Year: 2020

Inventory Unit Number/Name: <u>OR-015-126</u>; <u>CA- 020-1010/</u>

Coleman Rim*

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:

- a. Wilderness Inventory Final Intensive Inventory Decisions; USDI BLM Oregon and Washington, November 1980.
- b. Final Intensive Inventory, Public Lands Administered by BLM California Outside the California Desert Conservation Area Wilderness, December 1979.
- b) Inventory Unit Number(s)/ Name(s): 1-126/ Coleman Valley; CA-020-1010/ Macy Flat
- c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): Intensive Wilderness Inventory Final Decisions; USDI BLM Oregon, November 1980.
- d) BLM District(s)/Field Office(s): Lakeview District, Lakeview Resource Area; Northern California District, Applegate Field Office.

*Note: Unit name was changed to better reflect values and features found within the unit, and to reduce confusion of similarly named inventory units.

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):

Unit#	Size Natural Condition? Y/N		Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N	
(OR) 1-126	23,640	N	N	N	Unknown	
CA-020-1010	13,060	Y	N	N	Unknown	
(OR) 1-126/ CA-020-1010*	29,924	Y	N	N	N/A	

* The inventory of this unit was updated in 2009. However, due to a State Office-sponsored Wilderness Inventory Consistency Evaluation and subsequent guidance, the 2009 inventory analysis and findings are being replaced by this current 2018 inventory review. Documentation of the 2009 inventory can be found in the wilderness inventory project record.

Summarize any known primary reasons for prior inventory findings listed in this table:

The western side of historic Unit 1-126/ CA-020-1010 was comprised of the flats of Coleman Valley. The unit rose sharply north to south along a fault scarp on the east side of Coleman Valley and the remaining portion consisted of flat to low rolling topography on a gently descending slope to the east. Vegetation on the unit was primarily sagebrush with juniper and aspen stands in the higher elevations. There were approximately 26 miles of bladed "ways" and roads on the Oregon side, which significantly affected the northern portion of the unit. The Nevada side contained approximately seven miles of minor "ways" and several small reservoirs, which did not substantially affect the southern portion of the unit. Joint evaluation of the unit by Susanville and Lakeview personnel determined that the northern part of the unit did not appear generally natural but that the Nevada side remained primarily affected by the forces of nature. There were minor areas near the rim on the western side of the unit, which provided some opportunity for solitude. Gently rolling to flat areas in the rest of the unit, with little vegetation cover, were not conducive to solitude, presenting poor opportunities to avoid the presence of others in the unit. The unit was not found to provide any outstanding opportunities for solitude. Portions of the unit near the rim and "Rocky Canyon", a small side canyon that broke the rim just south of the Nevada border, did provide some limited opportunity for hiking. Overall, the unit did not provide any outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. The unit may have contained some archaeologic values, though none were specifically mentioned.

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

Unit Number/Name:	OR-015-126;	CA- 020-1010/ Co	leman Rim

Between 2003 and 2016, BLM staff conducted field inventory in the area as part of a process to update its road and wilderness inventories and to gather additional information to supplement ONDA's citizen wilderness inventory information that was submitted by the Oregon Natural Desert Association in 2005 and 2015. In December 2018, the BLM received an additional citizen inventory from the Coleman Valley Ranch. Using both ONDA the submitted inventories mentioned above and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, the BLM completed route analysis within the area in 2017 and revised this information in 2020 based on new citizen submitted information. This Fieldwork included photo documentation of the boundary and interior routes and a re-evaluation of wilderness characteristics for this area.

The BLM determined that the inventory unit is bounded by State Highway 140 right-of-way to the north; BLM Roads 6182-00, 6182-A0, County Roads 3-15 and 34A right-of-ways, BLM interim numbered roads 6182-I0, 6182-H0, 6182-AE, 6182-AD, 6182-AC, and private lands to the west; 6102-C0, 6102-D0, 6102-E0, 6102-00, BLM interim numbered roads 6102-DB, 6102-ED, 6102-EE, and private lands to the east; and an unnumbered road and private lands to the south. In addition, an unnumbered route along the southern border of the unit was cherry stemmed for access to private property. Due to changes in boundary determinations (roads and right-of-ways buffer corrections) and cutouts of unnatural features (a guzzler), approximately 6,562 acres were removed from this unit.

Thus, based on these boundary and road determinations, the BLM found the Coleman Rim inventory unit to exceed the minimum size criteria at approximately 30,138 acres of BLM-administered lands.

Additional background on the process that the BLM followed during this evaluation is contained in the document, Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM and in the Route Analysis Forms. Both documents can be found in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

This unit is located approximately eight miles southeast of Adel, Oregon. The unit is approximately 13.5 miles long by six miles wide, with three private inholdings totaling 358 acres in the southern portion of the unit. Topographically the unit is very diverse with numerous points, ridges, buttes, rims, tabletops, draws, drainages, and valley bottoms. The unit ranges in elevation from 4,475 ft. to 6,946 feet. The unit is dominated by Coleman Rim, running 15 miles (200 - 2,400 ft. high), north to south, through the central portion of the area. The majority of the western half of the unit is comprised of fallen, broken, eroded, terrain of Coleman Rim, sloping down to Coleman Valley along the western most boundary. Terrain immediately east of the

rim consists of slightly east sloping tabletop. While the south east third of the unit is dominated by minor to moderate rims, drainages, and rolling hills sloping down to Macy Flat. The northern boundary of the unit encompasses the southern half of Greaser Canyon (50 - 900 ft. deep), running five miles east to west. The southwest corner of the unit contains Hill Camp (6,946), Rocky Canyon (5.5 miles, 50 - 1,468 ft. deep), Coleman Peak (6,808), and the northern half of Coleman Canyon (5 miles, 50 - 1,588 ft. deep). In addition, the unit contains a few shallow, depressed, lakebeds including Moon Lake. The remaining vegetation is scattered juniper, sagebrush, rabbit brush, and grass. Vegetatively, approximately 6,700 acres of the unit is covered in moderate to high-density western juniper stands, with old-growth characteristics, near buttes, rims, and drainages in the central and northeastern portions of the area. Wildfires burned approximately 1,204 acres primarily in the southeast corner of the unit in 1974, 1984, 1998, and 2014.

(2) Is the unit in a natural condition? Yes X No N/A

In 1979/1980, historic unit 1-126/ CA-020-1010 contained 26 miles of bladed "ways" and roads on the Oregon side, which significantly affected the northern portion of the unit. The Nevada side contained approximately seven miles of minor "ways" and several small reservoirs, which did not substantially affect the southern portion of the unit. Joint evaluation of the unit by Susanville and Lakeview personnel determined that the northern part of the unit did not appear generally natural but that the Nevada side remained primarily affected by the forces of nature.

The unit currently contains the following man-made developments/disturbances: 10,419 acres of prescribed burns/mechanical fuel treatments, 2,554 acres of chemical treatments, 1,302 acres of seedings, 1,204 acres of wildfire, 17.5 miles of fence lines, 29.5 miles of motorized routes, four miles of reclaiming routes, one mile of dozer line, 800 feet of constructed ditches, 15 reservoirs, nine developed springs (1.6 miles of associated pipelines), five waterholes, nine troughs, three rehabbed abandoned mines, and a rehabbed landing strip.

Presently, almost four decades after the original inventory, these developments are weathered and grown over with herbaceous grasses, sagebrush, and juniper. As a result, developments now f ade into the background of the unit and are largely only noticeable at a close distance (114th mile or less) and are thus substantially unnoticeable f rom f urther distances. The topography and vegetation of the area also plays a large role in screening disturbances and man-made developments. Furthermore, many of the disturbances are located near the perimeter of the unit and, as such, have a small area of inf luence. Areas that were seeded or allowed to revegetate naturally after f ire have been invaded by rabbit/ sagebrush and have returned to a natural, post f ire, appearing condition.

Based on a review of all the available information including photos, staf f knowledge, and field review, the BLM concluded that the unit appears in a natural condition where the imprints of man are substantially unnoticeable.

(3) Does the unit (or the remainder of the unit if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for solitude? Yes X No N/A

In 1979/1980, historic unit 1-126/ CA-020-1010 was found to possess minor areas near the rim on the western side of the unit, which provided some opportunity for solitude. However, gently rolling to flat areas in the rest of the unit, with little vegetation cover, were not conducive to solitude and presented poor opportunities to avoid the presence of others in the unit. The unit was not found to provide any outstanding opportunities for solitude.

The BLM determined that there are several outstanding opportunities for solitude across the unit due to topographic and vegetative screening. Topographically the unit is very diverse with numerous points, ridges, buttes, rims, tabletops, draws, drainages, and valley bottoms. The unit ranges in elevation from 4,475 ft. to 6,946 feet. The unit is dominated by Coleman Rim, running 15 miles (200 - 2,400 ft. high), north to south, through the central-portion of the area. The majority of the western half of the unit is comprised of fallen, broken, eroded, terrain of Coleman Rim, sloping down to Coleman Valley along the western most boundary. Terrain immediately east of the rim consists of slightly east sloping tabletop. While the south east third of the unit is dominated by minor to moderate rims, drainages, and rolling hills sloping down to Macy Flat. The northern boundary of the unit encompasses the southern half of Greaser Canyon (50 - 900 ft. deep), running 5 miles east to west. The southwest corner of the unit contains Hill Camp (6,946), Rocky Canyon (5.5 miles, 50 - 1,468 ft. deep), Coleman Peak (6,808), and the northern half of Coleman Canyon (5 miles, 50 - 1,588 ft. deep). In addition, the unit contains a few shallow, depressed, lakebeds including Moon Lake. Vegetatively, western juniper stands have greatly expanded in height, width, and density. Approximately 6,700 acres of the unit is covered in moderate to high-density western juniper stands, with old-growth characteristics, near buttes, rims, and drainages in the central and northeastern portions of the area. Due to the above-described compartmentalized topography and vegetative conditions within the unit, one would easily be able to avoid the sights and sounds of others within the unit.

Thus, for the reasons specified above and based on a review of all the available information including (BLM and citizen provided) photos, staff knowledge, and field review, the BLM concluded the Coleman Rim inventory unit possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude.

(4) Does the unit (or the remainder of the un	it if a	porti	on has l	een exc	luded due to
unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient	ent siz	e) ha	ve outs	tanding	opportunities
for primitive and unconfined recreation?	Yes	X	No	N/A	

In 1979/1980, historic unit 1-126/ CA-020-1010 possessed limited opportunity for hiking near the rim and "Rocky Canyon", a small side canyon that broke the rim just south of the Nevada border. Overall, the unit was found to lack outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

The BLM finds the combination and diversity of hiking, horseback riding, backpacking, camping, wildlife observation, exploration, scenery, photography, stargazing, trapping, and hunting are exceptional. The BLM determined that options for hiking 15 miles along Coleman Rim, Rocky Canyon, and hiking peak to peak (including Coleman Peak, Hill Camp) represent unique opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

(5)	Does the unit	have supplemental	values? Yes	\mathbf{X}	No	N/A	
(-)							_

The BLM found the unit to possess archaeological and geological values as well as the presence of mule deer, pronghorn antelope, California bighorn sheep, pigmy rabbit, pillid bat, long-billed curlew, various mollusks, golden eagle, prairie falcon, sage-grouse, and desert snowberry habitat.

The northwest comer contains 1,976 acres of the Spanish Lakes Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). This area was designated to manage for two Oregon Natural Heritage Program plant cell (community) needs:

- I) Black greasewood-shadscale/bunchgrass playa margin vegetation
- 2) Bare playa with poverty weed

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Number and Name: OR-015-126; CA-020-1010/ Coleman Rim

Summary Results of Analysis:	
1. Does the area meet the size requirements?	_X_YesNo
2. Does the area appear to be natural?	_X_ Yes No
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities fo unconfined type of recreation?	r solitude or a primitive and _X_YesNoNA
4. Does the area have supplemental values?	_X_ Yes No NA
Conclusion (Check One):	
X The area- or a portion of the area- has w (items 1, 2 and 3 must be checked "yes"	
The area does not have wilderness chara are checked "no").	acter: (any of items 1, 2 and 3
Prepared by (Member Names and Titles):	
Chris Bishop: Outdoor Recreation Planner	$\frac{3/z}{20}$
Retired	*
Rodger Farschon: Ecologist	Date
Approved by:	
X2	3/2/20
Jami Ludwig: Acting Lakeview Field Mgr.	Date
CrayRhal	3/2/20
Craig R. Brake: Applegate Field Mgr.	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 43 CFR parts either 4 or 1610.5-2.







