

Wilderness Inventory Unit Index of Documents
Wall Rock Ridge OR-034-052, 31 total pages

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Prepared by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Vale District Office
100 Oregon Street
Vale, Oregon 97918



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

APPENDIX B – INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION

Evaluation of Current Conditions:

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

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

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

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

Year: 2009 **Unit Number/Name:** OR-034-052 – Wall Rock 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 -- NA

- (X) 1978 – BLM Wilderness Inventory Unit Partial of 3-53 of OR-03-04-05 Dry Creek (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 -- NA

- (X) August 1979 – *Wilderness Review – Initial Inventory, Final Decision on Public Lands Obviously Lacking Wilderness Characteristics and Announcement of Public Lands to be Intensively Inventoried for Wilderness Characteristics, Oregon and Washington* (green document)
- (X) 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 Partial of 3-53 of OR-03-04-05 Dry Creek.

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
- (X) Intensive Wilderness Inventory Map, March 1980, Oregon
- (X) 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
Partially of 3-53 of OR-03-04-05, Dry Creek *	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	0				

* -- There was no established inventory unit for these public lands in the 1970's. This area was at one time in consideration to be part of BLM inventory unit OR-3-53 Dry Creek, but got dropped in November 1980. The finalized OR-3-53 unit was designated the Dry Creek WSA in 1980. When excluded from OR-3-53, no separate wilderness characteristics inventory was accomplished for the affected dropped public lands. Thus, this is a new unit for 2008 wilderness characteristics inventory maintenance.

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

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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.*

FORM 2 -- DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

Unit Number/Name: **OR-034-052 – Wall Rock Ridge**

Note: On July 26, 2010 -- during the scoping period for the BLM Vale District's Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan Amendment -- the Vale District received a letter from Tree Top Ranches, L.P. (henceforth herein as Tree Top). Tree Top is a grazing allotment permittee of several allotments administered by Vale District. Its letter provides information about its Wallrock Allotment, which is associated with a portion of this OR-034-052 wilderness characteristics inventory maintenance unit. For reference, a hard copy of appropriate applicable portions of Tree Top's letter, affiliated maps and other information submitted by Tree Top are retained in this unit's file. This submitted information was considered and incorporated as appropriate for this BLM wilderness characteristics (WC) inventory maintenance.

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 the associated Map 1 of this inventory unit for its location. Also, refer to this unit's associated four Road Analysis forms, its BLM Photo Points Map and affiliated Photo Log and photos for additional support information regarding certain routes or route segments (routes 7320-0-00/7322-0-00, 034-RT 10, 034-RT 12, and 034-RT 37). The unit's public lands had no wilderness characteristics inventory information addressed specific to it during BLM's 1970's wilderness inventory efforts. At that time, wilderness characteristics of this area were considered with the 1970's larger inventory unit 3-53, part which in 1980 BLM designated as the Dry Creek WSA (OR-03-53). Presently, the reminder (non-WSA portion) of the historic 3-53 unit is inventory unit OR-034-52.

This 9,866 acre unit extends south from the entire south boundary of the Dry Creek WSA (OR-3-53). The unit's east and south boundaries are BLM road 7320-0-00 and its west boundary is BLM road 7322-0-00 and a private land parcel. A portion of BLM road 7320-0-00 also serves as boundary from the adjacent Dry Creek Buttes WSA (OR-3-56). These two BLM numbered roads receive mechanical maintenance as needed to keep them passable on a relatively regular and continuous (seasonal) basis, although it has been many years since the unit's west boundary road (7322-0-00) has required mechanical maintenance. Maintenance would be approved in the event either of these two roads became impassable. Since the WSA's designation, a change in route type for the routes (034-RT 10 and 034-RT 12) abutting Dry Creek WSA has occurred -- from road to motorized primitive trail (MPT), which results in the WSA and this OR-034-52 unit being contiguous with each other. Another boundary feature of the unit is an 80 acre

private inholding located in its southeast sector. This unit's file has completed Road Analysis forms and associated Photo Point Maps/Logs and photos for the routes 034-RT10, 034-RT12, 034-RT37, BLM 7322-0-00 and 7320-0-00.

2. Is the unit in a natural condition?

Yes No N/A

Description: The inventory unit possesses varied terrain features. The higher elevations to 4,775 feet are associated with the southern reaches of Wall Rock Ridge, with its numerous moderately graded drainages cutting the ridge's slopes on both sides. The mostly paralleling drainages directed east of the ridge's slope, and their surrounding terrain, traverse country of a lower gradient with the channels draining into the north/south-oriented unnamed intermittent stream (locally identified as Eddy Creek) located in the eastern third of the unit's east boundary. This east boundary area of the unit has the lower elevations, down to about 3,300 feet. The characteristically steeper but shorter drainages from the west facing slopes of Wall Rock Ridge drain toward Wall Rock Creek in the unit's southwestern-most area. Vegetation consists predominately of sagebrush and both native and non-native grass species.

In the 1970's, the routes constituting most of the north boundary of this inventory unit that abuts the Dry Creek WSA were considered to be road. Since that time, conditions of the route have changed to the point that the road is presently determined to be a motorized primitive trail with two portions of the trail no longer in existence. BLM would not authorize maintenance of this route should it become impassable. Thus, this inventory unit combined with the Dry Creek WSA is a combined larger area of roadless public lands.

Refer to this inventory unit's associated Map 1 for human imprints. They include 3 miles of rangeland fence, 7 developed springs, one earthen reservoir, approximately 1.5 miles of a buried water pipeline within the unit, and approximately 16.2 miles of 7 motorized primitive trails (MPT) (8 miles of which abuts the adjacent Dry Creek). Considering the nature of these human imprints and their distribution as associated with the inventory unit, the unit appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of humans being substantially unnoticeable to the average visitor. Additionally, given that there is no longer a recognized boundary feature between this inventory unit and Dry Creek WSA, the appearance of naturalness associated with the WSA enhances the overall state of naturalness for the combined area of the inventory unit and the WSA, with the result of the entire area appearing to be affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of humans being substantially unnoticeable to the average visitor.

3. Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes No N/A

Description: The unit has an irregular shape. Through its central area, it is about 4.5 miles wide and 5 miles long. Where the unit aligns with Dry Creek WSA, the unit narrows to about 1 – 1.5 miles wide. Within the unit, itself, the size and/or density of vegetation does not provide screening for visitors. The varied terrain of the unit, in combination with the unit's configuration and size supports outstanding opportunities for solitude. Given that there is no longer a recognized boundary feature between this inventory unit and Dry Creek WSA, these outstanding opportunities which exist in both the inventory unit and the WSA are further enhanced.

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

Yes X No N/A

Description: Within the unit, itself, dispersed recreation activities include hiking, hunting of common game species (deer, chukar and antelope), horseback riding, general photography, and camping. Although providing varied terrain, no unique or unusual features or attractions for primitive and unconfined recreational pursuits are present in the unit. While providing a variety of recreational pursuits, individually or collectively, the opportunity to participate in and experience these activities within the unit, itself, is not outstanding.

However, given that there is no longer a recognized boundary feature between this inventory unit and Dry Creek WSA, the inventory unit is an extension of the outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation associated with the abutting WSA by providing a more extensive area of more so varied terrain and settings for such visitor recreational pursuits, including but not limited to the canyon gorge of Dry Creek. Thus, in combination with the contiguous WSA and in recognition of the configuration of the inventory unit, these two areas as a whole provide outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

5. Does the unit have supplemental values?

Yes X No N/A

Description: The approximate western quarter of the Hammond Hill Sand Hills Area of Environmental Concern /Research Natural Area is within the inventory unit. Relevant and important values of the ACEC are big sagebrush-antelope bitterbrush/Indian ricegrass and big sagebrush-greasewood/Indian ricegrass vegetation cells identified by the Oregon Natural Heritage Program. Cuskick's chaenactis, a special status plant species, is found within the unit. A sage grouse lek is documented within the unit.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-034-052 – Wall Rock 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? X Yes No NA
- 4. Does the area have supplemental values? X Yes No NA

Conclusion -- check one:

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

The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by: Robert Alward
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>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: Vale District Botanist, Jean Finley (retired 7/2008), previously reviewed this unit, as well.)

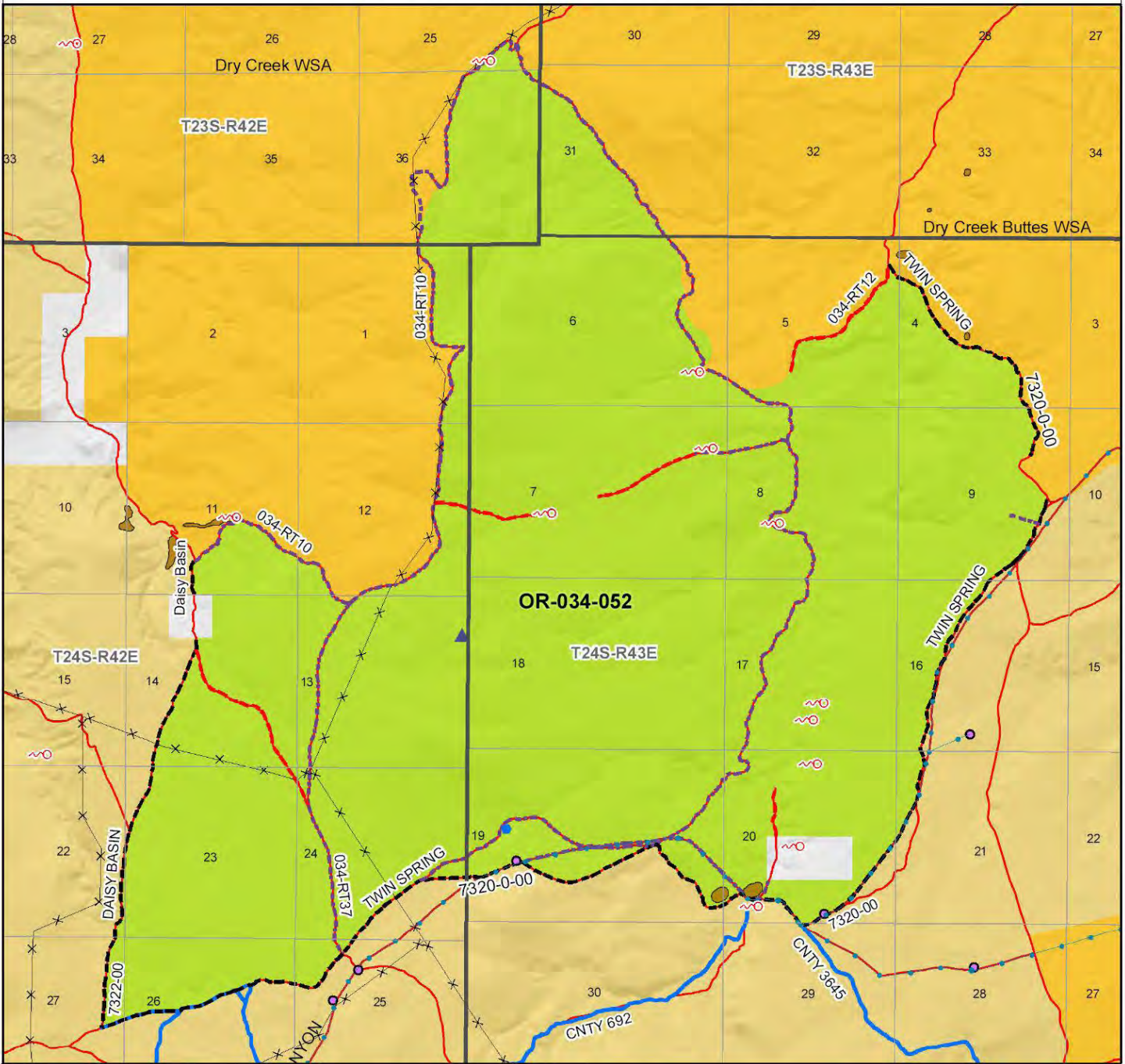
Approved by:

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.

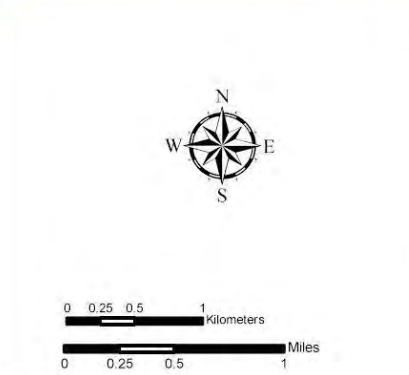
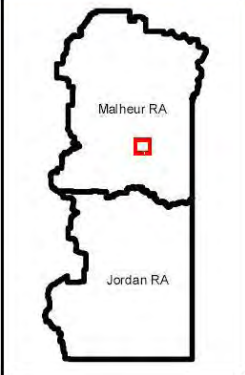
Wilderness Characteristics - Overview

Wall Rock Ridge - OR-034-052 - Map 1 of 1



Legend

Developed Spring	Boundary Road
Wildlife Guzzler	Moblized Primitive Trail (MPT)
Earthen Reservoir	Discontinued Use
Pipeline	Routes - Outside Wild Char Unit
Trough	County
Fence	Major Highway
Storage Tank	BLM Numbered & Other Routes
Surface Mining Disturbance	Land Ownership
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	



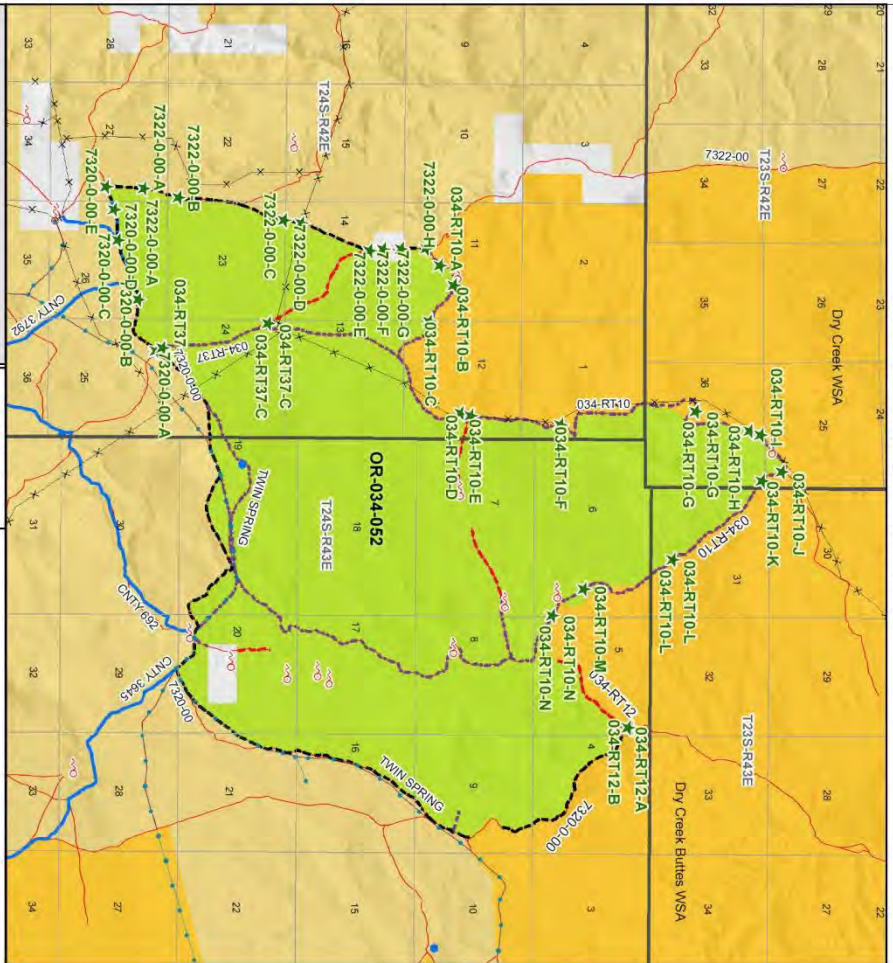
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT
January 16, 2009

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--FINAL--

**Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Points
Wall Rock Ridge - OR-034-052**



**Wilderness Characteristics - BLM Photo Points
Wall Rock Ridge - OR-034-052**

PHOTO_LOCATION*	DIRECTION	PHOTO_TYPE	PHOTO_DATE	COMMENTS
034-RT10-A	N	Route	20081119	Cut bank
034-RT10-B	E	Route	20081119	Cut bank
034-RT10-C	E	Route	20081119	Cut bank
034-RT10-D	N	Route	20081119	Route in distance
034-RT10-E	N	Route	20081119	Rocks pushed up in berm
034-RT10-F	N	Route	20081119	Route bladed into hillside
034-RT10-G	S	Route	20081119	Route bladed into hillside
034-RT10-H	N	Route	20081119	Route bladed into hillside
034-RT10-I	S	Route	20081119	Route bladed into hillside
034-RT10-J	S	Route	20081119	Cut banks
034-RT10-K	S	Route	20081119	Cut banks
034-RT10-L	S	Route	20081119	Cut banks
034-RT10-M	S	Route	20081119	Route
034-RT10-N	E	Route	20081119	End at Sand Hollow
034-RT12-A	S	Route	20081119	Intersection with Dry Creek Rd
034-RT12-B	S	Route	20081119	End of route at washout
034-RT37-A	N	Route	20081119	At intersection
034-RT37-B	N	Route	20081119	8 water bars
034-RT37-C	S	Route	20081119	Faint trace of route. Gone to bed.
7320-0-00-A	W	Route	20081119	Grader berms on main route
7320-0-00-B	W	Route	20081119	Intersection with main route
7320-0-00-C	W	Route	20081119	Cut bank
7320-0-00-D	W	Route	20081119	End 7220-0-00 at intersection with 7222-0-00
7322-0-00-A	N	Route	20081119	Trend plot access
7322-0-00-B	NE	Route	20081119	Water bar
7322-0-00-C	N	Route	20081119	Grader berm both sides
7322-0-00-D	N	Route	20081119	Cattle guard on route
7322-0-00-E	N	Route	20081119	Route cut into hillside
7322-0-00-F	N	Route	20081119	Canals, spring exposure
7322-0-00-G	N	Route	20081119	Route cut into hillside
7322-0-00-H	N	Route	20081119	End at intersection.

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.

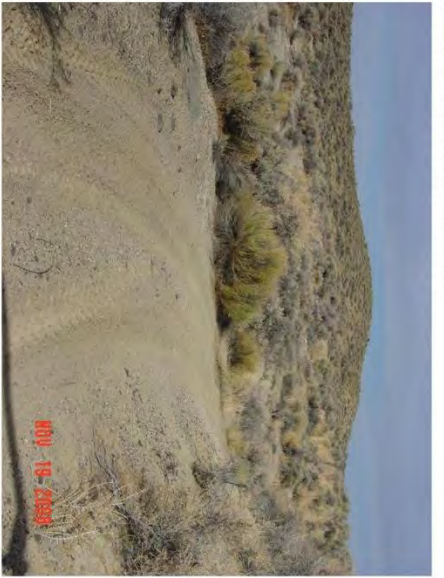
Legend

- Developed Spring
- Wildlife Corridor
- Landmark
- Pyrexia
- Fence
- Mineral Material Site
- Road Lateral ROW
- Wilderness Study Area
- BLM Wild Char Inventory Photo Points
- BLM Wild Char Inventory Line
- Road Types - BLM Determination
- Secondary Road
- Advanced Primitive Trail (APT)
- Dispersed Use
- Roads - Closed, Wild Char (H)
- County
- Major Highway
- BLM Voucher & Other Routes
- BLM Wild Char Inventory Photo Points
- BLM Wild Char Inventory Line

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

**VALE DISTRICT
MARCH 17, 2009**

—FINAL—



034-RT10-A-N.JPG



034-RT10-D-N.JPG



034-RT10-G-S.JPG

OR-034-052 Wall Rock Ridge Page 1



034-RT10-B-E.JPG



034-RT10-E-N.JPG



034-RT10-H-N.JPG



034-RT10-C-E.JPG



034-RT10-F-N.JPG



034-RT10-I-N.JPG



034-RT10-J-S.JPG



034-RT10-K-S.JPG



034-RT10-L-S.JPG



034-RT10-M-S.JPG



034-RT10-N-E.JPG



034-RT12-A-S.JPG



034-RT12-B-S.JPG



034-RT37-A-N.JPG



034-RT37-B-N.JPG



034-RT37-C-S.JPG



7320-0-00-A-W.JPG



7320-0-00-B-W.JPG



7320-0-00-C-W.JPG



7320-0-00-D-W.JPG



7320-0-00-E-W.JPG



7322-0-00-A-N.JPG



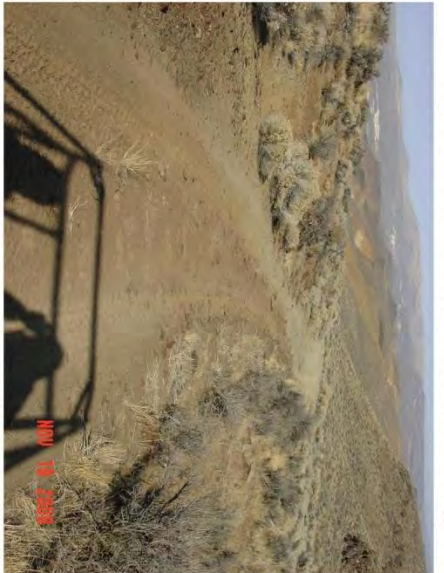
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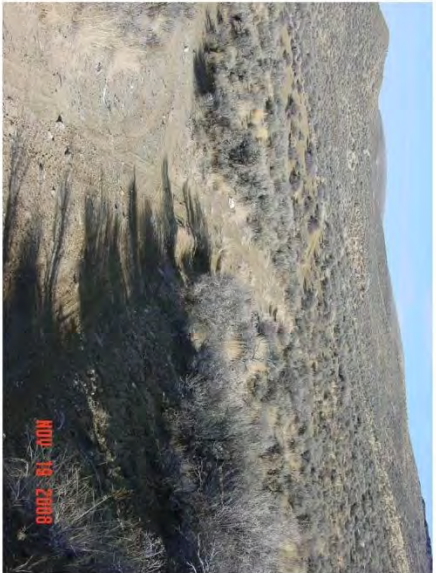
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7322-0-00-F-N.JPG



7322-0-00-G-N.JPG



7322-0-00-H-N.JPG

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

APPENDIX C – ROAD* ANALYSIS

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

Wilderness Inventory Unit Name/Number: OR-034-052 – Wall Rock Ridge

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

034-RT10

NOTE: Initially, this route was divided into two separate routes (this one and 034-RT 11) until field verification indicted one continuous route for the two of them. The two are now the assigned single route 034-RT10.

I. LOCATION: Refer to attached map. Is north boundary associated with abutting Dry Creek WSA. **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.

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: In 1980, this was part of the designated final south and southwest boundary of Dry Creek WSA (OR-3-53). Initially during the BLM's late 1970's wilderness characteristics inventory, inventory unit 3-53's south boundary was further south than this 034-RT10 (i.e., it was 7320-0-00, and a further). Presently, 034-RT10 provides access to monitor and maintain four developed springs located close to the route (Ingram, Y, Cherry, and Lower Burnt); allows for through travel on a branched motorized primitive trail (MPT) through the southern portion of Dry Creek WSA before that MPT confluences with the WSA's east road boundary (7320-0-00); and, its western portion generally follows the alignment of a rangeland fence. It is also used by game hunters – predominately deer and chukar.

III. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No X Unknown _____

IV. CONSTRUCTIONYes No Examples: Paved _____ Bladed
Graveled _____ Roadside Berms _____ Cut/Fill Other _____

Describe: Date of construction is unknown. The route was present during BLM's late 1970's wilderness characteristics inventory. Prior to the late 1970's, portions of this route were bladed, and some segments were subject to cut/fill. Some portions which are a shale ridgeline were not subject to any construction action, since such segments were and presently remain passable without a need to construct a traveling surface. In section 36, rock cairns mark the location on the ridgeline where the route turns off the ridge and joins the constructed route further to the north.

V. IMPROVEMENTSYes _____ No

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage _____ Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:****VI. MAINTENANCE:**

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

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

Explain: (NOTE: During a BLM route verification field trip in 2008, what was initially considered possible chain-like drag marks to remove vegetation on a segment of the route has been determined to not have occurred.)

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

Yes _____ No

Comments: Most of this route is in fair to poor, not good condition. Travel surface conditions are variable, anything from barren of vegetation on its traveled width to segments of woody and grass growth on the travel surface of the route. It is passable by a high clearance 4-wheel drive type of vehicle. Access to the developed springs and to the fence can be accomplished without the need to mechanically maintain the route. The route has not been subject to mechanical maintenance actions since sometime before the late 1970's, if at all. Since its construction, there is one location near Cherry Spring which, due to a washout, vehicles have two-tracked a detour around it, but there is no evidence of mechanical maintenance having been performed with this short segment. This BLM route would not be approved for mechanical maintenance.

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:

Use by the hunting public occurs annually, at least on certain segments of this route: the segment southeast of the junction near Cherry Spring to Lower Burnt Spring, and between the junctions with 7322-0-00 east to the MPT in sections 13, (which goes south and connects with route 034-RT37). These segments have been traveled on relatively regular basis for at least 20 years.

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: This route does not meet road criteria, as described and explained above. It is an MPT. Thus, this inventory unit and the Dry Creek WSA are contiguous to each other along the entire length of his route.

Evaluator(s):  **Date:** 5-6-2009
Steve Christensen, Range 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-034-052 -- Wall Rock Ridge

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

034-RT-12

IX. LOCATION: See attached map. Is this unit’s NE boundary with Dry Creek WSA. **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.

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: In 1980, this was part of the designated final boundary of Dry Creek WSA. Presently, no visual evidence of the route exists except the initial approximate 200 feet west from its confluence with BLM’s 7320-0-00 road. The route ends at a periodic livestock salt lick site located on the near side of a vertically cut drainage channel (photo 034-RT12-B).

XI. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:
Is a road right-of-way associated with this route?
Yes _____ No **X** Unknown _____

XII. CONSTRUCTION
Yes _____ No **X**

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

Describe: Evidence of any original construction for most of this route are no longer apparent.

Current evaluation indicates there is no visual evidence of a route through Section 5 (from the Hammond Hill Road [7320-0-00] southwest to Lower Burnt Spring).

XIII. IMPROVEMENTS

Yes _____ No X

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

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

Describe: Is only a faint two track route to the salt lick site.

XIV. MAINTENANCE:

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

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

Explain:

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

Yes _____ No X

Comments: There is no documented record that there was a through route from the northwest (i.e., from the present salt lick site) to Lower Burnt Spring (in section 6). Dry Creek WSA records indicate that only a portion southwest of the now present salt lick site was a vehicle route, with it not connecting with any route at or near the spring. Presently, the spring remains accessible by another route (motorized primitive trail -- MPT), via either a south or north approach (see this inventory unit's associated maps). Therefore, mechanical maintenance would not be approved to keep this portion of the WSA's southeast boundary passable by a motorized vehicle in or through section 5.

XV. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:Yes _____ No X

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

Use is limited to infrequent use for placement of a salt lick. The route is virtually indistinguishable where it branches from 7320-0-00.

VIII. CONCLUSION:

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

Road: Yes _____ No X

Explanation: The initial short spur route to the drainage channel/salt lick site does not meet road criteria; it is a MPT. The remainder of the route is not present; there remains no visual evidence of a route beyond (southwest) of that site. This results in this inventory unit and the Dry Creek WSA being contiguous to each other.

Evaluator(s):

Steve Christensen
Steve Christensen, Range Management Specialist

Date: 3-6-2007

* **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:

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“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-034-052 – Wall Rock Ridge**

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

034-RT37

XVI. LOCATION: Refer to attached map. Is a route associated with this BLM unit’s southwest sector. **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.

XVII. 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: Provides access to rangeland fence. Also, likely used by hunters.

XVIII. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No **X** Unknown _____

XIX. CONSTRUCTION

Yes **X** No _____

Examples: Paved _____ Bladed **X** Graveled _____

Roadside Berms **X** Cut/Fill _____ Other _____

Describe: This inventoried route terminates in the northwest sector of section 24, but there continues with another route (a motorized primitive trail) through section 13 to route 034-RT10.

XX. IMPROVEMENTSYes X No _____By Hand Tools _____ By Machine X Examples: Culverts _____ Stream Crossings _____ Bridges _____
Drainage X Barriers _____ Other _____**Describe:** There remains remnant of water drainage cuts near the southern-most reach of this route (within section 24).**XXI. MAINTENANCE:****A. Is there Evidence or Documentation of Maintenance using hand tools or machinery?** Yes _____ No X

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

Explain:**B. If the route is in good condition, but there is no evidence of maintenance, would mechanical maintenance with hand tools or machines be approved by BLM in the event this route became impassable?**Yes _____ No X **Comments:** This route is in poor condition where it exists (its southern half) and then it is no longer a route for its north half (i.e., northwest of where the route conflues with the route that goes due north through section 13). This route would not receive mechanical maintenance as needed to insure regular and continuous use. Access for any maintenance of the two nearby fences can be done without the need to mechanically maintain any of this route.**XXII. REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS USE:**Yes _____ No X

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

There is no evidence of regular use; this is a poorly defined route that receives very little travel.

XXIII. CONCLUSION:

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

Road: Yes _____ No X

Explanation: This route does not meet road criteria, as described and explained, above. Its southern half is a MPT; its northern half no longer exists.

Evaluator(s): Steve Christensen **Date:** 3-6-2009
Steve Christensen, Range 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:

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“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.

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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-034-052 -- Wall Rock Ridge

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

BLM 7322-0-00 & 7320-0-00

XXIV. LOCATION: See attached map. The two routes are in the southwest corner area of this 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.

XXV. 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: Both routes serve as primary connectors to each other and to other primary routes proximate to this inventory unit (e.g., county routes 3792 and 692, BLM routes 7315-0-00 and 7325-0-00). In the late 1970's, Vale BLM identified both routes as the initial south road boundary for its 3-53 (Dry Creek) wilderness characteristics inventory unit. (Note: A portion of 3-53 was designated a WSA in 1980, but with its south boundary delineated further north –to what is now the north boundary of this OR-034-052 inventory unit.) Both routes are affiliated with spur routes to private land parcels with rangeland projects (one is an inholding associated with this inventory unit); and 7320-0-00 provides access to a pipeline (partially within the inventory unit) and affiliated troughs, a reservoir within the unit, and to an adjacent developed spring just outside of the inventory unit. The routes are also used by the recreating public, primarily for hunting and through access to other primary connector routes.

XXVI. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY:

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

Yes _____ No X Unknown _____

XXVII. CONSTRUCTIONYes No _____Examples: Paved _____ Bladed Graveled _____ Roadside
Berms Cut/Fill Other _____

Describe: Time of construction is unknown; both routes were present during BLM's late 1970's wilderness inventory. Visual evidence of these actions are at varying locations along each route. The cut/fill likely occurred during route construction; blading and berms may more so be evidence of maintenance activities since construction.

XXVIII. IMPROVEMENTSYes No _____

By Hand Tools _____ By Machine _____

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

Describe: Evidence of water bar development is present.

XXIX. MAINTENANCE:

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

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

Explain: Certain channel crossings display evidence of repair to provide for through travel. Dispersed evidence of blading and berms are present.

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

Yes No _____

Comments: The routes are in good condition, readily passable by high clearance vehicles. Route 7322-0-00 displays less evidence of travel.

XXX. 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:**

Both routes ensure present and continued travel in support of monitoring and maintaining various rangeland projects and travel by the public annually for an extended period. Consistently, tracking is evident of vehicle use on both routes, with 7322-0-00 apparently receiving a lesser degree of use than 7320-0-00.

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: The routes meet road criteria, as described and explained, above.

Evaluator(s):  **Date:** 3-6-2007
Steve Christensen, Rangeland Management Specialist

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