

Cultural Resources:

The Patagonia Mountains are the home to vast cultural resources and all efforts must be made to protect them.

Visual Impact:

Drilling pads, especially operating 24/7 are an eyesore and a negative impact in the area.

Global Biodiversity Hotspot:

This region is part of the Madrean Pine Oak Woodlands, a global biodiversity hotspot.

- There are more than 300 species of birds.
- Patagonia is the pollinator capital of the United States with over 600 species of native bees, 300 types of butterflies and moths, 14 hummingbird species and two nectar feeding bats.
- The Patagonia range is a gateway for jaguars and ocelots traveling to and from breeding grounds in Mexico.
- There are 112 Federally designated threatened, endangered and sensitive species in the Patagonia Mountains.
- Patagonia is internationally renowned by scientists, bird watchers, hikers, campers, hunters, bikers and outdoor enthusiasts.

Cumulative Impact:

Cumulative impacts will occur in the Patagonia Mountains from this Sunnyside Operations Plan for exploratory drilling because of multiple proposed and existing mining projects. Some reasons why an EIS is required are:

- Existing abandoned and leaking mines
- Current mining extraction activity.
- Other mining exploration activity.
- Livestock grazing.
- Safety
- Water quality and quantity.
- Recreation activities in the area.
- Lake Patagonia and Sonoita Creek.

WE THE PEOPLE have a right and the responsibility to protect the ecosystem that supports all life forms.

Respectfully,  
Dawn M Busse



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