

EIS

From: Susan D. Radzinski [sradz@lanl.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2004 9:36 AM
To: KIRK.W.OWENS@saic.com
Cc: sradz@lanl.gov
Subject: Fwd: Re: Fwd: Language for BAND update

Attachments: LANL update to sitewide plan 062104.doc



LANL update to
sitewide plan 0... Kirk,

The attached is updated text for SWEIS section 4.1.1.6.

Susan

>X-Sender: dpava@beasley.lanl.gov
>X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
>Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2004 16:14:49 -0600
>To: sradz@lanl.gov
>From: Dan Pava <dpava@lanl.gov>
>Subject: Fwd: Re: Fwd: Language for BAND update
>X-PMX-Version: 4.6.1.107272
>
>Here's the Bandelier NM SWEIS text update from John Mack.
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Susan D. Radzinski
RRES-ECO NEPA Team
Project Leader Annual SWEIS Yearbook
Los Alamos National Laboratory
P. O. Box 1663, MS M887
Los Alamos, NM 87545

Voice: 505-667-1838
Fax: 505-667-0731
e-mail: sradz@lanl.gov

BNM consists of two units: the primary unit (32,937 acres) is located immediately south of LANL, and the Tsankawi unit (790 acres) is located to the northeast of LANL. It has been a popular tourist attraction since 1916, when a Presidential Proclamation established it as a National Monument offering natural beauty, Pueblo Indian archeological sites, abundant wildlife, and structures of historical importance (DOI 1995). The monument units border along LANL TA-16, TA-18, TA-33, TA-39, TA-49, and TA-72. Only a small portion of the primary unit has been developed for visitors: the area in and around Frijoles Canyon, just south of LANL. This developed area contains a visitor center, concession, administrative, maintenance, and housing facilities, picnic areas, campgrounds, parking areas, trails, and 1 paved roadway. The remainder of BNM has been left relatively undisturbed, with about 72 miles of trails crossing the property. The majority of the primary unit (23,276 acres) was designated as a Wilderness Area in 1976, where protection of the environment and wilderness values are recognized. The Tsankawi unit, located adjacent to LANL to the northeast, contains a large, unexcavated archeological site with many small caves (known as cavates) in the canyon walls. Limited visitor facilities are available. A 1.5-mile (2.4-kilometer) trail provides access to Tsankawi. The number of visitors at BNM increased to about 410,143 in 1997, but visitation has since declined to about 292,000 in 2002. The NPS has developed several plans that address the management of BNM. The *Final Master Plan* for the monument was approved in 1977, identifying broad objectives for the area (DOI 1977). This plan is dated and the NPS is beginning preliminary steps to develop a General Management Plan. A draft *Development Concept Plan* (DOI 1995) described some alternatives for managing visitor use and facilities in the main headquarters area of the park but the plan was never finalized or implemented. In 2000, the NPS produced a Finding of No Significant Impact that described proposed management for the Tsankawi unit (DOI 2000). Since that time, actions have included brushing of social trails and improvements to visitor contact and restroom area.