

Wilderness Inventory Unit Index of Documents
Freezeout Ridge OR-034-028, 25 total pages

Page 1: Index Cover Sheet

[Page 2: Form 1 - Documentation of BLM Wilderness Inventory: Findings on Record](#)

[Page 5: Form 2 - Documentation of Current Wilderness Inventory Conditions](#)

[Page 10: Form 2 - Summary of Findings and Conclusion](#)

[Page 11: Wilderness Characteristics Overview–Freezeout Ridge OR-034-028 Map 1 of 2](#)

[Page 12: Wilderness Characteristics–Land Treatments–Freezeout Ridge OR-034-028 Map 2 of 2](#)

[Page 13: Wilderness Characteristics–BLM Photo Points–Freezeout Ridge OR-034-028 Map & Log](#)

[Page 14: OR-034-028 Freezeout Ridge BLM Photos](#)

[Page 18: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: BLM 7321-0-0A0](#)

[Page 22: H-6300-1-Wilderness Inventory Maintenance in BLM Oregon/Washington
Appendix C – Road* Analysis: BLM 7322-0-100](#)

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

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

Evaluation of Current Conditions:

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

- 2) Consider relevant information regarding current conditions available in the office to identify and describe any changes to the existing information (use interdisciplinary (ID) team knowledge, aerial photographs, field observations, maps, etc.), and document your findings on Form 2, below.

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

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

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

Year: 2008 **Unit Number/Name:** OR-034-028 -- Freezeout Ridge

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

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

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

A.) Inventory Source(s) -- (X) Denotes all applicable BLM Inventory files, printed maps, or published BLM Decision documents with information pertaining to this unit.

Wilderness Inventories

- (X) 1978 – 1980 -- BLM Wilderness Inventory Units 3-50 Freezeout Ridge of OR-03-04-01 (unpublished BLM documents in case files)
- () April 1979 – *Wilderness -- Proposed Initial Inventory – Roadless Areas and Islands Which Clearly Do Not have Wilderness Characteristics, Oregon and Washington*

Wilderness Decision Documents

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

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

BLM 3-50 Freezeout Ridge of OR-03-04-01

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

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

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

Vale District Office/ Malheur Field Office

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record

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

Inventory Source: See above.

Unit#/ Name	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
3-50 Freezeout Ridge of OR-03-04-01	13,140	Y	N	N	N
TOTAL	13,140				

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

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

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

FORM 2 -- DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

Unit Number/Name: **OR-034-028 -- Freezeout Ridge**

Note: In February, 2004, the Vale District received from Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) its evaluation of wilderness characteristics for the Association's 92,556 acre "Freezeout Ridge Proposed WSA". For reference, a hard copy of ONDA's proposal is retained in this unit's file. Unit OR-034-028 represents only a portion of ONDA's proposal. Information provided by ONDA's proposal was considered and incorporated as appropriate for this BLM Wilderness Characteristics Inventory maintenance. Unit OR-034-028 represents only a portion of ONDA's proposal. ONDA's proposal includes basically five 1970's BLM inventory units (3-52, 3-310, 3-51, 3-50, and 3-65) which, respectively, are currently associated with the following BLM Wilderness Characteristic Inventory maintenance units: OR-034-026, OR-034-030, OR-034-027, OR-034-028, and OR-034-045.

For BLM unit OR-034-028, variances between BLM and ONDA regarding inventory unit boundary features are that, unlike ONDA's proposal, BLM concludes that BLM routes 7322-00 (ONDA route W3a), 7321-0-0A0 (ONDA's route W3b) and 7322-A0 (ONDA's route W13) are roads (not motorized primitive trails [or which what ONDA terms a "way"]). Refer to each of the attached three Road Analysis forms for additional documentation.

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

1. Is the unit of sufficient size?

Yes X No

Description: Refer to this inventory unit's associated Map 1 for its location. The boundaries of the 16,033 acre unit is nearly the same as the inventory unit identified in the late 1970's, noting that presently the right-of-way for the PP & L 500 kV power line is the unit's south boundary. Elsewhere, the unit is defined with BLM roads 7322-00 and 7322-A0 along its east side, 7321-00 on its west edge, 7321-0-0A0 on its north end, and two private land parcels. These BLM roads receive mechanical maintenance as needed to keep them passable on a relatively regular and continuous basis.

2. Is the unit in a natural condition?

Yes X No N/A

Description: The unit is largely west-facing slopes of Freezeout Mountain and Hoodoo Ridge. The southern third includes the east-facing slope of 5,479-foot Freezeout Mountain. Its ridge is about two-thirds of a mile wide. An elevation change of about

2,000 feet occurs across the unit, between elevations 3,400 and 5,479 feet. The vegetation consists of the typical high desert shrub and native and non-native grass species.

Refer to Map 1 and Map 2 of this inventory unit for locations of human imprints. There are 10 earthen reservoirs and 5 developed springs; two of the springs have associated fence enclosures. Within the unit there are about 15.8 miles of rangeland pasture fence and 4.6 miles of 5 motorized primitive trails (MPTs). There is remnant evidence of about 13 abandoned motorized vehicle routes, many which are associated with mineral exploration work conducted by American Cooper and Nickel during 1990 -1991. The Callahan and Hunter brush control spray projects were completed in 1965 and 1969, respectively. Combined, these two projects affected about 50% of the unit. Presently, the sprayed areas appear natural to the average visitor. Due to the type, number and wide distribution of the visually evident human developments, collectively the result is that the unit currently appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of humans being substantially unnoticeable to the average visitor.

BLM documents the presence of 5 MPTs within this BLM unit for which ONDA provides no documentation-- or some which are recognized as present but without inventory information by ONDA. ONDA does not account for the abandoned vehicle routes of which fading remnant visual evidence still exists. Other than its identified single “not inventoried” vehicle route and its one “unk” route (W23), ONDA’s proposal does not quantify or indicate location of the other known man-made features of its proposed WSA while concluding that it appears primarily affected by the forces of nature with the imprint of man’s work substantially unnoticeable. For comparative reference, refer to the BLM Map 1 and ONDA’s proposal, both located in this unit’s inventory file folder.

3. Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

Description: The unit is 12 miles long, 1.5 miles wide in the northern third and up to three miles wide in its southern-most reach. There is virtually no vegetation types or density sufficient for screening of users while visiting the area. The terrain is a ridge that slopes to the west and east boundaries in the unit’s south half, and an open, western-oriented slope in the north. In the south end of the unit there are two drainages, each 2 miles long, straight, steep, and narrow. This south end, while providing some opportunities for solitude, they are not outstanding in character. Opportunities for solitude within the unit as a whole are not outstanding because of the substantial lack of secluded sites and areas, the narrow width of the unit, and the openness of the steep slopes which provide nominal topographic screening across their length and nominal vegetative screening within or from the unit’s boundary.

ONDA states that outstanding opportunities for solitude for its proposed WSA avail in recognition of the proposal's much larger size, its configuration, and its diverse topography. Based on the current results of BLM's wilderness characteristics inventory maintenance, BLM does not have an inventory unit that approaches that of ONDA's proposed WSA in this general area. While drawing no conclusion regarding solitude within ONDA's proposal, BLM recognizes that a unit of the general size, configuration and topography as ONDA's proposal may possibly possess attributes which may result in providing for outstanding opportunities of solitude.

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

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

Description: The unit provides for hiking, hunting (deer and chukar, primarily), horseback riding and photography. Hiking is typically either a east-west walk up one side of the unit and down the other side, or a several hour north-south trek near the fence on the ridgeline of Freezeout Mountain and a six-mile hike across a moderately steep side slope on Hoodoo Ridge. Individually or in combination, the activities are not outstanding opportunities to experience due to there being no unique or unusual features or attractions within the unit to enhance primitive and unconfined recreational pursuits.

ONDA states that due to its substantially larger size, its "Freezeout Ridge Proposed WSA" possesses outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation. ONDA also states that BLM indicated the 1970's BLM units "were not listed outstanding because each of the separate units was too small in size or too narrow." In the 1970's, BLM did not recognize any of its five inventory units presently affected by ONDA's proposal as possessing outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation; nor do the present BLM inventory units affecting ONDA's proposed WSA possess outstanding opportunities. BLM has made no determination of whether larger size – alone as ONDA contends, and/or considering other possible attributes -- equates to outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation within ONDA's "Freezeout Ridge Proposed WSA". Currently, as in the past, public lands associated with unit OR-034-028 do not possess outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation for reasons stated in the opening paragraph, above.

ONDA indicates the presence of riparian zones and sage-steppe habitats within its proposed WSA provide outstanding opportunities for wildlife viewing, bird watching and hunting. BLM does not agree that the presence of these habitats equates to outstanding opportunities for wildlife viewing, bird watching or hunting. While recognizing the presence of varying wildlife/bird habitat niche settings within the BLM inventory unit for viewing and hunting, (e.g., a major ridgeline, rolling terrain, some substantially narrow, flat areas, and spring sites), BLM has determined the unit's habitats are not so unique or otherwise possess features – individually or collectively-- which result in these recreation activities being outstanding within the inventory unit.

5. Does the unit have supplemental values?Yes X No N/A

Description: There are two sage grouse leks within this inventory unit. Additionally, BLM observation records report Sage Grouse use riparian areas within this unit outside of the breeding season. The bird is a BLM special status species.

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

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-034-028 -- Freezeout Ridge

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

Conclusion -- check one:

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

Prepared by: Robert Alward
Robert Alward, Wilderness Planner contractor

Team Members:

<u>Steve Christensen</u>	<u>4-13-2009</u>
Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist	Date
<u>Shaney Rockefeller</u>	<u>4/13/09</u>
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist	Date
<u>Dave Draheim</u>	<u>4.13.2009</u>
Dave Draheim, Outdoor Recreation Planner	Date
<u>Jonathan Westfall</u>	<u>04/13/2009</u>
Jon Westfall, Geologist	Date
<u>Brent Grasty</u>	<u>4/13/09</u>
Brent Grasty, GIS Coordinator	Date

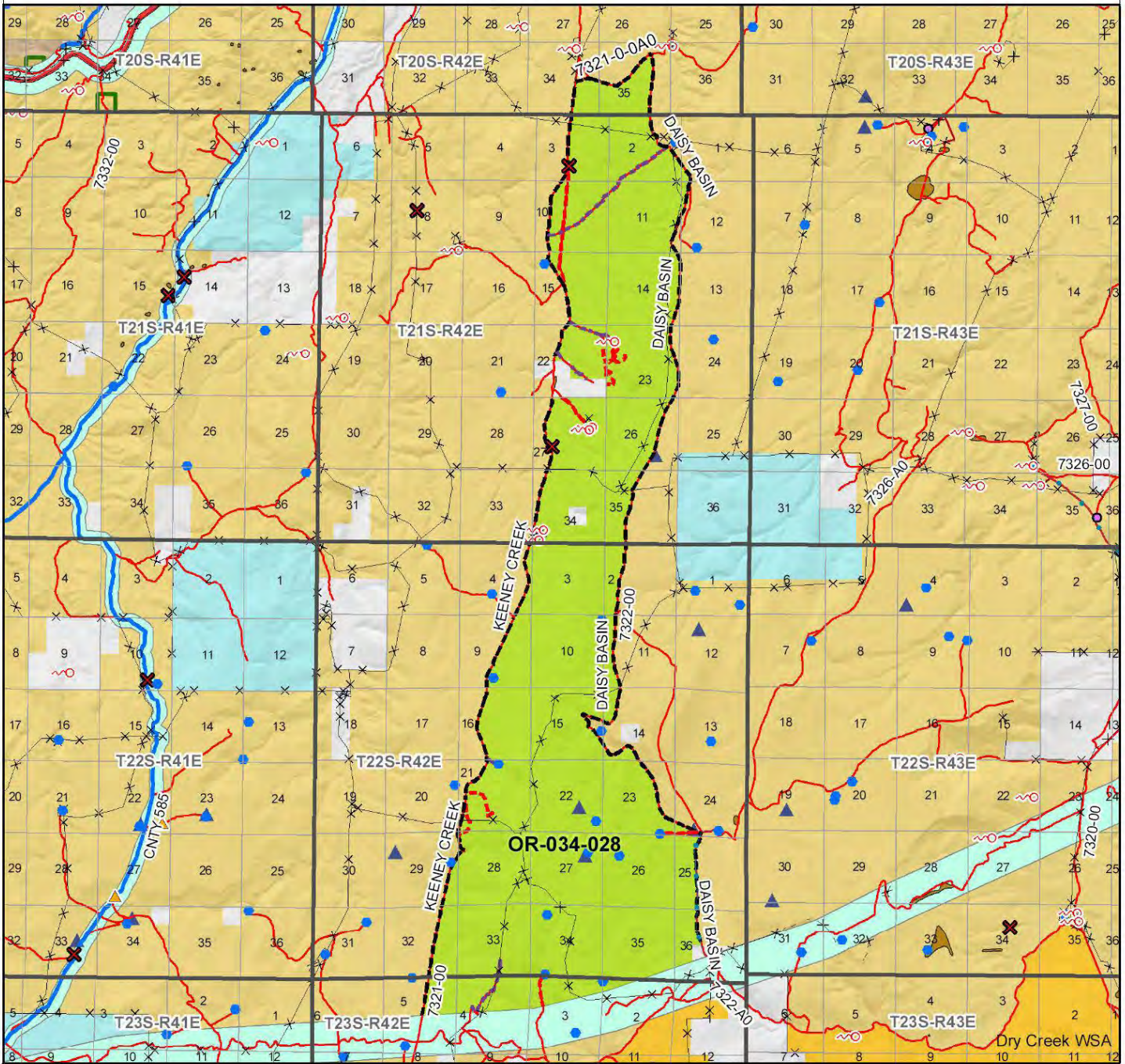
(NOTE: Previous team members Botanist Jean Finley (retired 7/2008) and Sandy Vistine-Amdor, Wildlife Biologist Technician (transferred from District), also reviewed a prior draft this unit.)

Approved by: Pat Ryan 12/13/10
Pat Ryan, Malheur Resource Area Field Manager Date

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

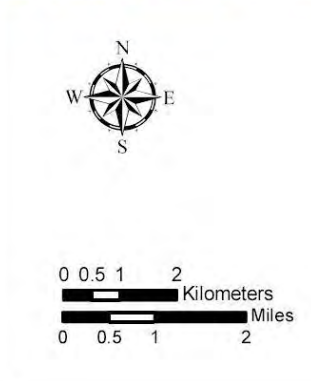
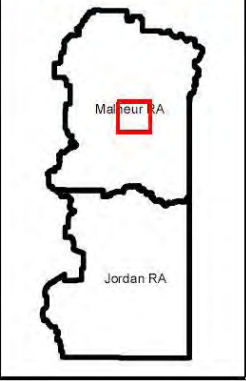
Wilderness Characteristics - Overview

Freezeout Ridge - OR-034-028 - Map 1 of 2



Legend

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



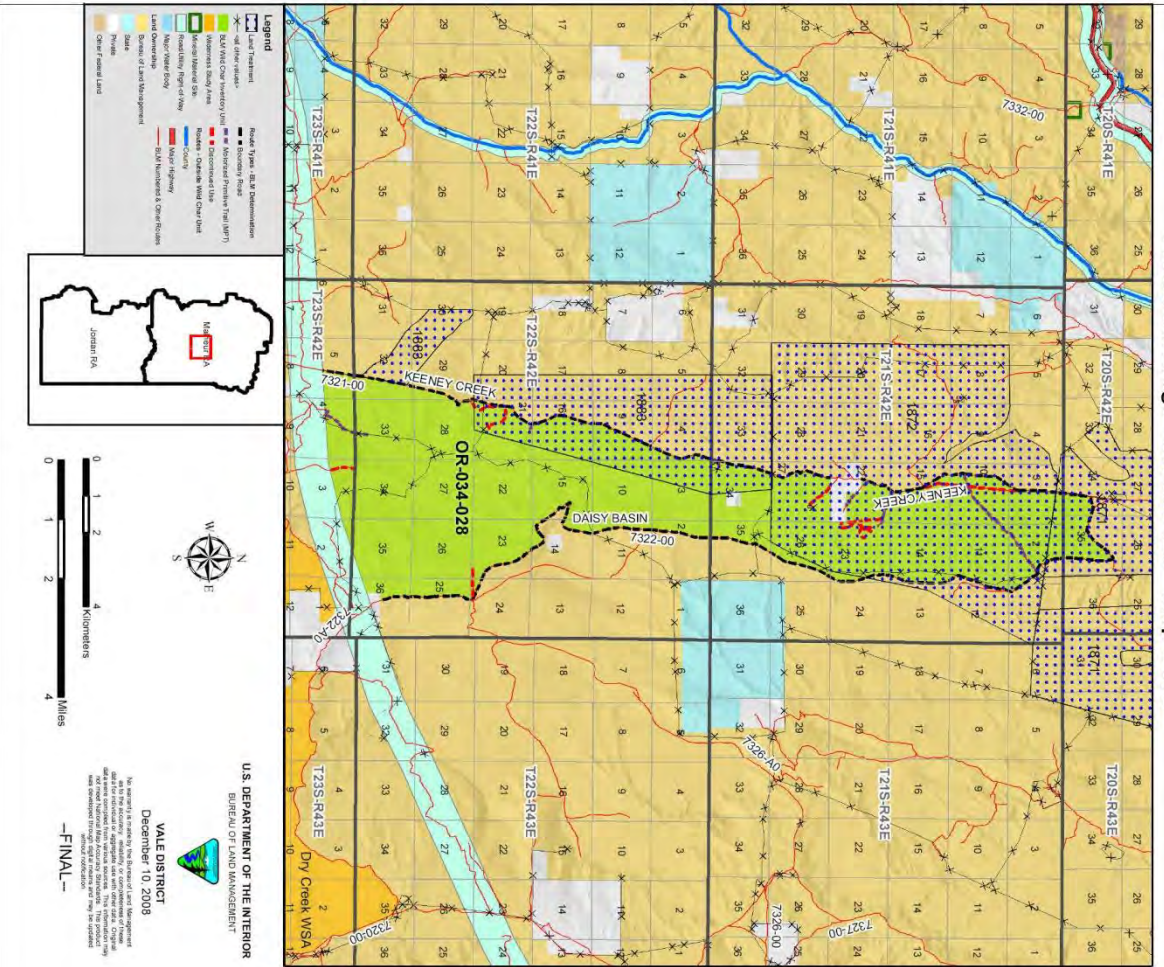
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT
December 10, 2008

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

--FINAL--

**Wilderness Characteristics - Land Treatments
Freezeout Ridge - OR-034-028 - Map 2 of 2**



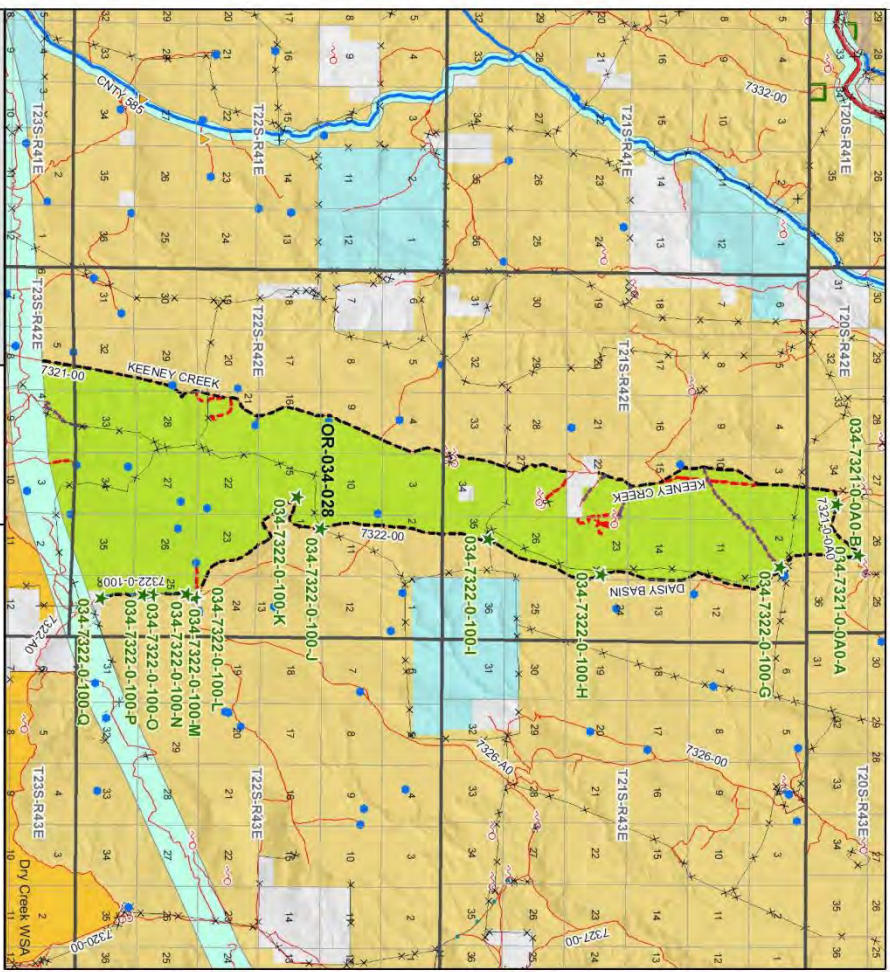
**Wilderness Characteristics - Land Treatments
Freezeout Ridge - OR-034-028 - Map 2 of 2**

OBJECTID*	NAME	TREATMENT TYPE	SEED GROUP	DATE
1871	CALLAHAN BRUSH CONTROL	Chemical Treatment	Not Applicable	1985
1872	HUNTER BRUSH CONTROL	Chemical Treatment	Not Applicable	1989
1883	QUICKSAND SPRINGS BRUSH CONTROL	Chemical Treatment	Not Applicable	1989

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VALE DISTRICT
December 10, 2008
--FINAL--

Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Points Freezeout Ridge - OR-034-028



Legend

- ▾ Inverted Spring
- Wildlife Corridor
- Lumber Reserve
- Pipeline
- Fence
- ▭ Mineral Material Site
- ▭ Road Utility ROW
- ▭ Wilderness Study Area
- ▭ BLM Wild-Char Inventory Photo Point
- ▭ BLM Wild-Char Inventory Trail

Notes:

- ▬ BLM Designated Road
- ▬ Unimproved Road
- ▬ Unimproved Trail (MPT)
- ▬ Unimproved Lc
- ▬ County
- ▬ Major Highway
- ▬ H&M Numbered & Char Routes

Scale: 0 0.25 0.5 Miles

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

VALE DISTRICT
March 17, 2009

VALE DISTRICT
March 17, 2009

FINAL

Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Points Freezeout Ridge - OR-034-028

PHOTO_LOCATION*	DIRECTION	PHOTO_TYPE	PHOTO_DATE	COMMENTS
034-7321-0-0A0-A	W	Route	20080620	Visible vehicle usage, BLM sign.
034-7321-0-0A0-A	E	Route	20080620	Visible vehicle usage.
034-7321-0-0A0-A	S	Route	20080620	Visible vehicle usage.
034-7321-0-0A0-B	NW	Route	20080620	Visible usage, BLM sign
034-7321-0-0A0-B	E	Route	20080620	Visible usage.
034-7321-0-0A0-B	S	Route	20080620	Cattle gate, visible route use.
034-7322-0-100-G	N	Route	20080620	Route use, cattle fence.
034-7322-0-100-H	S	Route	20080620	Signs of route use, cattle fence.
034-7322-0-100-I	N	Route	20080620	Signs of route use.
034-7322-0-100-I	S	Route	20080620	Signs of vehicle use, cattle gate.
034-7322-0-100-J	N	Route	20080620	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-K	S	Route	20080620	Cattle gate.
034-7322-0-100-L	N	Route	20080620	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-L	S	Route	20080620	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-L	W	Route	20080620	Visible route use.
034-7322-0-100-M	N	Route	20080724	Route
034-7322-0-100-M	S	Route	20080724	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-M	S	Route	20080724	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-N	N	Route	20080724	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-N	S	Route	20080724	Signs of vehicle use.
034-7322-0-100-O	N	Route	20080724	back, beginning of route 7322-0-100
034-7322-0-100-P	S	Route	20080724	front, beginning of route 7322-0-100
034-7322-0-100-P	E	Route	20080724	route 7322 0 -100 with rubber horse
034-7322-0-100-Q	N	Route	20080724	back route 7322 0 100 with rubber horse
034-7322-0-100-Q	S	Route	20080724	front, end of route 7322 0 -100
034-7322-0-100-Q	N	Route	20080724	back, end of route 7322 0 100

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



034-7321-0-0A0-A-E.jpg



034-7321-0-0A0-B-E.jpg



034-7322-0-100-G-N.jpg

OR-034-028 Freezeout Ridge Page 1



034-7321-0-0A0-A-S.jpg



034-7321-0-0A0-B-NW.jpg



034-7322-0-100-G-S.jpg



034-7321-0-0A0-A-W.jpg



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OR-034-028 Freezeout Ridge Page 3



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7322-0-100-N-S.JPG



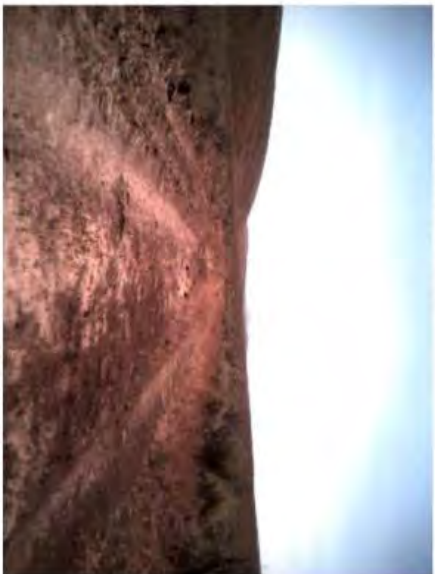
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7322-0-100-Q-N.JPG.jpg

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

APPENDIX C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

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

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-034-028 – Freezeout Ridge

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s Freezeout Ridge proposed WSA.

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

BLM 7321-0-0A0

(This route is identified by ONDA as its “W3b way” (i.e., MPT) within its “Freezeout Ridge proposed WSA”.

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

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: This route -- and in combination with a northern segment of BLM 7322-0-100 -- is a main access route associated with this inventory unit which provides needed ongoing and regular access to rangeland/livestock improvements (spring developments and earthen reservoirs) by allotment permittees and the BLM for management of livestock, maintenance of the projects, and monitoring of associated activities. This route provides connector access for dispersed camping activities associated with the Daisy Basin area. This route also provides ongoing and regular connective access between the Harper Basin route (BLM 7321-0-00) and the Sand Hollow route (BLM 7322-0-00) proceeding northeast of the unit).

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No X Unknown _____

IV. CONSTRUCTION

Yes X No _____

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

Describe: Date of construction is unknown. Topography and general nature of the terrain did not require much in the way of construction of this route, although there remains evidence of berms and cut/fill construction work. There remains evidence of blading to date, though more so due to ongoing maintenance activities on this route.

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: Topography and general nature of the terrain does not require much in the way of maintenance of this route. This route received mechanical maintenance (blading) within the past 5 years and, budget permitting, BLM intends to provide such maintenance as needed to insure provision for regular and continuous use. (Note: maintenance has been conducted on this route since ONDA took its photos of this route.)

B. If the route is in good condition, but there is no evidence of maintenance, would mechanical maintenance with hand tools or machines be approved by BLM in the event this route became impassable?

Yes X No _____

Comments: This route is recognized by the BLM as a primary access route to a number of range improvement projects and is recognized as a significant access route for rangeland administration, as public access for recreational hunting and dispersed vehicle-supported camping, and as ongoing and regular connective access between the Harper Basin route (BLM 7321-0-00) and the Sand Hollow route (BLM 7322-0-00 proceeding northeast of the unit).

VII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:

Yes No

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

This is a main route used to travel between Little Valley and Harper while not getting onto U.S. Highway 20. BLM personnel and allotment permittees use this route throughout the summer to maintain projects, administer grazing, and access other areas.

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: Meets criteria of road, as explained above.

Evaluator(s): Shaney Rockefeller Date: 4/6/05
Shaney Rockefeller, Soil Scientist

Steve Christensen Date: 4-6-2005
Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist

* **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-034-028 – Freezeout Ridge

NOTE: This unit is affected by ONDA’s Freezeout Ridge proposed WSA.

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

BLM 7322-0-100

(This route is identified by ONDA as a combination of part of its “W3a way” (i.e., MPT) and its “W13” (which is not listed on ONDA’s Road Log form; on its WSA map it is labeled “subunit boundary”).)

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

X. CURRENT PURPOSE OF ROUTE:

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

Describe: This is a lesser used segment of BLM 7322-0-100 than is the northern extent of this route (just beyond the bounds and NE of this inventory unit), but which is used for access to rangeland/livestock improvements (spring developments and earthen reservoirs) by allotment permittees and the BLM for management of livestock, maintenance of the projects, and monitoring of associated activities. This route also provides access for dispersed camping activities associated with the Daisy Basin area.

XI. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No X Unknown _____

NOTE: A pipeline ROW was established in 2007 right along the route in its southern-most segment (from route’s junction with 7326-0-0A0 south to the PP & L ROW).

XII. CONSTRUCTION:Yes X No _____Examples: Paved _____ Bladed X Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms X Cut/Fill X Other _____

Describe: Date of construction is unknown; evidence of berm and cut/fill is present. This route segment is occasionally bladed by BLM to provide for regular and continuous use, although the route is not used as extensively as the route's more northeastern segment which leads to Cabin Creek area from the northeast of the inventory unit.

XIII. IMPROVEMENTS:Yes _____ No X

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:****XIV. 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: This route receives mechanical maintenance as needed to provide for regular and continuous use during most of the calendar year; although, the frequency of such maintenance is less than that portion of this route that is associated with its route segment leading NE from this unit's NE corner. Blading occurred in 2007 in association with Freezeout Summit Reservoir and a proposed pipeline (currently temporarily on the surface) on this route's southern-most location.

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: Mechanical maintenance would be approved as required to provide for seasonally regular and continuous use over time for those BLM administrative and public access purposes described under "II", above. Maintenance is also intended to permit

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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