

Wilderness Inventory Unit Index of Documents **Indian Creek OR-034-036, 38 total pages**

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**Prepared by:
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Vale District Office
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H-6300-1-WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE IN BLM OREGON/WASHINGTON

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

Evaluation of Current Conditions:

- 1) Document and review the existing BLM wilderness inventory findings on file, if available, regarding the presence or absence of individual wilderness characteristics, using Form 1, below.
- 2) Consider relevant information regarding current conditions available in the office to identify and describe any changes to the existing information (use interdisciplinary (ID) team knowledge, aerial photographs, field observations, maps, etc.), and document your findings on Form 2, below.

When Citizen Information has been submitted regarding wilderness characteristics, document the submitted materials including: date of Submission; Name of District(s) and Field Office(s) Affected; Type of material Submitted (e.g. narrative, map, photo). Evaluate any submitted citizen information regarding the validity of proposed boundaries of the unit(s), the existence of roads and other boundary features, the size of the unit(s), and the presence or absence of wilderness characteristics based on relevant information available in the office (prior BLM inventories, ID team knowledge, aerial photographs, field observations, maps, etc.)

Conduct field reviews as necessary to verify information and to ascertain current conditions. Reach conclusions on current conditions including boundaries, size of areas and presence or absence of wilderness characteristics. Fully explain the basis for each conclusion on form 2, including any critical differences between BLM and citizen information.

Document your findings regarding current conditions for each inventoried area. Describe how the present conditions are similar to, or have changed from, the conditions documented in the original wilderness inventory. Document your findings on Form 2 for each inventory area. Cite to or attach data considered, including photographs, maps, GIS layers, field trip notes, project files, *etc.*

Year: 2009 **Unit Number/Name:** OR-034-036 -- Indian Creek

FORM 1 -- DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD

1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?

Yes No (If yes, and if more than one unit is within the area, list the names of those units.):

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) 1979 – BLM Wilderness Inventory Units 3-21 of OR-03-02-36 Indian Creek; partially of OR-03-02-37 (unpublished BLM documents in case files)
- (X) April 1979 – *Wilderness -- Proposed Initial Inventory – Roadless Areas and Islands Which Clearly Do Not have Wilderness Characteristics, Oregon and Washington*

Wilderness Decision Documents

- (X) August 1979 – *Wilderness Review – Initial Inventory, Final Decision on Public Lands Obviously Lacking Wilderness Characteristics and Announcement of Public Lands to be Intensively Inventoried for Wilderness Characteristics, Oregon and Washington* (green document)
- () October 1979 – *Wilderness Review – Intensive Inventory - Oregon, Proposed Decision on the Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas* (grey document).
- () 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 document)
- () November 1980 - *Wilderness Inventory – Oregon and Washington, Final Intensive Inventory Decisions* (brown document)
- () November 1981 *Stateline Intensive Wilderness Inventory Final Decision, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah* (tan document).

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

BLM 3-21 of OR-03-02-36 Indian Creek; partially of OR-03-02-37.

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

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

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

Vale District Office/ Malheur Field Office

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record

(Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory unit is associated with the area, list each unit and answer each question individually for each inventory unit):

Inventory Source: See above.

Unit#/ Name	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
3-21 of OR-03-02-36 Indian Creek	11,040	*	N	N	*
Partial of OR-03-02-37 Dago Mountain	1,000	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	12,040				

* - These criteria were not specifically stated in the inventory of this unit.

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

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

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Conduct field reviews as necessary to verify information and to ascertain current conditions. Reach conclusions on current conditions including boundaries, size of areas and presence or absence of wilderness characteristics. Fully explain the basis for each conclusion on form 2, including any critical differences between BLM and citizen information.

Document your findings regarding current conditions for each inventoried area. Describe how the present conditions are similar to, or have changed from, the conditions documented in the original wilderness inventory. Document your findings on Form 2 for each inventory area. Cite to or attach data considered, including photographs, maps, GIS layers, field trip notes, project files, *etc.*

FORM 2 -- DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

Unit Number/Name: **OR-034-036 -- Indian Creek**

Description of Current Conditions: [Include land ownership, location, topography, vegetation features and summary of major human uses/activities.]

Note: In February, 2004, the Vale District received from Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) its evaluation of wilderness characteristics for what ONDA names its 45,053 acre “Little Black Canyon Proposed WSA”. For reference, a hard copy of ONDA’s proposal is retained in this unit’s file. Information provided by ONDA’s proposal was considered and incorporated as appropriate for this BLM Wilderness Characteristics Inventory maintenance. The outer boundaries (excluding cherry-stemmed roads) of unit OR-034-036 represent only a portion of ONDA’s proposal. ONDA’s proposal consists predominately of this and two other present BLM inventory units – OR-034-037 and OR-034-038.

For BLM unit OR-034-036, the differences between BLM and ONDA regarding inventory unit boundary features are that, unlike ONDA’s proposal, BLM concludes OR-034-036’s north boundary (034-RT2) is County route 538 which is a road (and which is further north than ONDA’s identified north boundary on its proposal’s map), and that BLM route 7359-0-00 (ONDA’s route WF16g) is a road serving as OR-34-036’s south boundary (ONDA identifies BLM 7359-0-00 as a motorized primitive trail [or which what ONDA terms a “way”]). Additionally, BLM determines there are two routes which are cherry-stem roads serving as boundary features of OR-034-036; neither route is identified by ONDA as any type of route. Refer to the 5 associated Road Analysis forms, BLM Photo Points Map/Log and photos for this BLM inventory unit for additional documentation.

1. Is the unit of sufficient size?

Yes X No

Description: Refer to this unit’s associated Map 1 for its location. The boundary of the 18,415-acre unit extends more north and a bit less southeast than the original unit (3-21 of OR-03-02-36, Indian Creek) in the BLM’s original wilderness characteristics inventory of the late 1970’s, both due to changed conditions of associated bounding motorized vehicle routes in these two locations. The unit’s boundary consists of the BLM road 7359-0-00 on its south and west sides; County Road 538 (034-RT 2) on its north; two other roads crossing public lands on its east side; and scattered abutting non-BLM lands. Two cherry-stem roads totaling 6.5 miles and a 240 acre non-BLM inholding near Zotto Reservoir are also features of the unit’s boundary. The unit’s boundary roads receive mechanical maintenance as needed to keep them passable for relatively regular and continuous use.

The unit extends to approximately 8 miles long and up to approximately 7 miles wide, although much of the unit's eastern two thirds is broken by an extended east/west-oriented protruding tract of private lands which is a feature of the unit's central eastern boundary. Even if approximately 800 acres of cut juniper trees in a locations within the unit were excluded (the treatment site abuts the unit's west boundary), the inventory unit would meet minimum size criteria for consideration of other wilderness characteristics.

2. Is the unit in a natural condition?

Yes No N/A

Description: The unit consists predominately of a multi-series of drainages and separating ridges associated with South Fork and North Fork Indian Creek, and of the Gregory Creek watershed. Elevations range from approximately 3,320 to 4,680 feet. Dominant vegetation type is sagebrush community with native and non-native rangeland grasses with some presence of scattered juniper more so in the unit's western reaches.

Refer to this unit's associated Map 1 and Map 2 for human imprints within the unit. They include 24.8 miles of fence, 8 earthen reservoirs (2 mostly on private), two rangeland fence enclosures, and 18.7 miles of 14 motorized primitive trails 9 MPT). There is remnant evidence of 3 abandoned vehicle route segments (0.9 miles, total) within the unit. Access to some of the motorized primitive trails may be restricted, given that they either originate or pass through private land parcels associated with the unit's east boundary. About 675 acres of 3 drilled seeding projects (1967 and 1983) affected the current unit at differing locations along the unit's eastern boundary. The 1967 project was substantially noticeable to the average visitor at the time of the conducted wilderness characteristics inventory in the latter 1970's. Presently, that project as well as the two 1983 drilled seed sites are substantially unnoticeable. In 2006, within the unit -- along its west boundary -- was a 200 acre western juniper tree thinning/burn project; presently, the sawed affect of the cut trees stumps remain evident. Individually or collectively -- particularly when allowing for (though not dependent upon) the exclusion of the margined treated juniper area from the unit, the types, extent and distribution of human imprints within the unit, relative to the unit's size and terrain features, are such that the unit remains affected primarily by the forces of nature with human imprints, overall, not substantially noticeable to the average visitor.

3. Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes No N/A

Description: Vegetation screening is limited, predominately associated with scattered portions within the unit's western reaches. The unit possesses a substantial extent of varied topography due to the multitude of contributing drainages, many with steep slopes and incised canyons, and the rims, ridges, and both rounded and flat topped mesas. In

review of these attributes of the unit, BLM acknowledges that the unit's highly diverse topography, coupled with the unit's size but less so with its configuration, provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. This change from the 1970's determination is partially due to the unit's larger size and associated natural features which contribute to opportunities for outstanding solitude, and partially due to a consensus of the MRA ID team that the 1970's conclusion was in error.

4. Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

Description: Primary primitive and unconfined outdoor recreation activities include dispersed hunting of common game species (chukar, deer, and some elk), hiking and horseback riding; general sightseeing, wildlife viewing and photography also occurs. Some sloping terrain within the unit's southwest area is associated with the prominent Westfall Butte, located predominately on adjacent public lands within inventory unit OR-034-038 (Westfall Highlands); the butte is cited as being a hiking destination (in *Oregon Desert Guide 70 Hikes* (Kerr, 2000, per ONDA [2004])). The butte is a visually prominent topographic feature, provides for expansive views of surrounding terrain, and is partially characterized by steep slopes with multiple sharply incised drainages stemming from it. However, while it does provide for noted hiking, equestrian and photography opportunities, the affected associated area of this inventory unit (or the promontory, itself) does not possess unique or special features which would characterize these or other recreational activities of this inventory unit as outstanding. A 2.5-mile long sharply incised segment of South Fork Indian Creek within the unit is visually striking, although not outstanding. Accessible by motorized vehicle via a cherry-stem road, Zotto Reservoir is only partially on public lands; along its limited public land shoreline the reservoir's resident fishery is periodically subject to recreational fishing. While varied habitats provide differing wildlife niches, the resultant wildlife speciation is not considered outstanding, individually or in sum. None of the recreation activities -- individually or in combination -- provide outstanding primitive and confined recreation opportunities within the unit.

ONDA includes the above mentioned activities as well as snowshoeing and botany study as outstanding primitive recreation opportunities. BLM contends that while recreational opportunities, these two activities occur nominally (if at all for snowshoeing) within the unit and are not outstanding as opportunities. The Association states that its substantially larger "Little Black Canyon proposed WSA" -- with its geologic features, vegetation and wildlife -- provides outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation of photography, botany and "wildlife study" due to: (1) varied and interesting terrain (including steep buttes, rim rock, hills with both flat and rounded mesa tops, flatland with deep cut ravines, canyon cliffs, and multiple springs), (2) "spectacular" views particularly atop Westfall Buttes and "several hill tops further south" (note – neither the butte nor inferred hill tops are within OR-034-036), (3) a variety of habitats and vegetation (including a good variety of native vegetation, willow, riparian vegetation, juniper, aspen, mountain

mahogany groves, sage, native grasses and bare rock patches), and (4) “prolific” wildlife (the Association lists 20 observed bird species). ONDA makes reference to 14 photos. ONDA also states BLM indicated the 1970’s BLM units (which are included in its proposed WSA) “were not recommended for WSA designation based on the original determination that the individual units did not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation because of their small size and irregular shape” and “some unnatural developments in one unit.” In the 1970’s (and as presently for reasons stated in the above paragraph) BLM did not recognize any of its three inventory units presently affected by ONDA’s proposal as possessing outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. BLM herein makes no determination of whether or not ONDA’s described attributes of its larger proposed WSA equates to outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

5. Does the unit have supplemental values?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

Description: ONDA states that it’s larger “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA” provides habitat for Bighorn Sheep and the Golden Eagle. In this area, the Golden Eagle is not identified as a BLM recognized special status species. The sheep’s habitat does not extend into OR-034-036. ONDA also indicates that the 2002 SEORMP ROD identifies that bighorn sheep habitat is associated with its proposed WSA. The ROD identifies the northern-most reach of the animal’s habitat as being notably further south than this BLM inventory (see Form 2 for BLM’s OR-034-037 unit).

ONDA states its proposed Little Black Canyon WSA “provides habitat for Golden Eagle and may provide habitat for Mojave Black-Collared Lizard, Desert Horned Lizard, Ferruginous Hawk, Pygmy Rabbit, and White-tailed Antelope Squirrel,” which ONDA’s February 2004 submission to the Vale District declares are listed as “sensitive species” by the State of Oregon. As of 2009, Black-Collared Lizards, Desert Horned Lizards, Ground Snakes and White-tailed Antelope Squirrels were not considered sensitive by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, BLM, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. BLM acknowledges that habitat requirements may exist for the Mojave Black-collared Lizard, Desert Horned Lizard, Ground Snake, Golden Eagle, Ferruginous Hawk, Pygmy Rabbit, and White-tailed Antelope Squirrel; however, neither ONDA nor any other entity has provided BLM official documentation confirming the presence of these species within this inventory unit.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-034-036 -- Indian Creek

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.
- The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by: Robert Alward
Robert Alward, Wilderness Planner contractor

Team Members:

<u>Martin Espil</u>	<u>1-29-10</u>
Martin Espil, Rangeland Management Specialist	Date
<u>Shaney Rockefeller</u>	<u>3/10/10</u>
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist	Date
<u>Diane H Pritchard</u>	<u>2/8/10</u>
Diane Pritchard, Archeologist	Date
<u>Ejan Ray</u>	<u>02/09/10</u>
Ejan Ray, GIS Specialist, contractor	Date
<u>Brent H Grasty</u>	<u>2/9/10</u>
Brent Grasty, GIS Coordinator	Date

(NOTE: Previous team member Botanist Jean Finley (retired 7/2008), also reviewed this unit.)

Approved by:

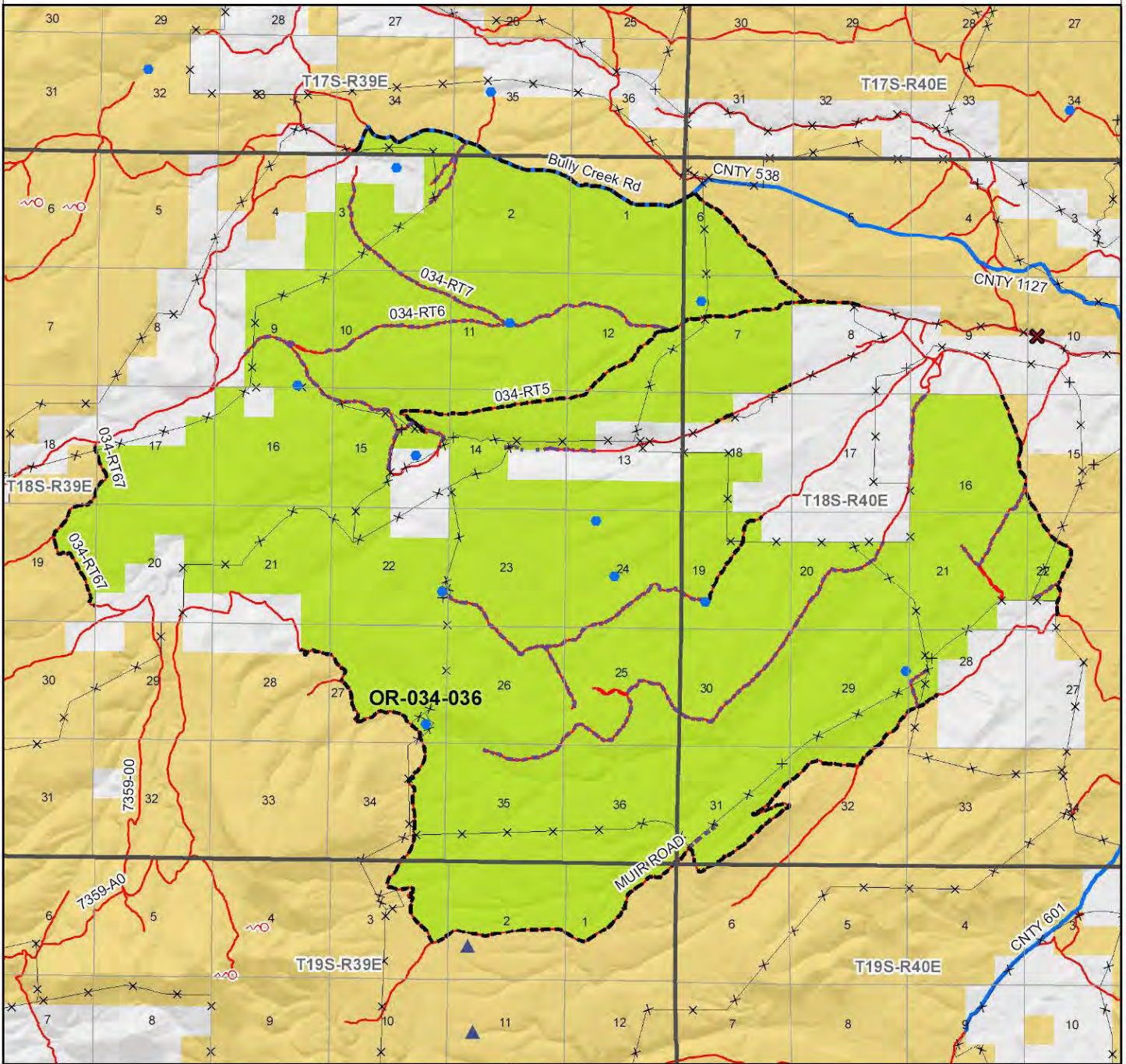
Pat Ryan
Pat Ryan, Malheur Resource Area Field Manager

3/30/2010
Date

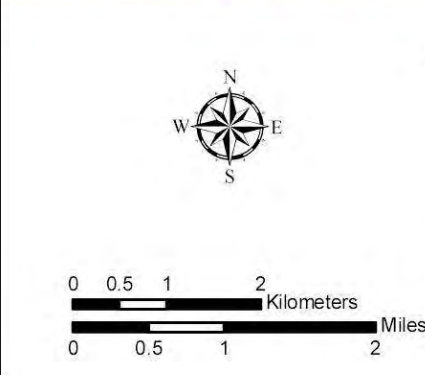
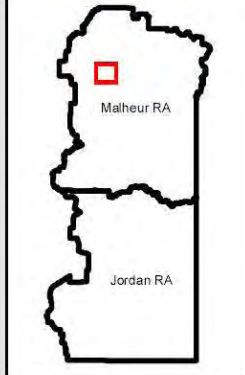
This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.


Wilderness Characteristics - Overview

Indian Creek - OR-034-036 - Map 1 of 2

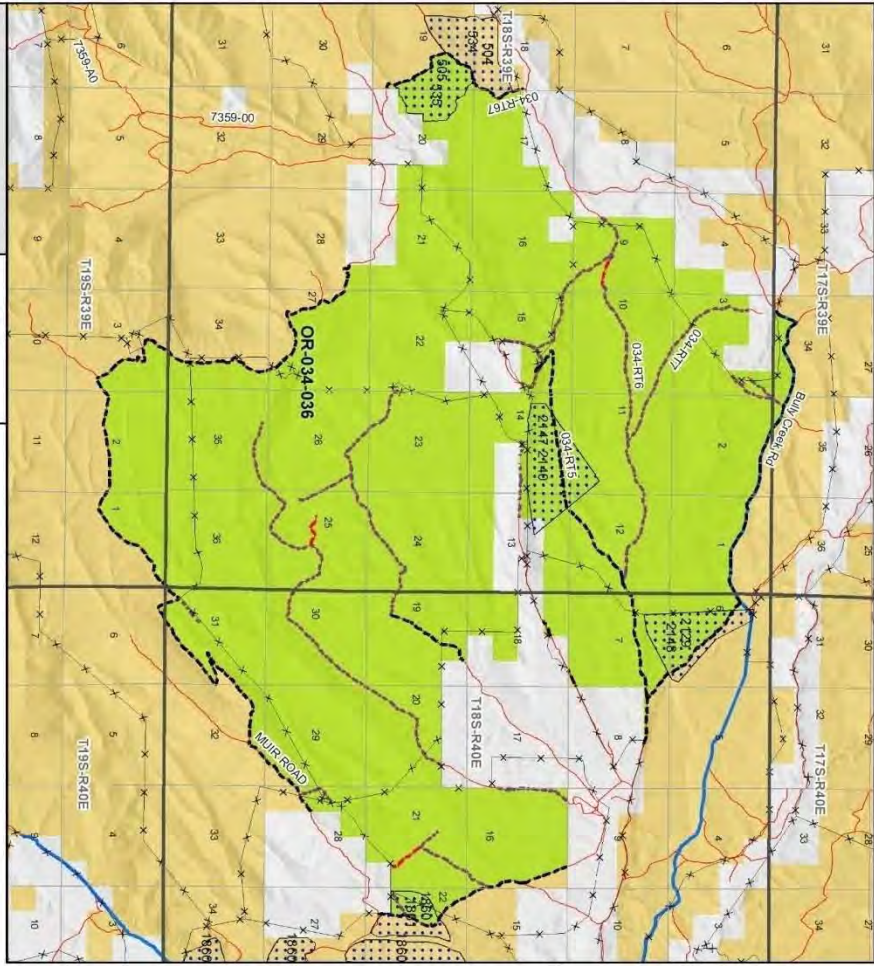


Legend	
	Developed Spring
	Wildlife Guzzler
	Earthen Reservoir
	Pipeline
	Trough
	Fence
	Storage Tank
	Surface Mining Disturbance
	Sage Grouse Lek
	Special Status Plant
	BLM Wild Char Inventory Unit
	Wilderness Study Area
	Mineral Material Site
	Road/Utility Right-of-Way
	Major Water Body
	Boundary Road
	Mobilized Primitive Trail (MPT)
	Discontinued Use
	Routes - Outside Wild Char Unit
	County
	Major Highway
	BLM Numbered & Other Routes
	Bureau of Land Management
	State
	Private
	Other Federal Land



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT
 January 16, 2009
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.
--FINAL--

Wilderness Characteristics - Land Treatments
Indian Creek - OR-034-036 - Map 2 of 2



Wilderness Characteristics - Land Treatments
Indian Creek - OR-034-036 - Map 2 of 2

OBJECTID*	NAME	TREATMENT TYPE	SEED GROUP	DATE
504	INDIAN CREEK	Juniper Cutting	Not Applicable	20060930
505	INDIAN CREEK	Juniper Cutting	Not Applicable	20060930
534	INDIAN CREEK	Pile & Burning	Not Applicable	20070501
535	INDIAN CREEK	Pile & Burning	Not Applicable	20070501
1880	SWAMP CREEK SEEDING	Plow/Disc	Not Applicable	1987
1881	SWAMP CREEK SEEDING	Drill Seeding	Unknown	1967
2129	PAN HANDLE BRUSH CONTROL	Chemical Treatment	Not Applicable	1983
2140	INDIAN CREEK BRUSH CONTROL	Chemical Treatment	Not Applicable	1983
2147	INDIAN CREEK BRUSH CONTROL	Drill Seeding	Non-native Grasses	1983
2148	PAN HANDLE BRUSH CONTROL	Drill Seeding	Non-native Grasses	1983

Note: The Land Treatments represented by navy blue dots on the map to the left are labeled with the treatments' ObjectIDs listed in the first field of the Land Treatments table shown above. Multiple types of treatments may have been applied to the same area. For example, one treatment area may have been plowed and drill seeded - a record is shown in the table for each type of treatment.

Legend

- Land Treatment: Navy Blue Dots
- Boundary: Dashed Line
- Water: Blue
- Other Features: Various symbols and colors

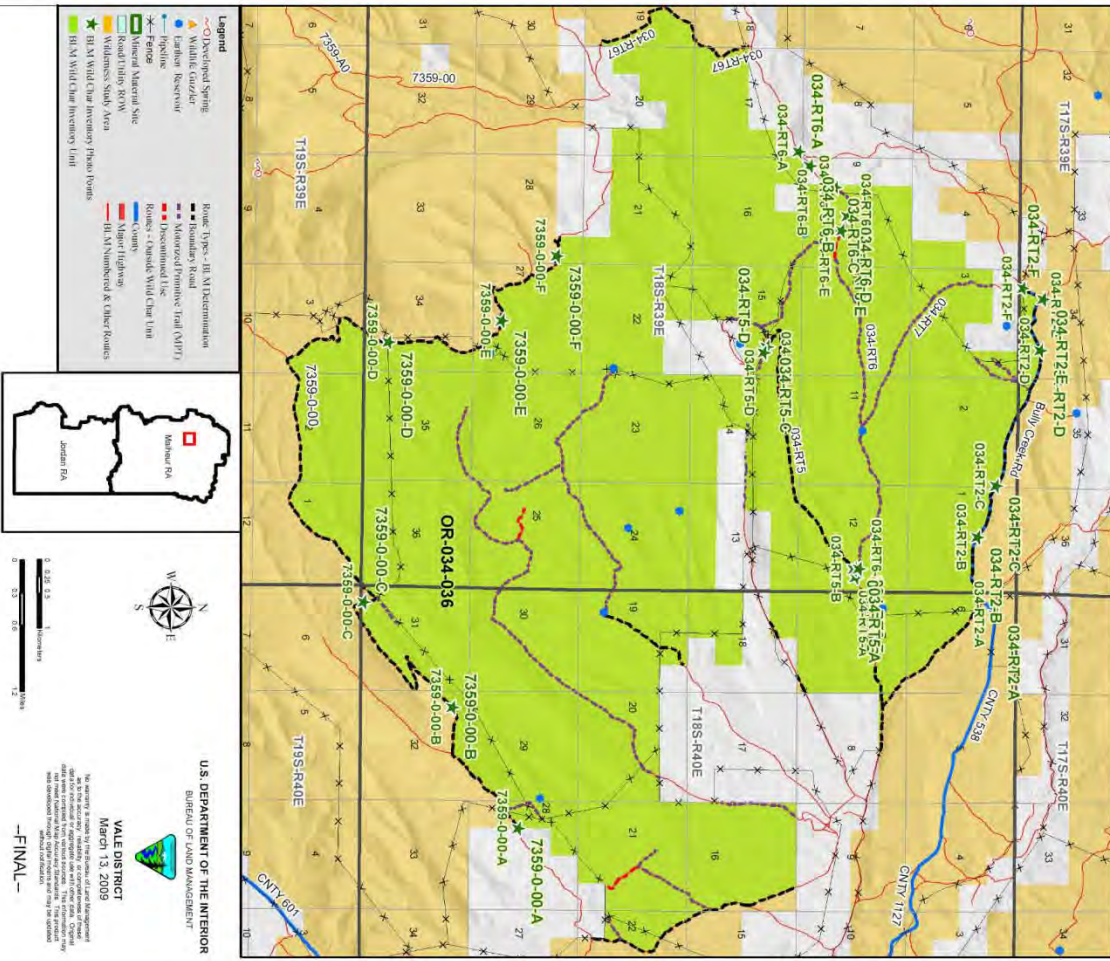
Scale: 0, 0.5, 1, 2 Kilometers / 0, 0.5, 1, 2 Miles

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT
 January 19, 2009

---FINAL---

Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Points
Indian Creek - OR-034-036



Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Log
Indian Creek - OR-034-036

PHOTO LOCATION	DIRECTION	PHOTO TYPE	PHOTO DATE	COMMENTS
7359-0-00-A	SW	Route	20080726	front, start of route
7359-0-00-B	NE	Route	20080726	back, start of route
7359-0-00-B	S	Route	20080726	trench in middle of road
7359-0-00-C	N	Route	20080726	trench in middle of road
7359-0-00-C	W	Route	20080726	signs of usage, no evidence of maintenance.
7359-0-00-C	E	Route	20080726	signs of usage, no evidence of maintenance.
7359-0-00-D	E	Route	20080726	gate
7359-0-00-E	W	Route	20080726	signs of regular usage.
7359-0-00-E	W	Project	20080726	OR-034-036-E-W, water trough
7359-0-00-F	S	Project	20080726	OR-034-036-F-S, water trough
7359-0-00-F	E	Route	20080726	end of route
034-RT5-A	W	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT5-A	E	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT5-B	W	Route	20080726	deep trenches
034-RT5-B	E	Route	20080726	deep trenches
034-RT5-C	W	Route	20080726	road does not exist
034-RT5-C	E	Route	20080726	road does not exist
034-RT5-D	W	Route	20080726	road does not exist
034-RT5-D	E	Route	20080726	road does not exist
034-RT2-A	SW	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT2-A	NE	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT2-B	W	Route	20080726	flat route
034-RT2-B	E	Route	20080726	flat route
034-RT2-C	NW	Route	20080726	flat route
034-RT2-C	SE	Route	20080726	berms
034-RT2-D	SW	Project	20080726	OR-034-036-D-SW, telephone pole
034-RT2-D	S	Project	20080726	OR-034-036-D-S, telephone pole
034-RT2-E	S	Route	20080726	flat route
034-RT2-E	W	Route	20080726	signs
034-RT2-E	E	Route	20080726	flat route
034-RT2-F	S	Route	20080726	end of route
034-RT2-F	N	Route	20080726	end of route
034-RT6-A	E	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT6-A	S	Route	20080726	start of route
034-RT6-B	NE	Route	20080726	no evidence of maintenance.
034-RT6-B	SW	Route	20080726	no evidence of maintenance.
034-RT6-C	SW	Project	20080726	OR-034-036-C-SW, gate
034-RT6-C	NE	Route	20080726	no evidence of maintenance
034-RT6-D	E	Route	20080726	no evidence of maintenance
034-RT6-D	W	Route	20080726	no evidence of maintenance
034-RT6-E	E	Route	20080726	could go no further by vehicle.
034-RT6-E	W	Route	20080726	could go no further by vehicle.
034-RT6-F	NW	Route	20080726	East entrance, no existing route

Note: The BLM Wild Char PhotoPoints displayed on the map are labeled with their Photo Locations. The BLM Photo Log table shown above lists the photos taken at their respective Photo Locations. Multiple photos may be taken at each Photo Location. Scenery and Project Photo Type pictures have their photo names provided in the Comments field.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT
March 13, 2009

Map created by: [Name]
Map checked by: [Name]
Map approved by: [Name]

Map scale: 1:50,000
Map projection: UTM
Map datum: NAD 83

Map symbols: [Legend]
Map colors: [Legend]

Map title: Indian Creek - OR-034-036
Map author: [Name]
Map date: [Date]

Map status: [Status]
Map version: [Version]

Map notes: [Notes]

Map disclaimer: [Disclaimer]

Map contact: [Contact]

Map distribution: [Distribution]

Map copyright: [Copyright]

Map logo: [Logo]

Map scale bar: 0 33 66 132 feet

Map north arrow: [North Arrow]

Map legend: [Legend]

Map inset: [Inset Map]

Map title: Indian Creek - OR-034-036

Map author: [Name]

Map date: [Date]

Map status: [Status]

Map version: [Version]

Map notes: [Notes]

Map disclaimer: [Disclaimer]

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Map distribution: [Distribution]

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034-RT2-A-NE.JPG



034-RT2-A-SW.JPG



034-RT2-B-E.JPG



034-RT2-B-W.JPG



034-RT2-C-NW.JPG



034-RT2-C-SE.JPG



034-RT2-E-E.JPG



034-RT2-E-S.JPG



034-RT2-E-W.JPG



034-RT2-F-N.JPG



034-RT5-A-W.JPG



034-RT5-C-E.JPG

OR-034-036 Indian Creek Page 2



034-RT2-F-S.JPG



034-RT5-B-E.JPG



034-RT5-C-W.JPG



034-RT5-A-E.JPG



034-RT5-B-W.JPG



034-RT5-D-E.JPG



034-RT5-D-W.JPG

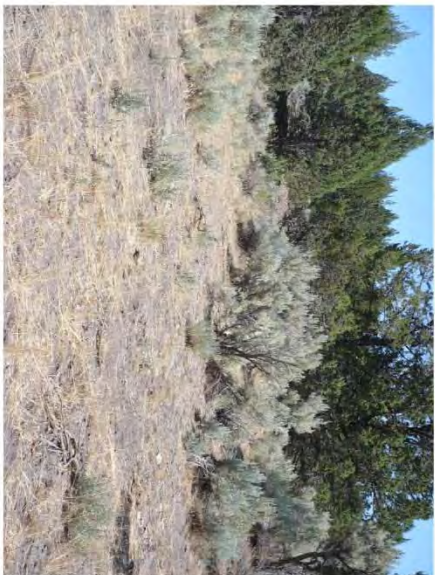


034-RT6-B-NE.JPG



034-RT6-D-E.JPG

OR-034-036 Indian Creek Page 3



034-RT6-A-E.JPG



034-RT6-B-SW.JPG



034-RT6-D-W.JPG



034-RT6-A-S.JPG



034-RT6-C-NE.JPG



034-RT6-E-E.JPG



034-RT6-E-W.JPG



034-RT6-F-NW.JPG



7359-0-00-A-NE.JPG



7359-0-00-A-SW.JPG



7359-0-00-B-N.JPG



7359-0-00-B-S.JPG



7359-0-00-C-E.JPG



7359-0-00-C-W.JPG



7359-0-00-D-E.JPG



7359-0-00-D-W.JPG



OR-034-036-D-S.JPG



OR-034-036-E-W.JPG

OR-034-036 Indian Creek Page 5



7359-0-00-F-E.JPG



OR-034-036-D-SW.JPG



OR-034-036-F-S.JPG



OR-034-036-C-SW.JPG



OR-034-036-E-N.JPG

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

APPENDIX C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road for wilderness inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number (UNIT_ID): OR-034-036 – Indian Creek

NOTE: This route is associated with ONDA’s “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA”.

Route Name and/or Identifier (*Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known; include route number supplied by citizen information when available*):

034-RT 5 -- Route to Zotto Reservoir within this BLM WC inventory unit.

(Is ONDA’s route WF12b; ONDA terms it a vehicular way [i.e., motorized primitive trail] and terms it a “subunit boundary”.)

I. LOCATION: See attached map. This route goes to Zotto Reservoir from the east. **List photo point references (if applicable):** Refer to this BLM inventory unit’s associated hard copy of its BLM Photo Points map, and affiliated Photo Log and photos -- retained in this unit’s permanent hard copy file, and electronically retained under this unit’s subfolder Final Findings/GIS Products. Any applicable ONDA photos and affiliated Photo Log are electronically retained under Wilderness Characteristics/S/Citizen Proposals.

II. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

(Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment).)

Describe: Traveled for access to Zotto Reservoir for hunting and some dispersed vehicle-supported camping (note: the reservoir is only partially on public land.).

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?

Yes _____ No X Unknown _____

IV. CONSTRUCTIONYes No Examples: Paved _____ Bladed Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms _____ Cut/Fill _____ Other _____**Describe:** Date of construction is unknown; likely bladed at the time Zotto Reservoir was constructed. Remnant visual evidence of route construction is relatively difficult to decipher, now.**V. IMPROVEMENTS**Yes _____ No

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

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

If yes: Hand Tools (Y/N) _____ Machine (Y/N) _____

Explain: There is no known record nor present visual evidence of mechanical maintenance having been performed on the route.**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 No **Comments:** While recognizing that the route is presently rutted along certain segments, the route has remained passable over time, and low level mechanical maintenance would be approved to provide for continued passage by high clearance vehicles. This reservoir remains a draw for the dispersed recreational activities.

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes X No _____

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis:

Annually, visual evidence of travel typically occurs on a seasonal basis, displayed as tracks by vehicle passage. This occurs on a relatively regular basis.

VIII. CONCLUSION:

To meet the definition of a road, items IV or V, and VI-A or B, and VII must be checked yes.

Road: Yes X No _____

Explanation: The route meets road criteria, as described and explained, above. It is identified as a cherry-stem road associated with this BLM wilderness characteristics unit.

Evaluator(s): Steve Christensen Date: 4-6-2009
Steve Christensen, Range Management Specialist

Shaney Rockefeller Date: 4/6/09
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

* **road:** An access route which has 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.

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.

Following is the definition from Glossary of OSO 7-3-2007 Draft H-6300-1:

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.

“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 C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road for wilderness inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-034-036 – Indian Creek

NOTE: This route is associated with ONDA’s “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA”.

Route Name and/or Identifier (*Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known; include route number supplied by citizen information when available*):

034-RT 6

(This route is a portion of ONDA’s north boundary for its “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA” [north of its “WF12a” and WF12b” routes within its proposed WSA].)

VIII. LOCATION: See attached map. Is an east-west route located north of Zotto Reservoir within this BLM WC inventory unit. **List photo point references (if applicable.** Refer to this BLM inventory unit’s associated hard copy of its BLM Photo Points map, and affiliated Photo Log and photos -- retained in this unit’s permanent hard copy file, and electronically retained under this unit’s subfolder Final Findings/GIS Products. Any applicable ONDA photos and affiliated Photo Log are electronically retained under Wilderness Characteristics/S/Citizen Proposals.

IX. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

(Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment).)

Describe: No apparent reason for this route other than a secondary connector to identified routes 034-RT5 and 034-RT7 of this BLM wilderness characteristics inventory unit.

X. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?

Yes _____ No **X** Unknown _____

XI. CONSTRUCTIONYes _____ No **X**Examples: Paved _____ Bladed _____ Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms _____ Cut/Fill _____ Other _____**Describe:** No longer any evidence of construction associated with this route.**XII. IMPROVEMENTS**Yes _____ No **X**

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:****XIII. MAINTENANCE:****A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery?** Yes _____ No **X**

If yes: Hand Tools (Y/N) _____ Machine (Y/N) _____

Explain: Approaching from the route's east end, could not travel it any further west than the middle of section 9 due to very poor conditions of the route.**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 _____ No **X****Comments:** There is no identified need for this route, as confirmed by its very poor condition, and with its western end no longer being present.

XIV. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes _____ No **X**

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis:

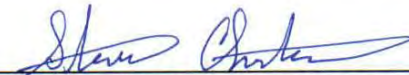
The infrequent travel on the route which may still occur (except for the west end of it where travel no longer occurs) is not considered to be relatively regular on a continuous basis.


VIII. CONCLUSION:

To meet the definition of a road, items IV or V, and VI-A or B, and VII must be checked yes.

Road: Yes _____ No **X**

Explanation: The route does not meet road criteria, as described and explained, above. (NOTE: Thus, unlike ONDA’s proposed WSA boundary, the boundary of this BLM unit is located further north, to route 034-RT2.)

Evaluator(s):  Date: 4-6-2009
 Steve Christensen, Range Management Specialist

 Date: 4/6/09
 Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

* **road:** An access route which has 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.

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.

Following is the definition from Glossary of OSO 7-3-2007 Draft H-6300-1:

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.

“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 C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road for wilderness inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-034-036 – Indian Creek

Route Name and/or Identifier (*Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known; include route number supplied by citizen information when available*):

034-RT 7

NOTE: This route is **NOT** associated with ONDA’s “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA”.

XV. LOCATION: See attached map. Purportedly branches from BLM 034-RT 6 north of Zotto Reservoir. **List photo point references (if applicable):** Refer to this BLM inventory unit’s associated hard copy of its BLM Photo Points map, and affiliated Photo Log and photos -- retained in this unit’s permanent hard copy file, and electronically retained under this unit’s subfolder Final Findings/GIS Products.

XVI. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

(Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment).)

Describe: The purported route’s south junction with 034-RT 6 could not be reached from either the east or west, due to poor route conditions of BLM 034-RT 6. On its north end, the purported route originates from within private property, but leads to nowhere if it is existent at all.

XVII. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?

Yes _____ No **X** Unknown _____

XVIII. CONSTRUCTIONYes _____ No **X**Examples: Paved _____ Bladed _____ Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms _____ Cut/Fill _____ Other _____**Describe:** The purported route's south junction with 034-RT 6 could not be reached from either the east or west, due to poor route conditions of BLM 034-RT 6. On its north end, the purported route originates from within private property, but leads to nowhere if it is existent at all.**XIX. IMPROVEMENTS**Yes _____ No **X**

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:****XX. MAINTENANCE:****A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery?** Yes _____ No **X**

If yes: Hand Tools (Y/N) _____ Machine (Y/N) _____

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 _____ No **X****Comments:** The purported route's south junction with 034-RT 6 could not be reached from either the east or west, due to poor route conditions of BLM 034-RT 6. On its north end, the purported route originates from within private property, but leads to nowhere if it is existent at all.

XXI. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes _____ No X

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis:

No evidence present.

VIII. CONCLUSION:

To meet the definition of a road, items IV or V, and VI-A or B, and VII must be checked yes.

Road: Yes _____ No X

Explanation: This route does not meet road criteria, as described and explained, above. It is identified as a discontinued use route of this BLM inventory unit.

Evaluator(s): Steve Christensen
Steve Christensen, Range Management Specialist

Date: 4-6-2009

Shaney Rockefeller
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

Date: 4/6/09

*** road:** An access route which has 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.

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.

Following is the definition from Glossary of OSO 7-3-2007 Draft H-6300-1:

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.

“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 C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road for wilderness inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-34-036 –Indian Creek

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s proposed Little Black Canyon WSA.

Route Name and/or Identifier (*Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known; include route number supplied by citizen information when available*):

County 538 (alias 034-RT 2).

(This route is **NOT** associated with ONDA’s “Little Black Canyon proposed WSA”. This route is further north than ONDA’s declared north boundary route for its proposed WSA.)

XXII. LOCATION: Refer to attached map. The combined two routes are BLM unit’s north boundary. **List photo point references (if applicable):** Refer to this BLM inventory unit’s associated hard copy of its BLM Photo Points map, and affiliated Photo Log and photos -- retained in this unit’s permanent hard copy file, and electronically retained under this unit’s subfolder Final Findings/GIS Products. Any applicable ONDA photos and affiliated Photo Log are electronically retained under Wilderness Characteristics/S/Citizen Proposals.

XXIII. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

(Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment).)

Describe: Primary connector between Pole Creek road (7359-0-00) and to private on both ends of this route segment. Also has administration identified as a County Road.

XXIV. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?

Yes No Unknown

XXV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes X No _____

Examples: Paved _____ Bladed X Graveled X Roadside
Berms X Cut/Fill _____ Other _____

Describe: Graveled segments. Berms evident on sections of the route.

XXVI. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes _____ No X

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____

Describe:

XXVII. MAINTENANCE:

A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery? Yes X No _____

If yes: Hand Tools (Y/N) _____ Machine (Y/N) X

Explain: Mechanical maintenance occurs as needed with a grader, at minimum, to provide continuous access on this important county route.

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 X No _____

Comments: Maintained by the county, this route is in good condition for two wheel drive standard vehicles high clearance vehicles.

XXVIII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes X No _____

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis:

Annually, there is common passage by many vehicles on a relatively regular and continuous basis.

XXIX. CONCLUSION:

To meet the definition of a road, items IV or V, and VI-A or B, and VII must be checked yes.

Road: Yes X No _____

Explanation:

Evaluator(s): Steve Christensen Date: 4-6-2009
Steve Christensen, Range Management Specialist

Shaney Rockefeller Date: 4/6/09
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

*** road:** An access route which has 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.

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.

Following is the definition from Glossary of OSO 7-3-2007 Draft H-6300-1:

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.

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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 C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road for wilderness inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-34-036 –Indian Creek

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s proposed Little Black Canyon WSA.

Route Name and/or Identifier (*Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known; include route number supplied by citizen information when available*):

7359-0-00

(It is ONDA’s route WF16g, which it terms as vehicular “way” (i.e., motorized primitive trail.)

XXX. LOCATION: Refer to attached map. Route is the BLM inventory unit’s south boundary. **List photo point references (if applicable):** Refer to this BLM inventory unit’s associated hard copy of its BLM Photo Points map, and affiliated Photo Log and photos -- retained in this unit’s permanent hard copy file, and electronically retained under this unit’s subfolder Final Findings/GIS Products. Any applicable ONDA photos and affiliated Photo Log are electronically retained under Wilderness Characteristics/S/Citizen Proposals.

XXXI. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

(Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment).)

Describe: This route is a significant connector between private properties on both ends of this segment of the route, and for between other significant routes in the area (e.g., the north-south segment of the Pole Creek Road [also part of the same 7359-0-00] to the west, and County Road 601 to the east). The route provides access to monitor and manage certain range improvements (e.g. reservoirs, fences and small enclosures) within this inventory unit and in a neighboring inventory unit (OR-034-038). It is also traveled by recreating publics, primarily hunters of common game species.

XXXII. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?

Yes No Unknown

XXXIII. CONSTRUCTIONYes No Examples: Paved _____ Bladed Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms Cut/Fill Other _____**Describe:** Date of construction is unknown. It served as a boundary road of two BLM wilderness inventory units identified in the late 1970's. Locations of embankment cuts and bladed berms remain evident.**XXXIV. IMPROVEMENTS**Yes No

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:****XXXV. MAINTENANCE:****A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery?** Yes No If yes: Hand Tools (Y/N) Machine (Y/N) _____**Explain:** BLM has historically maintained this road. The nature of the route requires minimal maintenance actions. Evidence of likely hand tool use periodically at certain channel crossings by travelers provides for continued passage on this route over time. Vegetation –where present in the middle of the route – does not require maintenance actions nor hinder reasonable travel along the route.**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 No **Comments:** The route is, overall, in good condition, being passable by a high clearance vehicle. This route is recognized by the BLM as a primary access route for a number of range improvement projects, for livestock operations (monitoring and administration, and

for the public’s use in support of dispersed recreation. Approval for what little maintenance actions required for this route would continue to be approved to keep it passable.

XXXVI. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes X No _____

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis:

Annual use of this route occurs at varying times, depending on the purpose of the travel, and will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis over time.

XXXVII. CONCLUSION:

To meet the definition of a road, items IV or V, and VI-A or B, and VII must be checked yes.

Road: Yes X No _____

Explanation: This route meets road criteria, as described and explained, above.

Evaluator(s):  Date: 4/6/09
Martin Espil, Range Management Specialist

 Date: 4/6/09
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

*** road:** An access route which has 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.

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.

Following is the definition from Glossary of OSO 7-3-2007 Draft H-6300-1:

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.

“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”.