WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS INVENTORY

APPENDIX A – PERMANENT DOCUMENTATION FILE

The permanent documentation file should include the following:

1. **Inventory Area Evaluation**: Appendix B.

2. **Route Analysis:** Appendix C.

3. **Inventory Maps:** Inventory maps used in conducting and documenting findings of wilderness characteristics inventories must be retained. Maps should depict the area's unique identifier, boundary, and any photo points.

4. **Photo Documentation:** Documentation could include a descriptive log and photographs (Appendix D).

5. **Supporting Documentation:** Include additional notes, forms, and documents.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS INVENTORY

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

Evaluation of Current Conditions:

1) Document and review any existing BLM wilderness characteristics inventory findings on file regarding the presence or absence of individual wilderness characteristics, using Form 1, below.

2) Consider relevant information regarding current conditions available in the office. Identify and describe any changes to the existing inventory information. Use interdisciplinary team knowledge, aerial photographs, field observations, maps, etc. and document the findings on Form 2, below. Document current conditions regarding wilderness characteristics, as opposed to potential future conditions.

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 the 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 characteristics inventory. Document the 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 1 - Trapper Creek Unit

Documentation of BLM Wilderness Characteristics Inventory Findings from Previous Inventory on Record

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

No _____(Go to Form 2)**Yes** ___X___ (If yes, and if more than one area is within the area, list the unique identifiers for those areas.):

a) Inventory Source: 2000 Roadless and Wilderness Values Inventory on the Roan Plateau

b) Inventory Area Unique Identifier(s): Roan Plateau Planning Area

c) Map Name(s)/Number(s):_____

d) BLM District(s)/Field Office(s): Northwest District/CRVFO

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record:

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory area is associated with the area, list each area and answer each question individually for each inventory area):
Inventory Source: Roan Plateau Wilderness Findings Inventory Executive Summary 2000

Area Unique Identifier	**Sufficient Size? Yes/No (acres)**	**Naturalness? Yes/No**	**Outstanding Solitude? Yes/No**	**Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Yes/No**	**Supplemental Values? Yes/No**	Conclusion, Does area have Wilderness Character?
Trapper Creek Unit	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO

FORM 2 - Trapper Creek Unit

Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics

Area Unique Identifier_____ Acreage 11,373 acres
(If the inventory area consists of subunits, list the acreage of each and evaluate each separately).

In completing steps (1)-(5), use additional space as necessary.

(1) Is the area of sufficient size? (If the area meets one of the exceptions to the size criterion, check "Yes" and describe the exception in the space provided below),

Yes _____ No X

Note: If "No" is checked the area does not have wilderness characteristics; check "NA" for the remaining questions below.

Description (describe the boundaries of the area--wilderness inventory roads, property lines, etc.): The Trapper Creek Unit is located in Garfield County on the Roan Plateau approximately 10 miles northwest of Rifle and four miles south of the Rio Blanco County line. The unit boundary follows maintained roads on both the north and south and private land on the west. The eastern boundary is private property and continuously used and maintained roads. This unit contained 11,373 acres of federal land of which 9,073 acres were found to be roadless. Two portions of this unit contained natural and scenic qualities. However, they were significantly under 5,000 acres and separated by an area that was heavily impacted by human disturbances.

(2) Does the area appear to be natural?

Yes _____ No X N/A_____

Note: If "No" is checked the area does not have wilderness characteristics; check "NA" for the remaining questions below.

Description (include land ownership, location, topography, vegetation, and summary of major human uses/activities): Two parts of the area contained characteristics of naturalness which were enhanced by topography and vegetative screening. These areas included the headwaters of Trapper Creek and the western portion of the unit where Trapper Creek and Northwater Creek meet, both substantially under 5,000 acres (1,300 acres and 2,700 acres). They are, however, separated by a two mile stretch of Trapper Creek that was unnatural in character because of numerous exclosure fences, drop structures for fish, access routes, and other human imprints. Three areas in the unit contained extensive impacts that were substantially noticeable. These areas were unnatural in appearance due to the presence of numerous livestock developments, exclosure and allotment fences, and the roads/ways associated with the range improvements.

(3) Does the area (or the remainder of the area 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__X____

Description (describe the area's outstanding opportunities for solitude):

Portions of the unit offer the visitor outstanding opportunities for solitude. Outstanding opportunities were found in the valley bottoms of western Trapper Creek and western Northwater Creek. A narrow corridor, approximately 1.75 miles alog the headwaters of Trapper Creek also allowed one to get away from the sights and sounds of man and to find a secluded spot. The remainder of the unit lacks outstanding opportunities for solitude. The numerous roads/ways, lack of vegetation for screening, and the many range developments make it difficult to find a secluded place or get away from sights and sounds of others.

(4) Does the area (or the remainder of the area if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes X No _____ N/A X

Note: If "No" is checked for both 3 and 4 the area does not have wilderness characteristics; check "NA" for question 5.

Description (describe the area's outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation): Outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation exist particularly in the western portion of the unit. Noteable fishing opportunities were found in Trapper Creek and Northwater Creek for Colorado Cutthroat Trout. Other excellent opportunities existed throughout the unit for undeveloped recreation including hunting, backpacking, hiking, camping, sightseeing, and wildlife viewing.

(5) Does the area have supplemental values (ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value)?

Yes X No _____ N/A X

Description: The unit supports numerous plant and animal communities. In 1996, the Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP) conducted a biological survey on the Roan Plateau which included this unit. Several supplemental values exist in this area including ten "Significant" elements that are tracked by CNHP. CNHP also identified five natural communities in this unit in 1995-1996: montane wet meadow, western slope wet meadow, yellow willow, tufted hairgrass wetland and western slope sagebrush. Three rare plants also have been found within the unit: Utah fescue, Hanging garden sullivantia, and Osterhaut's penstemon (Rondeau et al. 1996). Elk, mule deer, black bear, beaver, mountain lions and other regional endemic species inhabit here.

Summary of Analysis*

Area Unique Identifier: Trapper Creek Unit

Summary
Results of analysis:
(Note: explain the inventory findings for the entirety of the inventory unit. When wilderness characteristics have been identified in an area that is smaller than the size of the total inventory unit, explain why certain portions of the inventory unit are not included within the lands with wilderness characteristics (e.g. the inventory found that certain parts lacked naturalness).

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? ___ Yes _X_ No

2. Does the area appear to be natural? ___ Yes _X_ No ___ N/A

3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? _X_ Yes ___ No ___ N/A

4. Does the area have supplemental values? _X_ Yes ___ No ___ N/A

Check one:

___ The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness characteristics and is identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.

_X_ The area does not have wilderness characteristics.

Prepared by (team members):
Kimberly Miller - Outdoor Recreation Planner 4/2014
Faith Dziedzic - GIS Specialist 4/2014
Julie McGrew - Natural Resource Specialist 4/2014
Greg Wolfgang - Outdoor Recreation Planner 4/2014
Samantha Dinar - Park Ranger Intern 4/2014

(Name, Title, Date)

Reviewed by (District or Field Manager):

* 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 1610.5-3.

Name: _____ **Title:** Field Manager

Date: AUG 15 2014

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS INVENTORY

APPENDIX C – ROUTE ANALYSIS[1]

(Factors to consider when determining whether a route is a road[2] for wilderness characteristics inventory purposes.)

Wilderness Characteristics Inventory Area Unique Identifier: Trapper Creek Unit

Route or Route Segment[3] Name and/or Identifier: See attached Spreadsheet
(Include Transportation Plan Identifier, if known, and include route number supplied by citizen information, when available.)

I. LOCATION: Refer to attached map _____ and BLM corporate data (GIS). List photo point references (where applicable) or reference attached photo log:

Describe: See attached Maps and Photo Point Summary

_____

_____

_____

_____

II. ROUTE CONTEXT

A. Current Purpose[4] (if any) of Route: (Examples: Rangeland/Livestock Improvements (stock tank, developed spring, reservoir, fence, corral), Inholdings (ranch, farmhouse), Mine

---

[1] 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 1610.5-3.

[2] 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.

[3] If a portion of a route is found to meet the wilderness inventory road criteria (see Part III) and the remainder does not meet these criteria (e.g., a cherrystem road with a primitive route continuing beyond a certain point), identify each segment and explain the rationale for the separate findings under pertinent criteria.

Site, Concentrated Use Site (camp site), Recreation, Utilities (transmission line, telephone, pipeline), Administrative (project maintenance, communication site, vegetation treatment)).

Describe: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. Right-of-Way (ROW):

1. Is there a ROW associated with this route?
Yes ____ No ____ Unknown ____

2. If yes, what is the stated purpose of the ROW? _____

_____

3. Is the ROW still being used for this purpose?
Yes ____ No ____ Unknown or N/A ____

Explain:_____

_____

III. WILDERNESS INVENTORY ROAD CRITERIA

A. Evidence of construction or improvement using mechanical means:
Yes _____ (if either A.1 *or* A.2 is checked "yes" below) No _____ (if both A.1 *and* A.2 are checked "no" below)

1. Construction: (Is there evidence that the route or route segment was originally constructed using mechanical means?) Yes _____ No _____

Examples: Paved___ Bladed___ Graveled___ Roadside Berms___ Cut/Fill___ Other___

Describe: _____

_____

[4] The purpose of a route is not a deciding factor in determining whether a route is a road for wilderness characteristics inventory purposes. The purpose of a route does provide context for factors on which such a determination may be based, particularly the question of whether maintenance of the route ensures relatively regular and continuous use. The purpose also helps to determine whether maintenance that may so far have been unnecessary to ensure such use would be approved by BLM when the need arises.

_____

_____

2. Improvements: (Is there evidence of improvements using mechanical means to facilitate access?) Yes ____ No ____ If "yes": by Hand Tools ____ by Machine ____

Examples: Culverts___ Hardened Stream Crossings___ Bridges___ Drainage___ Barriers___ Other___

Describe: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. Maintenance: (Is there evidence of maintenance that would ensure *relatively* regular and continuous use?): Yes ___ (if either B.1 *or* B.2 is checked "yes" below) No ___ (if both B.1 *and* B.2 are checked "no" below)

1. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery? Yes ____ No ____ If "yes": by Hand Tools ____ by Machine ____

Explain: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. If the route or route segment is in good[5] condition, but there is no evidence of maintenance, would mechanical maintenance with hand tools or machines be approved by BLM to meet the purpose(s) of the route in the event this route became impassable? Yes ____ No ____

Explain: _____

_____

[5] Good condition would be a condition that ensures regular and continuous use relative to the purposes of the route. Consider whether the route can be clearly followed in the field over its entire course and whether all or any portion of the route contains any impediments to travel.

_____

_____

C. Relatively regular and continuous use: (Does the route or route segment ensure relatively regular and continuous use?) Yes ____ No ____

Describe evidence (e.g., direct, vehicles or vehicle tracks observed, or indirect, evidence of use associated with purpose of the route such as maintenance of facility that route accesses) and other rationale for whether use has occurred and will continue to occur on a *relatively* regular basis (i.e., regular and continuous use relative to the purpose(s) of the route).[6]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

IV. CONCLUSION:

Does the route or route segment[7] meet the definition of a wilderness inventory road (i.e., are items III.A *and* III.B *and* III.C all checked yes)?

Yes ____ = Wilderness Inventory Road No ____ = Not a road for wilderness inventory purposes

Explanation[8]: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Evaluator(s): _____ Date: _____

[6] Include estimate of travel rates for the stated purposes, e.g., trips/day or week or month or season or year or even multiple years in some facility maintenance cases.

[7] If part of the route meets the wilderness inventory road definition and the remainder does not, describe the segment meeting the definition and any remaining portion not meeting the definition and why.

[8] Describe and explain rationale for any discrepancies with citizen proposals.

Appendix C

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-1	2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8, 2-9, 2-12	Range Improvement- (Fence), Inholding- (Ranch), Recreation, Hunting, Oil and Gas Access	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No Evidence. Maintenance would be continued to access core hole.	Evidence of regular and continuous use, vehicles and tracks, as well as observed hunters and ranchers using road.	Is a road for wilderness
TC-2	2-5, 2-6	Range Improvements- (Fence), Inholding- (Ranch)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No Evidence. Needs Maintenance and access to core hole and private.	Evidence of regular and continuous use- tracks.	Is a road for wilderness
TC-3	2-7	Range Improvements- (Fence), Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of road maintenance. Posted Closed currently, shown on map as non-motorized.	No evidence of regular or continuous use.	Not a road for wilderness
TC-4	2-9	Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting, Scenic, Salt location, Sheep Camp	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods- blading. Route was bladed.	No, road is maintained by passage of vehicles	Evidence of regular and continuous use, some this year, but none current.	Not a road for wilderness
TC-5	2-10	Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods- blading, cut once.	No Evidence of road maintenance.	No evidence of regular or continuous use- annual hunting	Not a road for wilderness
TC-6	None	Hunting, Concentrated Use Site (Camping)	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	Evidence of use from Tracks, used annually for hunting	Not a road for wilderness
TC-7	None	Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No evidence of regular or continous use	Not a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-8	2-12, 2-13	Range Improvements- (Reservoir), Inholding- (Ranch)	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No, road is maintained by passage of vehicles- drivable to 2nd pond. Maintenance on road and ponds would be authorized	Evidence of regular and continous use	Is a road for wilderness
TC-9	2-14	Range Improvements, Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks- ranching, hunting annually	Not a road for wilderness
TC-10 (8000)	2-14	Range Improvement- (Fence)	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence of road maintenance	No evidence of regular or continous use- marked closed with Carsonite	Not a road for wilderness
TC-11	2-15, 2-16	Range Improvements- (fence, stock development), Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of road maintenance	No evidence of regular or continous use- 2 track to ponds. 2 additional ponds below- bottom pond breached- no evidence of maintenance or use	Not a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-12 (8000D)	2-17, 2-18, 2-19	Range Improvements- (reservoirs), Inholding- (Ranch), Concentrated Use Site- (Camping), Access to Oil and Gas	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of road maintenance	Evidence of regular and continous use- tracks, annual hunting	Not a road for wilderness
TC-13 (8003)	3-2, 3-3	Range Improvements- (Spring, Fence), Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting, Recreation, Access to Oil and Gas	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Upgraded road headcut structure. Maintained by BLM/Chuck Winn 7/15/89 through contract CO-910-CT9-030.	Road is maintained by the BLM	Evidence of regular and continuous use- vehicles and tracks	Is a road for wilderness
TC-14 (8004F)	3-18	Range Improvements- (spring and fence), Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting, Fish Improvement project access	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Fish improvement project access.	Evidence road is maintained- passable. Maintenance on road spring and fence would be authorized.	Evidence of regular and continuous use- vehicles and tracks	Is a road for wilderness
TC-15 (8004H)	None	Range Improvements- (fence), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence of road maintenance. Maintenance on road would be authorized for fence.	Evidence of regular and continuous use- vehicles and 2-track	Is a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	Photo Point(s)	Current Purpose	ROW	Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means	Maintenance	Use	Conclusion
TC-16 (8004G)	None	Range Improvements- (springs) Inholding- (Ranch)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Evidence road is maintained. Maintenance on road would be authorized for springs and inholding.	Evidence of regular and continous use- tracks	Is a road for wilderness
TC-17 (8004AA)	4-2	Recreation, Hunting Camp/Sheep Camp	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No evidence of regular or continous use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-18 (8004AB)	4-4, 4-5	Hunting, Recreation, Sheep Camp	Unknown.	Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means- No woody plants in tread. Route was bladed.	No evidence of road maintenance	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-19 (8004C)	3-6, 4-6, 4-7, 4-8, 4-9	Range Improvements- (Reservoir) Hunting, Concentrated Use Site (Camping), Recreation- (no facilities along route)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading, cut/fill). Route was bladed and cut/fill.	No evidence of maintenance. - needs maintenance trees, blocking route half way down hill after first switchback	Relatively Regular and continous use- no evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-20 (8004D)	4-11, 4-12	Range Improvements- (spring), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Evidence road is maintened- rebuild of existing spring development in 1999.	Evidence of regular and continuous use- tracks first 1/4 mile	Is a road for wilderness
TC-21 (8004E)	4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16	Range Improvements- (spring)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Constructed in '98 through blading.	No evidence of maintenance- not needed as just built. Maintenance on road and spring would be authorized	Relatively Regular and continous use- no evidence of use	Is a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-22 (8013A)	4-18, 4-19	Range Improvements- (spring), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence of maintenance- not needed	No eveidence of use	Not a road for wilderness- to water tank; Is a road for wilderness after water tank
TC-23A (8013)	4-17, 4-21, 4-23, 5-3	Range developments- (spring, fence), Hunting, Concentrated Use Site- (Camping), Recreation, Access to Oil and Gas	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bank cut and bladed.	Evidence of machine maintenance- cut limbs. Records 1990 maintained. Maintenance on road spring and fence would be authorized.	Evidence of regular and continous use- tracks on bottom	Is a road for wilderness
TC-23B (8013C)	5-4	Range Improvements- (Fence), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	Evidence of machine maintenance-to spring from gate. Maintained in 1990 from records.	No evidence of regular or continous use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-24 (8013B)	4-21, 4-22	Access to Oil and Gas	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence of maintenance	No evidence of regular or continous use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-25 (8013)	4-24, 5-1	Hunting, Recreation, Possible drill site exploration	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Evidence of maintenance from hand tools- cut trees. Maintenance on road would be authorized for recreational purposes.	Evidence of regular and continous use- tracks	Is a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	Photo Point(s)	Current Purpose	ROW	Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means	Maintenance	Use	Conclusion
TC-26 (8013B)	4-23	Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No maintenance- machine cut limbs	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-27 (8013CA)	5-3, 5-5	Range Improvements- (fence, cattleguard), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Evidence of machine maintenance- for fence. Maintenance on road, fence and catteguard would be authorized.	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Is a road for wilderness
TC-28 (8008D)	5-7	Range Improvements- (reservoir), Sheep/Livestock	Unknown.	Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means- No woody plants in tread	No evidence of maintenance	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-30 (8008H)	5-10, 5-11, 5-12, 5-13	Range Improvements- (springs, stock tank, fence), Inholding- (cabin, house)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Road is maintained- by machine. Records indicate maintainance in 1989. Maintenance on road, springs, stock tank, and fence would be authorized.	Evidence of regular and continous use- vehicles	Is a road for wilderness
TC-31 (8008L)	5-14, 5-15, 5-16, 5-17	Range Improvements- (springs, stock tank, fence)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Road is maintained- by machine. Maintained in 1994 and 1988. Maintenance on road, springs, stock tank, and fence would be authorized.	Evidence of regular and continous use- vehicles	Is a road for wilderness
TC-32 (8008K)	5-18, 5-19, 5-20, 8-2	Range Improvements- (fence), Hunting	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Road is maintained- by machine. Maintained in 1965. Maintenance on road and fence would be authorized	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Is a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-33 (8008MB)	5-26	Range Improvements- (salt lick)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence road is maintained	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-34 (8008N)	5-27	Range Improvements- (springs), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Road is maintained- by machine- fresh blading in 1999. Maintenance on road and springs would be authorized.	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Is a road for wilderness
TC-35 (8008R)	5-28	Range Improvements- (salt lick)	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of maintenance	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-36 (8008S)	5-29	Range Improvements- (salt lick)	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of maintenance	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Not a road for wilderness
TC-37A (8008U)	5-33	Range Improvements- (reservoir, spring), Hunting, Recreation	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Road is maintained- by machine. Maintained in 1988. Maintenance on road, reservoir and spring would be authorized.	Relatively Regular and continous use- No evidence of use	Is a road for wilderness
TC-37B (8008UA)	5-30, 5-31, 5-32, 5-33	Range Improvements- (fence, stock tank, spring)	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of maintenance	Regular and continous use- tracks	Not a road for wilderness
TC-38	None	Access to Oil and Gas	Unknown.	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of maintenance (core hole- pad- no evidence of drill)	No evidence of regular or continuous use	Not a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-39 (8001)	3-11, 3-12, 3-13	Range Improvements- (fence), Recreation, Access to Oil and Gas	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	Evidence of road maintenance. Maintenance on road and fence would be authorized	Regular and continous use- vehicles	Is a road for wilderness
T-40 (8002A)	3-7, 3-8	Range Improvements- (fence)	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading). Route was bladed.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks	Not a road for wilderness
TC-41 (8000DC)	None	Range Improvements- (spring, reservoir)	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487).	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks	Not a road for wilderness
TC-42 (8003A)	None	Range Improvement- (spring, reservoir), Inholding- (Ranch), Hunting, Recreation	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487)	Yes, evidence route was originally constructed using mechanical methods (e.g. blading).	No evidence of road maintenance- Abandoned/ New route TC-13 provides access	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks	Not a road for wilderness
TC-43	None	Hunting, Recreation	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks, pull out	Not a road for wilderness

Trapper Creek Unit - Route Analysis							
Route Identifier	**Photo Point(s)**	**Current Purpose**	**ROW**	**Evidence of Construction and/or Improvement Using Mechanical Means**	**Maintenance**	**Use**	**Conclusion**
TC-44	None	Hunting, Recreation	Yes, maintain/access road Berry Petroleum CO for Oil and Gas Access (COC 070487	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks, pull out	Not a road for wilderness
TC-45 (8004J)	None	Range improvements (fence)	Unknown.	No evidence of construction or improvements using mechanical means.	No evidence of road maintenance	No relative regular or continous use, evidence of tracks, pull out	Not a road for wilderness

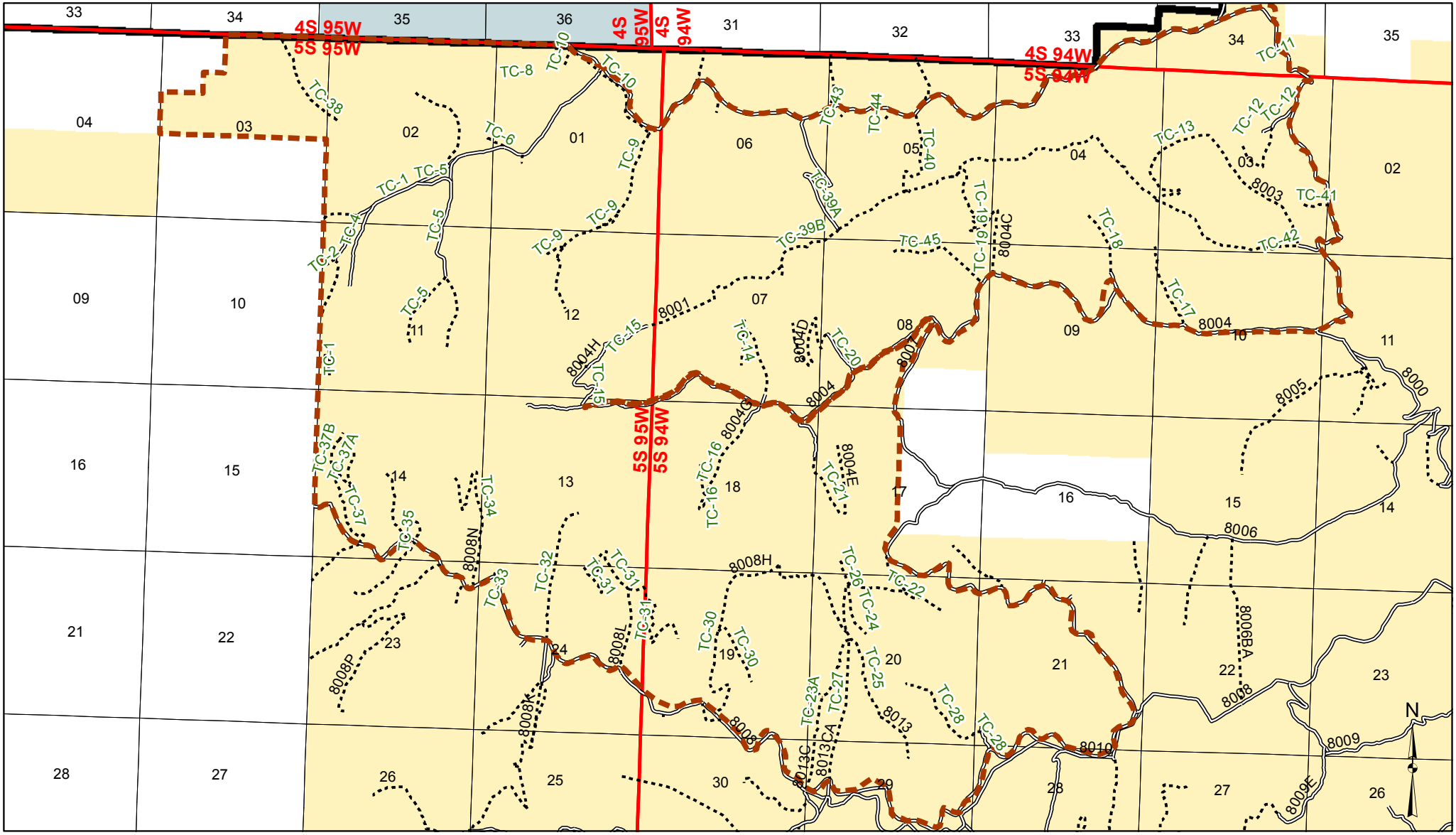
WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS INVENTORY

APPENDIX D – PHOTO LOG

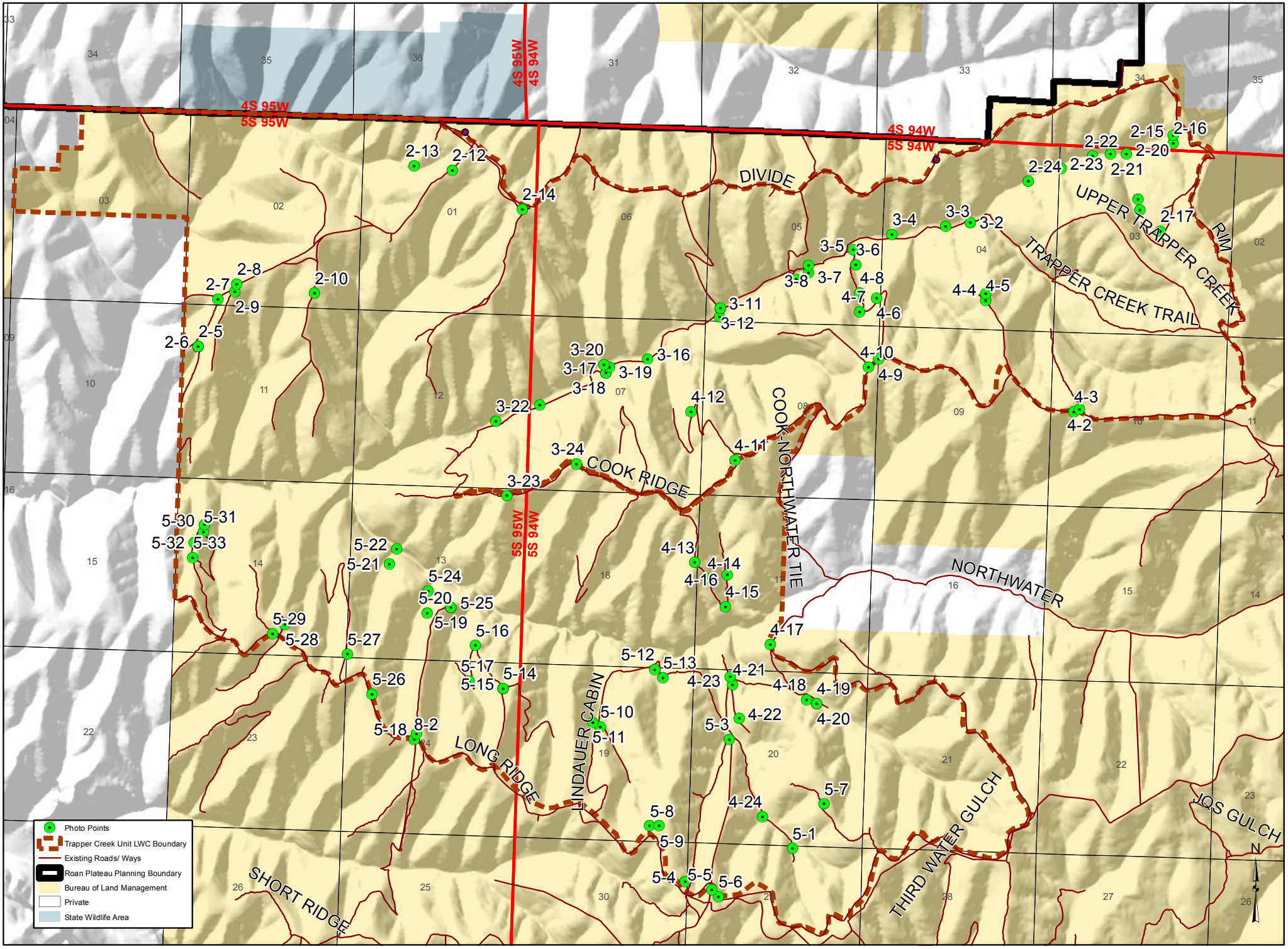
Photographer(s): Kay Hopkins

Inventory Area Unique Identifier Trapper Creek Unit

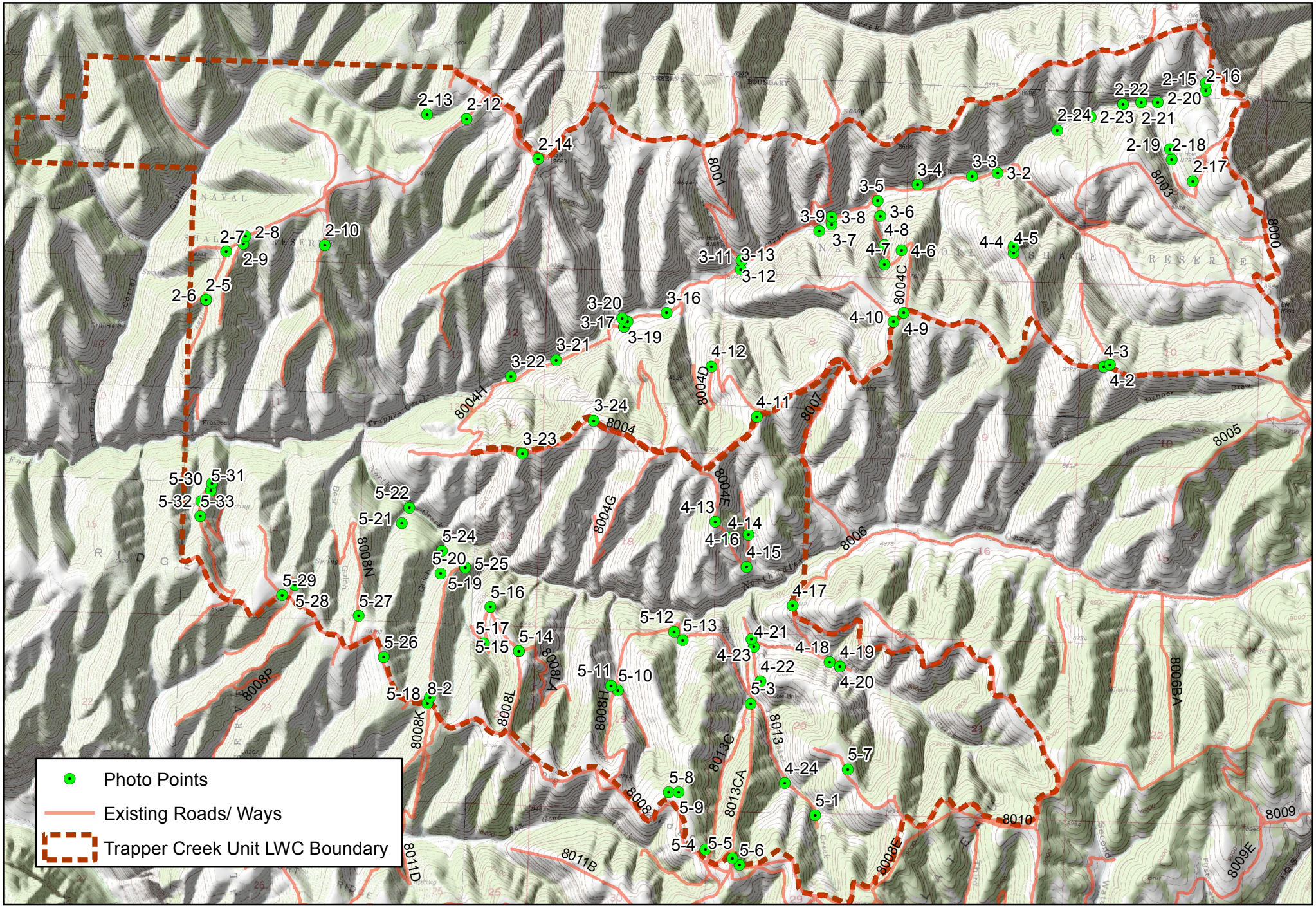
Date	Frame #	Camera Direction	Description	GPS/UTM Location	Town-ship	Range	Sec.	Photo Point #
See attached Photo Point Maps and Photos								



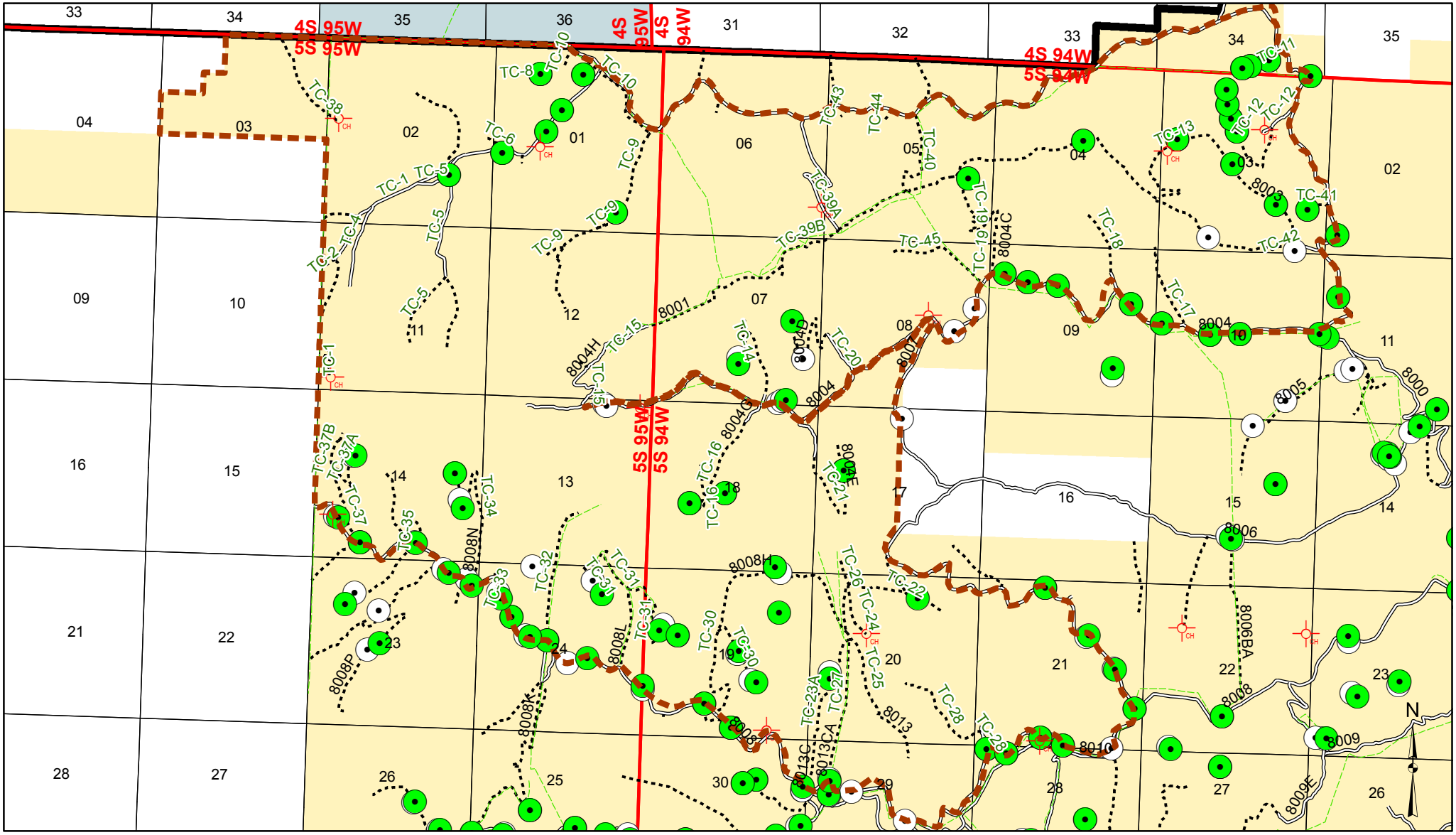
Map 1
General Area
Trapper Creek LWC Unit



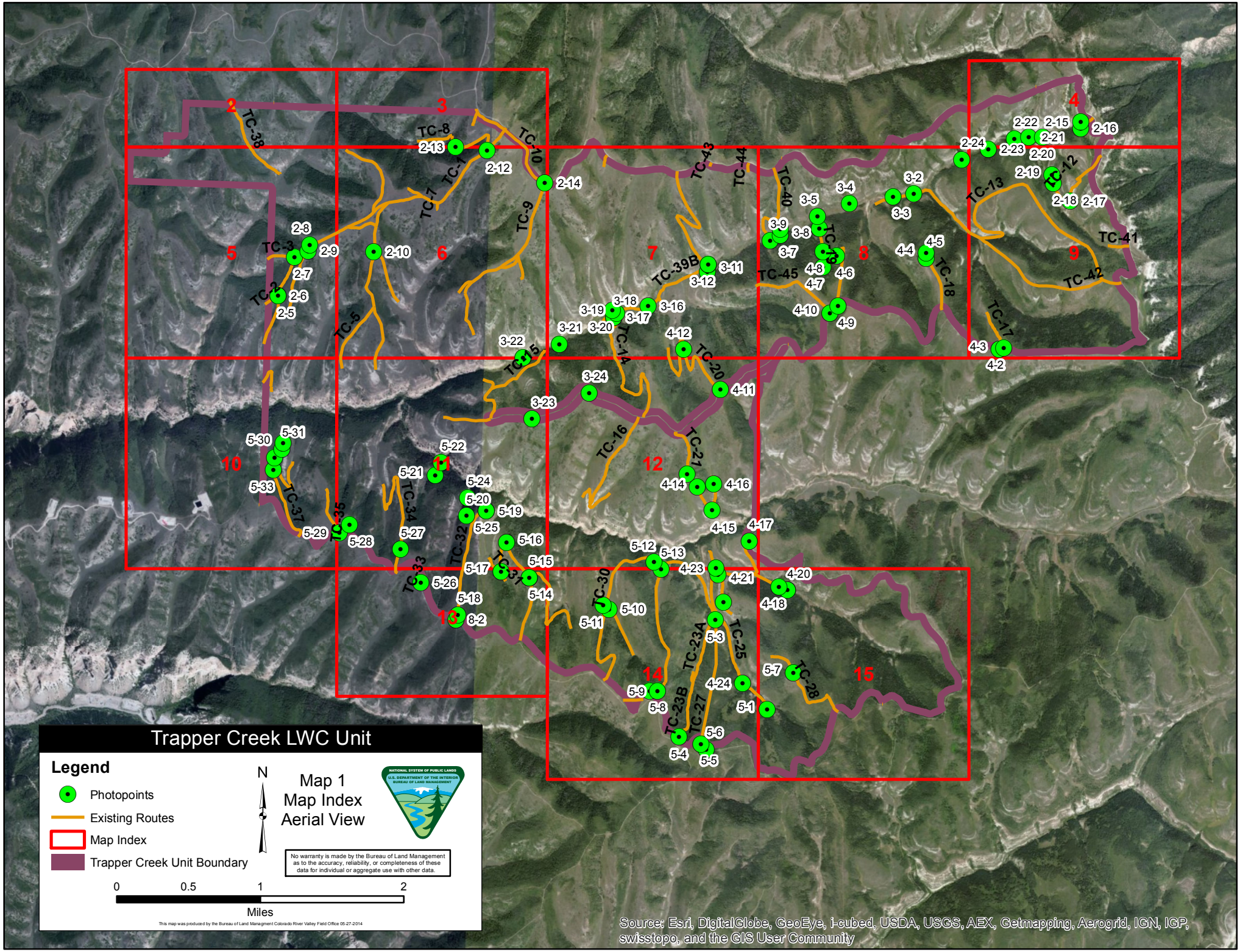
Map 2
Photo Points
Trapper Creek LWC Unit



Map 3
Topography
Trapper Creek LWC Unit



Map 4
Improvements and Developments
Trapper Creek LWC Unit


Trapper Creek LWC Unit
Legend
Photopoints
Existing Routes
Map Index
Trapper Creek Unit Boundary
N
Map 1
Map Index
Aerial View
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
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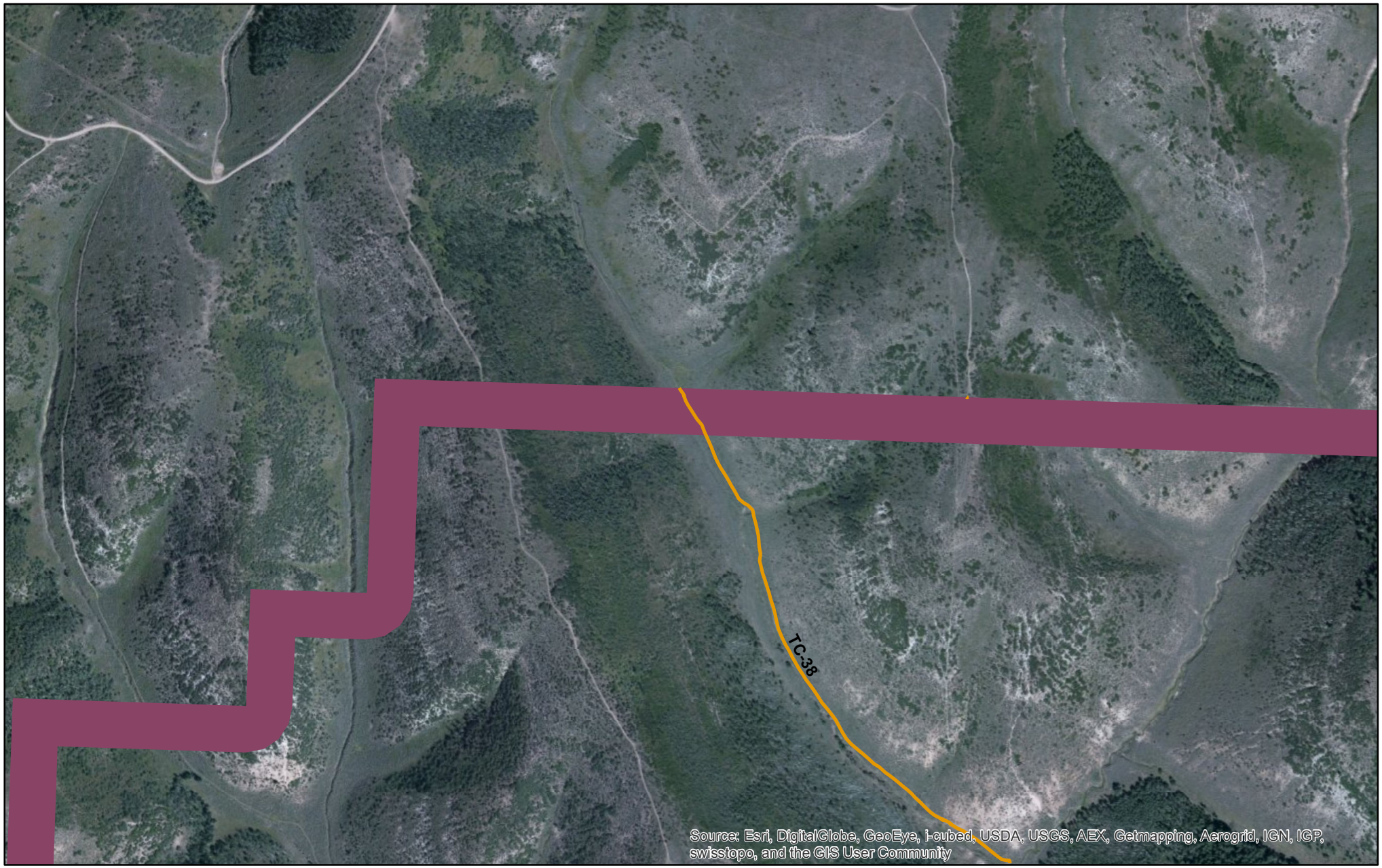
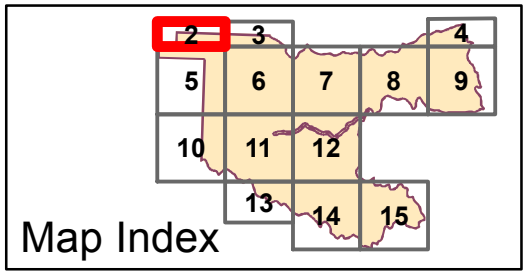
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community





Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 2 of 15
Aerial View

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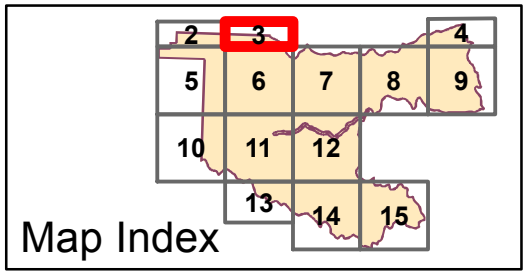

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 3 of 15
Aerial View

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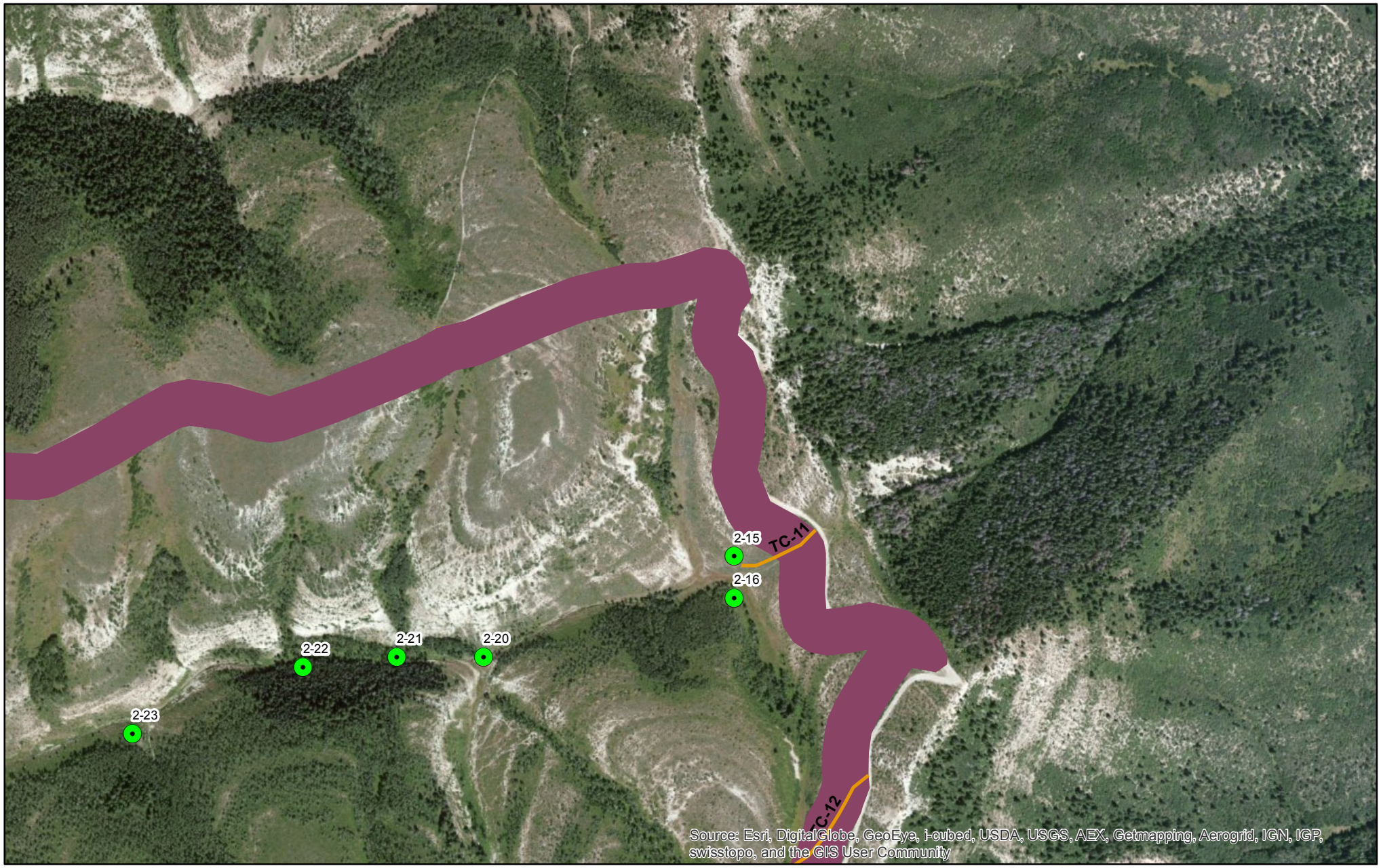

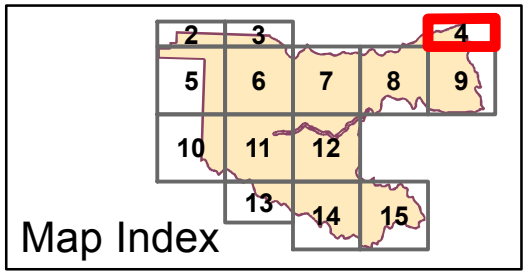

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 4 of 15
Aerial View

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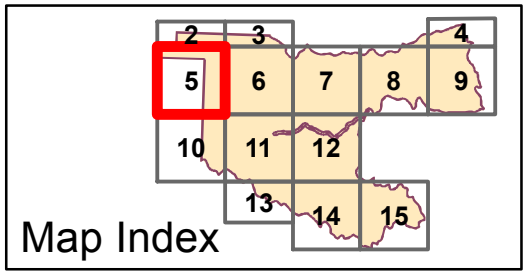

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

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Map 5 of 15
Aerial View

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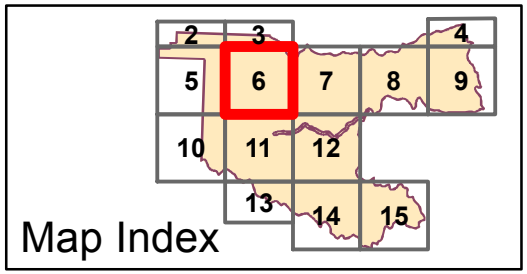

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

Map 6 of 15
Aerial View

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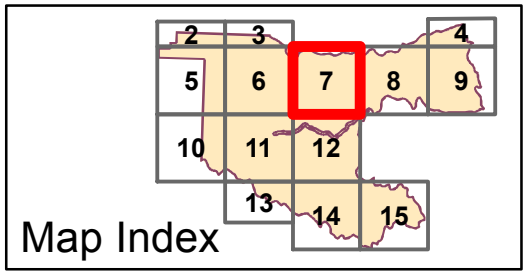

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 7 of 15
Aerial View

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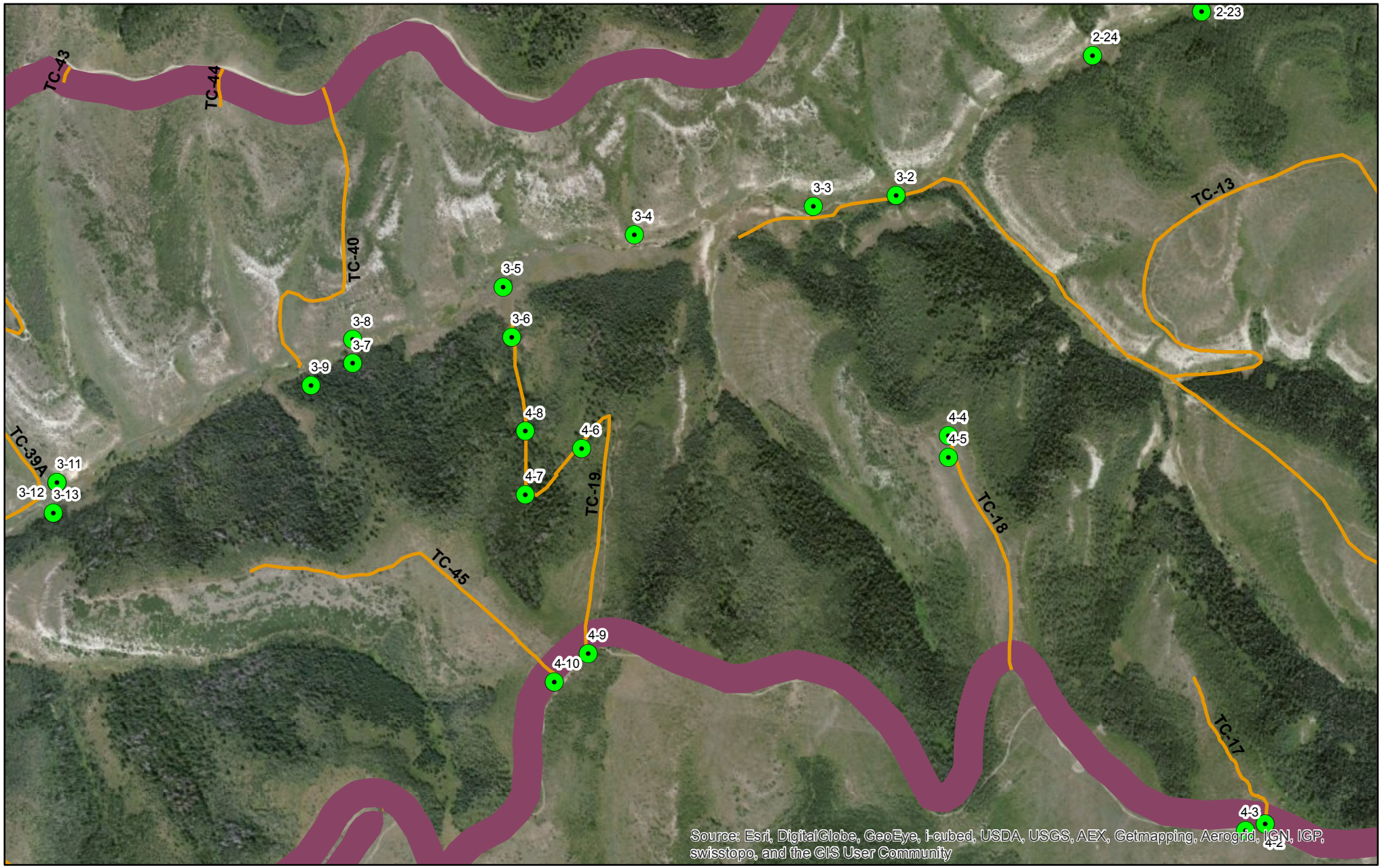

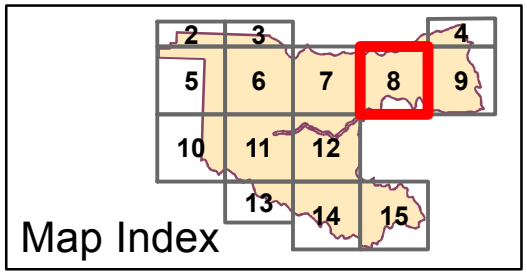

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 8 of 15
Aerial View

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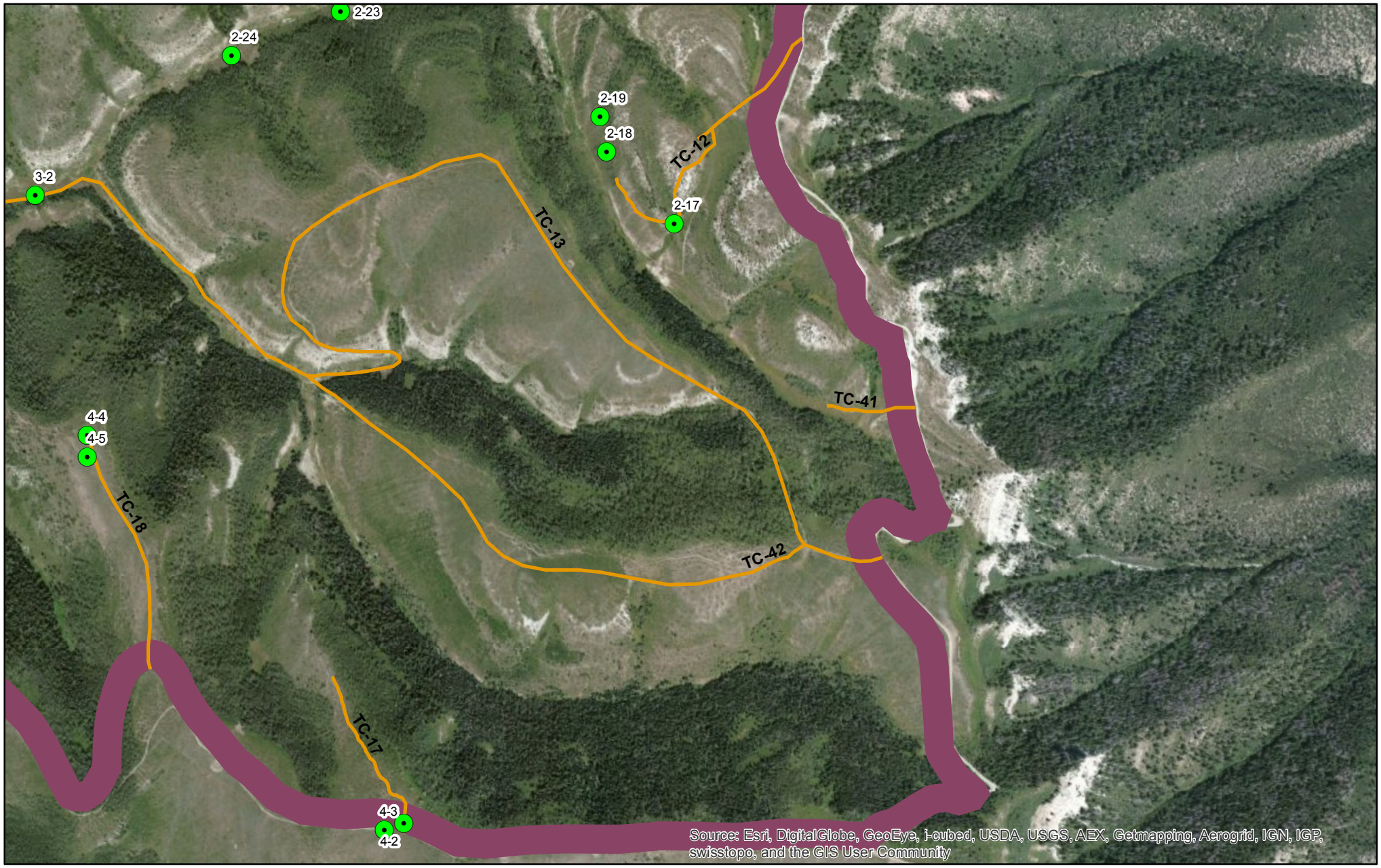

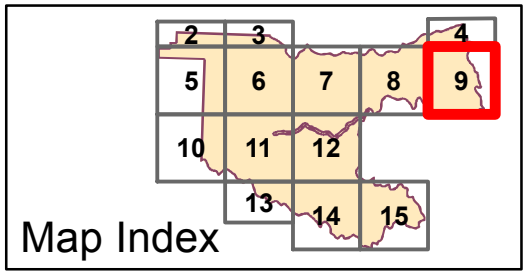

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 9 of 15
Aerial View

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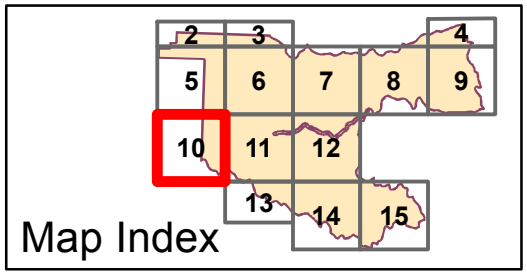

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 10 of 15
Aerial View

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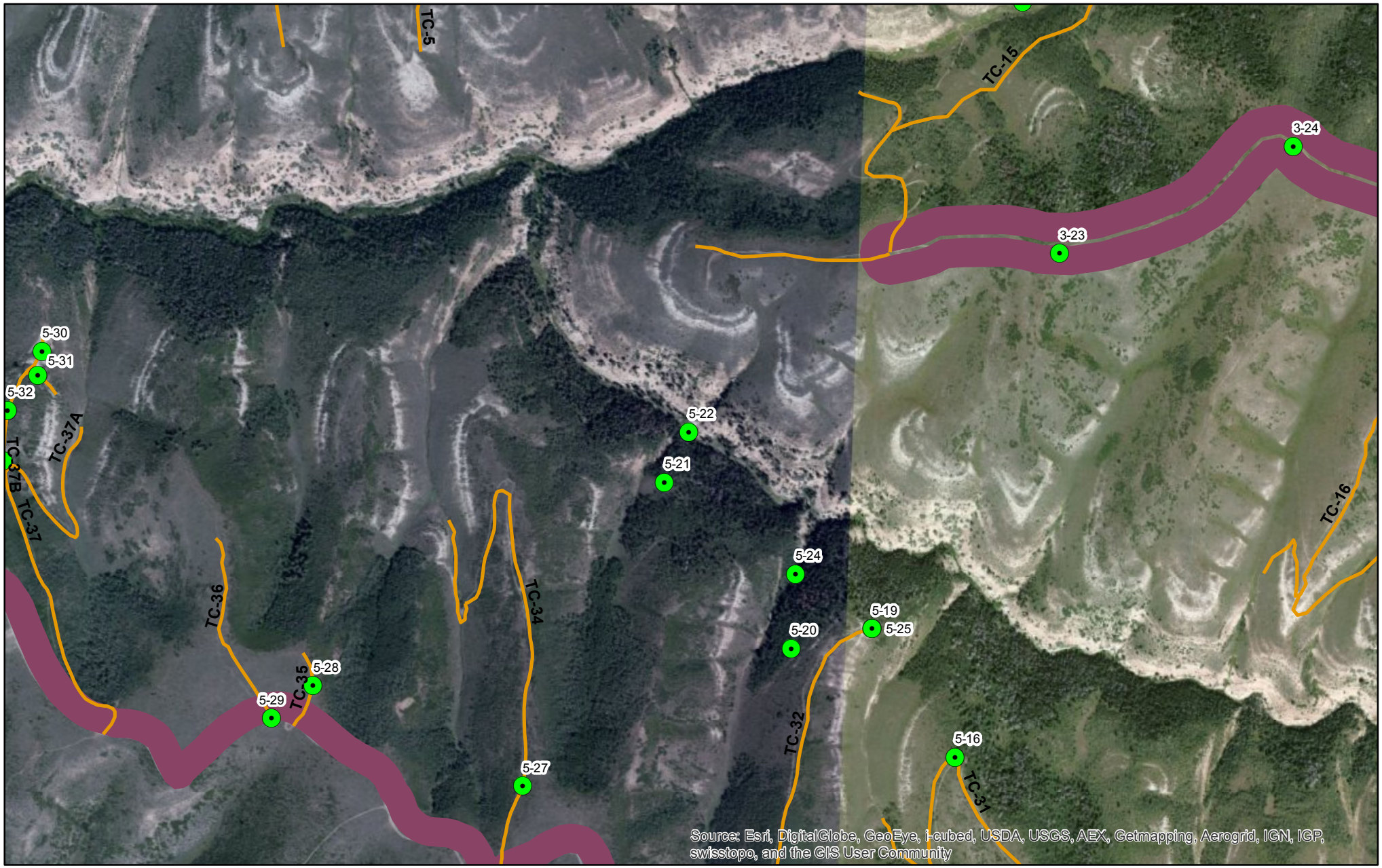

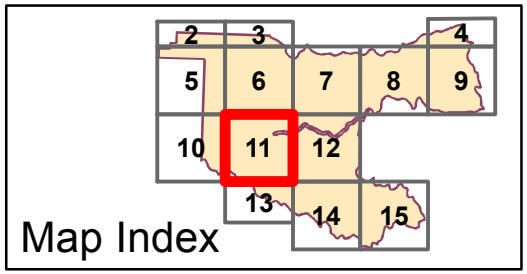

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 11 of 15
Aerial View

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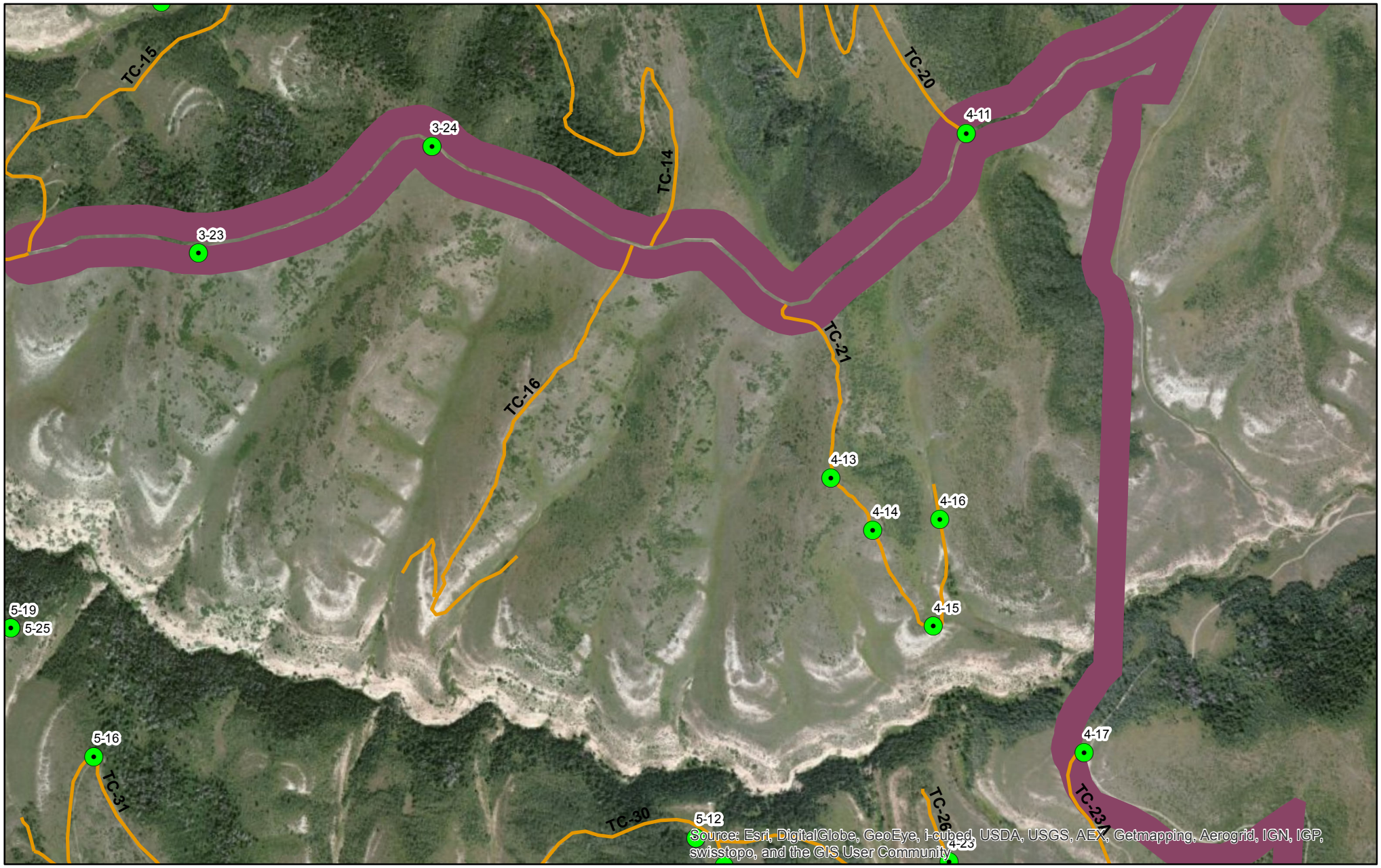

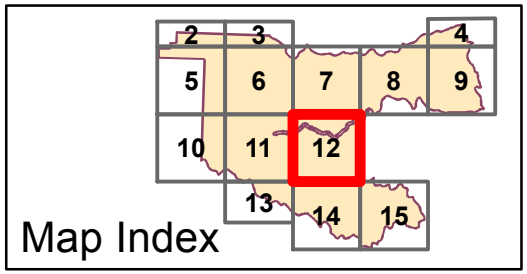

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 12 of 15
Aerial View

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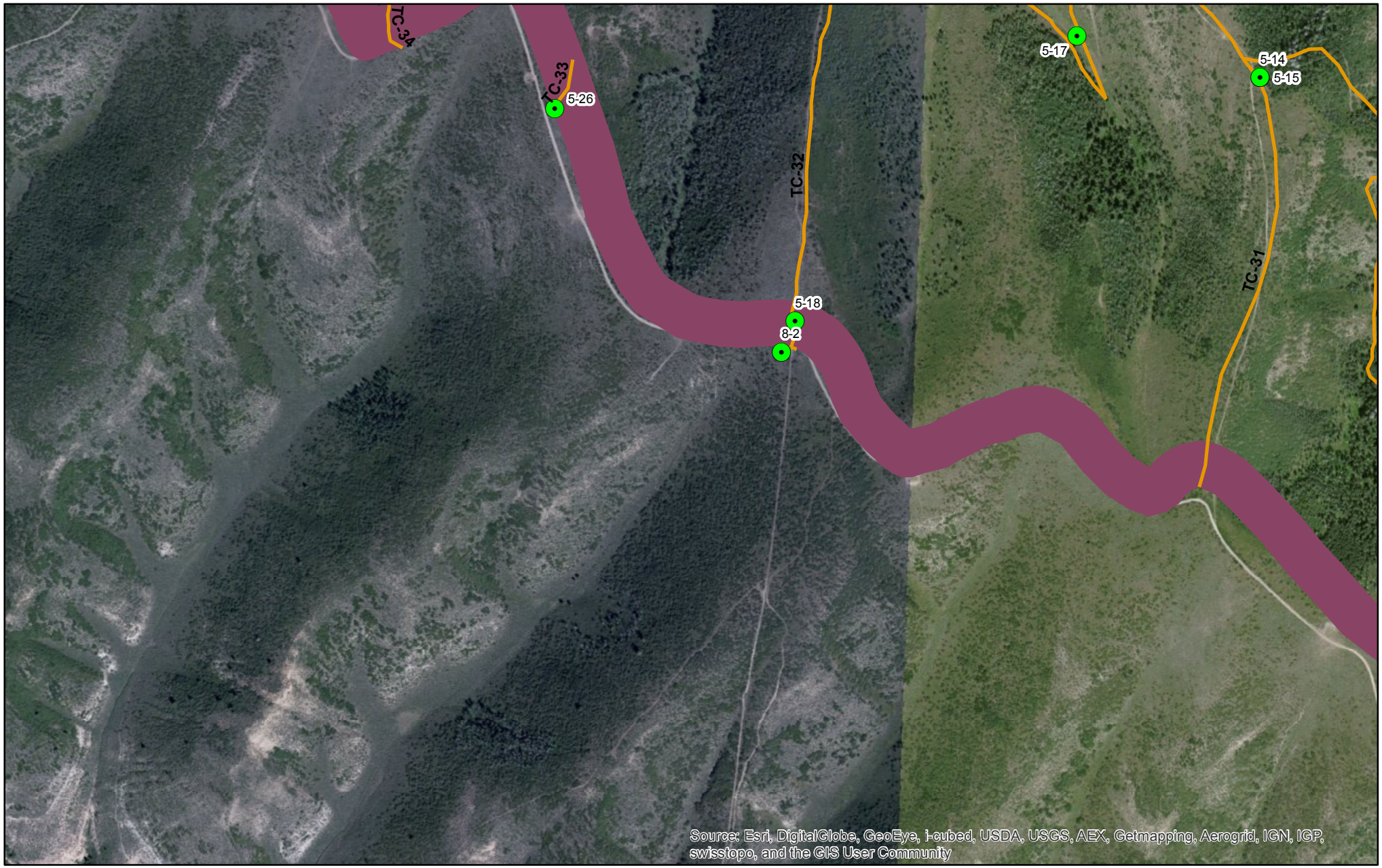

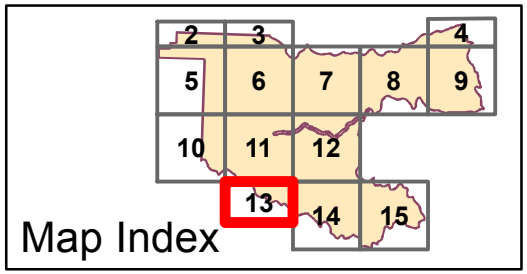

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 13 of 15
Aerial View

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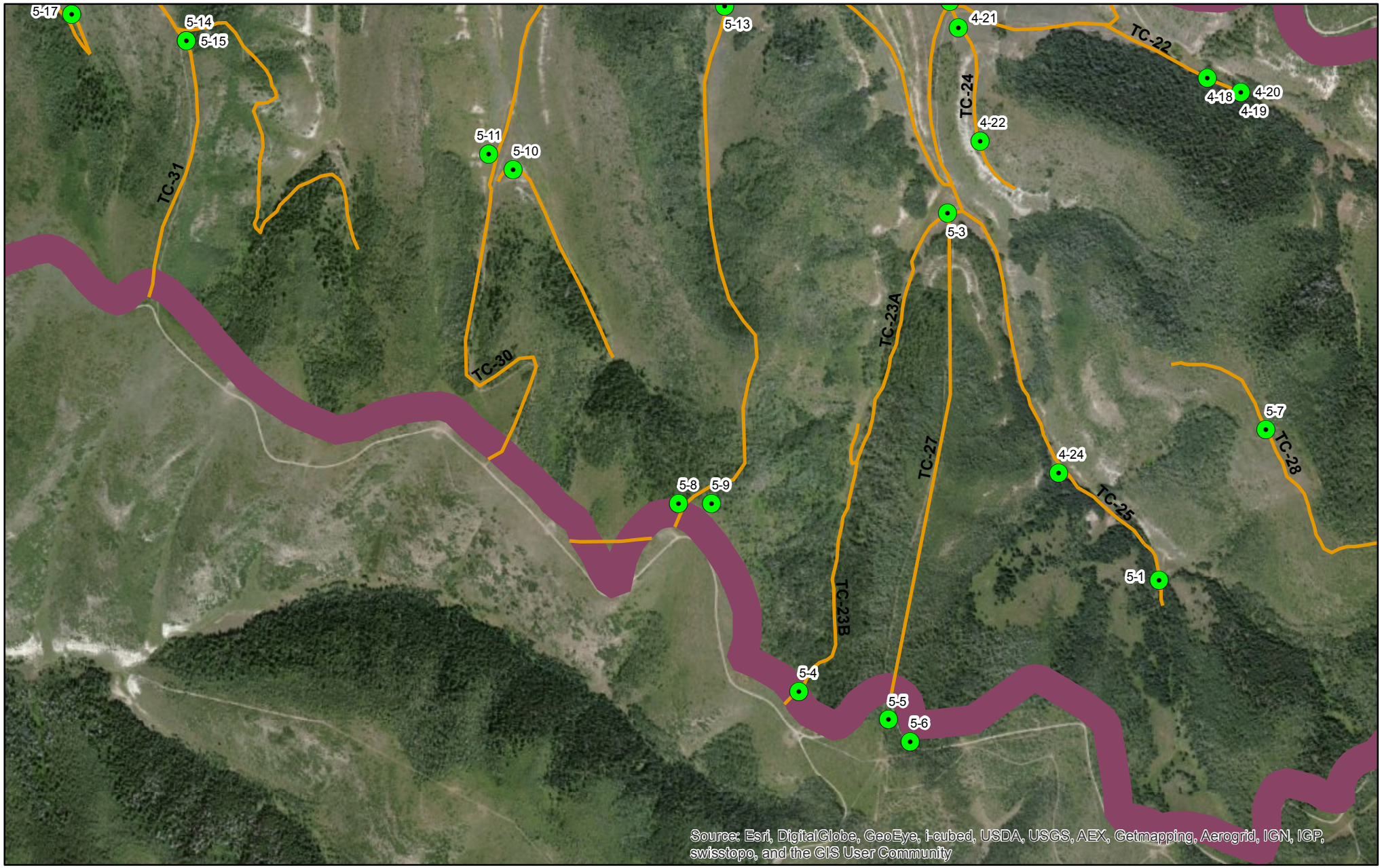

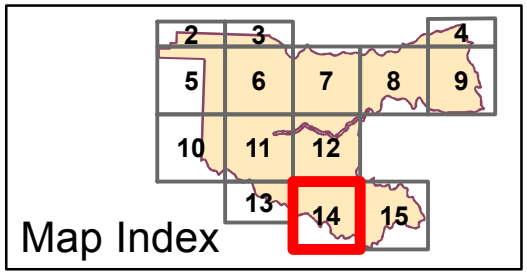

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 14 of 15
Aerial View

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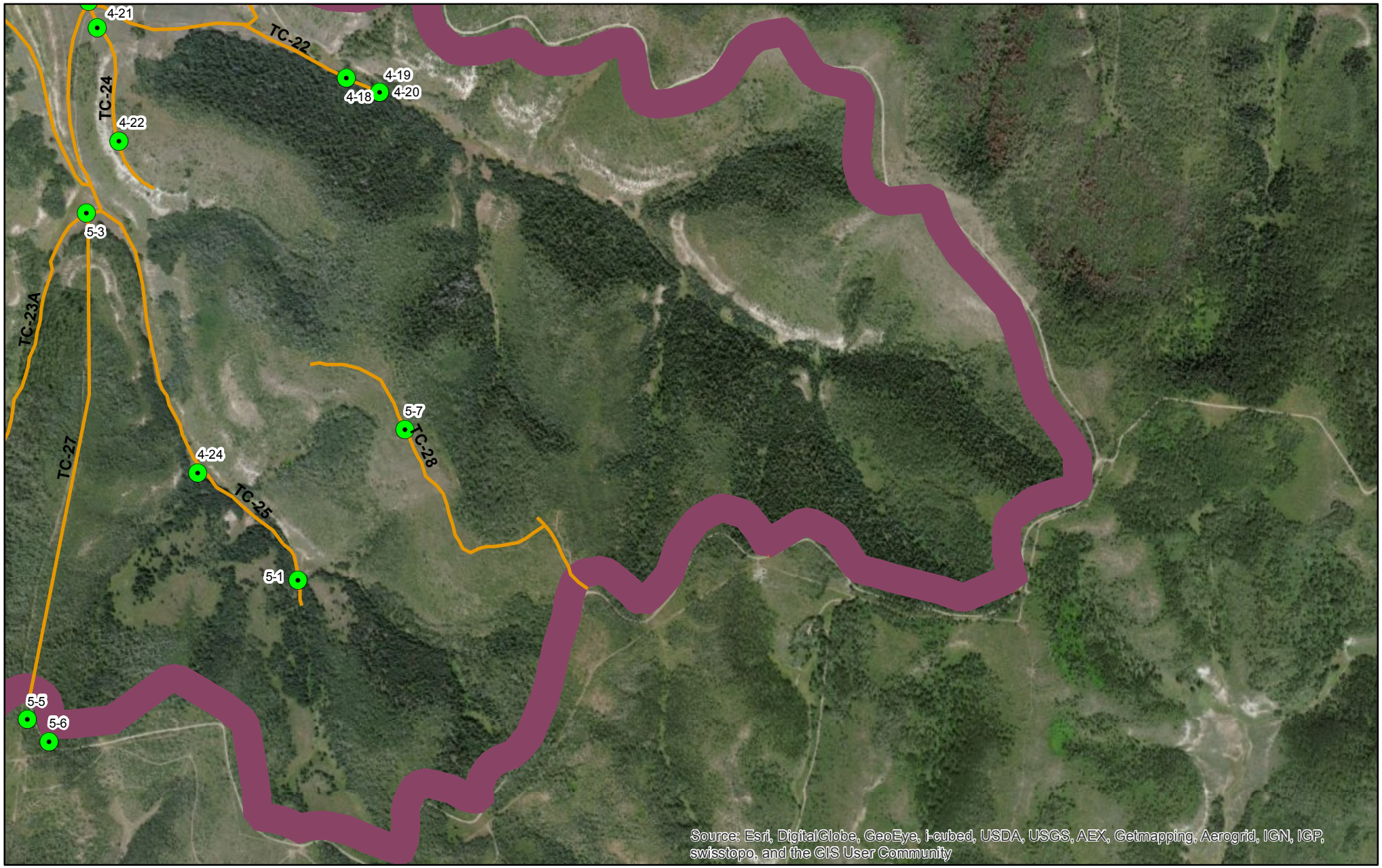

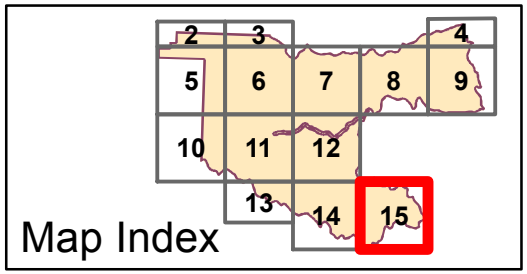

Legend

- Photopoints
- Existing Routes
- Trapper Creek Unit Boundary

Trapper Creek LWC Unit

N

Map 15 of 15
Aerial View

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Appendix E
Trapper Creek Unit – Photo Points

Photo Points 2-5 through 2-10

Photo Point 2-5: TC-2, Route at private looking at east boundary – View Southwest

Photo Point 2-6: TC-1 – View South

Photo Point 2-7: TC-3 – View North

Photo Point 2-8: Across valley to Northwest corner of Trapper Creek Unit – View North

Photo Point 2-9: TC-4 – View West

Photo Point 2-10: TC-5 – View South

Photo Points 2-12 through 2-17

Photo Point 2-12: TC-8 beginning of route before pond – View North

Photo Point 2-13: TC-8 same route in aspens – View West

Photo Point 2-14: TC-10 at intersection – View Northwest

Photo Point 2-15: TC-11 and stock pond – View West

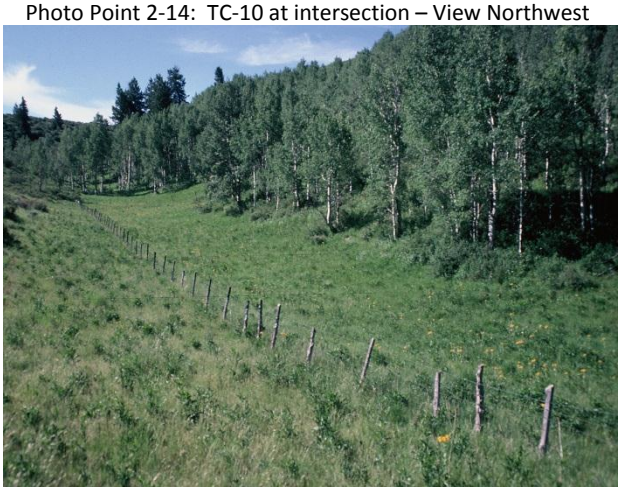

Photo Point 2-16: TC-11 and fence – View South

Photo Point 2-17: TC-12 at switchback – View Northwest

Photo Points 2-18 through 2-23

Photo Point 2-18: Erosion control structure – View Northwest

Photo Point 2-19: Scenic stream valley, tributary to Trapper Creek – View Southeast

Photo Point 2-20: Aspen and tributary – View Southwest

Photo Point 2-21: Columbine along Trapper tributary

Photo Point 2-22: Beaver dam/erosion control structure – View East

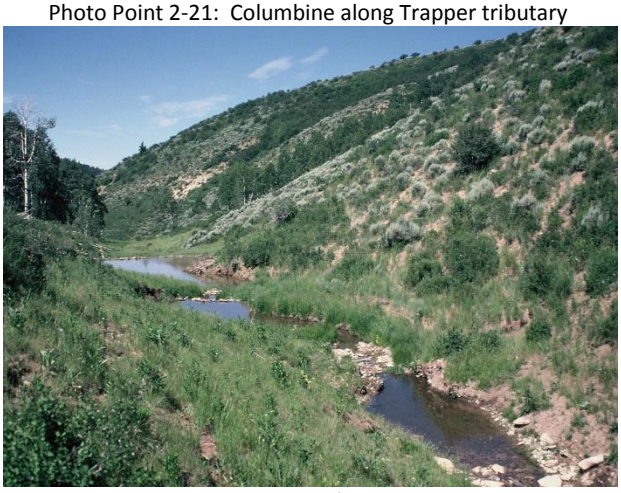

Photo Point 2-23: Beaver dam/erosion control structure along Trapper tributary – View North

Photo Points 2-24, 3-2 through 3-6

Photo Point 2-24: Beaver cut along Trapper tributary

Photo Point 3-2: Bottom of TC-13 – View South

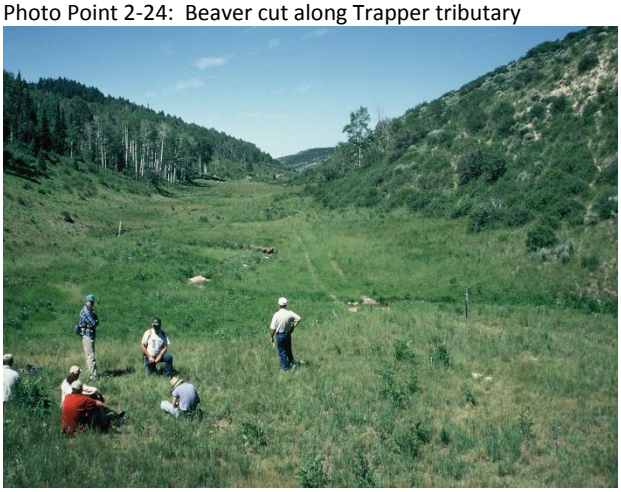

Photo Point 3-3: Trapper Creek valley at bottom of TC-13 – View West

Photo Point 3-4: Trapper Creek at the bottom of TC-14 – View Southeast

Photo Point 3-5: Stock pond – View South

Photo Point 3-6: Valley with no routes – View South

Photo Points 3-7 through 3-9, 3-11 through 3-13

Photo Point 3-7: Fence line – View South

Photo Point 3-8: Fence north of Trapper – View North

Photo point 3-9: Exclosure fences – View South

Photo Point 3-11: Trapper Creek cut along fence – View North

Photo Point 3-12: Logs placed in stream, Drop structures in Trapper Creek – View Southwest

Photo Point 3-13: Bulletin Board off north road at bottom of Trapper

Photo Points 3-16 through 3-21

Photo Point 3-16: Route to spring looking from bottom – View South

Photo Point 3-17: Down valley looking down Trapper Creek – View West

Photo Point 3-18: Road (black route) uphill from bottom – View South

Photo Point 3-19: Cass. Fence – View West

Photo Point 3-20: Fence up hill from bottom – View North

Photo Point 3-21: More exclosure fences along bottom – View West

Photo Points 3-22 through 3-24, 4-2 through 4-4

Photo Point 3-22: Trail along fence at bottom – View

Photo Point 3-23: Core hole along road – View South

Photo Point 3-24: Radio tower south of road – View East

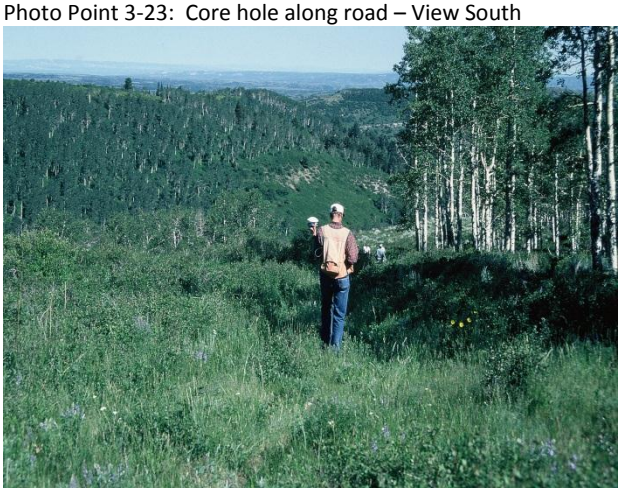

Photo Point 4-2: Route TC-17 – View North

Photo Point 4-3: TC-17, Sheepherders trailer and route 8004 – View West

Photo Point 4-4: TC-18, TC-18 from end of route – View South

Photo Points 4-5 through 4-10

Photo Point 4-5: TC-18, Viewshed photo – View Northwest

Photo Point 4-6: TC-19, in aspens – View Southwest

Photo Point 4-7: TC-19, Sawed logs along route – View North

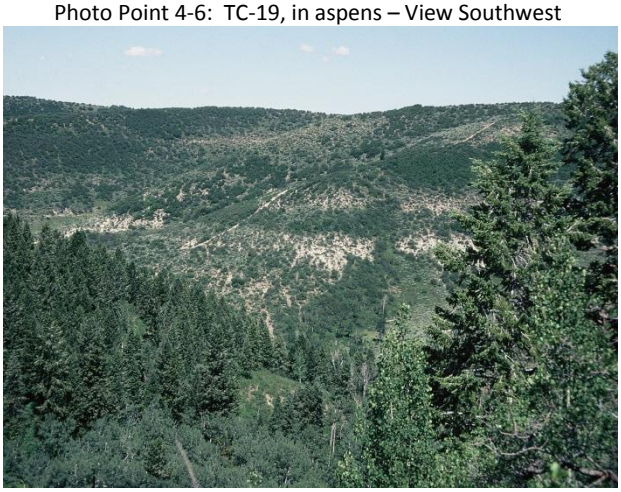

Photo Point 4-8: TC-19, Looking towards 275130FE2 – View North

Photo Point 4-9: TC-19, Start of TC-19 off 8004 – View North

Photo Point 4-10: TC-19, fence 275419WD12 – View Northwest

Photo Points 4-11 through 4-16

Photo Point 4-11: TC-20, towards 271007WD10 – View Northwest

Photo Point 4-12: TC-20 looking into Trapper Creek – View North

Photo Point 4-13: TC-21 – View South

Photo Point 4-14: TC-21 with bladed sagebrush – View South

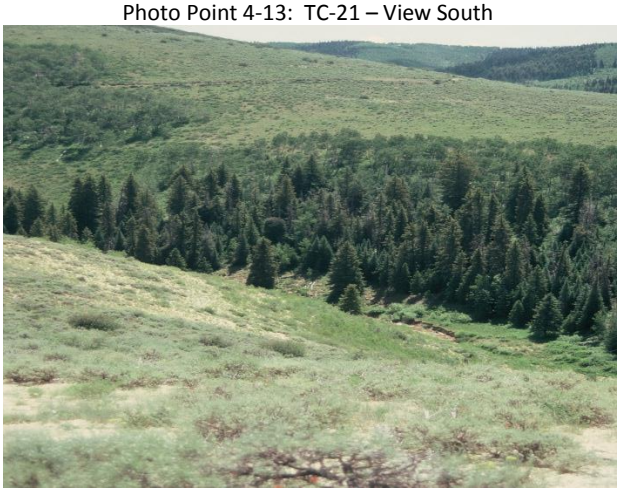

Photo Point 4-15: TC-21, Looking at Northwater – View Southeast

Photo Point 4-16: TC-21 Water development 276042WD10 – View North

Photo Point 4-17 through 4-22

Photo Point 4-17: TC-21 looking back at water development – View Northwest

Photo Point 4-18: TC-22 spring development in Raspberry Creek – View Northwest

Photo Point 4-19: TC-22 Hunter camp along Raspberry Creek – View Southeast

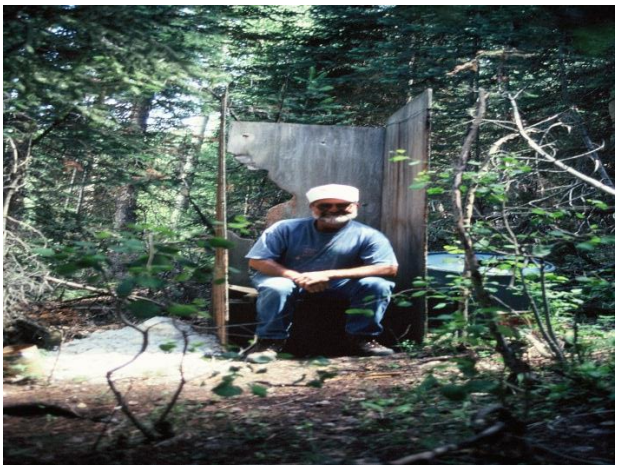

Photo Point 4-20: TC-22 Toilet by hunter camp at Raspberry Creek – View South

Photo Point 4-21: TC-24 Core hole route off TC-23 – View South

Photo Point 4-22: TC-24 looking to fence 270149FE3 and fenceline route – View South

Photo Points 4-23, 4-24, 5-1, 5-3 through 5-5

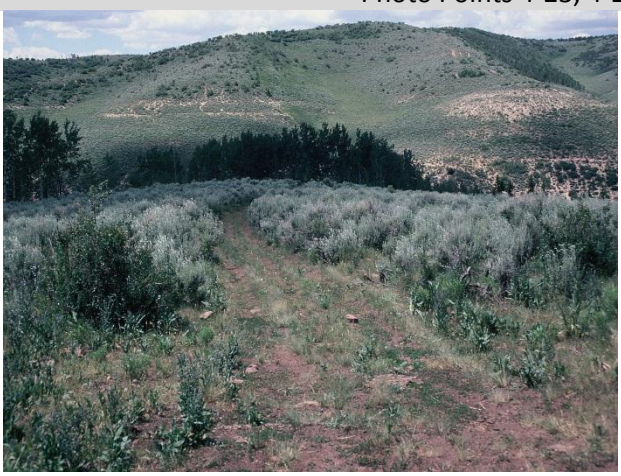

Photo Point 4-23: Intersection of core hole route TC-24 and TC-23; Look at TC-26 route – View North

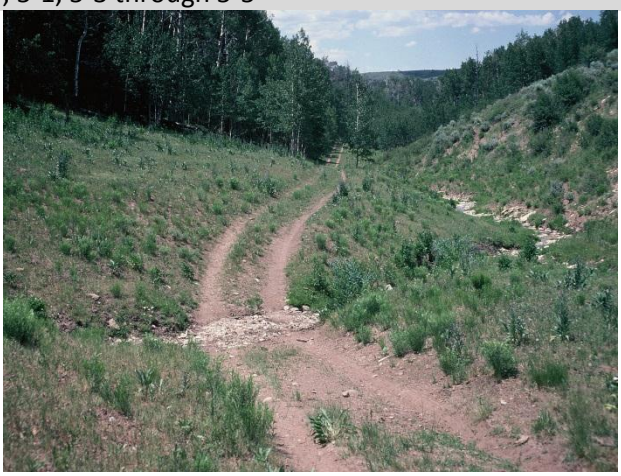

Photo Point 4-24: TC-23 Yellowjacket Canyon route – View North

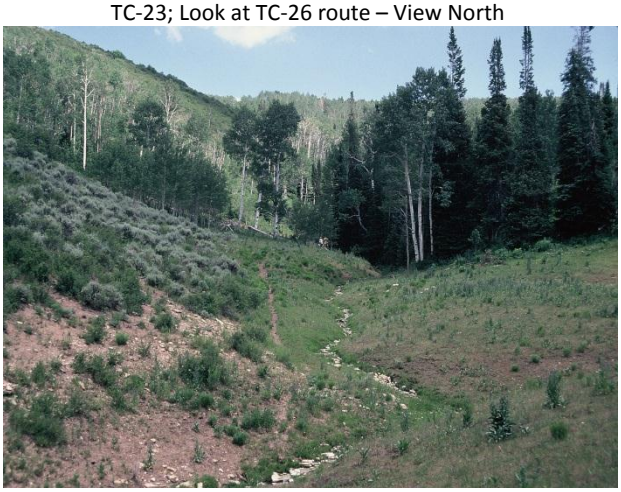

Photo Point 5-1: TC-23 looking up Yellowjacket Canyon from end of route – View Southeast

Photo Point 5-3: TC-23A at gate going south to 270713WD10 – View South

Photo Point 5-4: TC-23B where it meets 8008 – View North

Photo Point 5-5: Intersection of 8008 and fenceline at cattleguard; Fenceline not in Trapper Creek Unit – View South

Photo Points 5-6 through 5-11

Photo Point 5-6: Intersection of 8008 and fenceline at cattleguard; Not in Trapper Creek Unit – View South

Photo Point 5-7: TC-28 – View North

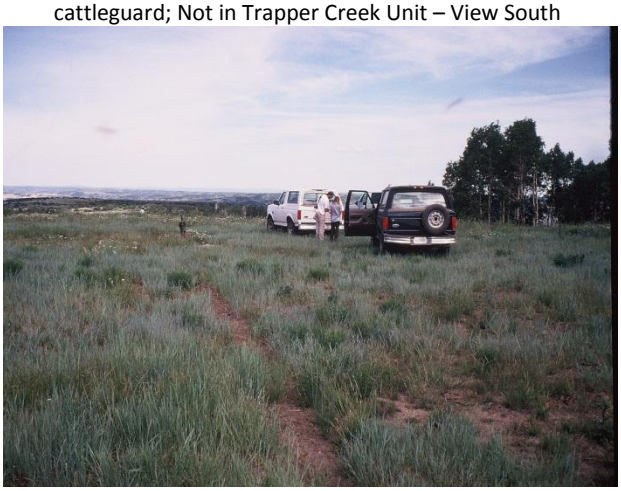

Photo Point 5-8: Core hole at intersection of TC-29 and 8008 – View North

Photo Point 5-9: TC-29 single track route – View North

Photo Point 5-10: Side route off of TC-30 – View East

Photo Point 5-11: TC-30 going to cabin – View North

Photo Point 5-12 through 5-17

Photo Point 5-12: Lindauer cabin at end of TC-30 – View North

Photo Point 5-13: Lindauer cabin at end of TC-30 – View North

Photo Point 5-14: Intersection of TC-31 and spur to 270712WD10 & 270443WD10 – View East

Photo Point 5-15: Intersection of TC-31 and spur – View South

Photo Point 5-16: TC-31 to TC-32; Fenceline and ridge route – View Northwest

Photo Point 5-17: TC-31; NEP Spring development 272039WD10 – View West

Photo Points 5-18 through 5-22, 5-24

Photo Point 5-18: Intersection of 8008 and TC-32 from cattleguard – View North

Photo Point 5-19: End of route TC-32 and fenceline – View South

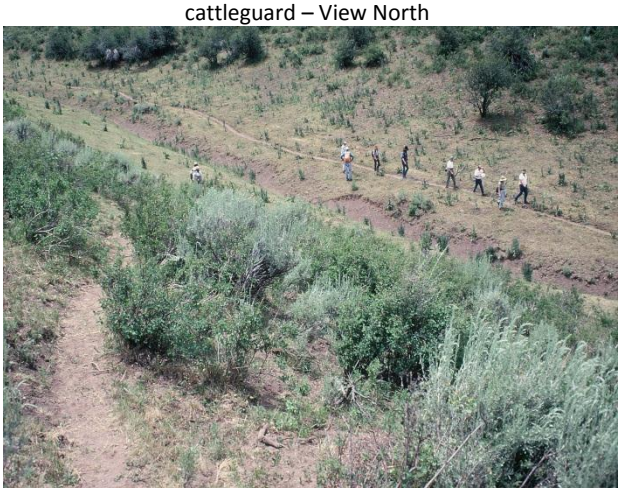

Photo Point 5-20: Above Buck Gulch on eastside of draw; Cow trails – View West

Photo Point 5-21: Draw between Bear and Buck Gulch – View Northwest

Photo Point 5-22: Northwater Creek – View Southeast

Photo Point 5-24: Lower Buck Gulch cattle trail – View South

Photo Points 5-25 through 5-30

Photo Point 5-25: End of TC-32; Upper Northwater drainage – View East

Photo Point 5-26: TC-33 Short vehicle route to a saltlick – View North

Photo Point 5-27: TC-34 Route to 270796WD10 and 270440WD10 – View North

Photo Point 5-28: TC-35 – View Northwest

Photo Point 5-29: TC-36

Photo Point 5-30: TC-37 End of spur looking toward core hole – View North

Photo Points 5-31 through 5-33, 8-2, 3-10, 3-15

Photo Point 5-31: Spur off of TC-37; Overgrown cut to water development – View East

Photo Point 5-32: TC-37 – View South

Photo Point 5-33: TC-37 junction of spur; Fenceline (west boundary) – View Northwest

Photo Point 8-2: EF-34 and 8008 – View South

Photo 3-10: T5S, R94W, Sec. 5; Exclosure fences – View South

Photo 3-15: T5S, R94W, sec. 5; Exclosure fence – View Southwest

Trapper Creek Unit

Supporting Documentation

In September, 2013, the BLM – Colorado River Valley Field Office Team of Greg Wolfgang, Julie McGrew, and Faith Dziedzic reviewed the 1999 Wilderness Characteristics Inventory and verified that it is still valid. It was determined that no additional field work was needed at that time. Kimberly Miller then put the 1999 inventory in the updated digital format in April, 2014. This included typing the 1999 information into the updated forms, recreating the maps in GIS, and converting the 1999 photos that were on slides to digital format.

The review verified that most routes within the Trapper Creek Unit would be maintained to ensure grazing permittees access to their range developments if it was necessary. Most range improvements are located at the end of the routes identified in Appendix C as a road.

The review also verified that more range improvements had been documented through GIS than in 1999. These range improvements did exist in 1999, but were not shown in the GIS maps at that time.