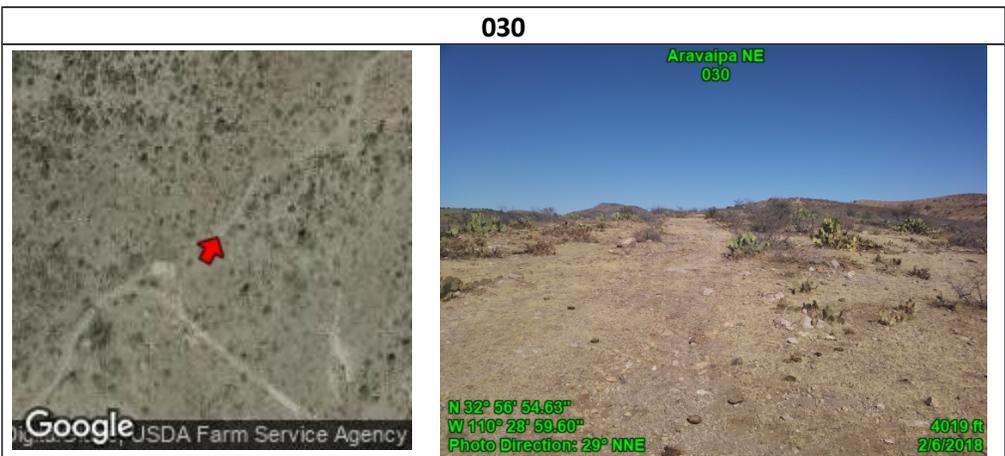
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	028
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	BLM Route 5026
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	Dirt tanks
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	029
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Dirt tank
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None

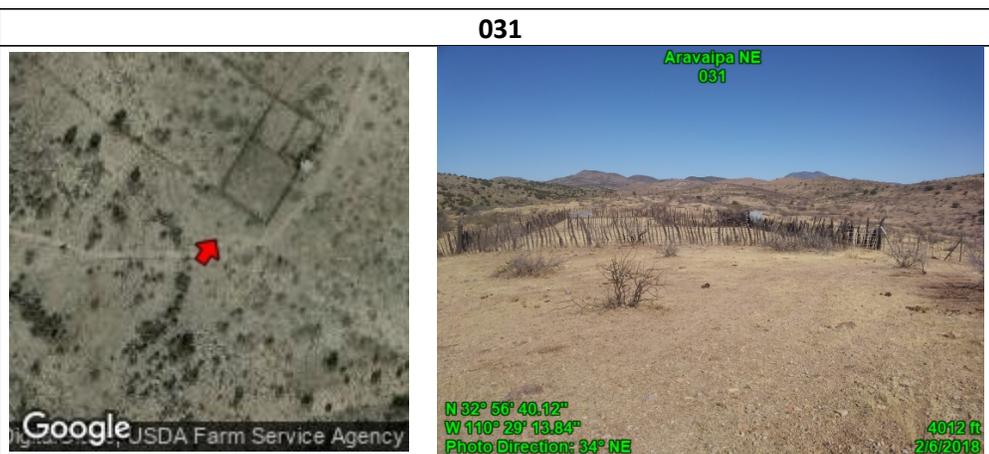


Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	030
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	Dirt tank
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

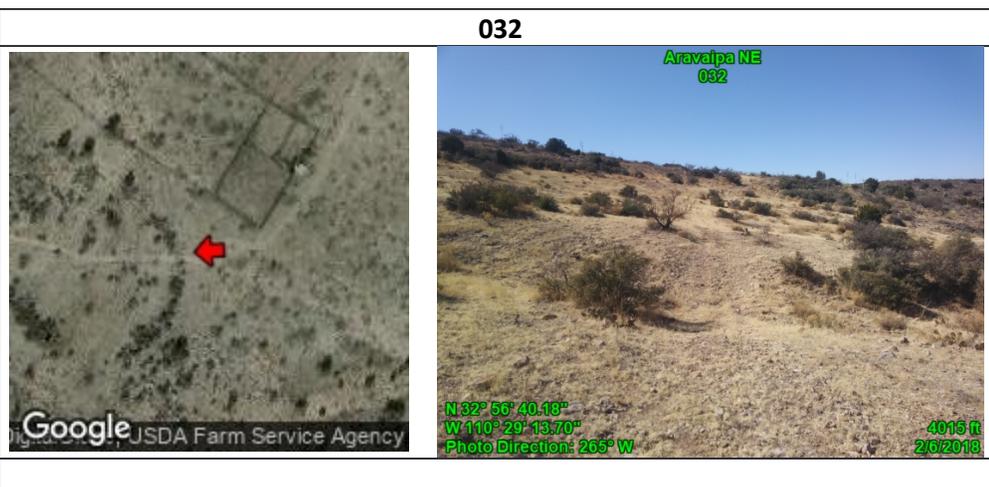


# Aravaipa North

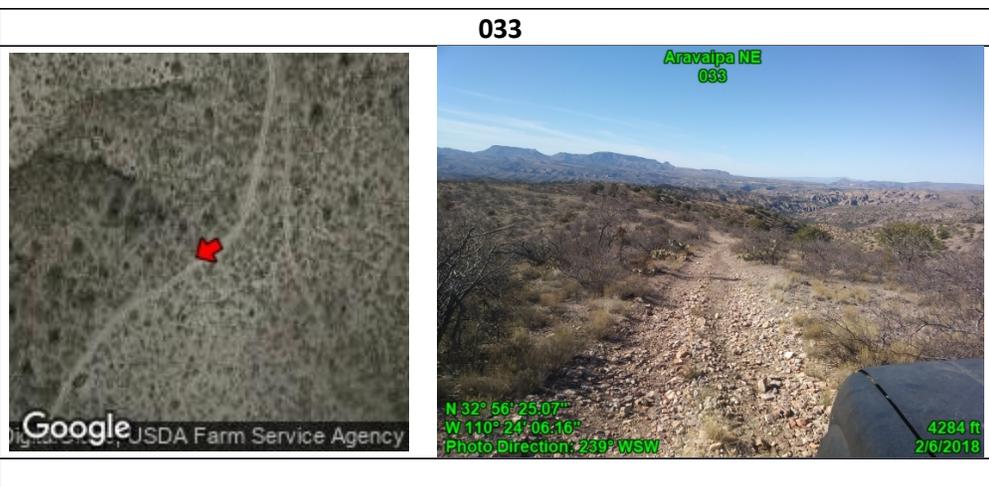
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	031
Feature Class	Impact: Excluded
Feature	Corral
Feature notes	Cumulative impacts
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Cherrystem end



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	032
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Low use/faint route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	033
Feature Class	Boundary Element
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Crosses from private to blm
Route: Determination	Road
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	4-WD Trucks
Route: Maintenance	Old evidence - 3-5 years ago
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	034
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Erosion
Feature notes	None
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary

## 034



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	035
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Erosion
Feature notes	None
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Dangerous Route

## 035



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	036
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	None
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Unit Boundary

## 036



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	036b
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	None
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Dangerous Route

## 036b



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	037
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Route enters unit
Feature notes	Rough!
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Equestrian
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	None
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

## 037



## Attributes

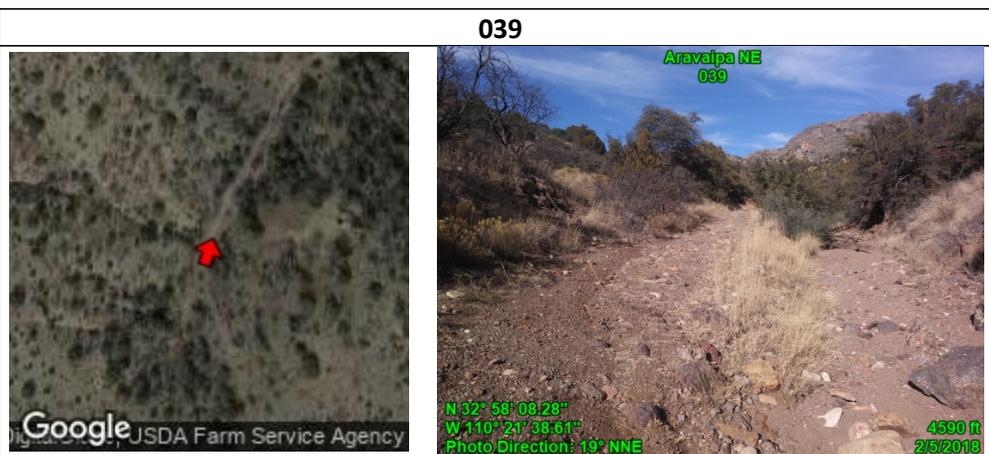
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	038
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Main route to access unit
Feature notes	Rough!
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles

## 038

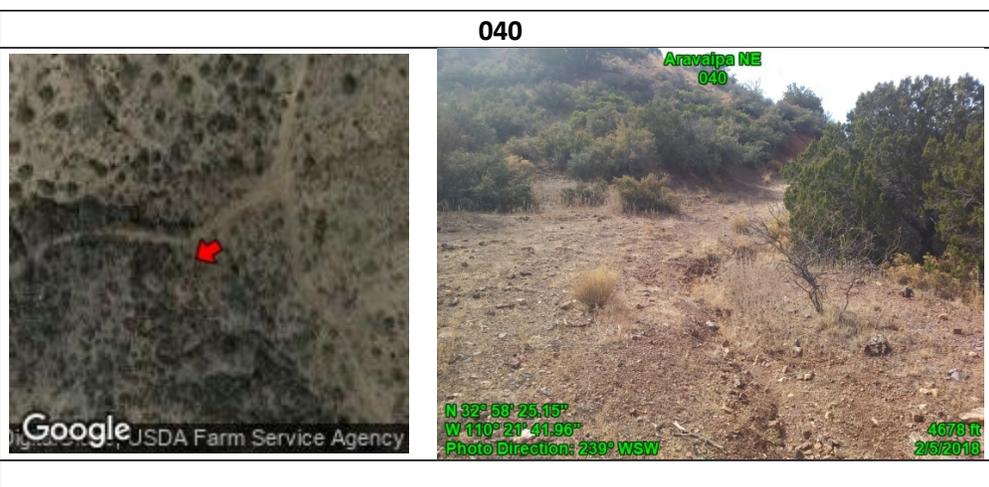


# Aravaipa North

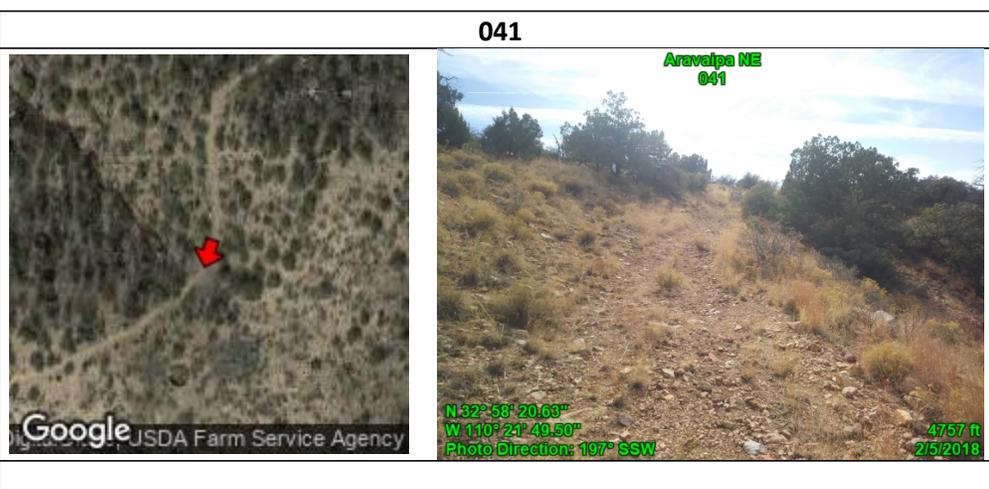
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	039
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Main route to access unit
Feature notes	Rough!
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	040
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Entering unit
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles

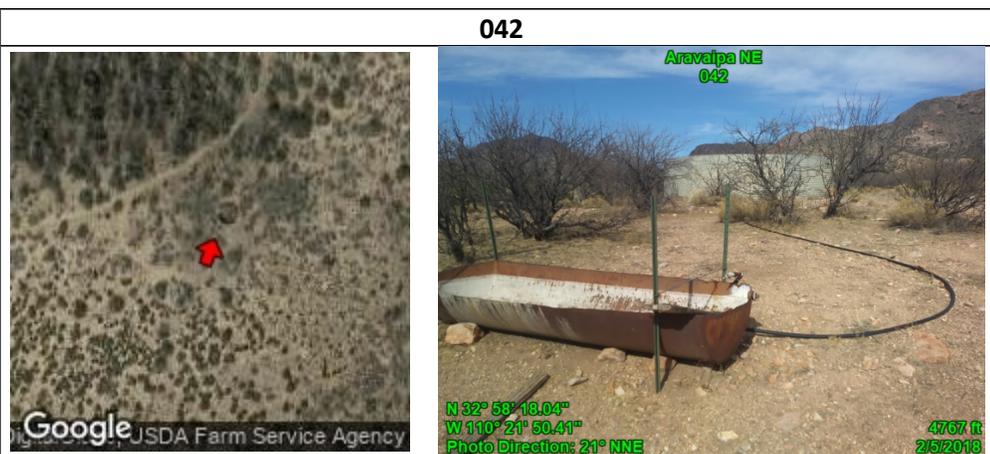


Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	041
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Equestrian
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	Well/Water tanks
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Accessed by horseback

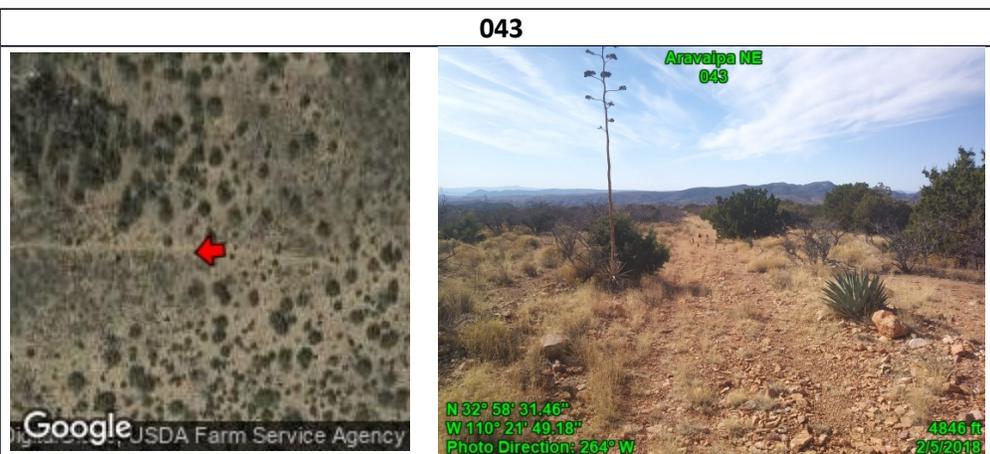


# Aravaipa North

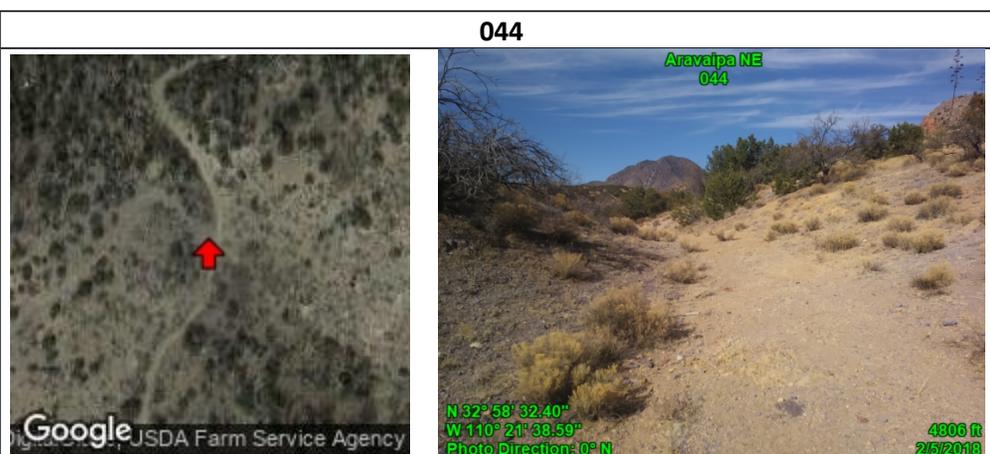
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	042
Feature Class	Impact: Acceptable
Feature	Livestock Watering/Feeding station
Feature notes	Used and maintained
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	Accessed by horseback



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	043
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Low use/faint route
Feature notes	Route enters unit
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	No evidence
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

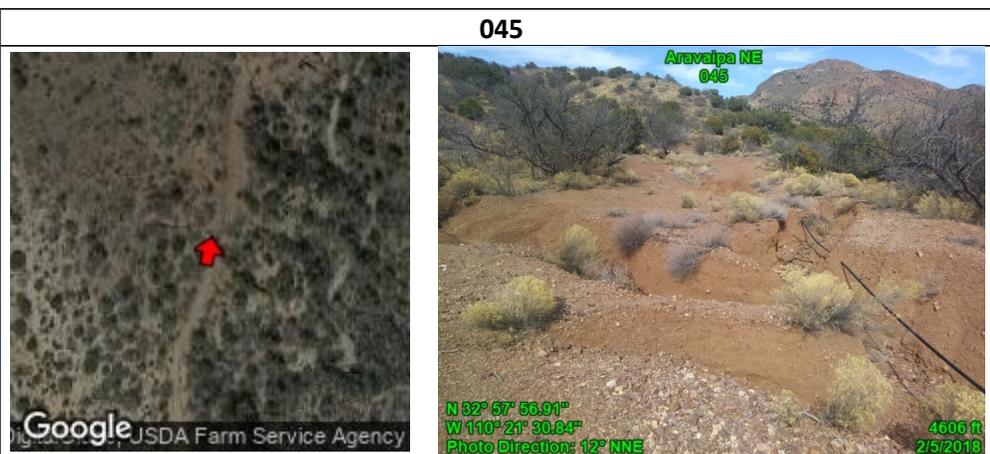


Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	044
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Route enters unit
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Equestrian
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	Dirt tank
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Accessed by horseback

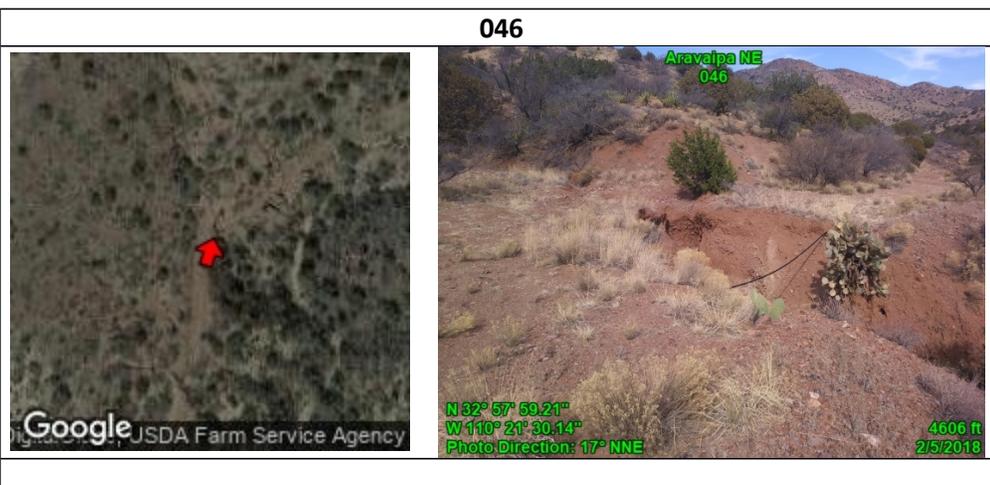


# Aravaipa North

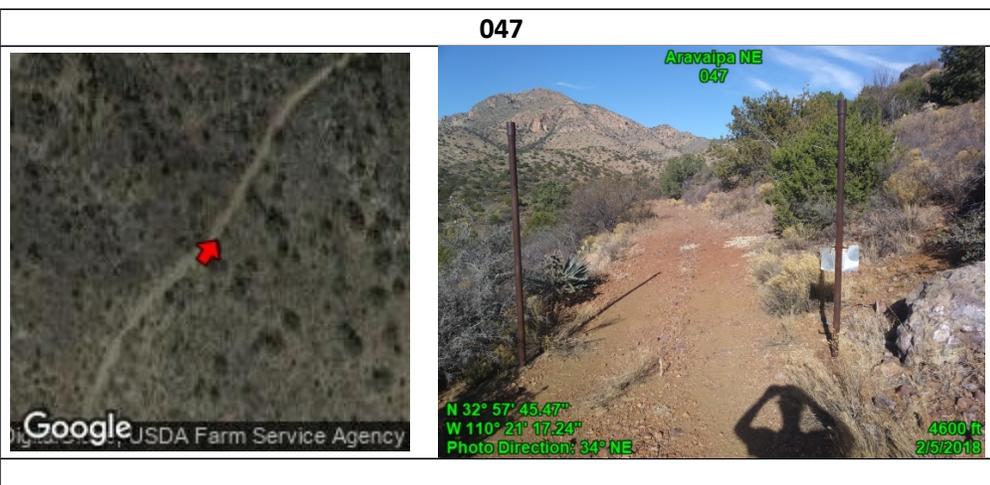
Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	045
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Erosion
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	046
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Erosion
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	047
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Boundary hits property line
Feature notes	None
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	Bladed
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	Kept open solely by passage of vehicles



# Aravaipa North

## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	049
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Junction of Routes
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

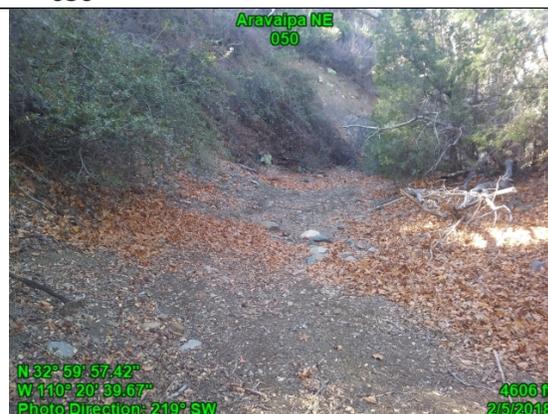
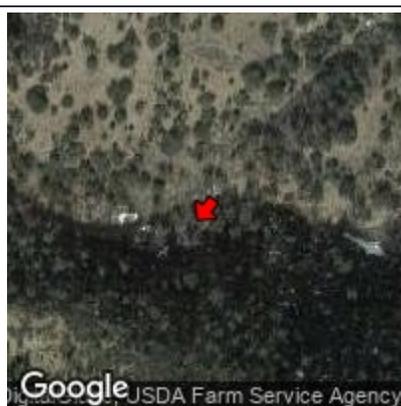
049



## Attributes

Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	050
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Low use/faint route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Equestrian
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

050



## Attributes

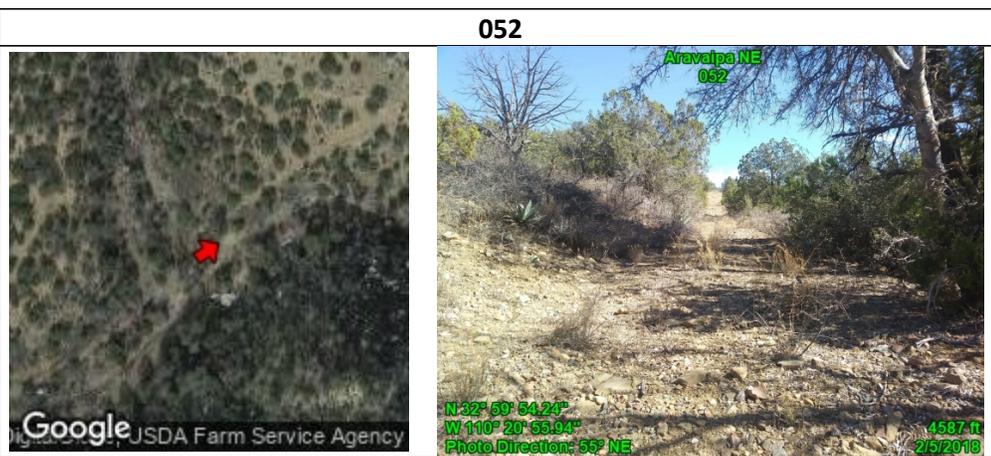
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	051
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Cattle
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None

051

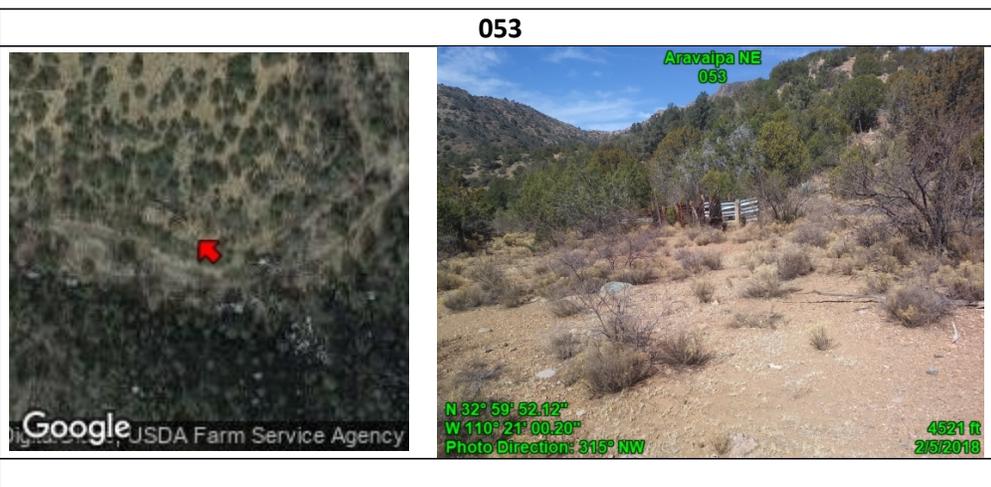


# Aravaipa North

Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	052
Feature Class	Primitive Route
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	Way
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Cattle
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	053
Feature Class	Impact: Acceptable
Feature	Historic/cultural feature
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	None
Other notes	None



Attributes	
Unit name	Aravaipa NE
Point	054
Feature Class	Impact: Acceptable
Feature	Historic/cultural feature
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Route: Determination	N/A
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Improvements	N/A
Other notes	None

