Wilderness Inventory Unit Index of Documents
River OR-034-106, 78 total pages

Page 1: Index Cover Sheet

Page 2: Form 1 – Documentation of BLM Wilderness Inventory: Findings on Record

Page 4: Form 2 – Documentation of Current Wilderness Inventory Conditions

Page 12: Form 2 – Summary of Findings and Conclusion


Page 14: Wilderness Characteristics-Land Treatments-River OR-034-106 Map 2 of 2


Page 16: OR-034-106 River BLM Photos

Page 22: Wilderness Characteristics–River Unit - Burns BLM Photo Points–Map

Page 25: OR-034-106 River – Burns BLM Photos

Page 57: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: BLM 034-RT57

Page 61: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: BLM 034-RT58

Page 65: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: Cnty 587

Page 69: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: Unknown 12

Page 72: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: Unknown 13

Page 75: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: Unknown 14

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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, and photos). 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.
WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE

(Sources: Oregon State Office Internal Guidance of July 2007, as supplemented by BLM Manual 6301 Conducting Wilderness Characteristics Inventory on BLM Lands – Release 6-129, 03/15/2011)

Year: 2012 Inventory Unit Number/Name: OR-034-106 – River____

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?

   No _____ Yes ____ X ___ (if more than one unit is within the area, list the names/numbers of those units.):

   a) Inventory Source:
      • 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 (March, 1980), Page 22
      • 1977-1980 – BLM Wilderness Inventory Unit part of OR-0303-02 Black Butte (unpublished BLM documents in case files)

   b) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s): Warm Springs – Black Butte, 2-2F (partial); Black Butte, OR-0303-02 (partial)

   c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): March, 1980; Intensive Wilderness Inventory Map: Final Decision on 30 Selected Inventory Units (2-2F)

   d) BLM District(s)/Field Office(s): Burns District – Three Rivers Resource Area and Vale District–Malheur /Jordan Resource Area

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record: Wilderness Review-Intensive Inventory, March 1980, Pages 21-23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit#/ Name</th>
<th>Size (historic acres)</th>
<th>Natural Condition? Y/N</th>
<th>Outstanding Solitude? Y/N</th>
<th>Outstanding Primitive &amp; Unconfined Recreation? Y/N</th>
<th>Supplemental Values? Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-2F, Warm Springs – Black Butte</td>
<td>25,980 acres</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-02, Black Butte</td>
<td>2,900 acres*</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* – Acres from 12/30/1977, these acres later became part of the 2-2F unit, and are encompassed in the total acres for that unit.

** – No documentation stating the determination of the above criteria for 303-02 was located. Since this unit became part of unit 2-2F by the 1980 document, only the determination of the criteria for unit 2-2F can be discussed in Form 2.
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, and photos). 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.
NOTE: When addressing conditions or features of the current inventoried area in this Form 2, the terms “wilderness characteristics inventory unit” (or “WC inventory unit”), or “unit”, all have the same meaning in referencing the BLM roadless area being reviewed for wilderness character.

Unit Number/Name: OR-034-106 – River

(1) Is the unit of sufficient size? 22,653 acres

Current Unit Acres: Yes X No

Citizen Information Received: In September 2007, the Burns District received an evaluation of wilderness characteristics for a 56,535 acre “Middle River proposed WSA” from ONDA. For reference, a hard copy of ONDA’s proposal is retained at the Burns and Vale District BLM offices. Information provided by ONDA’s proposal was considered and incorporated as appropriate for this BLM Wilderness Characteristics Inventory maintenance in both districts.

In ONDA’s inventory of its Middle River proposed WSA, they concluded that the area is in a natural condition and that it possesses outstanding opportunities for both solitude and for primitive and unconfined recreation.

The notable difference between BLM and ONDA wilderness characteristics (WC) inventories is their respective boundary features and resultant size of the WC inventory units.

For the portion of the BLM OR-034-106 River WC inventory unit located within Vale District, BLM has determined that BLM routes 034-RT57 and 034-RT58 are roads. ONDA identifies these as M9a and M10c, respectively, with both determined by ONDA to be a “way.” As roads in this BLM inventory maintenance, they each serve as a boundary feature of BLM unit OR-034-106 (and separate this unit from the adjacent BLM units OR-034-105 and OR-034-107). For additional documentation, refer to Vale District’s Road Analysis forms and associated BLM Photo Points Maps, Logs and photos for 034-RT57 and 034-RT58 of this BLM inventory unit. ONDA depicts County road 587 as the east boundary of its proposed WSA, while BLM identifies the right-of-way along the county road as the east boundary of OR-034-106. (Note: motorized primitive trails (MPT) or primitive routes are the BLM term for routes that do not meet the wilderness inventory definition of road and are not boundary roads; vehicular “way” is a word that is specific to wilderness and WSAs, not to this current BLM WC inventory maintenance).

Within Burns District, primary differences between BLM and ONDA regarding inventory unit boundary features are that, unlike ONDA’s proposal, Burns BLM concludes that the west boundary is the east edge of the east bank floodplain of the Malheur River in two parcels of BLM. Thus, unlike ONDA’s proposed WSA, public lands located west of this location are not within OR-034-106. Additionally, unlike ONDA, Burns District concludes that the BLM 6273-
00 route within that district is a road, thus serving as a segment of the OR-034’s 106-west boundary (depicted within its proposed WSA as vehicular “ways” by ONDA as a combination of its routes “22k” and partially of both “22m” and “22h”).

ONDA states its proposed Middle River WSA consists partially of Bureau of Reclamation and State of Oregon lands. A BLM wilderness characteristics inventory unit cannot include non-federal lands, nor any other federal lands that are not managed for wilderness characteristics. BLM does not have authority to evaluate or draw findings of wilderness character of such non-BLM lands.

The BLM Interdisciplinary (ID) Team found five units that meet the size requirement of 5,000 acres, and numerous units that were less than 5,000 acres, within ONDA’s proposed Middle River WSA. The units over 5,000 acres are: Medusahead (OR-025-001N) and Upton Mountain Unit (OR-025-001B) (both managed by the Burns District BLM), River Unit (OR-034-106) (managed by both Burns and Vale District BLM), and Selle Gap Unit (OR-034-107) and Black Butte Unit (both managed by the Vale District BLM).

This report represents only the portion of ONDA’s proposed Middle River WSA that is found within the BLM OR-034-106 River WC inventory unit.

**BLM’s Boundary Determination Process:** BLM conducted route analyses, including a field check to verify the current conditions for the boundary roads identified for the unit. District staff were also contacted prior to the ID-team meeting and provided information about current uses of routes by BLM personnel, grazing permittees, and other publics.

Some of the interior routes may have been mechanically improved or maintained at some point and may be maintained in the future as needed. Most are in a useable condition, but during the field review, relatively regular use of these routes was not evident and other supporting information about regular use was not observed in the field or identified in the ID-team meeting. Therefore, these routes were not recognized as boundary roads.

Where an inventory unit is bounded by a road or other linear feature that is authorized by an existing right-of-way, the legal right-of-way boundary rather than the feature itself is the wilderness inventory unit boundary.

A BLM wilderness characteristics inventory does not include non-BLM lands that are not discussed as possibly possessing wilderness characteristics, and BLM does not evaluate or draw findings of wilderness character of non-BLM lands.

**Boundary changes since 1980:** One major difference between the current River unit and the 1980 2-2F unit is that in 1980, part of the eastern boundary of the 2-2F unit followed public lands determined to lack wilderness characteristics during a 1978 inventory for a proposed Pacific Power and Light 500kV transmission line. This removed approximately 5,988 acres from the 2-2F unit. The current unit includes these acres, and the eastern boundary of this unit follows a road to the north and south, and tapers until it abuts the right-of-way of County Road 587. Another main difference is in the northeastern corner of the unit. The 1980 inventory followed a road just west of the boundary between BLM managed land and privately owned land. The
River unit boundary extends farther west into the unit, and follows BLM road 6273-0-100 south, then turns east and returns to the previous unit boundary. This adjustment in the unit boundary results in approximately 1,300 acres less in unit 2-2F. There is a cherry-stem boundary road segment in the northeastern portion of the unit.

**Current Unit Boundaries:** (Refer to Vale District’s BLM Map 1): The River unit consists of public land within both Vale District (9,343 acres) and Burns District (13,310 acres), for a sum total of 22,653 acres of contiguous public lands. The unit does meet wilderness characteristics size criteria.

Vehicle routes forming boundaries as roads were driven during field review in 2009. All have been mechanically constructed, maintained and improved in the past, and will continue to be maintained as needed to allow for high-clearance vehicle passage for public land users in a relatively regular and continuous manner.

**Vale District Boundaries:**
- **Northeast boundary:** Private Lands; US Highway 20; BLM Road 6273-00
  - ONDA Photos: HK43
  - BLM Photo: MR-75 through MR-77
- **East boundary:** Private Lands; BLM Road 6230-0-100; BLM Road 034-RT57; County Road 587
  - ONDA Photos: PE06 through PE34, PE37 through PE42
  - BLM Photo: MR-45, MR-60, MR-65 through MR-72, 034-RT57-A through 034-RT57-M
- **South boundary:** BLM Road 034-RT58; Bureau of Reclamation Lands
  - ONDA Photos: PE42 through PE54

Within Vale District, the unit’s northeastern-most boundary is a combination of private land, BLM road 6273-100 (which is also within Burns District) and a right-of-way along US Highway 20. Within Vale District, the unit’s southeastern sector is bounded in its northeast by a combination of a small segment of BLM road 6230-100 (which continues into Burns District), Vale BLM road 034-RT57 and private land parcels; the unit’s south boundary is Vale BLM road 034-RT58; its east boundary is the right-of-way along County road 587; and, lastly, a segment of boundary abutting the administrative boundary of the two BLM districts is a parcel of federal Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) associated with Warm Springs Reservoir and administered by that agency.

**Burns District Boundaries:**
- **North boundary:** State Lands; Private Lands; Major Power line; US Highway 20
- **West boundary:** Private, State, and Bureau of Reclamation lands; Malheur River (edge of east side flood plain)
Interior (Cherry-stem) Boundary Road:  BLM Road Unknown 2
ONDA Photo: HK38

That portion of the unit within Burns District is bounded by a combination of BOR federal land, State lands, private land parcels, US Highway 20, and 1.4 miles of the east edge of the east bank floodplain of the Malheur River. BLM Road Unknown 2 in the unit’s northeast sector within Burns District creates a 0.6 mile cherry-stem boundary road. There are two private land inholdings (totaling 60 acres) and three State land inholdings (totaling 160 acres), which are also features of this unit’s boundary within Burns District.

ONDA’s 2007 submission to Burns District of its proposed Middle River WSA includes four additional current BLM WC inventory units: OR-034-105 (Black Butte) and OR-034-107 (Selley Gap) -- both located fully within Vale District; and within Burns District the OR-025-001N (Medusahead) and OR-025-001A (Upton Mountain) WC inventory units.

ONDA’s 2007 WSA proposal consists partially of federal BOR and State of Oregon lands. A BLM wilderness characteristics inventory does not include non-BLM lands and BLM does not evaluate or draw findings of wilderness character of non-BLM lands.

(2)  Is the unit in a natural condition?

Yes   X   No ________

1980 Unit Description: The inventory unit contains nine reservoirs, over eight miles of fence, and three motorized primitive trails (a.k.a. vehicular ways). The imprint of man’s work is substantially unnoticeable because the developments are scattered, the inventory unit is large, and it has some varied relief to provide a degree of visual screening between some of the developments within the unit.

Current Condition Description: Refer to Vale District’s Map 1 and Map 2 for man-made developments within the OR-034-106 WC inventory unit. The entire unit currently has the following developments:
- Fences: 30.4 miles
- Reservoirs: 12
- Developed springs: 6
- Chemical Shrub Control: approximately 3,156 acres
- Non-boundary primitive routes (a.k.a. Vale District’s “motorized primitive trails” [MPTs] ) : 10 routes of 22 total miles

The unit is within five grazing allotments. River, Upton Mountain, Wheeler Basin, and Wilber FFR allotments are on the north and west sides of the unit, and are managed by the Burns District. The Black Butte Allotment is managed by the Vale District.
There remains no visually contrasting evidence of 1964 and 1969 vegetative chemical treatments which occurred on a sum total of 3,156 acres within the southernmost portion of the eastern sector of the inventory unit.

In 2007, a fire burned approximately 2,000 acres within this unit in its western central area, removing the natural vegetation, including shrubs and juniper trees. However, none of the burned area was reseeded within this inventory unit and the entire area remains in a natural condition.

The developments and treatments that have occurred within this current OR-034-106 inventory unit are dispersed enough that the imprints of humans are substantially unnoticeable to the average visitor. The inventory unit is, overall, in a natural condition.

(3) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes _____ No _____ N/A ________

1980 Unit Description: Where the topography consists of gently rolling hills the sector provides a modest opportunity for solitude, but it is not outstanding due to the lack of vegetative screening and the open expanses between hills. Users do not have an outstanding opportunity to screen themselves from others or to find a secluded spot.

Current Description: The inventory unit’s lowest point is 3,500 feet. From the river to the outer eastern boundary features of the unit the topography gradually increases, with multiple peaks of up to approximately 4,700 feet in the northeast and approximately 4,900 feet in the southeast. While portions of the unit have a rolling topography and limited vegetative cover, especially in the area burned in the 2007 fire, the topography surrounding the numerous peaks often consists of multi-directional drainages. There are also patches of juniper scattered throughout this unit, which allows for some vegetative screening and increases the opportunity for solitude. From a higher vantage point, it would be possible to see non-boundary routes (primitive routes/MPTs) within the unit, as well as vehicles, which periodically travel these routes. However, the spatial separation of these non-boundary routes relative to the topography of the area is enough to minimize this visual interaction. Based on the topographic and vegetative cover, the inventory unit provides outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Activities that involve camping, vehicle use, hunting, and moving of cattle are dispersed throughout the unit and do not preclude outstanding opportunities for solitude.

ONDA determined that within its substantially larger proposed Middle River WSA (56,535 acres) a diverse range of topography and vegetation allows visitors to avoid the sights and sounds of others and find secluded areas to camp. BLM draws no conclusions regarding outstanding opportunities for solitude within ONDA’s significantly larger proposed WSA.
(4) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes   X   No   ____   N/A   ____

1980 Unit Description: The unit provides opportunities for hunting (deer, antelope, and upland game), rockhounding, hiking, backpacking, fishing and trapping. However, the opportunities for any of these activities – individually or in any combination -- were found to not be outstanding. (Note: Bighorn sheep were not present within the area at this time).

Current Condition Description: The inventory unit falls within the Riverside hunt unit for California bighorn sheep, which is a highly prized big game species. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife has determined that only 5-10 sheep are often located within OR-034-106. To hunt one of these few bighorn sheep is an outstanding primitive and unconfined recreation opportunity.

Other hunting opportunities exist for common game species (primarily deer, antelope, and upland game birds). Other recreation opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, rockhounding, trapping, general sightseeing, and photography. Opportunities for these recreation activities, individually or in combinations, are determined to not be outstanding because they are not unique, rare or of exceptional quality as recreation opportunities within the area.

Unlike BLM, ONDA does not mention the presence of Bighorn sheep within its Middle River proposed WSA, nor address the opportunity to hunt the game species. ONDA states outstanding opportunities for hunting (but does not indicate of what), hiking, backpacking, horseback riding fishing, wildlife viewing, photography and rockhounding are available in its proposed WSA. While BLM recognizes these activity opportunities (except fishing) are available within the current BLM River WC inventory unit, it does not conclude they are outstanding for reasons stated above. BLM draws no conclusions regarding outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation within ONDA’s significantly larger proposed WSA.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values?

Yes   X   No   ____   N/A   ____

1980 Unit Description: Crucial deer winter range occurs in the north and year-long antelope range is found in the west.

Current Condition Description: California bighorn sheep utilize areas within the more southern sector of the River unit. There is one documented sage grouse lek; sage-grouse is a BLM special status species. The majority of the eastern sector of the unit also provides important winter range for mule deer and Rocky Mountain elk.

Within the eastern sector of the Wc inventory unit, there are several small sites of pallid milkweed (Asclepias cryptoceras) and approximately 90 acres on which Leiberg’s clover
(Trifolium leibergii) is found. Both are BLM special status species and are on the Oregon Natural Heritage Program list-1 Special Status Species (SSS) of flora.

ONDA’s 2007 submission concludes that its substantially larger proposed WSA provides crucial deer winter range and yearlong antelope range. It states juniper trees and water located within the proposed WSA add ecological value to the area because they provide a diversity of excellent habitat to other wildlife species. While providing some varying ecological value, BLM does not view the presence of juniper and water to be unique or an otherwise elevated supplemental natural value associated with the River unit.

ONDA states its proposed WSA “is likely to be home to the Pygmy Rabbit”, which is a BLM special status animal species. BLM acknowledges that habitat requirements may exist for the Pygmy Rabbit; however, neither ONDA nor any other entity has provided BLM official documentation confirming the presence of this species within BLM’s River unit.
Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Number and Name: OR-034-106 – River

Summary Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements?  X Yes  ____ No

2. Does the area appear to be natural? X Yes  ____ No

3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes  ____ No  ____ NA

4. Does the area have supplemental values? X Yes  ____ No  ____ NA

Conclusion – check one:

X The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness character.

The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by: Robert Alward, Wilderness Planner, Contractor, Vale District

Eric Haakenson, Outdoor Recreation Specialist, (Steens Wilderness Manager), Burns District

Team Members:

Levi Bennington, Rangeland Management Specialist, Burns District  Date

William Dragt, Supervisor, Natural Resource Specialist, Burns District  Date

Rob Sharp, Wildhorse Resource Specialist, Burns District  Date

Jason Brewer, Wildlife Biologist, Burns District  Date

Scott Thomas, District Archaeologist, Burns District  Date

Kari Points, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Vale District  Date

Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist, (prior) Vale District  Date

Dan Thomas, Range Technician, Vale District  Date

Marissa Russell, GIS Specialist, Vale District  Date

Approved by:  Date

Pat Ryan, Field Manager, Malheur/Jordan Resource Areas, Vale District  Date

Rick Roy, Field Manager, Three Rivers Resource Area, Burns District  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 1610.5-2.02.
Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-034-106 — River

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s proposed Middle River WSA.
NOTE: This inventory unit is shared with Burns District.

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

BLM 034-RT57 (Vale District)

NOTE: This route is also identified by Burns BLM District as “Unknown 14 (UK 14)”. This route is fully within Vale District.

ONDA identifies the majority of this route as “M9a”, a vehicular “way” (i.e., what BLM terms a motorized primitive trail ([MPT] ); the remainder of this BLM route (the northern-most segment to the communication site) ONDA does not depict or describe.

I. LOCATION: Refer to the attached map. The route is part of the unit’s southeast boundary and is located fully within Vale District. It is also the boundary of Vale District’ adjacent OR-034-105 Black Butte inventory unit (and see NOTE, above). List photo point references (if applicable): Refer to Vale District’s associated Photo Points map and affiliated Photo Log and photos – retained both in hard copy and electronically by Vale District. Also, reference a Vale-retained hard copy of Burns District’s Road Analysis form, photos (with cover note) and Photo Log for its “Unknown 14 (UK 14)” route. Masters of UK 14 documents and associated photos are retained in Burns District.

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: The route provides access to two private parcels which constitute part of this unit’s boundary, and also serves as the primary access route to a communications site facility located on private land in section 20, T.21S., R37E. .
III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes ___X___  No _____  Unknown _____

Nov. 9, 1988 -- Is associated with the above stated communication facility site.

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes ___X___  No _______

Examples: Paved _________ Bladed ___ X _____  Graveled _____  Roadside
Berms ___X__ Cut/Fill ___X____  Other _______

Describe: Date of original construction is not confirmed; date of right-of-way issuance for the communication facility site is Nov 9, 1988. The above actions have occurred, and rocks removed from the traveled surface of the route is evidenced.

V. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes _____  No ___X_____

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 ___X____ No _______

If yes:  Hand Tools (Y/N) _______  Machine (Y/N) ______Y_____

Explain: Repeated blading has occurred (more than one berm on either side of the route is evidenced), and repeated ditch maintenance has been performed to manage surface water runoff and diversion.
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:

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:

Visual evidence of numerous apparently recent vehicle passes observed. Also, visual evidence of recent tracks remain of heavy equipment (likely a grader) likely due mechanical maintenance performed on the route.

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: Route meets the criteria for a road, as described and explained above.

Evaluator(s):  
Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist  
Evan Ray, GIS Specialist, contractor

Date: 5-13-2010  
5-11-10

* 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-034-106 — River

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s proposed Middle River WSA.
NOTE: This inventory unit is shared with Burns District.

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

BLM 034-RT58

NOTE: This route is also identified by Burns BLM District as “Unknown 12”. This route is fully within Vale District.

ONDA identifies the route as “M10c”, a vehicular “way” (i.e., what BLM terms a motorized primitive trail ([MPT] ).

VIII. LOCATION:
Refer to the attached map. The route is the unit’s south boundary and is located fully within Vale District. **List photo point references (if applicable):**
Refer to Vale District’s associated Photo Points map and affiliated Photo Log and photos – retained both in hard copy and electronically by Vale District. Also, reference a Vale-retained hard copy of Burns District’s Road Analysis form, photos (with cover note) and Photo Log for its “Unknown 12” route.

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: The route provides the primary east shore access to Warm Springs Reservoir, and affiliated Bureau of Reclamation-administered federal lands. There are three developed springs and an earthen reservoir adjacent to the route on BLM-administered public lands. From the east, the route is the main one traveled by the recreating public of Warm Springs Reservoir, as well as by other dispersed recreational pursuits (e.g. hunting of game species). It is used by livestock operators and by BLM for access to manage surrounding public lands.
ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No _____ Unknown _____

X. CONSTRUCTION

Yes ____ No ______

Examples: Paved ______ Bladed ____ Graveled ____ Roadside ______
Berms ____ Cut/Fill ____ Other ______

Describe: Date of original construction is not confirmed.

XI. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes ____ No ______

By Hand Tools ______ By Machine ____

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

Describe: Drainage ditches are apparent along sections of the route.

XII. 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) ____ Y____

Explain: Much of this route was very recently graded and drainage ditches worked to remove water runoff from its traveling surface. The sage brush associated with the route’s berms and drainage ditches appears to have only recently been mechanically manipulated. Additionally, there remains visual evidence of the grader used for mechanical maintenance 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 _____

Comments: (None needed.)

XIII. 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:

Visual evidence of recent vehicle passes observed. Also, visual evidence of recent tracks of heavy equipment likely due mechanical maintenance performed on the route.

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: Route meets the criteria for a road, as described and explained above.

Evaluator(s):

Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist  Date: 5-19-2010

Elan Ray, GIS Specialist, contractor  Date: 5-12-10

*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.

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**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.”
WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE
ROUTE ANALYSIS

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

Evaluator(s): A. Richardson
Date: 9/16/09

Original Wilderness Inventory Area Name/Number(s) (UNIT_ID): 3-300 3-302 2-12

Route Name and/or Identifier: CNTY 587
(Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known, include route number supplied by citizen information when available)

I. LOCATION: refer to attached map and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (if applicable): See Attached Photo Log

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: Connection between Junior or Riverside, Administration, range/livestock improvements, utilities

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route? Yes ___ No ____ Unknown __

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes ___ No ______

Examples:
Paved _______ Bladed ___ Graveled ___ Roadside Berms ___
Cut/Fill ___ Other ______

Describe: ________________________________
V. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes ___ X ___ 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 ___ X ___ No ________

Hand Tools ___(Y/N)____ Machine _____(Y/N)___ X ______

Explain: Bldng __________

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: Main xcss rood 

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes ___ X ___ No ________

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

Mts. sets of vehicle tracks in roadway, no vegetation on road, 

Pssed multiples vehicles _

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: 

Wilderness Inventory Unit
River OR-034-106
<table>
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<th>Direction</th>
<th># Photo</th>
<th>Location (UTM5)</th>
<th>Point</th>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**
- Middle of N-S section of road located at stream and road junction.
- Confluence and water point at junction.
- Located at stream and road junction.
- Located at the southern boundary.
- Located at the junction with.
- Located on canyon of Cory Spring.

**Character and Naturalness:**
- That includes original unit number and document current landscape improvement and use.
- Route: Document presence of occurrence of construction, maintenance.

**Photographer(s):**
- A. Anderson

**Date:**
- 9/15/09

**Route Name or Number:**
- G57
WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE
ROUTE ANALYSIS

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

Evaluator(s): A. Richardson Date: 9/17/09

Original Wilderness Inventory Area Name/Number(s) (UNIT_ID): Boundary 2-12 3-300

Route Name and/or Identifier: Unknown 12 (02-12) Down road to Res. (and unknown)
(Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known, include route number supplied by citizen information when available)

I. LOCATION: refer to attached map and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (if applicable): See Attached Photo Log

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: Administrative, private property access, Range improvements

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route? Yes __ No ___ Unknown ___

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes __ X No ___

Examples:
Paved ________ Bladed __ X__ Graveled ________ Roadside Berms __ X__
Cut/Fill ________ Other ________

Describe: Berms & minimal veg in road, suggest construction
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 ________

Hand Tools (Y/N) _____ Machine (Y/N) _____

Explain: [handwritten] Recent logging burns suggest recent blading. See map.

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: Man access road to reservoir from east side

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes _____ No ________

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred or will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis. Multiple sets of vehicle tracks in roadway & minimal vegetation in roadway suggest regular use.

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 ________

Explanation:
### Wildrose Inventory Unit

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Camera</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Projection (UTM)</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Point</th>
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<td>140</td>
<td>717</td>
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<td>M-57 Oho 5468</td>
<td>140</td>
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<td>717</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>1.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Located at junction of OR-13</td>
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<td>717</td>
<td>130</td>
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<td>1.39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Appendix C – Road Analysis:**

BLM 034-RT58

Wilderness Inventory Unit

River OR-034-106

Photo Log

- Photographers: [Names]
- Date: 9-13-09

Route Name or Number: OR-034-106
WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE
ROUTE ANALYSIS

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

Evaluator(s): A. Richardson  Date: 9-17/09

Original Wilderness Inventory Area Name/Number(s) (UNIT_ID): Unit 2-12

Route Name and/or Identifier: Unknown 13 (UK 13)
(Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known, include route number supplied by citizen information when available)

I. LOCATION: refer to attached map and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (if applicable): See Attached Photo Log

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: Administrative, Livestock Res, Range Improvements

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:
Is a road right-of-way associated with this route? Yes ___ No ___ Unknown ___

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes X No _____
Examples:
Paved _____ Bladed X Graveled _____ Roadside Berms X
Cut/Fill _____ Other _____
Describe: Large rocky berms in rockier areas; minimal veg in road
V. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes _____ No __X__

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 ___ X ___ No __________

Hand Tools __ (Y/N) _____ Machine ____ (Y/N) __ Y ___

Explain: Large rocks look to have been pushed out of road in some areas.

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: MAIN ACCESS ROAD TO Warm Springs Res for Recreators. For Range Access

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes ____ X ____ No __________

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred or will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis. Multiple sets of vehicle tracks in road; tracks are very fresh, access to good at end of road.

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: Some areas were rocky, but easily drivable. It terrain won't allow these sections to be well rocks,
WILDERNESS INVENTORY MAINTENANCE
ROUTE ANALYSIS

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

Evaluator(s): A. Richardson Date: 9-22-09

Original Wilderness Inventory Area Name/Number(s) (UNIT_ID): Jordan Z-12, OR-034-106

Route Name and/or Identifier: Unknown

(Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known, include route number supplied by citizen information when available)

I. LOCATION: refer to attached map and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (if applicable): See Attached Photo Log

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: Access to pit in holdings, range improvements, administrative utiliization

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

Is a road right-of-way associated with this route? Yes ___ No ___ Unknown ___

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes X No ___

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

Describe: Bared road or veg. road; periodic berms visible, most visible by rocks pushed into hills on side of road
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 ______

Hand Tools (Y/N) ______ Machine (Y/N) ______

Explain: None known at MP-70 looking SE suggests blading in next past

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: Access to put in holding Stage improvements for recreation

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes ______ No ______

Describe evidence (vehicle tracks observed) and other rationale for whether use has occurred or will continue to occur on a relatively regular basis. Many sets of vehicle tracks on road. Many recent sets. Minimal vegetation. Trees 1 camp trailer, 2 vehicles, 5-8 miles in current inventory

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 ______

Explanation:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Camera</th>
<th>Photo Log</th>
<th>Location (UTM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>4818940 114</td>
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<tr>
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<td>E</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>838947 174</td>
<td>4818959 114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Character and Naturalness:

Route Document, presence of evidence of construction, maintenance, or repairs, include original unit number and document current landscape.