GREENLEE COUNTY
LAND USE AND RESOURCE
POLICY PLAN
(LURPP)

Presented to the Greenlee County
Planning and Zoning Commission
on
May 24, 1995

Adopted by the Greenlee County
Board of Supervisors
on
June 6, 1995

Presented to the Greenlee County
Planning and Zoning Commission
for final recommendations
on
June 26, 1995
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**AUTHORITY FOR LURPP** 1

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, PROCESS AND INTENDED USES**

**MAIN POLICY ISSUES**

- Economics .................................................. 3
- Mining ................................................................... 3
- Grazing ........................................................... 4
- Farming ............................................................ 5
- Timber .................................................................. 6
- Recreation ....................................................... 7
- Tax Base/Diversity .................................. 8

**Ecosystems - Plants - Animals**

- Forest Health .................................................. 9
- Range Health ...................................................... 10

**Watershed & Riparian Health**

**Endangered Species & Wildlife Management** 12

**Multiple-Use** ........................................ 13

**Planning and Management Authority on Public Lands**

- Role of County Government .......................... 14

**Coalition and Coordination** .......................... 16

**Law Enforcement** ........................................... 17

**Private Ownership of Land and Water Resources**

**Access and Authority to Manage** .................. 19

**Culture - Definitions/ Preservation/ Diversity** 20

**APPENDIX A - PUBLIC INPUT SCOPING PROCESS** A-1

- Invitation for Public Participation ................ A-2
- Criteria for Inclusion of Statements in Policy Formulation ............................... A-3

- Public Forum Information Packet .................. A-4
APPENDIX B - GROUPING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ............... B-1
  ECONOMICS .................................................. B-2
  MINING ....................................................... B-2
  GRAZING ...................................................... B-3
  FARMING ....................................................... B-5
  TIMBER ......................................................... B-5
  RECREATION .................................................... B-7
  TAX BASE & DIVERSITY ....................................... B-9
  ECOSYSTEMS - PLANTS - ANIMALS ............................. B-10
    FOREST HEALTH ............................................. B-10
    RANGE HEALTH ............................................... B-11
    WATERSHED & RIPARIAN HEALTH .............................. B-12
  ENDANGERED SPECIES & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ................. B-14
  MULTIPLE-USE .................................................. B-15
  PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ON PUBLIC LANDS .... B-17
    ROLL OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT ............................... B-17
    COORDINATION & COALITION ................................ B-21
    LAW ENFORCEMENT .......................................... B-23
    PRIVATE LAND & WATER RIGHTS OWNERSHIP ................. B-24
    ACCESS & AUTHORITY TO MANAGE ............................ B-27
    CULTURE - DEFINITION / PRESERVATION / DIVERSITY ........ B-30

APPENDIX C - LIST OF ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED ......... C-1
AUTHORITY FOR LURPP

This Land Use and Resource Policy Plan was developed and adopted according to the provisions of A.R.S. §11-822.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE,
PROCESS AND INTENDED USES

The purpose of the Land Use and Resource Policy Plan is to provide direction from the citizens of Greenlee County to assist county, state and federal decision makers in protecting, evaluating and enhancing Greenlee County’s customs, culture, social stability, economy, tax base and overall public lands ecosystem health.

The process of developing the LURPP involved four distinct processes: 1) Documenting and evaluating public attitudes about the economic base, customs, and cultures of Greenlee County; 2) Documenting and evaluating public assessment of the ecosystem health of public lands within County boundaries; 3) Documenting and evaluating public attitudes towards human and natural resources as they relate to public lands; and 4) Utilizing an information gathering process that is compatible with local, state, and federal laws.

It is intended that this LURPP may be used for several possible uses for example: 1) Joint planning with federal and state public land management agencies, environmental research, environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, and public hearings with federal and state agencies; 2) Development of meaningful cooperation, coordination, and consultation with federal and state agencies; 3) Mitigation of adverse social, cultural, economic and environmental impacts of public land management decisions; 4) Development of Greenlee County’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
MAIN POLICY ISSUES

The main policy issues listed below and detailed in the pages that follow, are the result of a public scoping process which solicited comments from Greenlee County residents on any topic relating to public lands. The policy statements were formulated by analyzing all public comments received, grouping the comments according to the themes or issues which the comments suggested, and then developing policy statements based upon the groups of similar comments. The similar comments listed in groups are found in Appendix B. Some comments may be listed in several groups. A list of all public comments received is included as Appendix C.

1. ECONOMICS
   a. Mining
   b. Grazing
   c. Farming
   d. Timber
   e. Recreation
   f. Tax Base/Diversity

2. ECOSYSTEMS/PLANTS/ANIMALS
   a. Forest Health
   b. Range Health
   c. Watershed/Riparian Health
   d. Endangered Species/ Wildlife Management
   e. Multiple-Use

3. PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ON PUBLIC LANDS
   a. Role of County Government.
   b. Coordination & Coalition
   c. Law Enforcement
   d. Private Land/Water Rights Ownership
   e. Access & Authority to Manage Public Lands

4 CULTURE - DEFINITIONS/ PRESERVATION/DIVERSITY
Copper mining and the mine at Morenci is the cornerstone of Greenlee County's economy. Greenlee County must take all measures necessary to protect this industry.

Mining has played a defining role in the culture, custom and economy of Greenlee County and its continued viability is essential to the county's culture.

Open access to public lands by both small and large scale prospecting must be preserved to provide incentive for private investment in mining and development of natural resources. Regulation which inhibits mining must be discouraged and a mining friendly environment must be encouraged.

Extractions of minerals where they exist in commercial concentrations, is clearly the land's most beneficial use.
GRAZING

Ranching has historically been and continues to be one of the defining and fundamental components of Greenlee County’s rural culture, agricultural customs, and economy.

2. Ranches in Greenlee County are typically made up of both privately and publicly owned land; privately, publicly and jointly owned improvements; and privately held water rights and developments, i.e. stock tank, wells and so forth. The privately owned land and improvements contribute to the county’s tax base. In order for such mixed ownership operations to continue, Greenlee County shall support efforts to reduce regulatory restraints on ranching and encourage private investment and ownership of range improvements and water rights.

3. Because of the positive effects good ranching has on the economy and ecosystem health, Greenlee County shall support coordination with county extension agents and the development and application of scientific range management information to ensure fully stocked permits and a healthy and permanent cattle industry utilizing a completely renewable resource.

4. It shall be the policy of Greenlee County that stocking rates shall not be reduced unless verifiable, objective data provides unambiguous evidence that reduction in livestock numbers is the only way to avoid permanent or long term damage to the natural resource, and then only after other methods of management, such as creating additional water places, removed from sensitive riparian areas, have been considered.
FARMING

1. Farming has been an important element of Greenlee County's economy and rural culture, since before the county was established and is still an essential aspect of the county's custom, culture and economy.

2. Because of the important role farming plays in the county's economy and rural, family oriented culture, Greenlee County shall foster a regulatory and economic environment which supports and encourages farming and agriculture.

3. Farming in Greenlee County occurs principally in the lower elevations of the county along the Gila River. All commercial farming is irrigated from a combination of surface water diverted from the Gila River and groundwater. Greenlee County shall protect the senior water rights acquired by farmers.
TIMBER

1. Greenlee County must recognize the important role timber plays in generating public revenues for the county and as a factor in overall economic stability. However, the county must prioritize timber’s role in overall economic and social structure by recognizing that timbering is secondary to Greenlee County’s primary industries: mining, farming and ranching.

2. Because of timber’s contribution to county revenues and overall economy, Greenlee County shall support and encourage timbering on forest land within its borders.

3. Greenlee County must recognize the positive effect that multiple-use, long-term forest management has on forest health, watershed improvement and range health.

4. Because of the positive effects on the forest, watershed, and range health, Greenlee County shall support and encourage long-term, multiple-use forest management.
RECREATION

1. Recreation is not nor should it be a substitute for Greenlee County’s basic industries which includes mining, farming, and ranching. Because recreation is tied to a healthy overall economy, the county must not in any way abandon these basic industries.

2. Although recreation is secondary to the county’s basic industries, the county shall support recreation as a way to expand and diversify the county’s economy. The county shall support such efforts by its individual communities.

3. Greenlee County shall coordinate efforts to develop a recreation industry with other agencies and should seek to obtain federal public land revenues to support this effort.

4. In developing a recreation industry, the county must understand the nature of the recreational user and carefully plan sites to minimize negative effects on local economy and environment. The county must ensure that recreation facilities are adequately supervised and policed.
TAX BASE & DIVERSITY

1. Greenlee County must understand its role in regional, national, and global economies. The county shall strive to stabilize its local economy by seeking to increase its economic base; diversifying its economy, and preserving and expanding private property.

2. Greenlee County must preserve private property in order maintain its tax base.

3. Greenlee County shall pursue industries which add value to copper, timber, cattle, and agricultural food and fiber products, as well as tourism in an effort to maintain or increase its economic base.
FOREST HEALTH

1. In order to have a healthy forest, it must be actively managed. The county shall support scientific efforts which define a healthy forest and outline management efforts necessary to achieve such a forest.

2. Since fewer trees and less dense stands decrease the risk of catastrophic fire and improve range and watershed health, resulting in increased volume and less fluctuation in in-stream flows in the Gila and San Francisco rivers, it shall be the policy of Greenlee County that timbering and controlled burns shall be used to decrease forest density.

3. An ideal forest is one where the resources are managed, timber is harvested, tree densities are managed, and ground cover is maximized thereby minimizing soil erosion and providing forage and water.

4. The county shall promote the positive environmental effects traditional public land uses, such as timbering and grazing, and the application of a multiple use, sustained yield philosophy have on forest, range, and watershed health.
RANGE HEALTH

1. Greenlee County shall encourage coordination of agencies, universities and private citizens to promote the best science for range health.

2. The County shall encourage managed timbering, controlled burns and the use of privately owned range improvements to improve range health.

3. The County shall support those traditional uses and practices that are beneficial to range health.

4. Greenlee County shall support education efforts which illustrate that resource wildlife damage resulting from excessive wildlife herd size is a primary threat to range and riparian health.
WATERSHED & RIPARIAN HEALTH

1. Greenlee County shall define what constitutes healthy riparian and watershed areas, and strive to achieve the defined condition.

2. Greenlee County must recognize the importance of both surface and ground water and develop and promote a program to maintain and conserve watershed health.

3. Greenlee County shall promote the positive effects that traditional uses have on watershed health and should encourage range improvements in an attempt to improve watershed health.

4. Greenlee County shall investigate the use of the state universities, including their extension agents’ services, to develop data concerning riparian and watershed condition, the benefits of selective cutting versus fire suppression as a tool to reduce fuel loads and fire ladders, and the causes of natural conditions and changes in watershed health.

5. Because of damage to riparian systems by elk and other wild animals Greenlee County shall investigate ways to control these sources of damage within the confines of existing laws.

6. Greenlee County must recognize and support efforts to keep, maintain, and enlarge the acres of grass vegetation to protect watershed health.
ENDANGERED SPECIES & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

1. Greenlee County shall support efforts to educate the public about the negative effects of endangered species or single-species management.

2. The Endangered Species Act must be done away with or reformed to reflect common sense and a priority of the human environment over the non-human environment.

3. Greenlee County shall support and acquire scientific information which illustrates the damage to riparian, range and watershed health due to uncontrolled wildlife management.

4. Predator control is essential to protection of traditional public land uses in Greenlee County. Predator relocation shall be carefully managed such that it does not place an unnatural and unreasonable burden on ranchers and other private landowners, particularly in remote areas.

5. Greenlee County shall strongly encourage other agencies to manage the game species under their respective jurisdictions so that wildlife management does not cause adverse effects on traditional uses.
MULTIPLE-USE

1. Greenlee County shall push for a return to and the continued application of a multiple-use, sustained yield concept of public land management to improve the health of public lands and reestablish the priority of human uses.
ROLE OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT

1. Greenlee County shall take an aggressive stance to secure a prominent role for the county in public land management policy development and should seek funding for this effort from all available sources.

2. The County shall define the key terms used in public land management and seek scientific data to support these definitions. Such terms may include, but are not necessarily limited to: riparian areas; riparian health; navigable streams; waters of the United States; wetlands.

3. The County shall support efforts to educate the public, especially urban dwellers, as well as politicians with respect to the negative effect environmental regulations have had on Greenlee County’s customs, culture, and economy and provide support for litigation in these areas.

4. Greenlee County shall support and pursue litigation which promotes interests similar to the county’s.

5. Greenlee County shall actively encourage the rural, family-oriented traditional lifestyle that constitutes the county’s custom, culture and economy.

6. The County shall facilitate joint communication exchange and planning among federal, state and county governments, universities, and private citizens.

7. The County shall push for more management authority over public lands.

8. Greenlee County shall take an aggressive stand in favor of private property rights.
COALITION AND COORDINATION

1. Greenlee County shall facilitate the coordination of the efforts of agencies, universities, other counties, and individuals to manage public land resources and establish the county’s role as a major decision maker in such coordination. The county shall also seek funding to accomplish such coordination efforts.

2. When coordinating with other agencies, especially Federal agencies, the County must strive to assure that Greenlee County’s priorities and goals as well as the interests of county residents are paramount in the coordinating and decision making process.

3. The County shall be active in organizations of other counties with similar concerns and objectives. The county shall support such organizations and seek support from such organizations.
LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. It shall be the policy of Greenlee County that as federal decisions bring more non-resident users to Greenlee County, the county shall receive federal public land revenues to fund the added law enforcement efforts.

2. Since the Greenlee County Sheriff has an obligation to keep the peace and arrest all persons who have committed or have attempted to commit a public offense, and the Sheriff is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of Greenlee County’s citizens, the Sheriff is the primary of law enforcement officer within the county.

3. It shall be the policy of Greenlee County that all law enforcement efforts shall be coordinated through the county Sheriff and, where possible, the county shall assume law enforcement duties from federal law enforcement officers.

4. The County shall protect its citizens against unlawful federal encroachments and be willing to pursue legal action if necessary to protect the rights of its citizens.
PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

1. Greenlee County shall encourage private ownership and strive to obtain more local management authority of natural resources because such management fosters individual responsibility and stewardship which in turn encourages long term commitment to ecosystem health.

2. If private ownership and management cannot be achieved, then the County shall strive for County and State management authority over Federal management authority.

3. It shall be the policy of Greenlee County that local public land users shall be the primary decision makers with respect to the lands they use.

4. It shall be the policy of Greenlee County that all water rights shall be privately owned to improve watershed and riparian health. Range improvements shall also be privately owned.

5. Other than the tax base it provides, private property shall not be used for public purposes. If it becomes necessary for a public purpose to take title to property or reduce its value through regulation the property owner shall be compensated for his loss at full market value.

6. In land exchanges with the federal government, the County shall demand that there be no net loss of private property within the county and preferably within a school district.
ACCESS AND AUTHORITY TO MANAGE

1. Greenlee County shall push for increased private land within the county and for localized private or county management and individual stewardship.

2. The County shall develop plans and support efforts which ensure access to public lands.

3. Greenlee County shall take an aggressive stance to secure a prominent role for the county in public land management policy development and shall seek funding for this effort from all available sources.

4. Greenlee County shall support a reduction in regulation which hinders effective management.

5. The County shall support efforts to maximize private ownership and individual land management. Where individual management is not possible the County shall support efforts to place management authority in the County and State rather than the Federal Government.

6. Greenlee County must have the authority and ability to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens.
CULTURE
DEFINITIONS / PRESERVATION / DIVERSITY

1. Greenlee County is a multi-racial culture consisting of primarily Hispanic and Caucasian races. The county needs to more specifically define and understand this culture.

2. Greenlee County’s culture and customs are heavily influenced by the following factors: private property ownership, individual stewardship, mining, Hispanic heritage, strong family orientation, remote location, ranching, farming, and natural resource use.

3. The county shall strive to preserve its unique culture by promoting and encouraging its traditional, basic land use activities.

4. Greenlee County’s culture may be further defined by the ability of its citizens to adapt and assume many responsibilities. Greenlee County citizens provide moral support for each other and have profound respect for individual rights and liberties while having great tolerance of differences.
APPENDIX A

PUBLIC INPUT SCOPING PROCESS
INVITATION FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The development of the Greenlee County Land Use Resource and Policy Plan was accomplished by inviting the public's comment at a series of Public Scoping Forums held in six locations in the county. The locations included the Duncan High School Cafeteria, Clifton High School Cafeteria, Morenci Junior/Senior High School Library, York Homemakers Club, Eagle School Building, Blue School Building. With the exception of the Blue public forum, each of the public forums were announced by news release to and publication in The Copper Era, the official newspaper for Greenlee County. Because of flooding on the Blue River, the forum conducted at the Blue School Building was held several months after the other meetings. This condition coupled with a fast approaching deadline to complete the LURPP process, necessitated notice of the public forum in Blue to be by first class mail to all registered voters in the Blue area.

In addition to the public forums, personal interviews were held with Johnny Crawford, President of the Greenlee County Chapter of People for the West, and Rick Mohr, Director of Environmental Services for Phelps Dodge Morenci Incorporated. These personal interviews were conducted with these individuals because they represent larger groups of individuals with specific interest in public land issues.
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF STATEMENTS IN POLICY FORMATION

Although comments were received on many topics, comments considered for inclusion in policy formation have been limited to comments concerning public land use and or resource policy issues and the LURPP process. Additionally, comments were limited to those suggestions which could be classified as either a policy or action that the county could legally pursue. In cases where there appeared to be conflict of statements, a more generalized policy was developed which indicates that the issue is of concern to Greenlee County residents.
GREENLEE COUNTY
LAND USE AND RESOURCE POLICY PLAN
(LURPP)

In conjunction with
The Eastern Arizona Counties Organization (ECO)

Greenlee County Board of Supervisors
Hector Ruedas, Chairman
Donald Stacey
H.J. "Hank" Miller

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND PROCESS
AND POSSIBLE EXPECTED USES OF THE LURPP

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Land Use and Resource Policy Plan is to provide direction from the citizens of Greenlee County to assist county, state and federal decision makers in protecting, evaluating and enhancing Greenlee County’s customs, culture, social stability, economy, tax base and overall public lands ecosystem health.

PROCESS

Document and evaluate public attitudes about the economic base customs, and cultures of Greenlee County.

2. Document and evaluate public assessment of the ecosystem health of public lands within County boundaries.

3. Document and evaluate public attitudes towards human and natural resources as they relate to public lands.

4. Utilize a process that is compatible with local, state, and federal laws.
POSSIBLE EXPECTED USES

1. Possible joint planning, environmental research, environmental assessments, impact statements, and public hearings with federal and state agencies.

2. Meaningful cooperation, coordination, and consultation with federal and state agencies.

3. Mitigation of adverse social, cultural, economic and environmental impacts of actual and proposed federal and state actions.

4. Development of Greenlee County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan

NOTE: The LURPP and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan are NOT zoning ordinances or attempts to restrict or dictate private land use by way of zoning laws.
LAND POLICY ISSUES WHICH EFFECT OR MAY EFFECT
GREENLEE COUNTY

Greenlee County currently faces several issues and areas of concern regarding the use of both public and private lands. Likewise, Greenlee County recognizes that there may be some issues of which the County is not yet aware but which its citizens are aware. Issues for which the County seeks public input and which the County believes should be addressed in any Land Use Plan include **BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO** the following:

1. Human Land Uses such as:
   a. Ranching
   b. Mining
   c. Farming
   d. Local and Tourist Recreation
   e. Logging and other Timber Activities
   f. Other

2. Natural Resource Uses such as:
   a. Wildlife
   b. Forest and Rangeland Health and Protection
   c. Riparian Protection
   d. Fire Protection on Forest and Rangeland
   e. Water Rights and Uses
   f. Other

3. Access to, Ownership and Management of Public Lands

4. Area Specific Concerns

5. Other
SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERLY CONDUCT OF PUBLIC FORUM

1. There will be one or more facilitators conducting the public input sessions. At the beginning of the meeting, the Facilitator will give a brief overview of the process and purpose of the meeting. Please sign the attendance role prior to making comments as only those who sign the attendance will be able to comment at the meeting. Please direct comments to the Facilitators. When addressing the Facilitator, please identify yourself and the general area of your residence.

2. Time allotted to any one individual participant may be limited according to the necessity of allowing all in attendance adequate time to comment.

3. The meeting will be recorded to assure that no comments are misinterpreted or misunderstood. There will also be persons attending the meeting whose purpose is to listen to comments and assure that participants are correctly understood. If you feel that your comment has not been understood or appropriately acknowledged, please bring this concern to the attention of the Facilitator.

4. The Facilitator may from time to time as necessary, call for a break during the meeting. Please observe the Facilitator’s instructions so that no person’s comments will be missed.
APPENDIX B

GROUPING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS
ECONOMICS

MINING

Pollution from mining is a concern with some residents although most believe its probably safe enough.

Worried that if mining ends, what next? Many believe that mining is going to South America because the risk is lower.

The county's economy and culture depends on health copper and cattle industries. In other words, there has to be a certain amount of copper production and cattle production in order to support the economy and maintain the culture.

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching, Farming, Mining, Timber.

Could increase lodging and recreation opportunities but don't leave our major industries. Need to look at hard dollars.

Must protect mining.

Morenci mine is the cornerstone of county's economy, it must be protected

Recreation is a nice sideline but not a substitute for the county's key industries mining, farming, and ranching.

Must protect the economy you've got before you expand

Current economy is based on mining, grazing and farming.

There must be free access to public lands for mining so as to encourage private investment, this gives initiative to the small miner, otherwise only large companies will be able to mine.

The economic base must be maintain or increased
The recreation public-land user is different than the traditional user, we want to protect or have more historical/traditional users.

Must stick with natural resources economy without over regulation.

GRAZING

Range management should be approached from a Holistic approach

Need to have more fully stocked permits and more permits

Cattle industry will benefit from increased science, County should hire a county biologist and develop its own recovery plans.

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching, Farming, Mining, Timber.

The county’s economy and culture depends on health copper and cattle industries. In other words, there has to be a certain amount of copper production and cattle production in order to support the economy and maintain the culture.

If an allotment is reduced permittee should be compensated at IRS value for inheritance tax.

The local economy needs a certain amount of AMUs to maintain the economy and we also have to have a minimum number of acres of private land. If some private land is cut in one area of the county, there should be more provided within the county.

The economic base must be maintain or increased

Could increase lodging and recreation opportunities but don’t leave our major industries. Need to look at hard dollars.
The recreation public-land user is different than the traditional user, we want to protect or have more historical/traditional users.

Range improvements should be categorically excluded from NEPA process

Hampering private ownership and use of range improvements hurts resources and makes ranching less or unprofitable.

Some would prefer to see county’s economy shrink while most would like to see the economy maintain or grow.

In order to keep county rural it is essential to have farming and ranching. Like to see people living off the land.

Citizens feel they could with help of county extension agents manage greater numbers of cattle without increased problems to the environment.

Must also try to recover timber and maintain and recover grazing. These are on the block now, mining is next.

Current economy is based on mining, grazing and farming.

County should support agriculture especially livestock/cattle production;

Must stick with natural resources economy without over regulation

County should do all possible to protect base industries Fish, Cattle, Private Property, Farming, Mining.

FARMING

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching, Farming, Mining, Timber.

In order to keep county rural it is essential to have farming and ranching. Like to see people living off the land.
Recreation is a nice sideline but not a substitute for the county’s key industries, mining, farming, and ranching.

Must protect the economy you’ve got before you expand.

Must stick with natural resources economy without over regulation

County should do all possible to protect base industries. Fish, Cattle, Private Property, Farming, Mining.

Current economy is based on mining, grazing and farming.

County should support agriculture especially livestock/cattle production

**TIMBER**

The county does not have many people employed in the timber industry but when timbering drops off, county revenues go down.

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching, Farming, Mining, Timber.

Price of plywood in Duncan has risen from $52 to $62.

Could increase lodging & recreation but don’t leave major industries Must look at hard dollars.

Some would prefer to see county’s economy shrink while most would like to see the economy maintain or grow.

Want to bring back timber

Must also try to recover timber and maintain and recover grazing. These are on the block now, mining is next.
Must protect the economy you've got before you expand

Must stick with natural resources economy without over regulation.

To much fire suppression. Forest should be used for human benefit

Timbering should be used as a substitute for fire occurrence.

Since man has interviewed in natural forests, we must manage the forest
Selective cutting and so forth.

Selective cutting could be a substitute to fire to improve the forest health. PJ
kills out the grasses, reduces moisture run-off.
A healthy forest requires a managed resource, grooming and harvesting of
timber and ground cover and water.
RECREATION

More recreation would be good and would help entire county.

If more recreation the federal agencies should feed dollars to County
government for law enforcement.

Greenlee County’s location isn’t conducive to recreation based economy.

The county spends more money finding lost people than it gets from recreation industry.

Most people who visit our county make their purchases in Phoenix or Tucson

Don’t believe recreation will work.

Could increase lodging and recreation opportunities but don’t leave our major industries. Need to look at hard dollars.

Can’t have remote recreation locations without attendants to look over it

Recreation won’t work unless the rest areas and recreation sites are monitored regularly.

County should work with other agencies on recreation locations and opportunities.

Recreation must be very well planned.

The recreation public-land user is different than the traditional user, we want to protect or have more historical/traditional users.

Recreational areas are usually used by people from other places.

Recreation is topping land use need. Tucson and Phoenix use Greenlee county for recreation.

Recreation will have to start small within each community.
County could work to develop recreational opportunities along scenic by-way. Recreation is tied to Healthy Economy if the overall economy is bad no one will spend recreation dollars.

If we’re going to have viable recreation industry, must remove regulation.

County and other government agencies and the people need to understand that economic development means more than just recreation.

Tourism has always been part of the economy.

Recreation dollars are tied to healthy economy.

County should pursue economic diversity and tourism.

Tourism has been a part of the economy for a long time. Let us keep our economy diversified and the multiple use/wise usage concept from the bottom up. Tourism is good, but it is not the cure all.

Recreational users are usually people from other places like Tucson and Phoenix.
TAX BASE & DIVERSITY

Should move toward a stabilized community.

Regional, State and National Economic Impacts should be understood and cumulative effects analyzed.

The economic base must be maintained or increased.

Privately owned property can be taxed and raise revenue.

If there is going to be federal land exchanges they should be within the same county and same school district so as to preserve the tax base.

Try to pursue privatization of land in exchanges.

County should pursue economic diversity and tourism.

Tourism has been a part of the economy for a long time. Let us keep our economy diversified and the multiple use/wise usage concept from the bottom up. Tourism is good, but it is not the cure all.
ECOSYSTEMS - PLANTS - ANIMALS

FOREST HEALTH

A forest needs to be managed to be healthy.

There has been too much fire protection  Don’t suppress

There are too many trees on 4-drag we need better riparian management

County should put dollars into forest science

It is extremely important to do forest management, urgent to protect water shed, need to let grass grow.

County has seen big growth of overstory over last 30 years.

Need multiple use concept for forest health

County should promote how traditional uses are beneficial to  land and watershed.

Tap into County Extension Agents, Range Conservationists, and Land grant universities as resource for information to persuade Forest Service.

To much fire suppression

Timbering should be used as a substitute for fire occurrence.

Since man has interviewed in natural forests, we must manage the forest Selective cutting and so forth.

Fire is nature’s way of clearing the trash.

Need to have intensive management of the forests

B-10
Ideal Forest is one where the resources are managed, timber is harvested, tree densities are managed, ground cover is maximized thereby minimizing soil erosion and providing forage and water.

Need controlled burns.

Selective cutting could be a substitute to fire to improve the forest health. PJ kills out the grasses, reduces moisture run-off.

A healthy forest requires a managed resource, grooming and harvesting of timber and ground cover and water.

Fire suppression has lead to higher density and unwanted forage; poor water run-off; increases the potential for crown/stand fires.

**RANGE HEALTH**

Range management should be approached from a Holistic approach

There has been too much fire protection  Don’t suppress

There are too many trees on 4-drag we need better riparian management.

Need fewer trees more grass

It is extremely important to do forest management, urgent to protect water shed, need to let grass grow.

County should promote how traditional uses are beneficial to land and watershed.

County should be continually involved in a county NEPA process, should gather citizens thoughts on the issues. County should be more involved in coalition of counties. Want to bring back timber. County could facilitate a
meeting between Fed and ranchers and possibly support residents with legal action if necessary.

Forest Service has created Elk problem by allowing the elk to feed in areas where the range is supposed to be rested creating an overgrazing problem.

Range problem - Really Elk not cattle

To much fire suppression

Must also use fire in non-prime lumber areas to promote healthy range and watershed.

County should seek input from producers when federal/state agency proposed actions may affect the livestock producers.

Most range improvements make the range and watershed better because they spread the cows out.

Tap into County Extension Agents, Range Conservationists, and Land grant universities as resource for information to persuade Forest Service.

WATERSHED & RIPARIAN HEALTH

There has been too much fire protection Don’t suppress

There are too many trees on 4-drag we need better riparian management

Agree a healthy riparian area barometer for range but is some disagreement on what constitutes healthy riparian area

Water is critical to Rangeland and watershed health Water rights are critical to controlling these issues

Waters must be managed, both surface and ground water

B-12
Need to develop/define what is a good riparian area, watershed, etc.

County should try to discover what causes natural conditions and changes in it for example why is there high levels of silt in the river?

County should promote how traditional uses are beneficial to land and watershed.

Most range improvements make the range and watershed better because they spread the cows out.

There is already enough Wild and Scenic Rivers.

County should concentrate on watershed health and protection.

Must also use fire in non-prime lumber areas to promote healthy range and watershed.

County could use extension agents to develop data about riparian and watershed damage.

To much fire suppression.

Fire suppression has lead to higher density and unwanted forage; poor water run-off; increases the potential for crown/stand fires.

Selective cutting could be a substitute to fire to improve the forest health PJ kills out the grasses, reduces moisture run-off.

Ecosystem health is often described in terms of riparian health.

Elk cause the most damage to riparian areas

It is extremely important to do forest management, urgent to protect water shed, need to let grass grow
ENDANGERED SPECIES & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Single Species management is no good. Must have integrated approach

Dumping bears from populated areas to less populated areas is poor management and puts to much predator pressure where the bears are relocated

Predator control is essential to successful ranching and leg hold traps essential to predator control.

People don’t care about endangered species if it takes something away from them. - Need to be controlled.

Need to put money into educating county citizens about endangered species

Elk over population is a very serious problem

Fish and Game aren’t responsible for species they introduce

County should get information on feed damage from Forest Service and approach Fish and Game with facts.

Forest Service has created Elk problem by allowing the elk to feed in areas where the range is supposed to be rested creating an overgrazing problem.

Range problem - Really Elk not cattle

Elk are the primary harm to riparian area.

Elk are killing the resting grazing areas.

Elk, not cattle, are the primary riparian and watershed problem

Do away with endangered species Act

Plants - Should be able to use common sense to eradicate bad weeds and so forth.
Elk depredation problem:

Overgrazing is due to elk population increase

Elk cause the most damage to riparian areas

MULTIPLE-USE

Need multiple use concept for forest health.

County should take a stand for land for multiple use - have to recognize population - need to work with people due to difference of opinion.

To use some property, management objective and classification must be changed from wilderness to multiple use.

County should try to push for no more wilderness areas

Tourism has been a part of the economy for a long time. Let us keep our economy diversified and the multiple use/wise usage concept from the bottom up. Tourism is good, but it is not the cure all.
PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
ON PUBLIC LANDS

ROLL OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County should work on a definition of a healthy riparian area

Cattle industry will benefit from increased science, County should hire a county biologist and develop its own recovery plans.

County should put dollars into forest science.

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching Farming, Mining, Timber.

Need to keep track of Water Adjudication Settlements

County should keep track of navigable stream bed definition and be involved in defining what that means.

County should define and should work with Phelps Dodge in defining, Navigable streams, waters of the U.S., wetlands.

County should be a part of the process which identifies remarkable values for wild and scenic rivers

County should develop management plans which include continuing traditional uses and levels.

County should support educational efforts favorable to county uses.

Need to develop/define what is a good riparian area, watershed, etc.

County should try to discover what causes natural conditions and changes in it for example why is there high levels of silt in the river?
County should promote how traditional uses are beneficial to land and watershed.

Greenlee should be active in seeking grants and participate in program planning.

County should promote and support family oriented opportunity - people want to keep rural lifestyle and culture.

County should take a stand for land for multiple use - have to recognize population - need to work with people due to difference of opinion.

County needs be in touch with our congressmen to keep them aware of land issues.

County should put resources in lobbying and environmental consulting for county - for awareness on issues but funding is a problem.

Need to put money into educating county citizens about endangered species.

County needs to get more involved with fish and wildlife issues.

County should concentrate on watershed health and protection.

Need to try to coordinate all land management agencies in the county involved in land use planning. Need to identify Human and Natural Resources to work in positive manner for Greenlee County.

County should be continually involved in a county NEPA process, should gather citizens thoughts on the issues. County should be more involved in coalition of counties. Want to bring back timber. County could facilitate a meeting between Fed and ranchers and possibly support residents with legal action if necessary.

Should push politically for more home rule.

Would like to see county do what’s right for its citizens with or without the federal government.
County should form partnerships with Game & Fish, and the U of A with the County setting the agenda.

There is value in attempts to educate urban dwellers about these issues through the media.

Need to publicize the specific problems and instances in our county like the Blue problems to Lawyers involved in Spice Dace, Loach Minnow Suits.

County should support Nye County Nevada financially and politically

Public should be educated through the media. A media relationship should be developed to as to dramatize problems being felt by local people.

Time for Greenlee to stand up become more aggressive in dealing with these issues.

Don’t want to walk in Catron county’s shadow anymore.

Board of Supervisors should instruct or at least encourage the Sheriff to do all law enforcement and should pass an ordinance to that effect.

We are TIRED OF MEETINGS, we want action

Only thing to do with the endangered species act is to sue U.S. Fish and Wildlife.

County should do all possible to protect base industries. Fish, Cattle, Private Property, Farming, Mining.

Need County to communicate with communities especially on road situation

County could use extension agents to develop data about riparian and watershed damage.

County should develop a method to protect private property rights like 5th Amendment protection.
County should be first to step up to investigate and document federal law enforcement violations.

County level property rights protection, enforcement and police powers, water rights, fire protection and civil rights

Get National Guard and Sheriff's Office to enforce and stop federal encroachments.

Want County to protect RS-2477 roads. Develop a plan.

County has to be willing to pursue lawsuits.

County should seek input from producers when federal/state agency proposed actions may affect the livestock producers;

County should support agriculture especially livestock/cattle production;

County should work with the Forest Service & Arizona Game and Fish Department, County should be willing to take them to court. County should get the data regarding wildlife; possibly from the County/U of A Extension, and use their assistance in resource planning and management.

County should continue to take positions to protect private property;

County to try to provide opportunities for adjacent or affected land owners to have early input on land exchanges;

If Nye County Nev. wins their court case, Greenlee county should be in the position to participate in the management of these lands

County should pursue court action when peoples’ property and social and economic interests

County should try to get timber production going

County should make it clear that small number of people’s concerns are heard
County should educate the public about the real issues

County needs to dramatize issues or problems to illustrate the points that need to be made

County should pursue economic diversity and tourism

COORDINATION & COALITION

Maybe a coalition of water users to plan and work with decision makers to work toward management not fighting.

If conflict arises, public land uses should be prioritized.

County should work with other agencies on recreation locations and opportunities.

Greenlee should be active in seeking grants and participate in program planning.

Need to try to coordinate all land management agencies in the county involved in land use planning. Need to identify Human and Natural Resources to work in positive manner for Greenlee County.

County should seek financial support from coalition of counties.

Tap into County Extension Agents, Range Conservationists, and Land grant universities as resource for information to persuade Forest Service.

Greenlee County be an active participant in the AZ NM Coalition of Counties;

County should work with the Forest Service & Arizona Game and Fish Department, County should be willing to take them to court. County should get the data regarding wildlife; possibly from the County/U of A Extension, and use their assistance in resource planning and management.
County should seek more opportunities for livestock operators to be involved in grazing management with the help of sound science;

County should take the lead in calling for coordinating process between people, industries and with the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

County should work with state and federal agencies.

County should form partnerships with Game & Fish, and the U of A with the County setting the agenda.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

If more recreation the federal agencies should feed dollars to County government for law enforcement.

There should be strict enforcement to protect from littering along rivers.

County has police powers to protect the Health, Safety, Welfare of its citizens

Federal Law enforcement has a disregard for private property, i.e. search and seizure issues.

Support having Sheriff do all law enforcement, federal dollars should go to the Sheriff’s Office rather than put another federal law enforcement officer in the field.

The county may need to provide protection by the Sheriff from federal Blue wants Sheriff’s Office to protect against federal law enforcement officers.

Want sheriff to stop federal law enforcement officers.

Board of Supervisors should instruct or at least encourage the Sheriff to do all law enforcement and should pass an ordinance to that effect.

B-21
County should be first to step up to investigate and document federal law enforcement violations.

Get National Guard and Sheriff’s Office to enforce and stop federal encroachments.

Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) is on the increase, instead, County should support local sheriff when we call the Greenlee County Sheriff, we want response;

Law enforcement in Blue should be coordinated through the Greenlee County sheriff. If LEOs’ violate the Fourth Amendment, the Greenlee County attorney should sue that federal agency and LEO.

PRIVATE LAND & WATER RIGHTS OWNERSHIP

Water is critical to Rangeland and watershed health. Water rights are critical to controlling these issues

Let local users manage the land they are on.

Don’t let outsiders get in on the decisions.

Recommend more land for private ownership and should support state ownership and management over federal.

Land will be better managed when privately owned

All Water Rights should be privately owned.

The local economy needs a certain amount of AMUs to maintain the economy and we also have to have a minimum number of acres of private land. If some private land is cut in one area of the county, there should be more provided within the county.
Private Property shouldn’t be used for public purposes.

Hampering private ownership and use of range improvements hurts resources and makes ranching less or unprofitable.

Privately owned property can be taxed and raise revenue.

Most range improvements make the range and watershed better because they spread the cows out.

Want parity of private land within the county in exchanges, no net loss on private land.

If there is going to be federal land exchanges they should be within the same county and same school district so as to preserve the tax base.

Try to pursue privatization of land in exchanges

County could ask for a waiting period before approval of land exchanges to allow local residents an opportunity to purchase.

Customs and culture of Greenlee County are based on private lands

County could use local private or at least county management rather than Federal management for public lands.

Federal regulations and laws such as the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act have devalued water rights.

County should develop a method to protect private property rights like 5th Amendment protection.

Federal land should be moved to state ownership and management eventually to private with the state retaining enough land to meet state needs such as schools and prisons.

Water rights to land owner and be responsible to develop the water for the user for ground and surface purposes.
Surface water use should have some connection to land ownership but should respect current water ownership conventions.

Federal land exchanges should have an equal ratio and common individuals should have the same opportunities as large corporations or other organizations.

The main themes of public land policies in the county should be privatization of land, personal stewardship, and priorities human environment first. Decisions about public land reflect this priority and use common sense.

County should continue to take positions to protect private property;

County to try to provide opportunities for adjacent or affected land owners to have early input on land exchanges;

Land exchanges should be within the same county and same school district.

You own what you own and you take care of it; when you own that property you know how to take care of it; you are not going to hurt a piece of property you are dependent upon; a better eye to the future - because you are on the ground;

Local control allows for more flexibility and responsiveness

Need to identify what has been done by the people along the river in regards to stewardship.

County should support water rights of the state and private citizens.

ACCESS & AUTHORITY TO MANAGE

Recommend more land for private ownership and should support state ownership and management over federal.

Access to public lands must have some controls.
Regulation and taxes are keeping money that Phelps Dodge and other businesses could put into the community is being eaten up in taxes, and so forth.

Fish and Game aren’t responsible for species they introduce.

County has police powers to protect the Health, Safety, Welfare of its citizens.

Should push politically for more home rule.

Would like to see county do what’s right for its citizens with or without the federal government.

Local control means better ability to respond to local conditions.

A key issue is that Greenlee county and its residents should be given a greater voice not because we are a minority but because the effects of decisions are felt locally.

If we’re going to have viable recreation industry, must remove regulation.

Regulatory revenues need to flow back to the community.

County could use local private or at least county management rather than Federal management for public lands.

County should support the concept that waters should be a matter of state right not federal.

Federal regulations and laws such as the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act have devalued water rights.

County and State should be able to declare an emergency and enforce it.

Want County to protect RS-2477 roads. Develop a plan.

More effective way to establish emergency declaration and protect citizens by declaration of emergency.
Federal land should be moved to state ownership and management eventually to
private with the state retaining enough land to meet state needs such as schools
and prisons.

State should control grazing and timber

Policies at all levels of government should follow a philosophy of let me do
what I want so long as I don’t infringe on my neighbor.

Need Water Righted districts like New Mexico

Need some regulation of water and land to ensure that there isn’t tragedy of no
one being responsible and trashing the public land.

People any their needs should the number one priority

Forest should also tie back to public land - tied to public stewardship - replant,
reseed.

There must be free access to public lands for mining so as to encourage private
investment, this gives initiative to the small miner, otherwise only large
companies will be able to mine.

Federal land exchanges should have an equal ratio and common individuals
should have the same opportunities as large corporations or other organizations

The main themes of public land policies in the county should be privatization of
land, personal stewardship, and priorities human environment first. Decisions
about public land reflect this priority and use common sense.

People want access to public lands but are leery that development means loss of
control.

Access to public lands should be open but controlled.

RS 2477 roads and trails should be documented and secured as possessory
interests of the County/state
Both the County and the State need to be able to declare of emergencies to protect life and limb of the people on the Blue River County to try to provide opportunities for adjacent or affected land owners to have early input on land exchanges;

Local control allows for more flexibility and responsiveness County should support water rights of the state and private citizens Remove Primitive status County should pursue opportunities independent of federal agencies County should explore innovative ways to exercise police powers on federal lands.
CULTURE
DEFINITION / PRESERVATION / DIVERSITY

Greenlee County has a multi-racial culture including primarily Hispanic and Caucasian. However, the county needs to more specifically define and understand this culture.

County should develop management plans which include continuing traditional uses and levels.

The recreation public-land user is different than the traditional user, we want to protect or have more historical/traditional users.

County should promote and support family oriented opportunity- people want to keep rural lifestyle and culture.

In order to keep county rural it is essential to have farming and ranching. Like to see people living off the land.

Need to focus on getting Hispanic community involved in land use planning to preserve this culture.

Important to recognize that a rural economy means that everyone has to be able to deal with whatever comes up, be flexible and be able to make a living in many different ways.

Customs and culture of Greenlee County are based on private lands

Culture of Greenlee County can be characterized by private ownership and personal stewardship.

Local control means better ability to respond to local conditions

Greenlee County residents are tolerant of each other and their differences

County should support family oriented opportunities. We want to keep our rural, family culture.
You own what you own and you take care of it; when you own that property you know how to take care of it; you are not going to hurt a piece of property you are dependent upon; a better eye to the future - because you are on the ground;

Need to identify what has been done by the people along the river in regards to stewardships.

The custom and culture of a rural area is reflected in the flexibility of the economy.

People in rural communities have a sense of tolerance for other people - and an interdependence on each other and support for each other.
APPENDIX C

LIST OF ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED
Range management should be approached from a Holistic approach

2. Some people would like to see Phelps Dodge involved in a lot more of these issues.

3. Should move toward a stabilized community.

4. There has been too much fire protection Don’t suppress

5. There are too many trees on 4-drag we need better riparian management.

6. Need less trees more grass.

7. Water is critical to Rangeland and watershed health Water rights are critical to controlling these issues

8. Maybe a coalition of water users to plan and work with decision makers to work toward management not fighting.

9. Pollution from mining is a concern with some residents although most believe its probably safe enough.

10. More recreation would be good and would help entire county.

If more recreation the federal agencies should feed dollars to County government for law enforcement.

12. Single Species management is no good. Must have integrated approach

3. Let local users manage the land they are on.

14. Don’t let outsiders get in on the decisions.

5. Need to have more fully stocked permits and more permits.

16. Agree a healthy riparian area barometer for range but there is some disagreement on what constitutes a healthy riparian area
17. County should work on a definition of a healthy riparian area

Dumping bears from populated areas to less populated areas is poor management and puts to much predator pressure where the bears are relocated.

19. Cattle industry will benefit from increased science, County should hire a county biologist and develop its own recovery plans.

Recommend more land for private ownership and should support state ownership and management over federal.

Land will be better managed when privately owned.

Worried that if mining ends, what next? Many believe that mining is going to South America because the risk is lower.

The county does have many people employed in the timber industry but when timbering drops off, county revenues go down.

County should put dollars into forest science.

25. It is extremely important to do forest management, urgent to protect water shed, need to let grass grow.

26. County has seen big growth of overstory over last 30 years.

Need multiple use concept for forest health.

County should define and encourage natural resource uses such as Ranching, Farming, Mining, Timber.

29. If conflict arises, public land uses should be prioritized

30. Greenlee County has a multi-racial culture including primarily hispanic and caucasian. However, the county needs to more specifically define and understand this culture.
31. The county’s economy and culture depends on health copper and cattle industries. In other words, there has to be a certain amount of copper production and cattle production in order to support the economy and maintain the culture.

Regional, State and National Economic Impacts should be understood and cumulative effects analyzed.

Price of plywood in Duncan has risen from $52 to $62

34. Need to keep track of Water Adjudication Settlements

35. All Water Rights should be privately owned.

County should keep track of navigable stream bed definition and be involved in defining what that means.

In stream flow rights

County should define and should work with Phelps Dodge in defining, Navigable streams, waters of the U.S., wetlands.

39. Waters must be managed, both surface and ground water

County should be a part of the process which identifies remarkable values for wild and scenic rivers

County should develop management plans which include continuing traditional uses and levels.

42. If an allotment is reduced permittee should be compensated at IRS value for inheritance tax.

43. The local economy needs a certain amount of AMUs to maintain the economy and we also have to have a minimum number of acres of private land. If some private land is cut in one area of the county, there should be more provided within the county.
44. The economic base must be maintain or increased.

Greenlee County’s location isn’t conducive to recreation based economy.

The county spends more money finding lost people than it gets from recreation industry.

Most people who visit our county make their purchases in Phoenix or Tucson.

Don’t believe recreation will work.

49. Could increase lodging and recreation opportunities but don’t leave our major industries. Need to look at hard dollars.

50. Can’t have remote recreation locations without attendants to look over it.

Recreation won’t work unless the rest areas and recreation sites are monitored regularly.

County should work with other agencies on recreation locations and opportunities.

Private Property shouldn’t be used for public purposes.

54. Recreation must be very well planned.

The recreation public-land user is different than the traditional user, we want to protect or have more historical/traditional users.

56. County should support educational efforts favorable to county uses.

57. Need to develop/define what is a good riparian area, watershed, etc

58. County should try to discover what causes natural conditions and changes in it for example why is there high levels of silt in the river?
59. County should promote how traditional uses are beneficial to land and watershed.

59. Range improvements should be categorically excluded from NEPA process.

Hampering private ownership and use of range improvements hurts resources and makes ranching less or unprofitable.

Privately owned property can be taxed and raise revenue

Most range improvements make the range and watershed better because they spread the cows out.

Want parity of private land within the county in exchanges, no net loss on private land.

In adjudication settlement should include cash and immunity to San Carlos and State should finance upper Gila litigation just as with other litigation its paid for.

65. Predator control is essential to successful ranching and leg hold traps essential to predator control.

Greenlee should be active in seeking grants and participate in program planning.

67. County should promote and support family oriented opportunity- people want to keep rural lifestyle and culture.

68. County should take a stand for land for multiple use - have to recognize population - need to work with people due to difference of opinion.

69. Access to public lands must have some controls.

70. Recreational areas are usually used by people from other places
Some would prefer to see county's economy shrink while most would like to see the economy maintain or grow.

In order to keep county rural it is essential to have farming and ranching. Like to see people living off the land.

Regulation and taxes are keeping money that Phelps Dodge and other business' could put into the community is being eaten up in taxes, and so forth.

There should be strict enforcement to protect from littering along rivers.

There is already enough Wild and Scenic Rivers.

County needs be in touch with our congressmen to keep them aware of land issues.

County should put resources in lobbying and environmental consulting for county - for awareness on issues but funding is a problem.

People don't care about endangered species if it takes something away from them. - Need to be controlled.

Need to put money into educating county citizens about endangered species.

County needs to get more involved with fish and wildlife issues.

Need to focus on getting Hispanic community involved in land use planing to preserve this culture.

County should concentrate on watershed health and protection.

Need to try to coordinate all land management agencies in the county involved in land use planning. Need to identify Human and Natural Resources to work in positive manner for Greenlee County.
No reason why a fire plan should not be in the land use plan. So BLM won't come put it out. Land agencies would be a resource. Multiple use okay but needs to be managed.

85. Recreation is topping land use need. Tucson and Phoenix use Greenlee county for recreation.

86. Recreation will have to start small within each community.

87. County could work to develop recreational opportunities along scenic byway.

County should be continually involved in a county NEPA process, should gather citizens thoughts on the issues. County should be more involved in coalition of counties. Want to bring back timber. County could facilitate a meeting between Fed and ranchers and possibly support residents with legal action if necessary.

89. Elk over population is a very serious problem

Fish and Game aren't responsible for species they introduce

91. County has police powers to protect the Health, Safety, Welfare of its citizens.

92. County should seek financial support from coalition of counties.

Should push politically for more home rule

Would like to see county do what's right for its citizens with or without the federal government.

95. Important to recognize that a rural economy means that everyone has to be able to deal with whatever comes up, be flexible and be able to make a living in many different ways.

96. County should get information on feed damage from Forest Service and approach Fish and Game with facts.
Tap into County Extension Agents, Range Conservationists, and Land grant universities as resource for information to persuade Forest Service

Forest Service has created Elk problem by allowing the elk to feed in areas where the range is supposed to be rested creating an overgrazing problem.

99. Range problem - Really Elk not cattle

If there is going to be federal land exchanges they should be within the same county and same school district so as to preserve the tax base.

101. Try to pursue privatization of land in exchanges.

102. County could ask for a waiting period before approval of land exchanges to allow local residents an opportunity to purchase.

103. Citizens feel they could with help of county extension agents manage greater numbers of cattle without increased problems to the environment

104. County should form partnerships with Game & Fish, and the U of A with the County setting the agenda.

105. There is value in attempts to educate urban dwellers about these issues through the media.

106. Need to publicize the specific problems and instances in our county like the Blue problems to Lawyers involved in Spice Dace, Loach Minnow Suits.

107. County should support Nye County Nevada financially and politically

108. Must protect mining

109. The mine in Morenci is the cornerstone of Greenlee County’s economy it must be protected.
Must also try to recover timber and maintain and recover grazing. These are on the block now, mining is next.

Customs and culture of Greenlee County are based on private lands

Culture of Greenlee County can be characterized by private ownership and personal stewardship.

Local control means better ability to respond to local conditions.

Greenlee County residents are tolerant of each other and their differences

A key issue is that Greenlee county and its residents should be given a greater voice not because we are a minority but because the effects of decisions are felt locally.

Public should be educated through the media. A media relationship should be developed to dramatize problems being felt by local people.

117. Federal Law enforcement has a disregard for private property, i.e. search and seizure issues.

118. Support having Sheriff do all law enforcement, federal dollars should go to the Sheriff’s Office rather than put another federal law enforcement officer in the field.

19. The county may need to provide protection by the Sheriff from federal Blue wants S.O. to protect against federal law enforcement officers.

120. Time for Greenlee to stand up become more aggressive in dealing with these issues.

121. Don’t want to walk in Catron county’s shadow anymore.

122. Want sheriff to stop federal law enforcement officers.
Board of Supervisors should instruct or at least encourage the Sheriff to do all law enforcement and should pass an ordinance to that effect.

We are TIRED OF MEETINGS, we want action.

125. Only thing to do with the endangered species act is to sue U.S. Fish and Wildlife.

126. Recreation is tied to Healthy Economy if the overall economy is bad no one will spend recreation dollars.

127. Recreation is a nice sideline but not a substitute for the county’s key industries, mining, farming, and ranching.

128. If we’re going to have viable recreation industry, must remove regulation.

129. Regulatory revenues need to flow back to the community

130. County and other government agencies and the people need to understand that economic development means more than just recreation.

131. Must protect the economy you’ve got before you expand

132. Tourism has always been part of the economy

133. Must stick with natural resources economy without over regulation

134. County should do all possible to protect base industries. Fish, Cattle, Private Property, Farming, Mining.

135. Need County to communicate with communities especially on road situation.

36. To much fire suppression

37. Timbering should be used as a substitute for fire occurrence.
138. Since man has interviewed in natural forests, we must manage the forest. Selective cutting and so forth.

To use some property, management objective and classification must be changed from wilderness to multiple use.

140. Must also use fire in non-prime lumber areas to promote healthy range and watershed.

Fire is nature’s way of clearing the trash.

Need to have intensive management of the forests.

County should try to push for no more wilderness areas.

Ideal Forest is one where the resources are managed, timber is harvested, tree densities are managed, ground cover is maximized thereby minimizing soil erosion and providing forage and water.

County could use local private or at least county management rather than Federal management for public lands.

Elk are the primary harm to riparian area.

147. Elk are killing the resting grazing areas

148. Elk, not cattle, are the primary riparian and watershed problem

149. County could use extension agents to develop data about riparian and watershed damage.

150. County should support the concept that waters should be a matter of state right not federal.

151. Federal regulations and laws such as the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act have devalued water rights.
County should develop a method to protect private property rights like 5th Amendment protection.

County should be first to step up to investigate and document federal law enforcement violations.

County level property rights protection, enforcement and police powers, water rights, fire protection and civil rights

Get National Guard and Sheriff’s Office to enforce and stop federal encroachments.

County and State should be able to declare an emergency and enforce it

Want County to protect RS-2477 roads. Develop a plan

58. More effective way to establish emergency declaration and protect citizens by declaration of emergency.

59 County has to be willing to pursue lawsuits.

Blue School is on federal land. Pays $250.00 per year rent, community has tried to trade or buy land, but has never worked. County should step in to help.

161. Federal land should be moved to state ownership and management eventually to private with the state retaining enough land to meet state needs such as schools and prisons.

162 State should control grazing and timber

163. Water rights to land owner and be responsible to develop the water for the user for ground and surface purposes.

164. Policies at all levels of government should follow a philosophy of let me do what I want so long as I don’t infringe on my neighbor.
Surface water use should have some connection to land ownership but should respect current water ownership conventions.

Need Water Righted districts like New Mexico

Need some regulation of water and land to ensure that there isn’t tragedy of no one being responsible and trashing the public land.

Current economy is based on mining, grazing and farming.

Recreation dollars are tied to healthy economy.

People any their needs should the number one priority

Do away with endangered species Act

172 Plants - Should be able to use common sense to eradicate bad weeds and so forth.

73. Forest should be used for human benefit.

Forest should also tie back to public land - tied to public stewardship - replant, reseed.

A forest needs to be managed to be healthy.

There must be free access to public lands for mining so as to encourage private investment, this gives initiative to the small miner, otherwise only large companies will be able to mine.

Federal land exchanges should have an equal ratio and common individuals should have the same opportunities as large corporations or other organizations.

178 The main themes of public land policies in the county should be privatization of land, personal stewardship, and priorities human environment first. Decisions about public land reflect this priority and use common sense.
County should support family oriented opportunities. We want to keep our rural, family culture.

People want access to public lands but are leery that development means loss of control.

Access to public lands should be open but controlled

Recreational users are usually people from other places like Tucson and Phoenix.

Phelps Dodge should exert their influence to direct economic development.

County should support agriculture especially livestock/cattle production;

County should seek input from producers when federal/state agency proposed actions may affect the livestock producers;

Greenlee County be an active participant in the AZ NM Coalition of Counties;

Elk depredation problem

County should work with the Forest Service & Arizona Game and Fish Department, County should be willing to take them to court. County should get the data regarding wildlife; possibly from the County/U of A Extension, and use their assistance in resource planning and management

Overgrazing is due to elk population increase

County should seek more opportunities for livestock operators to be involved in grazing management with the help of sound science;

County should take the lead in calling for coordinating process between people, industries and with the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
RS 2477 roads and trails should be documented and secured as possessory interests of the County/state

Both the County and the State need to be able to declare of emergencies to protect life and limb of the people on the Blue River

County should continue to take positions to protect private property;

County to try to provide opportunities for adjacent or affected land owners to have early input on land exchanges;

Land exchanges should be within the same county and same school district

If Nye County Nev. wins their court case, Greenlee county should be in the position to participate in the management of these lands

Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) is on the increase, instead, County should support local sheriff when we call the Greenlee County Sheriff, we want response;

Law enforcement in Blue should be coordinated through the Greenlee County sheriff. If LEOs’ violate the Fourth Amendment, the Greenlee County attorney should sue that federal agency and LEO

You own what you own and you take care of it; when you own that property you know how to take care of it; you are not going to hurt a piece of property you are dependent upon; a better eye to the future - because you are on the ground;

Local control allows for more flexibility and responsiveness

Fire suppression has lead to higher density and unwanted forage; poor water run-off; increases the potential for crown/stand fires.

Need controlled burns.
Selective cutting could be a substitute to fire to improve the forest health
PJ kills out the grasses, reduces moisture run-off.

A healthy forest requires a managed resource, grooming and harvesting
of timber and ground cover and water.

206. Ecosystem health is often described in terms of riparian health

Elk cause the most damage to riparian areas

Need to identify what has been done by the people along the river in
regards to stewardship.

County should support water rights of the state and private citizens.

Remove Primitive status

211. Greenlee County Board of Supervisors: where do they stand?
212. County should pursue court action when peoples’ property and social and
economic interests

213. County should pursue opportunities independent of federal agencies

County should explore innovative ways to exercise police powers on
federal lands

County should work with state and federal agencies.

216. Lack of honesty, forthrightness by Federal and State agencies, especially
related to wildlife management and protection

217. County should try to get timber production going

218. The custom and culture of a rural area is reflected in the flexibility of the
economy.

219. People in rural communities have a sense of tolerance for other people
and an interdependence on each other and support for each other.
County should make it clear that small number of people's concerns are heard.

County should educate the public about the real issues.

County needs to dramatize issues or problems to illustrate the points that need to be made.

County should pursue economic diversity and tourism.

224. Tourism has been a part of the economy for a long time. Let us keep our economy diversified and the multiple use/wise usage concept from the bottom up. Tourism is good, but it is not the cure all.

Blue School is on Forest Service lands; County pays $250.00 for the "rent". County should examine the prospects of land exchange or purchase.