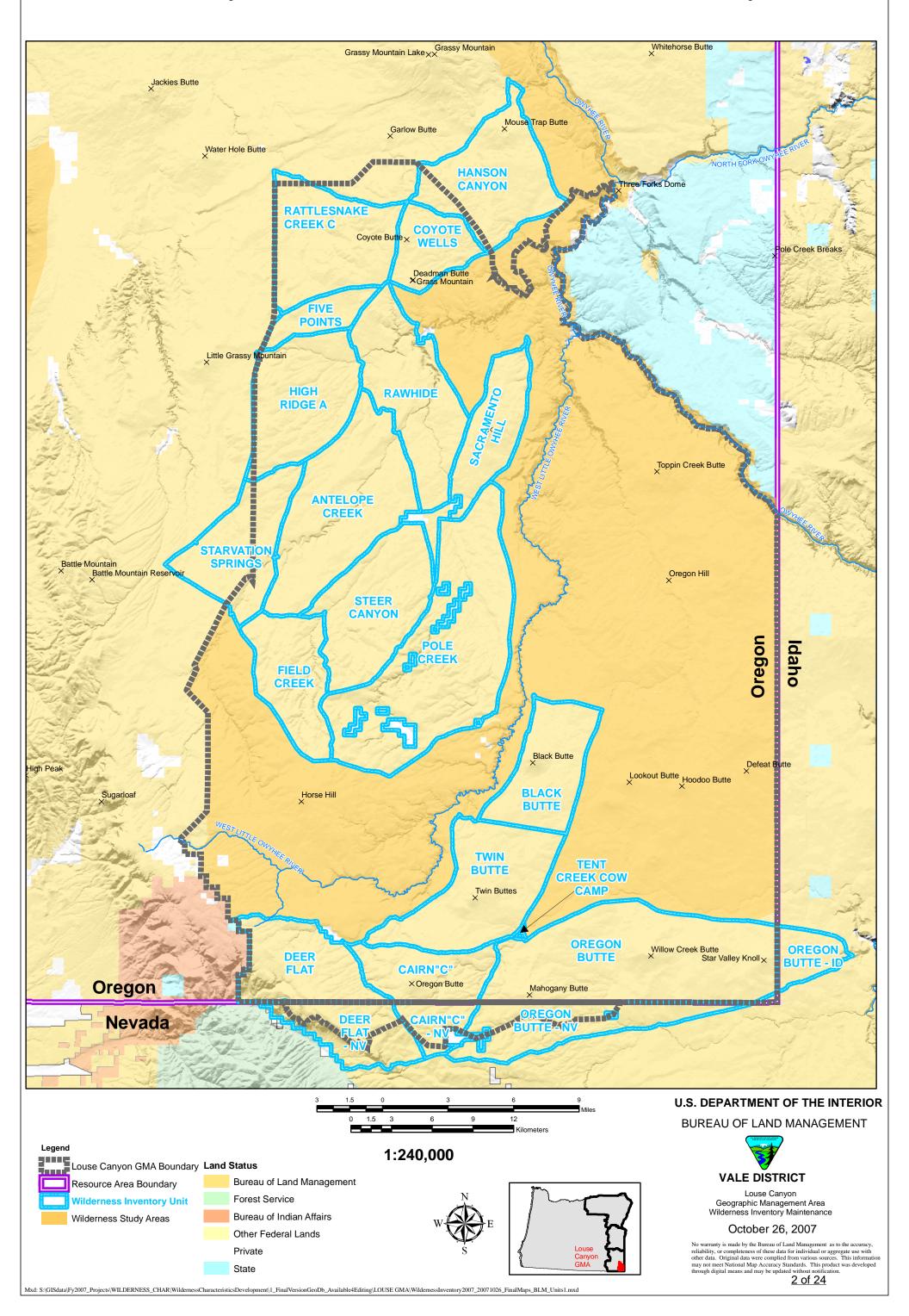
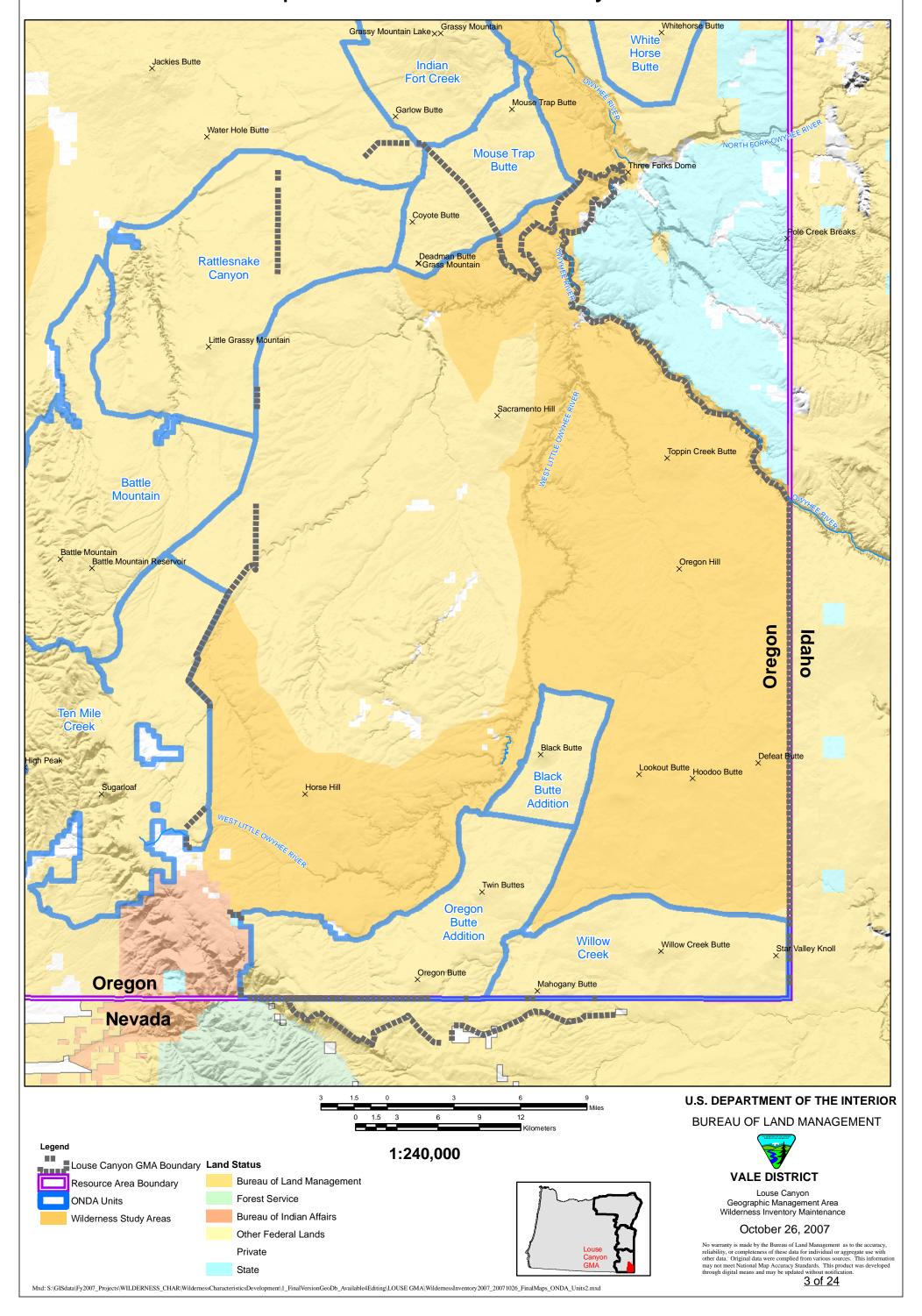
Louse Canyon Wilderness Inventory Unit Index of Documents Sacramento Hill OR-036-014, 24 total pages

- Page 1: Index Cover Sheet
- Page 2: Louse Canyon GMA BLM Wilderness Inventory Units Map
- Page 3: Louse Canyon GMA Oregon Natural Desert Association Proposed Wilderness Study Areas
- Pages 4-9: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington Appendix B Inventory Area Evaluation
- Page 10: Sacramento Hill Unit Wilderness Boundaries Map
- Page 11: Sacramento Hill Unit with Projects Map
- Pages 12-15: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington Appendix C Road Analysis for Sacramento Hill OR-036-014, BLM Road 8300-6-03
- Pages 16-24: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington Appendix D – Photo Log and Photos for Inventory Areas: Sacramento Hill OR-036-014 and BLM Road 8300-6-03

Louse Canyon GMA - BLM Wilderness Inventory Units



Louse Canyon GMA - Oregon Natural Desert Association Proposed Wilderness Study Areas



H-6300-1-WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE IN BLM OREGON/WASHINGTON

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

Year: 2007 Inventory Unit Name/Number: Sacramento Hill OR-036-014

FORM 1

DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD:

1)	Is the	ere existir	g BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?
	Yes	X	No

A.) Inventory Source(s)

(X) Denotes all applicable BLM inventory files, printed maps, or published BLM Decision documents with information pertaining to this unit.

Wilderness Inventories

- (X) 1978 BLM Wilderness Inventory Units OR-03-13-11 (unpublished BLM documents stored in 6-way case files).
- (X) April 1979 Proposed Initial Inventory: Roadless Areas and Islands Which Do Not Have Wilderness Characteristics (yellow book).

Wilderness Decision Documents

- (X) August 1979 Wilderness Review Initial Inventory: Final Decision on Public Lands Obviously Lacking Wilderness Characteristics, Oregon and Washington (green book).
- () October 1979 Wilderness Review Intensive Inventory: Oregon, Proposed Decision on the Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas (grey book).
- () March 1980 Wilderness Review Intensive Inventory: Final Decisions on 30 Selected Units in Southeast Oregon and Proposed Decisions on Other Intensively Inventoried Units in Oregon and Washington (orange book).
- () November 1980 Wilderness Inventory Oregon and Washington, Final Intensive Inventory Decisions (brown book).
- () November 1981 Stateline Intensive Wilderness Inventory Final Decision, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah (tan pamphlet).

B.) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s)

BLM unpublished file OR-03-13-11 (1978); Sacramento Hill 3-175 (August 1979 - Wilderness Review - Initial Inventory, Final Decisions on Public Lands Obviously Lacking Characteristics, Oregon and Washington [green book]).

C.) Map Name(s)/Number(s)

- (X) Final Decision Initial Wilderness Inventory Map August 1979
- () Proposed Decision Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas Map October 1979
- () Intensive Wilderness Inventory Map March 1980
- () Intensive Wilderness Inventory, Final Decisions Map November 1980
- () November 1981 Stateline Intensive Wilderness Inventory Final Decision, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah (tan pamphlet)

D.) BLM District(s)/Field Office(s)

• Vale District/Jordan Resource Area

2) BLM Inventory Findings on Record:

Unit#/Name	Size (acres)	Natural Condition	Outstanding Solitude	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation	Supplemental Values
Sacramento Hill 3-175	8,160	N	N	N	N
Total acres>>	8,160				

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS:

Inventory Unit Name/Number: Sacramento Hill OR-036-014

For this exercise BLM refers to the unit as 2007 Sacramento Hill OR-036-014.

1) Is	the	unit of sufficient size?
Yes	<u>X</u>	

The unit is comprised of 9,567 acres, meeting the size criteria.

Description:

The boundaries of this unit are identified as BLM road 6355-0-00 on the south and east, BLM road 6355-0-A0 on the west, and BLM road 8300-6-03 on the west and north. Unpublished BLM reports dated 1978 indicate that the boundary roads were maintained by a road grader. Periodic maintenance of these 19.65 miles of boundary roads has continued (no confirmed dates available) and they are used regularly by ranchers (as observed by current BLM staff) and by the BLM for livestock management. Refer to map 2007_Sacramento_Hill_OR_036_014.pdf for the unit boundary.

2) Is	the	unit	in a	n	atura	al (cone	ditio	n?
Yes		-	N	0	<u>X</u>				

Description:

Human imprints within the unit include one earthen reservoir, 7.5 miles of fence from the original inventory plus 2.1 miles of new fence constructed in 2006, 3.65 miles of pipeline for livestock watering, and 1.05 miles of motorized primitive trails. Due to the number of intrusions, users moving through the unit would not be able to avoid the works of man. Overall, the area appears to be primarily affected by the influences of man. Refer to map 2007 Sacramento Hill OR 036 014A.pdf for human imprints.

3) Does the	unit have outst	tanding opportunities	s for solitude?
Yes	No X		

Description:

Unit OR-036-014 is approximately 8 miles in length and 2.5 miles in width at the central portion then tapers to about 1.5 miles wide at the northern and southern boundaries. The majority of the unit consists of a flat to rolling, open sagebrush plateau. Sacramento Butte and Pole Creek provide the only variation in topographic relief in the unit. Pole Creek drainage flows to the northwest through a 40-foot depression, through the southwest corner of the unit, adjacent to a BLM road. This entrenched drainage channel has a uniform, gentle gradient that is rimmed 40 feet above by broad, open sagebrush flats which would not provide solitude. Topographic relief is minimal within the unit with elevations ranging from about 4,900 feet mean sea level (msl) along the northeastern corner and eastern boundary, rising to the west and southwest to about 5,375 feet (msl) at the top of Sacramento Butte. Elevation changes in most of the unit, traversing from north to south or from east to west, are gradual (averaging about 30-50 feet per mile) and are about 300 feet lower than the top of Sacramento Butte. The unit has limited vegetative screening, consisting of broad expanses of low and big sagebrush with little opportunity for solitude except for areas

screened by the rise of Sacramento Butte. Because of the absence of vegetative screening, and limited topographic screening, BLM unit OR-036-014 does not provide outstanding opportunities for solitude.

4) Does the uni	t hav	ve outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?
Yes	No	<u>X</u>

Description:

Opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation are available in the unit. However, opportunities for activities such as hiking, backpacking, hunting, wildlife viewing, horseback riding, and photography are not outstanding because the unit lacks scenic quality, diversity of landforms, and challenging terrain. Sacramento Butte and a short expanse of Pole Creek are the only topographic features in the unit that alter the flatness of the terrain. The present inventory agrees with the 1978 inventory that determined the unit lacks exceptional scenery and the diversity of landforms that would result in a strong attraction to the unit for any type of primitive recreation activity. Backpacking across the unit could be a monotonous experience with little change in hiking conditions or scenery except for Sacramento Butte. There are no unique photographic opportunities in the unit. Despite the unit's size, the lack of scenic quality and lack of diverse landforms render the opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation less than outstanding. Although wildlife viewing opportunities have been identified as a recreational value within this unit, they are not considered to be outstanding by the inventory team.

5) Does the unit have supplemental values? Yes X No ____

Description:

With some minor exceptions, the ecological integrity of rangeland in this unit has been largely unaffected by the combined impacts of wildfire and invasive, non-native plants such as cheatgrass. This means the area possesses wildlife habitat supplemental values for sagebrush-dependent species of BLM management importance including pygmy rabbit, sagebrush vole, greater sage-grouse, Brewer's sparrow, black-throated sparrow, sage sparrow, loggerhead shrike, and sage thrasher. Observed rangeland conditions within this unit can be expected to contribute towards the existence of healthy sagebrush-dependent wildlife populations for a large area and over the long term because: (1) native plant functional and structural groups are well represented within the unit, and (2) wildlife forage, cover, and structure is available for use by species of management importance.

In contrast to conditions described above, rangeland at similar elevations and in similar ecological sites within Malheur County, Oregon has been highly disturbed due to the combined effects of improper historical grazing use, loss of biological crust integrity, invasive plant establishment, and catastrophic wildfire impacts over the last few decades. Cheatgrass presence is known to accelerate and aggravate wildfire spread because it is a highly flammable fine fuel, and wildfire often reduces or completely eliminates critical shrub-based forage, cover, and habitat structure values for many species of wildlife. Literally millions of acres of Wyoming big sagebrush habitat types, similar to those within this unit, have been burned over the last few decades and recovery of these losses will take multiple decades if not centuries to occur.

Finally, the land considered within this unit is also recognized as part of the Owyhee Uplands Physiographic Province, a region incorporating rangeland in Oregon, Idaho, and Nevada which supports some of the largest contiguous blocks of intact sagebrush steppe remaining west of the Continental Divide.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:

Inventory Unit Name/Number: Sacramento Hill OR-036-014

Summary Results of Analysis:

1) Does the area meet any of the size requirements? [Yes] No

2) Does the area appear to be natural? Yes [No]

3) Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? Yes [No] NA

4) Does the area have supplemental values? [Yes] No NA

Conclusion Check One:

- () The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness character.
- (X) The area does not have wilderness character.

The ID team has reviewed the findings summarized in the original Statewide Wilderness Inventory as well as in the published decision documents and maps identified on Form 1. Current conditions relative to the presence or absence of wilderness characteristics have been considered including citizen wilderness proposals (no citizen proposal covering this unit). Based on all the best available information and staff field visits to the area since 2000, the ID team has found no compelling reasons to change existing BLM decisions about wilderness characteristics. While BLM finds that the naturalness of the area is primarily affected by the influences of man, there are supplemental values present, and the opportunities for solitude and for primitive and unconfined recreation are limited for reasons already described.

Sources of Reference for Evaluation:

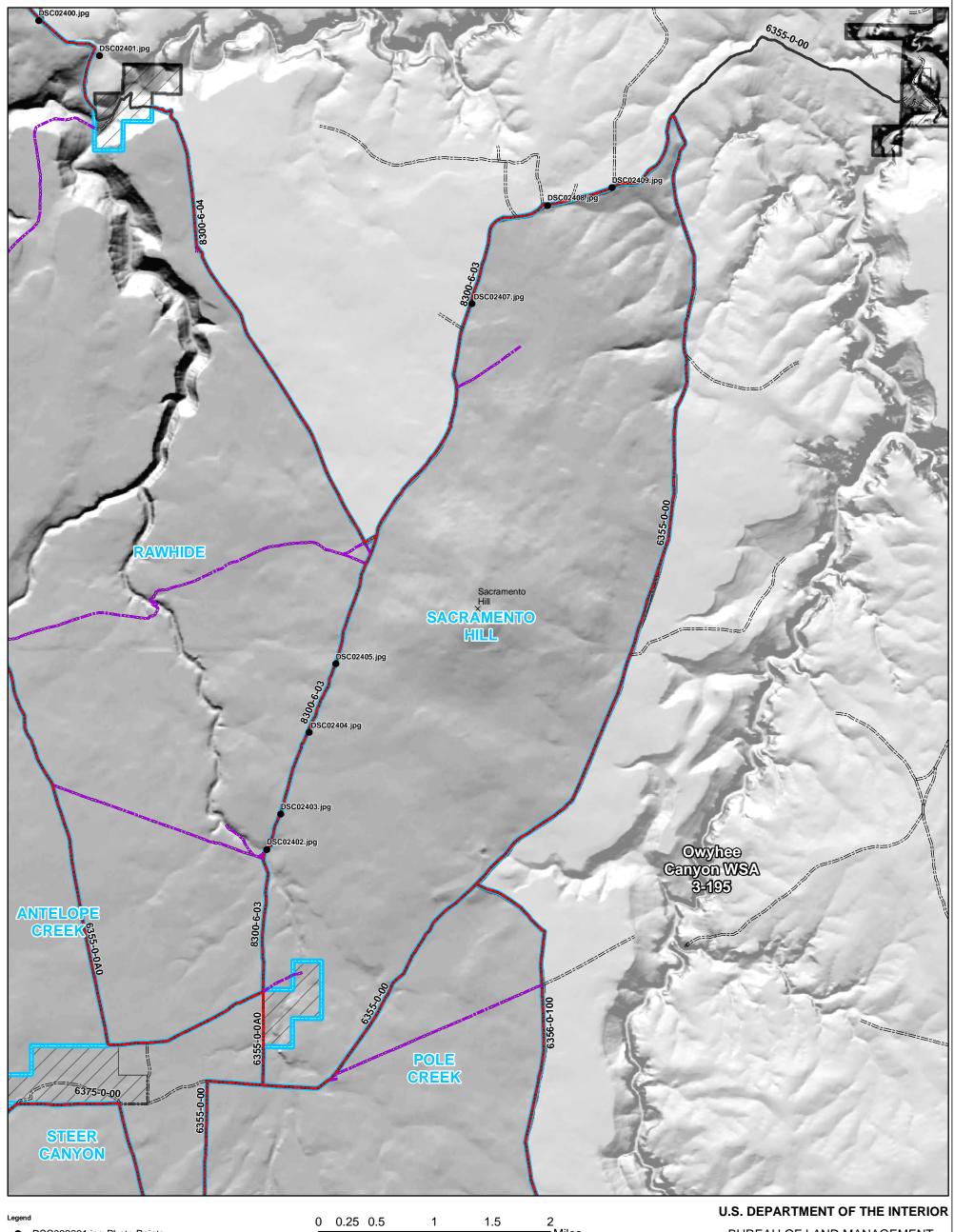
- All BLM documents listed in Form 1; existing BLM wilderness inventory information.
- Wilderness Inventory Recommendations: Vale District, Submitted by Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA), February 6, 2004.
- Current geographic information system (GIS) data on existing projects, vehicle routes/roads, land ownership, etc.
- BLM Job Documentation Record (JDR) files.
- National Agriculture Imagery Project digital images (2005).
- Official BLM Transportation Plan Map.
- BLM staff has obtained first-hand field knowledge about this unit's plant communities, road conditions, and other attributes as a result of rangeland health investigations conducted between July and October of the year 2000. BLM gathered quantitative rangeland data from trend plots in support of the assessment and evaluation process for Louse Canyon Geographic Management Area, but most other data collected for rangeland health evaluation purposes were either estimated or qualitative in nature. BLM staff has also visited this and adjoining units annually and on multiple occasions after 2000 in the process of establishing and reading

riparian monitoring locations, performing layout and design work for rangeland development projects, conducting rangeland supervision duties, collecting livestock utilization data, and documenting current road conditions. Field observations were made during Rangeland Standards and Guides assessment work in 2000.

Wilderness Characteristics Interdisciplinary Team:	
Joels RWenderoll	10/26/07
Jack Wenderoth, Team Lead, Vale District	Date / /26 /07
Bob Alward, Contractor M Schoule	Date /0/76 / 0 7
Jon Saddwski, Contractor	Date 10-26-87
Cynthia Landing, Rangeland Management Specialist, Vale District	Date 10/76/07
Trisha Skerjanec, Resource Assistant — GIS, Vele District	Date 10/24/07
Brent Grasty, Natural Resource Specialist — GIS, Vale District	Date '
Concurrence:	
Carolyn R Francison	10/26/07
Caroly n R. Free born Field Manager, Jordan R. A.	Date

This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.

SACRAMENTO HILL OR-036-014 **ACRES: 9567**





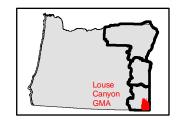
Wilderness Inventory Unit **Land Status**

Private Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Area

6354-0-00 B.L.M Route

2 ■ Miles 0.5 2 Kilometers 1:50,000





BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



VALE DISTRICT

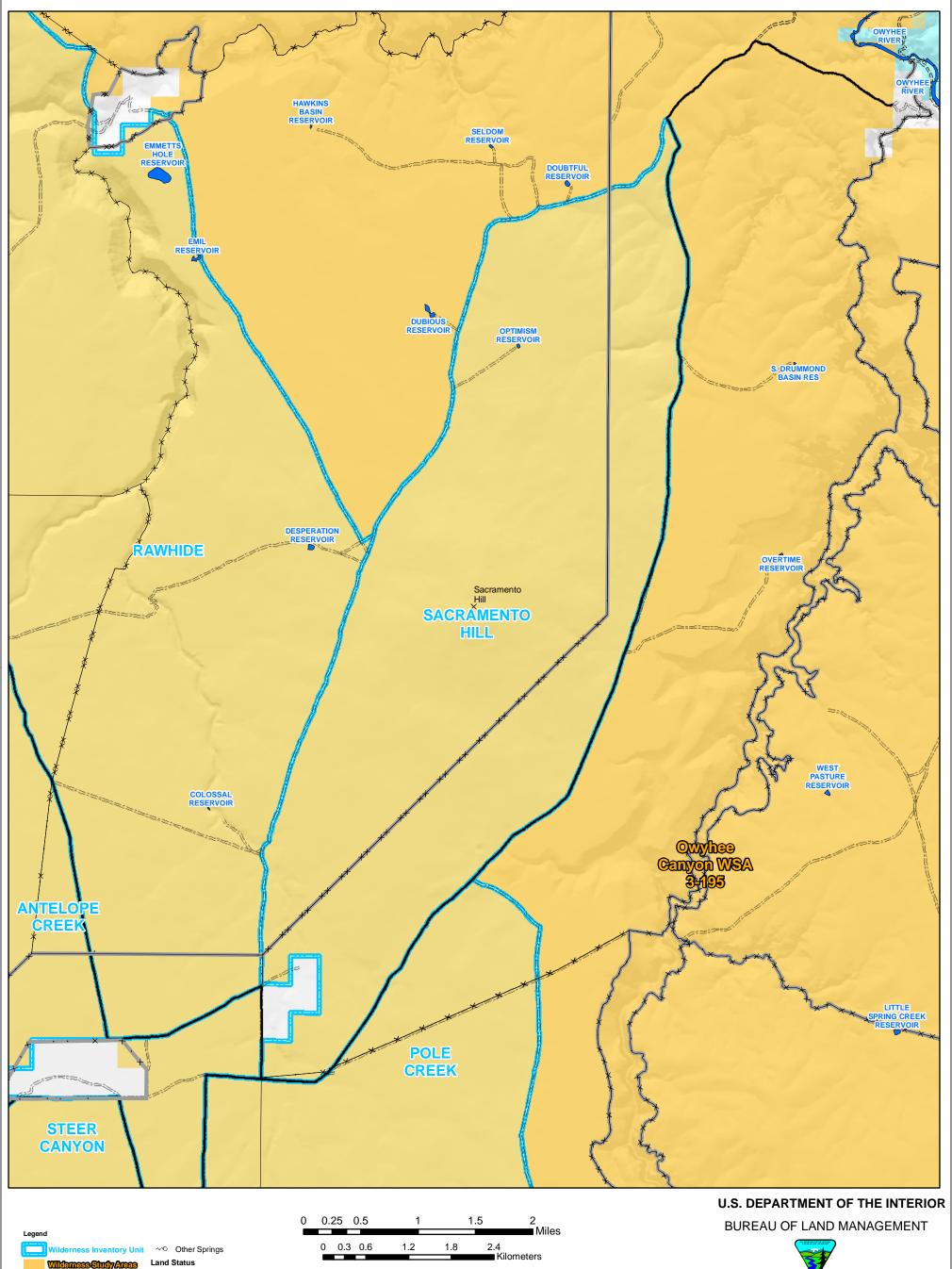
Louse Canyon Geographic Management Area Wilderness Inventory Maintenance

October 26, 2007

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were complied from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification.

10 of 24

SACRAMENTO HILL OR-036-014 ACRES: 9567



1:50,000



VALE DISTRICT

Louse Canyon Geographic Management Area Wilderness Inventory Maintenance

October 26, 2007

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification.

11 of 24

Forest Service

Private

State

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Other Federal Lands

Bureau of Land Management

■ BLM Inventory Routes

Pasture Boundaries

→ BLM Developed Springs

BLM Reservoirs

Allotments

H-6300-1-WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE IN BLM OREGON/WASHINGTON

APPENDIX C - ROAD¹ ANALYSIS

Wilde	Wilderness Inventory Area Name and Number (Unit ID): Sacramento Hill OR-036-014			
Route	Name and/or Identifier: BLM Road 8300-6-03			
I.	LOCATION			
	Refer to attached map: 2007_Sacramento_Hill_OR_036_014.pdf and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (if applicable): DSC02402-DSC02409			
П.	CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE			
	Describe: BLM road 8300-6-03 is utilized mainly by ranchers (as observed by current BLM staff) and by BLM staff for the administration of rangeland resources, livestock grazing, and the maintenance of livestock improvements (fences, springs, and reservoirs) in two allotments. The road is also used on a seasonal basis by hunters, recreation enthusiasts, and as access to private inholdings for livestock management.			
III.	ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY			
	Is a road right-of-way associated with this route? Yes No _X Unknown			
IV.	CONSTRUCTION			
	Yes <u>X</u> No			
	Examples: Paved Bladed X Graveled Roadside Berms Cut/Fill Other			
	Describe: BLM road 8300-6-03 was developed in the middle 1900s, by blading. Whether a road-grader and/or bulldozer were utilized to construct this road is not known. Best local information points to early wagon use and later off-road vehicle use as the sources of a two-track trail, then some time later a road-grader was used to perform maintenance on this route and to improve the roadbed. Sometime in the late 1960s to early 1970s the road surface was bladed and ditches and berms added on the roadsides by a road-grader. Currently berms are not evident along some of the road. Most of the ditches and berms			

are covered with brush, with sediment filling in the ditches. This road consists of natural material and was to the BLM Vale District Transportation Plan in 2007.

V.

IMPROVEMENTS

	Yes No <u>X</u>						
	Yes or No for each: By hand tools <u>No</u> By machine <u>No</u>						
	Examples: Culverts Stream Crossings Bridges Drainage Barriers Other						
	Describe:						
VI.	MAINTENANCE						
	A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery?						
	Yes No <u>X</u>						
	By hand tools By machine						
	Explain:						
	B. If the route is in good condition, but there is no evidence of maintenance, would mechanical maintenance with hand tools or machines be approved by BLM in the event this route became impassable?						
	Yes <u>X</u> No						
	Comments: BLM road 8300-6-03 receives annual use as evidence by the lack of brush in the road and by well-used bare ground where vehicles travel. To reduce the potential for erosion and invasive plant and weed species BLM emphases minimal ground disturbance for road construction and maintenance, following Best Management Practices (BMPs) as described in the SEORMP, Appendix O. BMPs are designed to assist in achieving land use objectives for maintaining or improving water quality, soil productivity, and the protection of watershed resources from ground disturbing activities. Therefore, BLM does not grade many roads unless obstruction to vehicle passage is evident. To further reduce ground disturbance and to minimize disruption of natural drainage patterns, roads are kept to the minimal width necessary. Additional precautions are taken to reduce						

vegetation removal by retention of vegetation on cut slopes unless, it poses a safety hazard or restricts maintenance activities, and by conducting roadside brushing of vegetation in a way that prevents disturbance to plant root systems and that does not

create visual intrusions.

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE

Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
LOD	 -	_ 1 10	

BLM road 8300-6-03 has annual use, evidenced by the lack of brush in the road and by well-used bare ground where vehicle tires track (DSC02402-09). The road is well traveled, is wide along most of its length, has had maintenance performed on the roadbed in the past, and is clearly defined on the landscape.

VIII. CONCLUSION

To meet the definition of a road, iter	ms IV or V, <i>ana</i>	l VI-A or B, and	VII must be checked
yes.			

Road:	Yes	X	_ No	
-------	-----	---	------	--

Explanation:

BLM route 8300-6-03 meets the definition of a road as stated in Sections IV, VI-B, and VII on this form. BLM road 8300-6-03 was constructed by mechanical equipment, has been maintained since being constructed, would be approved to be maintained by management as needed if the road base became impassable, and has regular and continuous use.

Evaluator(s):	
Jeek Rhenderoll	Date 10-76-2017
Jack Wenderoth, Team Lead, Vale District	
Janim Siderus	Date 10-76-7007
Jon Sadowski, Contractor	
Centhie Landy	Date 10.26-2007
Cynthia Landing, Rangeland Management Specialist, Vale District	

road: The BLM will continue to base the definition of what constitutes a "road" from the FLPMA's legislative history. The language below is from the House of Representatives Committee Report 94-1163, page 17, dated May 15, 1976, on what became the FLPMA. It is the only statement regarding the definition of a road in the law or legislative history.

¹ Note: The following definition of road is quoted from OSO Draft (4/19/07) H-6300-I, Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington:

"The word 'roadless' refers to the absence of roads which have been improved and maintained by mechanical means to insure relatively regular and continuous use. A way maintained solely by the passage of vehicles does not constitute a road."

The BLM previously adopted and will continue to use the following sub-definitions of certain words and phrases in the BLM road definition stated above:

- a. "Improved and maintained" Actions taken physically by people to keep the road open to vehicle traffic. "Improved" does not necessarily mean formal construction. "Maintained" does not necessarily mean annual maintenance.
 - b. "Mechanical means" Use of hand or power machinery or tools.
- c. "Relatively regular and continuous use" Vehicular use that has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis. Examples are: access roads for equipment to maintain a stock water tank or other established water sources; access roads to maintained recreation sites or facilities; or access roads to mining claims.

A road that was established or has been maintained solely by the passage of vehicles would not be considered a road, even if it is used on a relatively regular and continuous basis. Vehicle roads constructed by mechanical means but that are no longer being maintained by mechanical methods are not roads. Sole use of hands and feet to move rocks or dirt without the use of tools or machinery does not meet the definition of "mechanical means." Roads need not be "maintained" on a regular basis but rather "maintained" when road conditions warrant actions to keep it in a usable condition. A dead-end (cherry-stem) road can form the boundary of an inventory area and does not by itself disqualify an area from being considered "roadless."

H-6300-1-WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE IN BLM OREGON/WASHINGTON

APPENDIX D - PHOTO LOG

Photographer (s): Landing, Berain

Inventory Area Name and No.

Sacramento Hill OR-036-014 BLM Road 8300-6-03

DATE	Frame #	Camera	Description	GPS/UTM	Township	Range	Section
		Direction		Location			
5/24/2007	DSC02402	NE	Crossing Pole Creek	473849 4688478	T37S	R44E	Sec 22
5/24/2007	DSC02403	N	Visible road	473992 4688996	T37S	R44E	Sec 15
5/24/2007	DSC02404	N	Visible road	474474 4690103	T37S	R44E	Sec 10
5/24/2007	DSC02405	N	Visible Road	474759 4692936	T37S	R44E	Sec 10
5/25/2007	DSC02406	N	Salt location	475346 4606046	T37S	R44E	Sec 3
5/25/2007	DSC02407	N	Signs of use	476652 4696046	T36S	R44E	Sec 26
5/25/2007	DSC02408	NE	Visible Road	477679 4697431	T36S	R44E	Sec 24
5/25/2007	DSC02409	NE	Gate	478589 4697679	T36S	R44E	Sec 24

