

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
JANUARY 1989

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION

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CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

Prepared By: [Signature]

Hydrologist
Challis NF

1/20/89
Date

Ruth M. Monahan

Asst. Forest Planner
Challis NF

1/30/89
Date

Marion MacDonell

Archeologist/Recreation Specialist
Challis NF

1/30/89
Date

Leon C. Jellicoe

Fish Biologist
Challis NF

1/30/89
Date

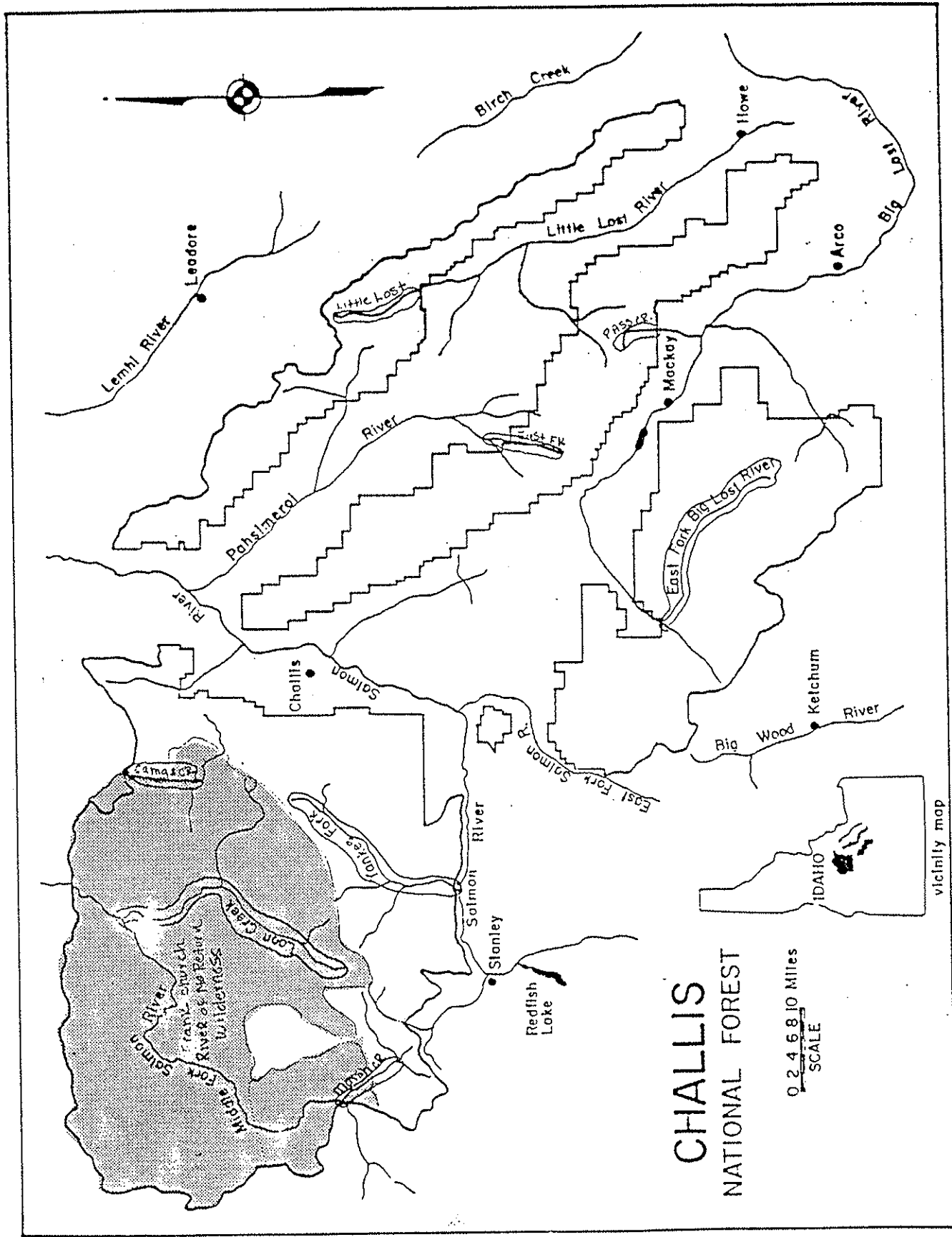
Approved By: [Signature]

Forest Supervisor

3/20/89
Date

VICINITY AND RIVER SEGMENT MAPS

VICINITY MAP



CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

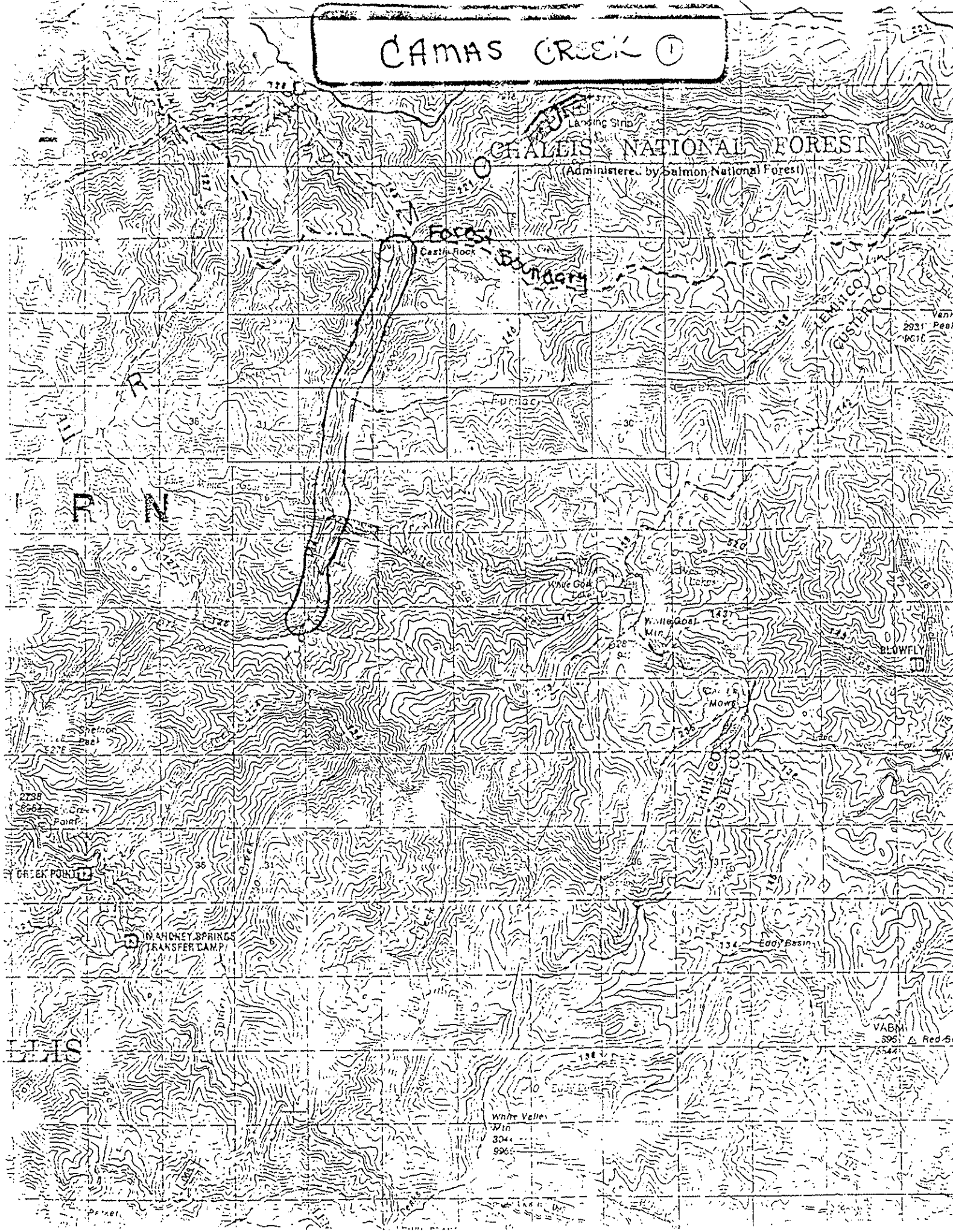
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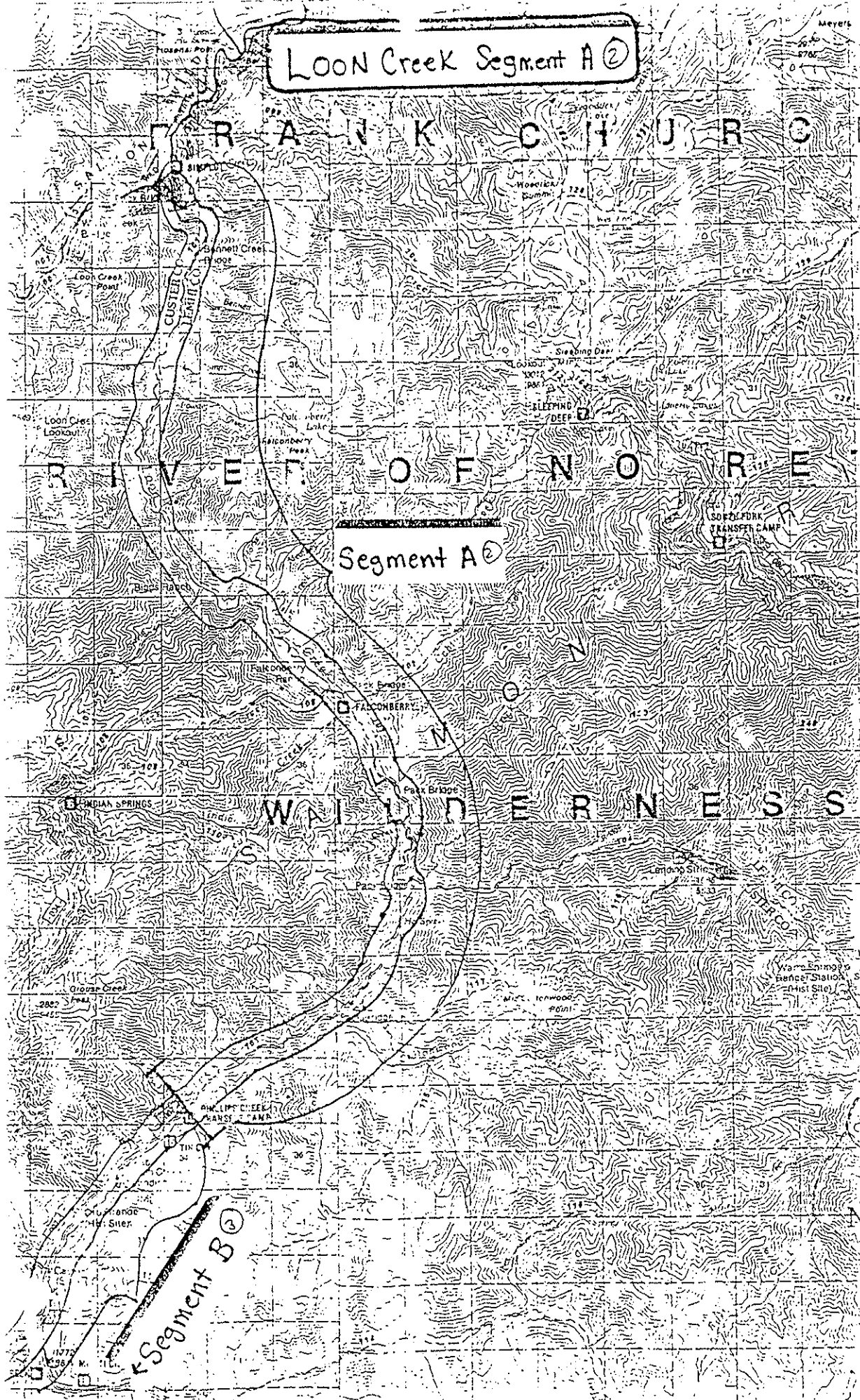
vicinity map

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS • January 1989 • ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION

CAMAS CREEK ①



LOON Creek Segment A ②



Segment A ②

Segment B ②



LOON Creeks Segs. B, C

Segment A ①

Segment B ③

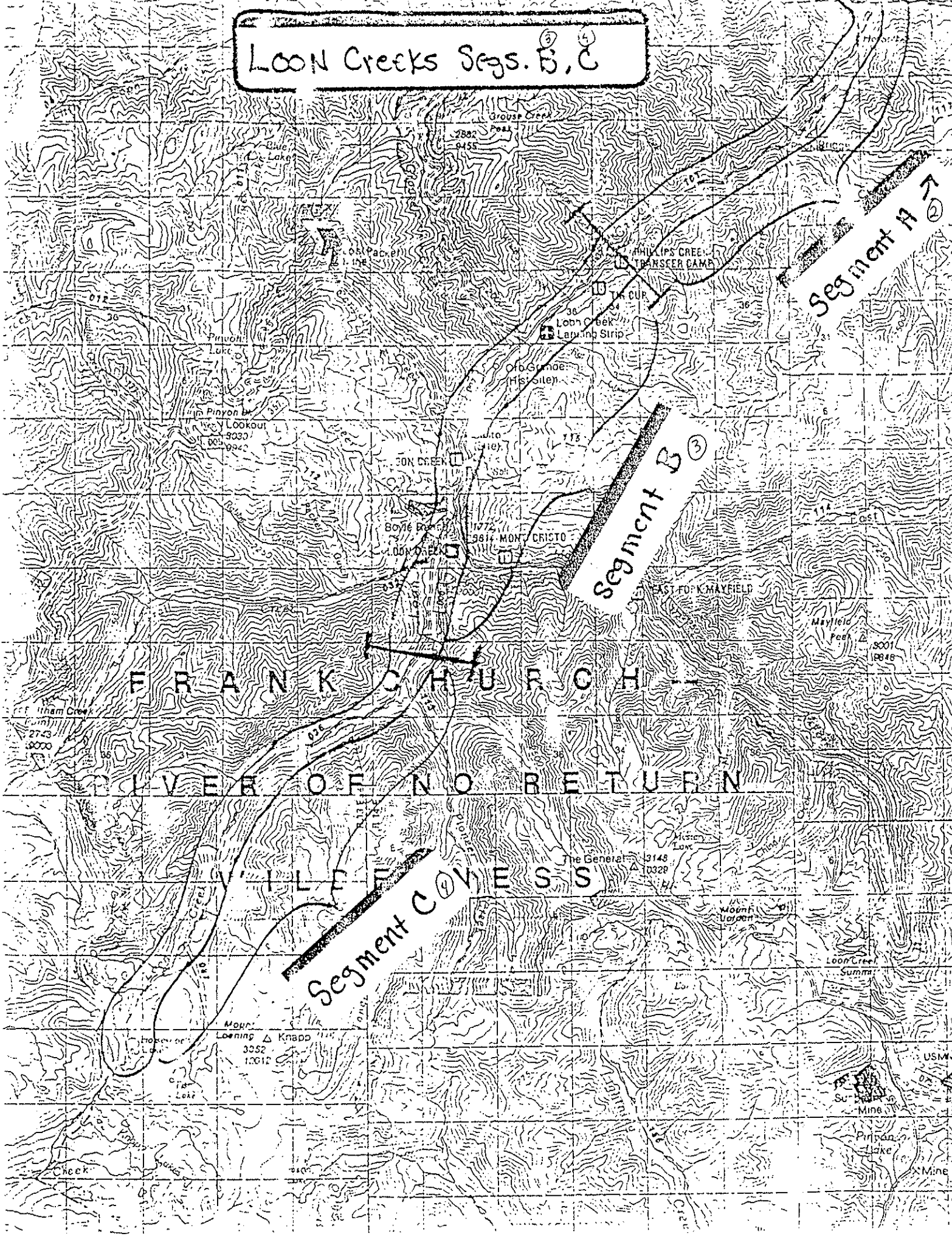
Segment C ⑤

FRANK CHURCH

RIVER OF NO RETURN

WILEY

Segment C ⑤

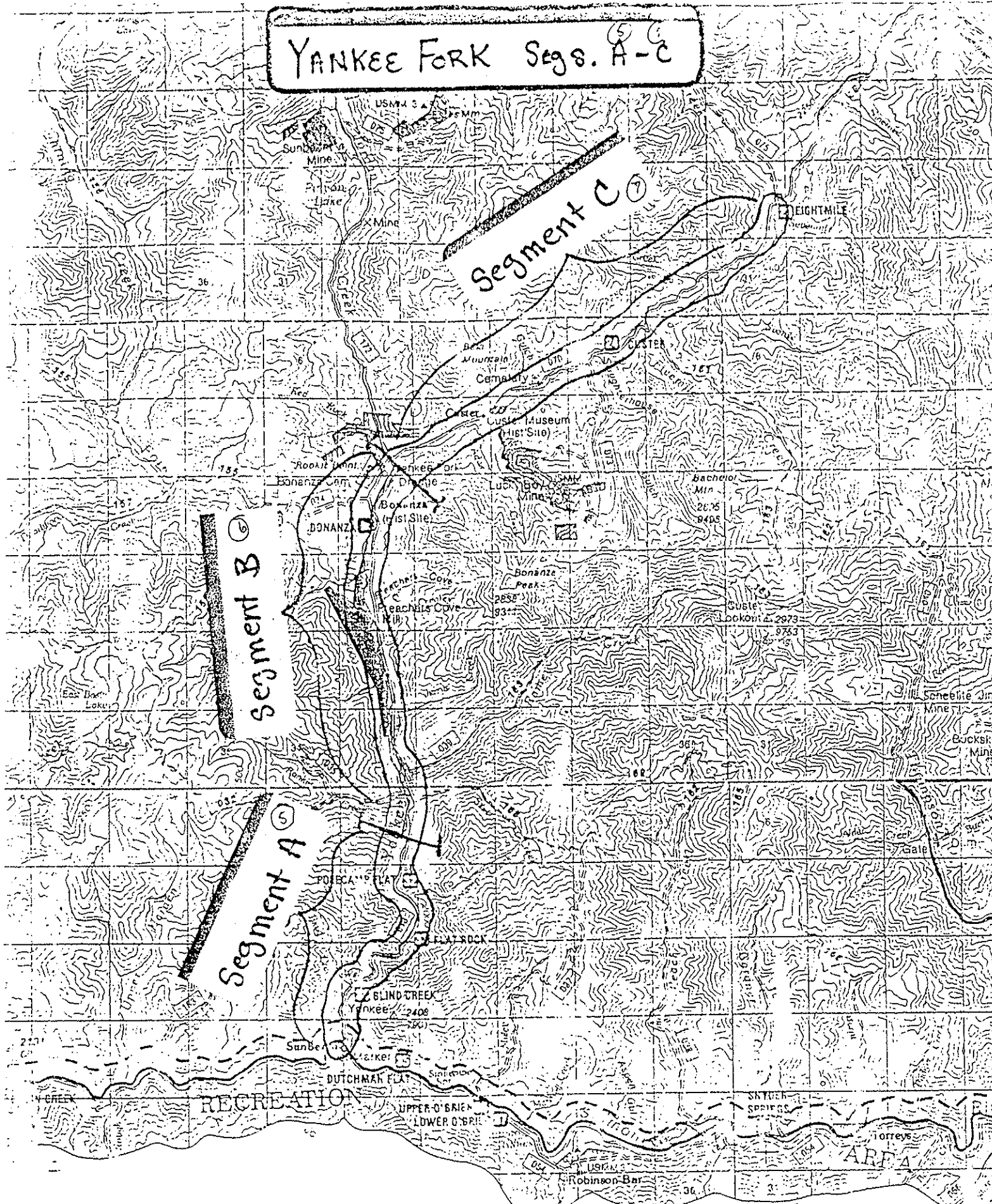


YANKEE FORK Segs. A-C

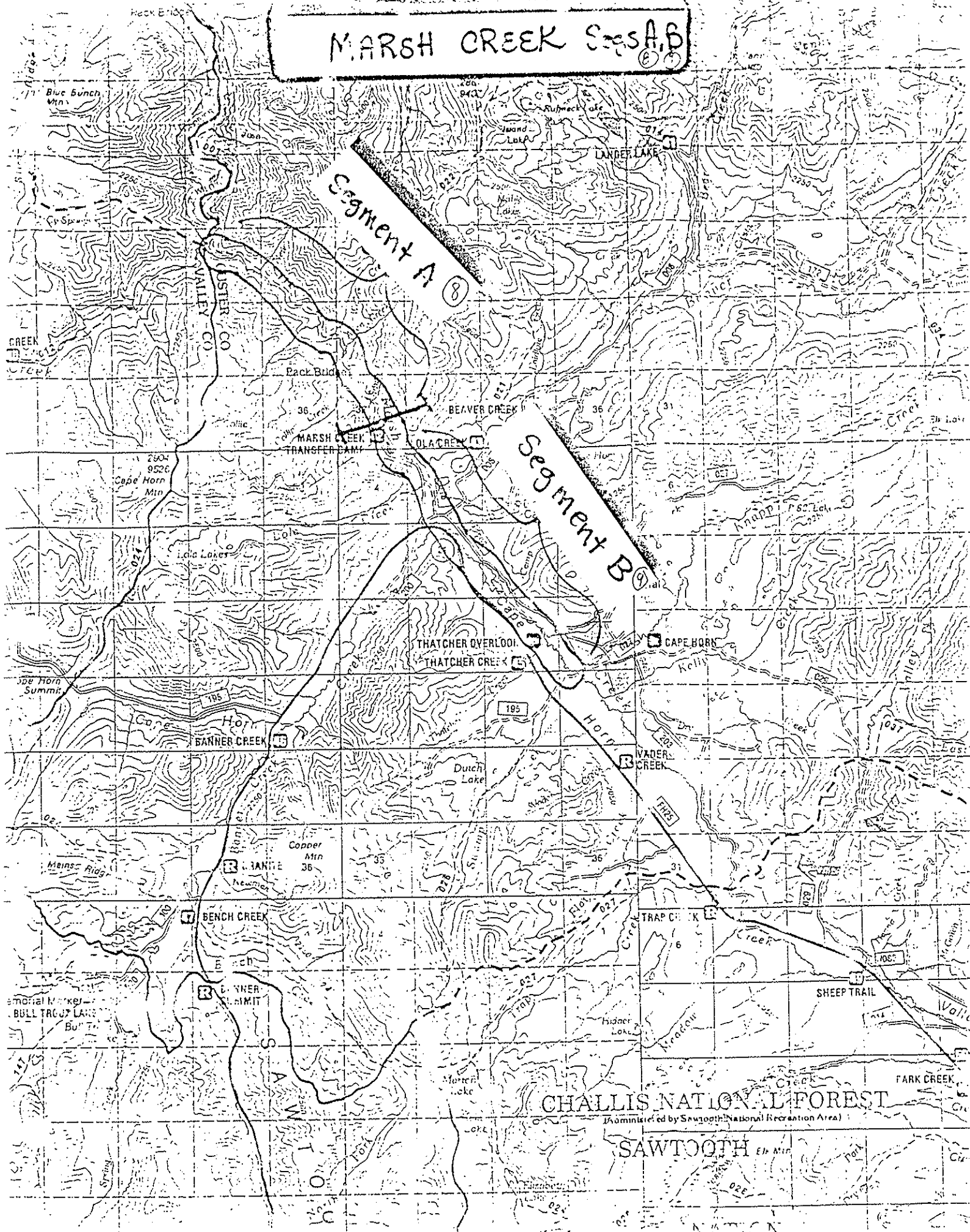
Segment C

Segment B

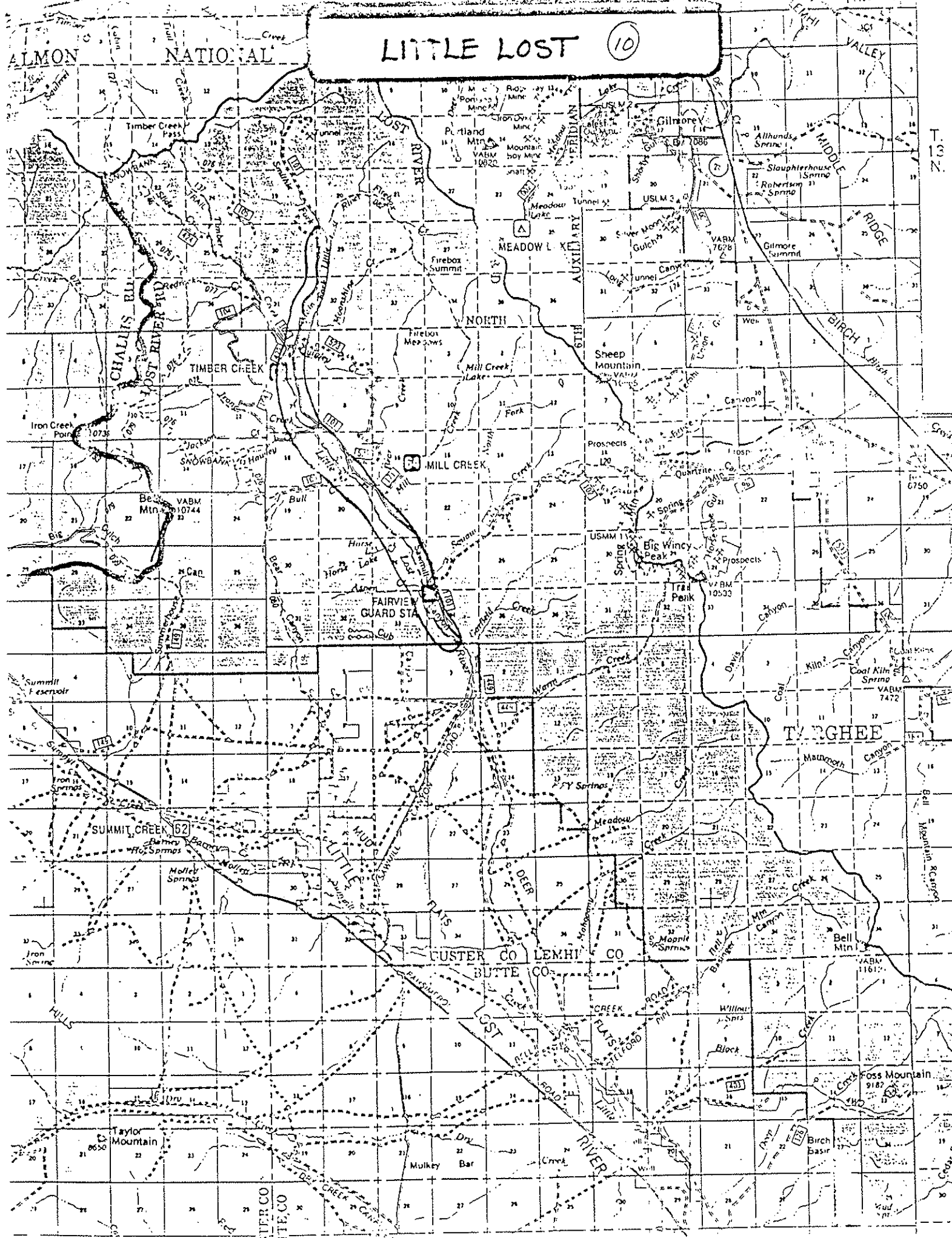
Segment A



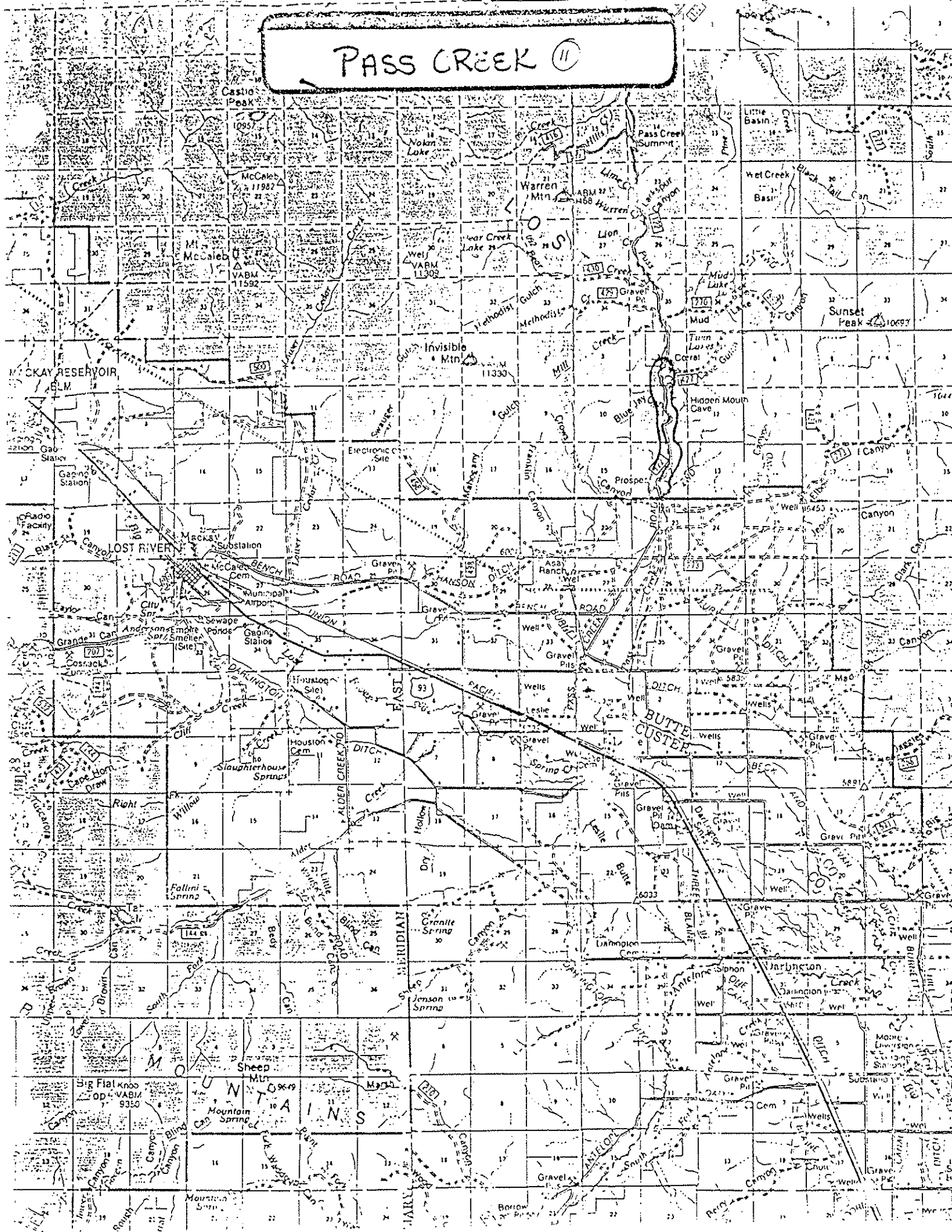
② ③



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PASS CREEK II



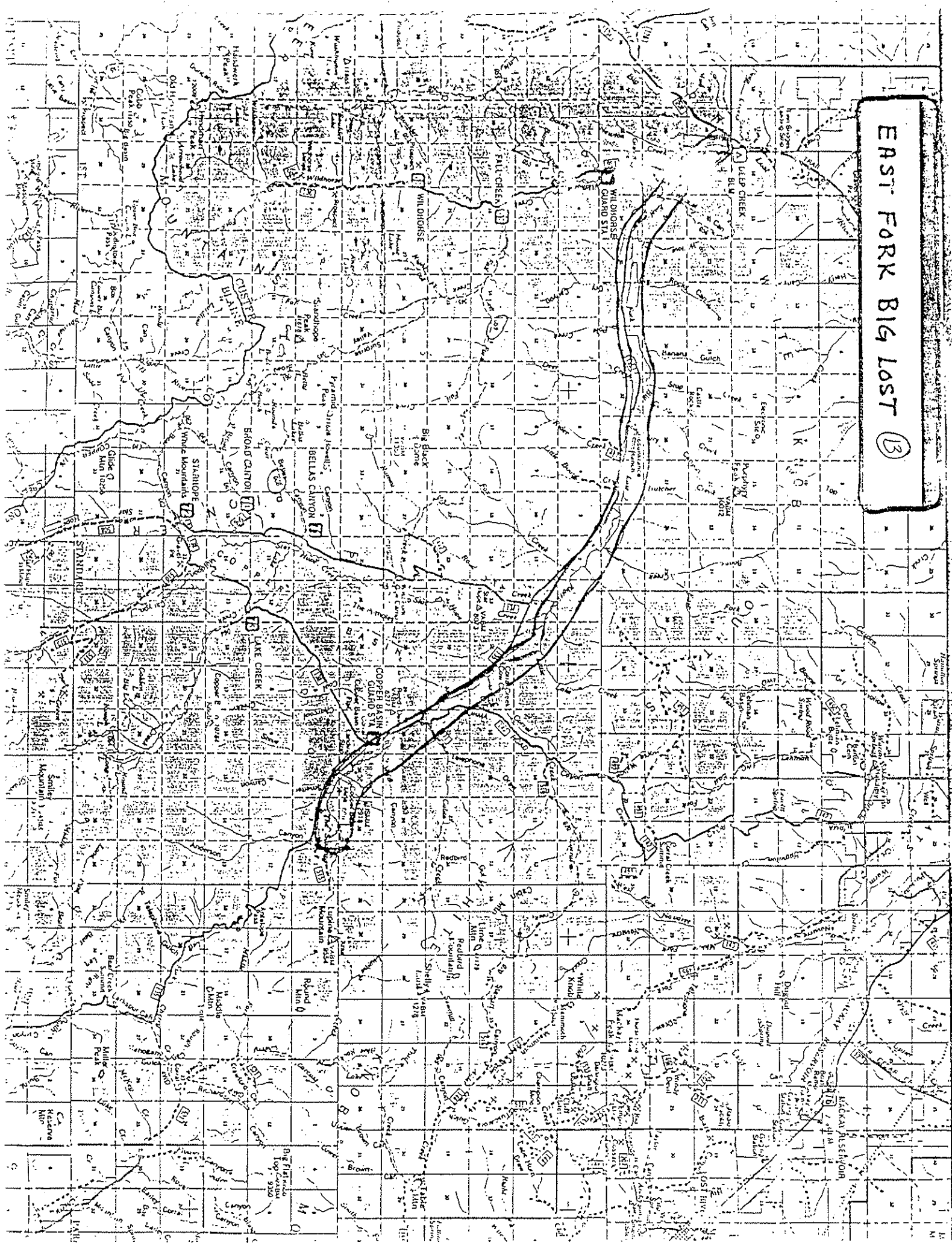
EAST FORK PASIMERO!

12



EAST FORK BIG LOST

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I. INTRODUCTION

As a part of the Challis National Forest planning effort to comply with the NFMA, the rivers and streams on the Forest were screened or analyzed for their potential eligibility as additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. American Rivers filed an appeal of that portion of the Forest Plan that determined that no rivers on the Challis were eligible for consideration as an addition to the National System. Subsequent discussions with the appellants led to a settlement agreement that the Challis would re-evaluate the eligibility of the Challis streams and rivers for potential inclusion in the system.

An interdisciplinary team consisting of the Forest Planner, Forest Hydrologist, Forest Fisheries Biologist, and Forest Archeologist/Recreation Specialist was assembled to complete the eligibility evaluation. The river segments selected to be evaluated during this first round of eligibility evaluations were selected because they best exhibited free flowing conditions; rare or unique attributes that are conspicuous examples of what can be found on the Challis National Forest and within the nation; values, or combination of values, of a geographic and/or physiographic areas (Lemhi Range, Salmon Mtns, and Lost River Range); and had potential to be disturbed before the next Forest Plan revision. The IDT also reviewed the eligibility analysis completed for the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness (FC-RONRW) in 1984.

Of the 100.5 miles of river segments evaluated, 35.5 miles are within existing wilderness and its' corridors, 3.0 miles are within proposed wilderness, and the remaining miles are located within the general Forest area. Those segments located within the existing Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness are currently managed under the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the Central Idaho Wilderness Bill of 1980. Management of those segments outside the wilderness are managed under the goals, objectives, standards and guidelines, and prescriptions in the approved Challis Land and Resource Management Plan.

In summary, the IDT found the following rivers on the Challis National Forest eligible for study as potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

1.	Loon Creek Segment A	Wild	17 miles
2.	Loon Creek Segment B	Recreation	5.5 miles
3.	Yankee Fork Segments A-C	Recreation	15.5 miles
4.	Marsh Creek Segment A	Wild	3.5 miles
5.	Marsh Creek Segment B	Recreation	4.5 miles
6.	East Fork Pahsimeroi	Scenic	4.5 miles
Total Miles:			50.5 miles

This report is the documentation of the results of the eligibility analysis completed by the IDT during the winter of 1988. Appendix A in this report details the analysis process used by the IDT to evaluate each river segment.

SEGMENT DESIGNATION:

Camas Creek: 1. :Forest Boundary (Sawlog Creek) TO South Fork Camas Creek. [9 miles]

Loon Creek: 2. Segment A :Mouth TO Phillips Creek (wilderness Boundary) [17 miles]
 3. Segment B :Phillips Creek TO Name Creek (Wilderness Boundary) [5.5 miles]
 4. Segment C :Name Creek TO Headwaters [8.5 miles]

Yankee Fork: 5. Segment A :Mouth TO Polecamp Flat Campground (tailings) [2.5 miles]
 6. Segment B :Polecamp Flat Campground TO Jordan Creek [6.5 miles]
 7. Segment C :Jordan Creek TO Eightmile Creek [6.5 miles]

Marsh Creek: 8. Segment A :Mouth TO Smith Creek (Wilderness Boundary) [3.5 miles]
 9. Segment B :Smith Creek TO Knapp Creek [4.5 miles]

Little Lost: 10. :Forest Boundary (Garfield Creek) TO Smithie Fork [9 miles]

Pass Creek: 11. :Forest Boundary TO Cave Gulch (Pvt land) [2.5 miles]

East Fork Pahsimeroi: 12. :Mouth TO Headwaters [4.5 miles]

East Fork Big Lost: 13. :Forest Boundary (Deep Creek) TO the Swamps (Pvt Land) [21 miles]

LAND STATUS:

1. Camas Creek: All National Forest land, with the exception of .2 miles located on private land, T 16 N, R 17 E, Sec. 5. An old jeep road/trail follows the segment for 8 miles, which is under special use permit. Approximately 8 miles of the segment are located outside the wilderness, however the west 1/2 of the corridor would be located within the wilderness boundary. Wilderness corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry and the entire corridor from placer mining.

2. Loon Creek Segment A: All National Forest land, with the exception of 1 mile located on private land, T 17 N, R 14 E, Sec. 15, which is within the current Middle Fork of the Salmon Wild & Scenic Rivers Corridor. The Biggs Ranch and Falconberry Ranches were recently acquired by the Forest Service and are being used by outfitters & guides. Entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry and placer mining. Entire segment is located within the FC-RONR Wilderness.
3. Loon Creek Segment B: All National Forest land, with the exception of 1.0 miles located on 3 private land parcels, T 14 N, R 13 E, Secs. 11, 14, and 15. An airfield exists within the corridor, along with forest service guard station and a guest ranch. Entire corridor is unavailable for placer mining. Entire segment is located within a corridor within the FC-RONR Wilderness.
4. Loon Creek Segment C: All National Forest Land. Entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry and placer mining. Entire segment is located within the FC-RONR Wilderness.
5. Yankee Fork Segment A: All National Forest Land. Approximately .5 miles of the segment are located within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area.
6. Yankee Fork Segment B: All patented mining claims. Forest service maintained R-O-W through the private parcels. Excessive dredging has occurred within the segment.
7. Yankee Fork Segment C: All National Forest Land, with the exception of .1 miles located in T 12 N, R 15 E, Sec. 10.
8. Marsh Creek Segment A: All National Forest Land. Entire segment is located within the FC-RONR Wilderness. Entire segment is withdrawn from mineral entry and placer mining.
9. Marsh Creek Segment B: All National Forest Land, with the exception of 2 private partials located within the corridor, T 12 N, R 10 E, Secs 13 and 24. Entire corridor is unavailable for placer mining.
10. Little Lost: All National Forest Land, with the exception of 1.5 miles located on 2 private partials, T 12 N, R 26 E, Secs 17, 33, and 34.
11. Pass Creek: All National Forest Land.
12. East Fork Pahsimeroi: All National Forest Land. Approximately 1 mile is located within the proposed Borah Peak Wilderness Area.
13. East Fork Big Lost: All National Forest Land, with the exception of 4.5 miles located on 6 separate private parcels, T 7 N, R 19 E, Secs 20, 35, and 36, and T 7 N, R 20 E, Secs 29-33 and 35, and T 6 N, R 22 E, Sec. 34.

ACCESS:

1. Camas Creek: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Trail (old jeep road) located within the corridor. Motorized access is currently allowed on the old road outside the wilderness boundary, as access to the private land parcel.
2. Loon Creek Segment A: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Trail located within the corridor. No road access is permitted within the wilderness. The lower end of the segment is accessible by airstrip on private land (along Middle Fork) and by raft on the Middle Fork.
3. Loon Creek Segment B: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Road located within the corridor. Segment also accessible by airstrip located within the corridor.
4. Loon Creek Segment C: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Trail located within the corridor. No road access is permitted within the wilderness.
5. Yankee Fork Segment A: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Road located within the corridor. Steep cut banks make it difficult to reach waters edge in some areas.
6. Yankee Fork Segment B: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Road located within the corridor. Dredge tailing piles make it difficult to reach waters edge in some areas.
7. Yankee Fork Segment C: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service Road located within the corridor.
8. Marsh Creek Segment A: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service trail located within the corridor. No road access is permitted within the Wilderness.
9. Marsh Creek Segment B: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service road and State highway located within the corridor.
10. Little Lost: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service road located within the corridor.
11. Pass Creek: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service road located within the corridor.
12. East Fork Pahsimeroi: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service road located within the corridor. No road access permitted within proposed wilderness.

13. East Fork Big Lost: Access to all of the segment is via Forest Service road located within the corridor. Riparian fencing make it difficult to access the waters edge in some areas.

II. FREE-FLOWING CHARACTERISTICS

Section 16.b of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L.90-542) defines a "free-flowing" river as one which is in a "natural condition" and without impoundment, diversion, rip-rapping, or other modifications of the waterway. The act also states that existence of low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures shall not automatically bar its (the river or stream) consideration.

See Appendix A in this report for a more detailed discussion of the ID team analysis process for determining "free-flowing" characteristics.

1. Camas Creek: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, rip-rapping, or bridges.
2. Loon Creek Segment A: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, or straightening. The segment includes 6 trail bridges and 1-2 occurrences of rip-rapping associated with old levis/dikes.
3. Loon Creek Segment B: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 1 road bridge. Water is being diverted for a small hydro electric project (10cfs). The diverted flow is being returned to the system.
4. Loon Creek Segment C: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, rip-rapping, or bridges.
5. Yankee Fork Segment A: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 1 road bridge.
6. Yankee Fork Segment B: Entire segment channel has been altered as a result of dredge mining. Although water is not currently being diverted, the channel has been straightened and modified over the years. Extensive tailing piles exist along the channels banks. It is questionable whether this segment meets the intent of "free flowing in a natural condition". In addition the segment includes 5 road bridges.
7. Yankee Fork Segment C: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 2 road bridges. and 1 private bridge.

8. Marsh Creek Segment A: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 1 trail bridge.
9. Marsh Creek Segment B: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, diversions, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 1 road bridge.
10. Little Lost: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes 5 road bridges/culverts. Water is being diverted for irrigation, but the diverted flow is being returned to the system.
11. Pass Creek: Entire segment is not considered to be free flowing. Over 50 % of the flow is being diverted out of the system for irrigation, with only a minimal amount of flow returned to the system. Flow is not sufficient to sustain values. Road alignment has altered the segment channel due its' close proximity. The segment includes 2 road bridges.
12. East Fork Pahsimeroi: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, straightening, rip-rapping, or bridges.
13. East Fork Big Lost: Entire segment is considered to be free flowing in a natural condition with no identified impoundments, straightening, or rip-rapping. The segment includes at least 1 road bridge. Some flow may be diverted for irrigation on private lands, but sufficient flow exists to sustain values.

III. RIVER VALUES

See Appendix A for a discussion of the ID team analysis process. Comparisons of values are not made to characteristics, qualities, or features outside the Forest reference area.

SCENIC:

1. Camas Creek: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common. The most scenic portion of this segment is at Castle Rock, the Forest boundary.
2. Loon Creek Segment A: Visual quality of this segment is distinctive, with its' cascading steep gradient stream and diversity of views and scenery. Scenic values are outstanding.

3. Loon Creek Segment B: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common.
4. Loon Creek Segment C: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common. Segment traverses through scenic narrow valley, with steep canyons and scenic vistas.
5. Yankee Fork Segment A: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common. Segment traverses through steep narrow canyon with unique rock outcrops.
6. Yankee Fork Segment B: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common. Segment traverses through "unique" tailing piles.
7. Yankee Fork Segment C: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common.
8. Marsh Creek Segment A: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common.
9. Marsh Creek Segment B: Visual quality of this segment is distinctive, with outstanding and unique views of the Sawtooth Mtns in the background, a sharp contrast from the meadows along the segment. Scenic values are outstanding.
10. Little Lost: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common.
11. Pass Creek: Visual quality of this segment is distinctive, with outstanding steep canyons and limestone/dolomite geologic formations. Scenic values are outstanding.
12. East Fork Pahsimeroi: Visual quality of this segment is distinctive, with outstanding views of the highest peaks in Idaho and excellent examples of glacial valley geology. Scenic values are outstanding. Area is commonly referred to as "Little Switzerland".
13. East Fork Big Lost: Visual quality of this segment is similar to that commonly found within the comparison area. Scenic values are common.

As detailed in Appendix A, recreation, geology, wildlife/fish, and historic/cultural values were rated using a rating form. The following displays the rating scores and narratives for each value and river segment.

1. CAMAS CREEKGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	9

Similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Castle Rock is a unique geologic feature, but is located on the Forest boundary.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	1
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	16

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Motorized recreation activities are allowed to the Wilderness boundary.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	3
TOTAL	22

Water oriented recreation opportunities are primarily limited to fishing, and supporting activities such as hiking, horse back riding, and camping. Segment size tends to limit the amount and diversity of activities.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

Segment is unsurveyed for cultural resource sites. However, it is not anticipated that any significant cultural resource sites exist.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	1
2	5
3	2
4	0
TOTAL	7

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor includes T & E Gray Wolf habitat, Big Horn sheep habitat, and elk habitat. Hunting opportunities are good.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	25

Fishing habitat and opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison. Segment contains a fair fishery, with moderate fish populations of both resident and anadromous fish.

2. LOON CREEK SEGMENT AGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	9

The segment includes numerous hot springs which are considered unique and unusual. These hot are considered outstanding within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	20

Segment provides a unique dispersed recreation opportunities. Activities such as hiking and horseback riding are prevalent. Segment provides access to the middle Fork of the Salmon. Biggs Ranch, Falconberry Ranch and Falconberry guard station are all located within the corridor. Hot springs provide an unusual recreation experience. Wilderness is closed to motorized use.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	4
4	4
5	2
6	1
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	30

The segment provides a unique opportunity for white water kayaking during spring high water. Segment provides water access to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. In addition, the segment provides fishing opportunities and supporting activities such as hiking, horse back riding, and camping.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	11

Significant historical/cultural resource sites have been identified and surveyed within the corridor. Native American village sites, Falconberry guard station, and a historical homestead are all eligible for the National Historic Register.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	5
3	3
4	2
TOTAL	12

Wildlife opportunities are unique when compared with the comparison area. The corridor supports big horn sheep, mtn goats, and elk winter range. The corridor is also within T & E gray wolf habitat and supports a T & E plant species. Hunting opportunities are good.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	3
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	27

Segment supports high fish populations of both resident and anadromous species. Fishery is good through out the corridor. Lower portion contains important anadromous spawning and rearing habitat for wild stock fish runs.

3. LOON CREEK SEGMENT BGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	6

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	3
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	17

Segment provides a variety and diversity of recreation opportunities. Motorized access is allowed within this wilderness corridor. Corridor includes the Diamond D guest Ranch, two developed recreation sites, a transfer camp, and an airstrip.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	25

Water oriented recreation opportunities are primarily limited to fishing, and supporting activities such as camping. Segment size tends to limit the amount and diversity of activities.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	1
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	14

Significant and unique historical/cultural sites have been identified and surveyed within the corridor. Loon Creek guard station, Castro Townsite, and Oro Grande Townsite are all eligible for the National Historic Register. These sites tell the history of the area.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	5
3	0
4	2
TOTAL	9

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. The corridor is within T & E gray wolf habitat. Hunting opportunities are good.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	3
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	26

Segment supports moderate fish populations of resident fish species. Fishery is fair throughout the corridor. Fishing habitat and opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

4. LOON CREEK SEGMENT CGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	6

Geological features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	2
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	19

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Motorized use is restricted by wilderness classification. The Loon Creek-Knapp Creek National Recreation Trail is located the entire length of the corridor. Corridor also some high mountain lakes at the headwaters.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	25

Water oriented recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Activities are primarily limited fishing, and supporting activities such as hiking, camping and horse back riding. Size of segment tends to limit the amount and diversity of activities. High mountain lake within the corridor provide some opportunity for backcountry boating.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

Segment is unsurveyed for cultural resource sites. However, it is not anticipated that any significant sites exist within the corridor.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	3
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	9

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. The corridor is within T & E gray wolf habitat. Hunting opportunities are good.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	5
3	1
4	3
5	3
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	23

Segment supports fair fish populations of resident fish species. Fishery is fair throughout the corridor. Fishing habitat and opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. High elevation lakes located within the corridor and easily accessible just outside the corridor, provide an excellent fishery and recreation opportunity.

5. YANKEE FORK SEGMENT AGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	9

Geologic features are unique and scenic. Steep rocky and narrow canyon is not common to the comparison area. Outstanding features.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	2
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	17

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Motorized recreation opportunities exist. The corridor includes 4 developed recreation sites.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	3
3	5
4	5
5	1
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	33

Segment provides a unique and unusual white water recreation opportunity for kayaking and floating during spring high water. Other activities include fishing, and supporting activities.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	0
4	2
TOTAL	5

Cultural resource sites of less importance and significance are present within the corridor.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	0
3	0
4	2
TOTAL	4

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. The corridor is within deer and elk winter range. Hunting opportunities are fair.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	3
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	23

Segment supports fair fish populations of resident and anadromous fish species. fishery is fair throughout the corridor. Steep stream gradient limits fishing success. Opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Access to waters edge is difficult in some locations due to steep banks.

6. YANKEE FORK SEGMENT BGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	6

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	0
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	15

Recreation opportunities within this corridor are limited due to heavy modification of the corridor from dredge mining opportunities and private land. Motorized access is permitted. Conflicts between recreation activities and mining opportunities exist. Old historic dredge does provide a recreation opportunity for interpretation.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	2
8	3
9	3
TOTAL	20

Water oriented recreation opportunities are also limited due to heavy modification of the stream channel from mining. Size of stream tends to limit amount and diversity of activities.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	16

Significant and unique historical/cultural resource sites exist within the corridor. Bonanza Townsite, Native American village sites, cemetery, Bonanza guard station, CCC camp, and dredge are all eligible for the National Historic Register. Unique interpretive opportunities.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	8

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. The corridor is within elk winter range. Hunting opportunities are fair.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	3
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	2
TOTAL	18

Segment supports fair fish populations of resident and anadromous fish species. fishery is fair throughout the corridor. Tailing ponds are being used as fish rearing ponds. Opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Tailing ponds are also being stocked and provide high fishing success. Tailing pond provide better fishing opportunities than main channel, due past mining impacts.

7. YANKEE FORK SEGMENT CGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
TOTAL	11

Corridor includes a unique geologic feature, the Five-Mile Landslide. This feature is not common to the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	16

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Motorized opportunities exist. Corridor includes two developed recreation sites. Historical/cultural sites provide unique interpretive opportunities.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	2
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	2
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	22

Water oriented recreation opportunities are common to those found within the comparison area. stream size tends to limit amount and diversity of activities. Fishing is the primary activity, with supporting activities such as camping.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	16

Significant and unique historical/cultural resource sites exist within the corridor. The Custer Townsite is currently on the National Historic Register, and the cemetery and remains of old Custer Mill are eligible for the National Historic Register. The segment also has important Native American ceremonial and religious significance.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	1
6	2
7	3
8	2
TOTAL	25

Segment supports moderate fish populations of resident and anadromous fish species. The fishery is fair to good throughout the corridor. The segment provides a unique ceremonial and religious fishery for the Sho-Ban Indian Tribes.

8. MARSH CREEK SEGMENT AGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	6

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	18

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Motorized access is restricted by wilderness classification. Corridor provides access to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

WATER ORIENTED OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
4	5
5	1
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	3
TOTAL	29

Segment provides unique and unusual white water recreation opportunity for kayaking and floating during spring high water. Segment provides good access to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. Primary recreation opportunity is fishing, and supporting activities such as hiking, camping, and horse back riding.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

There are no known or recorded sites within the corridor.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	5
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	7

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor includes T & E gray wolf habitat.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	2
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	23

Segment supports moderate fish populations of resident and anadromous fish species. The fishery is fair throughout the corridor. The segment provides "access" for anadromous fish to reach important spawning and rearing habitat upstream.

9. MARSH CREEK SEGMENT BGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	9

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	3
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	16

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. The corridor includes two developed recreation sites and a transfer camp. Grazing and recreation conflicts are occurring within the corridor. Motorized access is permitted.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	5
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	25

Water oriented recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Stream size tends to limit amount and diversity of activities. Primary activities include camping and fishing.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	0
3	0
4	5
TOTAL	10

Segment includes pre-historic Native American hunting camps, one in which has been excavated. Sites are not considered unique or significant.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	5
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	11

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor includes T & E gray wolf habitat, elk summer range, and black bear habitat. Riparian area supports a diversity of wildlife species.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	5
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	28

Segment supports high fish populations of resident and anadromous fish species. The fishery is good throughout the corridor. The segment provides unique and important anadromous fish spawning and rearing habitat for wild fish stock of Chinook Salmon.

10. LITTLE LOST RIVERGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
TOTAL	6

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	1
8	2
TOTAL	13

Diversity and variety of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Motorized access provides greater opportunities. The corridor includes two developed recreation sites and the Fairview guard station. The corridor receives heavy recreation use, and provides access to upper reaches of the drainage. Some conflicts are occurring with ORV use and noxious weeds.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	5
7	2
8	2
9	5
TOTAL	24

Water oriented recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Stream size tends to limit amount and diversity of activities. Primary recreation use is fishing and supporting activities, such as camping.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	11

Historical/Cultural resource sites of less significance are located within the corridor.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	0
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	6

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor and associated meadows provide habitat for elk, deer and moose. The segments riparian area supports a diversity of wildlife species.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	3
8	2
TOTAL	18

Segment supports moderate fish populations of resident fish species. The fishery is good throughout the corridor, primarily due to stocking program. Segment is believed to provide habitat for the sensitive Bull Trout.

11. PASS CREEKGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
TOTAL	11

Geologic features are unique and scenic within the corridor. The steep canyon and limestone/dolomite geological formations are not common within the comparison area.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	18

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are common to those found within the comparison area. Motorized access is allowed. A number of dispersed recreation sites exist within the corridor. Primary activities include picnicking, and sightseeing.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	3
7	3
8	2
9	5
TOTAL	22

Water oriented recreation opportunities are severely limited due to size of stream and insufficient flow.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

The corridor contains no known or recorded historic/cultural sites.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	4

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor is located within elk and deer winter range. A T & E plant species is known to exist within the corridor.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	1
2	2
3	0
4	0
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	13

Segment supports low populations of resident fish species. The fishery is fair to poor throughout the corridor, primarily due to insufficient flows.

12. EAST FORK PAHSIMEROIGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	5
2	3
3	3
TOTAL	11

Geologic features provide an exceptional example of glacial formed valleys amid the highest peaks in Idaho. Outstanding scenic features.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	3
8	3
TOTAL	18

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. The portion of the corridor located within the proposed wilderness is closed to motorized use. Primary activities include hiking, camping and horseback riding. Some conflicts exist between grazing and recreation use of the corridor.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	3
2	2
3	5
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	1
7	3
8	3
9	5
TOTAL	22

Water oriented recreation opportunities are similar to those found within the comparison area. Stream size tends to limit amount and diversity of activities. Primary activities include fishing and supporting activities..

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
TOTAL	0

Segment is unsurveyed for cultural resource sites. However, it is not anticipated that any significant sites exist within the corridor.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	0
3	0
4	2
TOTAL	4

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	3
5	2
6	1
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	16

Segment supports low populations of resident fish species. The fishery is fair to poor throughout the corridor.

13. EAST FORK BIG LOST RIVERGEOLOGICAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	3
3	3
TOTAL	8

Geologic features are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Big Black Dome and associated features provide examples of the local geology.

GENERAL RECREATION ENVIRONMENT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	1
8	3
TOTAL	14

Variety and diversity of recreation opportunities are similar to those found throughout the comparison area. Motorized access is allowed. Copper Basin guard station is located within the corridor. Some conflicts are occurring between grazing and recreation activities. Primary activities include fishing and camping.

WATER ORIENTED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	3
3	2
4	N/A
5	N/A
6	5
7	3
8	3
9	3
TOTAL	23

Water oriented recreation activities are similar to those found within the comparison area. stream size tends to limit amount and diversity of activities.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL VALUES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	1
3	3
4	5
TOTAL	11

Cultural resource sites of less significance exist within the corridor. Sites include old homesteads and old mining structures, most of which are on private land.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

CRITERIA	RATING
1	2
2	0
3	2
4	2
TOTAL	6

Wildlife opportunities are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. Corridor includes moose and elk winter range. Riparian area provides habitat for a diversity of species.

FISHING HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES

CRITERIA	RATING
1	4
2	5
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	3
8	2
TOTAL	22

Segment supports moderate populations of resident fish species. The fishery is good throughout the corridor. The fishery is dependent upon stocking programs. Fish habitat and opportunities are similar to those within the comparison area.

IV. FLOWS

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and associated regulations refer to flows, including water quality. However, both quantity of flow and quality of water are considered sufficient if they sustain or supplement the "outstandingly remarkable values" for which the river would be designated.

Quantity:

All segments evaluated have sufficient flow to sustain values, except Pass Creek.

Quality:

Water quality is sufficient to sustain values in the following river segments:

- Loon Creek Segments A, B, and C.
- Yankee Fork Segments A and C
- Marsh Creek Segment A
- East Fork Pahsimeroi

Water quality can be improved in the following river segments:

- Camas Creek
- Yankee Fork Segment B
- Marsh Creek Segment B
- Little Lost
- Pass Creek
- East Fork Big Lost

V. CONCLUSIONS

1. Camas Creek: Is not eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment failed to identify any outstandingly remarkable values. Values within the corridor are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area. The lower end of Camas Creek, located on Salmon NF, was determined to be eligible for study.

SUMMARY MATRIX
CAMAS CREEK

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		NONE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	38	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	9	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	32	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	0	NO SITES IDENTIFIED
Other Values		NONE
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		NOT ELIGIBLE
Potential Classification:		

2. Loon Creek Segment A: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified numerous outstandingly remarkable values. Corridor includes outstanding scenic values; numerous historical and cultural sites which are eligible for National Historic Register; unique hot spring geologic features; and provides unique and important anadromous fish and wildlife habitats. The corridor also provides unique and outstanding white water kayaking experiences during spring high flow. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "wild" classification. Entire corridor is located within FC-RONR Wilderness, and as such is protected from disturbing activities.

SUMMARY MATRIX
LOON CREEK SEGMENT A

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		1-2 OCCURENCES
Bridges		6 TRAIL BRIDGES
Scenic		DISTINCTIVE
Recreation	50	UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES
Geology	9	OUTSTANDING HOT SPRINGS
Fish/Wildlife	39	OUTSTANDING HABITAT
Historical/Cultural	11	SITES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTER
Other Values		WILDERNESS
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"WILD"

3. Loon Creek Segment B: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable historic/cultural values. Corridor includes numerous significant historical and cultural sites which are eligible for National Historic Register. The corridor also provides a diversity of recreation opportunities. Entire corridor is located within a roaded corridor of the FC-RONR Wilderness, and as such is protected from some disturbing activities. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "recreation" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
LOON CREEK SEGMENT B

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		SMALL HYDRO- FLOW RETURNED
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		NONE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	42	DIVERSITY OF OPPORTUNITIES
Geology	6	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	35	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	14	SITES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTER
Other Values		WILDERNESS CORRIDOR
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"RECREATION"

4. Loon Creek Segment C: Is not eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment failed to identify any outstandingly remarkable values. Values within the corridor are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

SUMMARY MATRIX
LOON CREEK SEGMENT C

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		NONE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	44	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	9	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	32	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	0	NO SITES IDENTIFIED
Other Values		WILDERNESS
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		NOT ELIGIBLE
Potential Classification:		

5. Yankee Fork Segment A: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable and unique geologic features associated with the canyon and a diversity of recreation opportunities. The corridor provides unique and outstanding white water kayaking experiences during spring high flow. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "recreation" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
YANKEE FORK SEGMENT A

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		1 ROAD BRIDGE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	48	UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES
Geology	9	OUTSTANDING CANYON
Fish/Wildlife	27	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	5	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		PROXIMITY TO SNRA
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"RECREATION"

6. Yankee Fork Segment B: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable and significant historical and cultural values. The corridor contains numerous sites which are eligible for National Historic Register. However, this segment is located entirely on private patented mining claims and has been significantly modified due to past dredge mining. It is questionable whether the segment meets the intent of "free flowing in a natural condition" due to the channel alteration. The segment does exhibit sufficient flow to sustain values. With both segments A and C of Yankee Fork determined to eligible, it is logical to include the middle segment. The segment tells a story of the early history of the area. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "recreation" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
YANKEE FORK SEGMENT B

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		QUESTIONABLE
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		ENTIRE CHANNEL MODIFIED
Rip-Rapping		MORE THAN 2 OCCURENCES
Bridges		5 ROAD BRIDGES
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	35	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	6	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	26	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	16	SITES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTER
Other Values		EXAMPLE OF DREDGE MINING
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"RECREATION"

7. Yankee Fork Segment C: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable and unique geologic features associated with the Five-Mile Landslide. Corridor includes significant and important historical/cultural resource sites, all of which are eligible for National Historic Register. The Custer Townsite is currently on the National Historic Register. The corridor provides unique example of early mining history. The segment also includes important ceremonial and religious fishing grounds for the Sho-Ban Indian Tribes. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "recreation" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
YANKEE FORK SEGMENT C

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		3 ROAD BRIDGES
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	38	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	11	UNIQUE LANDSLIDE FEATURE
Fish/Wildlife	25	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	16	SITES ON/ELIGIBLE FOR REGIST
Other Values		CEREMONIAL/RELIGIOUS FISHERY
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"RECREATION"

8. Marsh Creek Segment A: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable and unique white water kayaking experiences during spring high flow. Entire corridor is located within the FC-RONR Wilderness, and as such is protected from most land disturbing activities. This segment makes a logical extension of the current Middle Fork of the Salmon River Wild & Scenic River. The upper segment, segment B, provides outstanding and important anadromous fish habitat. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "wild" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
MARSH CREEK SEGMENT A

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		1 TRAIL BRIDGE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	47	UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES
Geology	6	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	30	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	0	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		WILDERNESS
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"WILD"

9. Marsh Creek Segment B: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable scenic values, with breathtaking views of the Sawtooth Mtns. Corridor provides a sharp contrast in visual quality, with high mtn peaks and meadow/riparian areas. This segment makes a logical extension of the current Middle Fork of the Salmon River Wild & Scenic River. The segment also includes outstanding and important anadromous fish spawning and rearing habitat for wild fish stock. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "recreation" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
MARSH CREEK SEGMENT B

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		1 ROAD BRIDGE
Scenic		DISTINCTIVE-BACKGROUND
Recreation	41	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	9	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	37	OUTSTANDING HABITAT
Historical/Cultural	10	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		PROXIMITY TO SNRA
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"RECREATION"

10. Little Lost: Is not eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment failed to identify any outstandingly remarkable values. Values within the corridor are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

SUMMARY MATRIX
LITTLE LOST

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		5+ ROAD BRIDGES/CULVERTS
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	37	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	6	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	24	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	11	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		NONE
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		
		NOT ELIGIBLE
Potential Classification:		

11. Pass Creek: Is not eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The segment failed to meet the criteria for "free flowing in a natural condition" due to over 50% of the streams flow being diverted and limited being returns. The flows are insufficient to sustain the values. Although the segment does exhibit outstanding and unique scenic and geologic features, the IDT felt that the corridor was better suited as for National Natural Geologic Feature designation and not wild & scenic river. Other values within the corridor are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

SUMMARY MATRIX
PASS CREEK

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		NO
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		OVER 50% OF THE FLOW
Straightening		SOME
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		2 ROAD BRIDGES
Scenic		DISTINCTIVE
Recreation	40	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	11	UNIQUE CANYON/GEOLOGY
Fish/Wildlife	17	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	0	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		NONE
Flow:		
Quantity		NOT SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		NOT ELIGIBLE
Potential Classification:		

12. East Fork Pahsimeroi: Is eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment identified outstandingly remarkable scenic and geologic values, with breathtaking views of the highest Peaks in Idaho and exception examples of glacial valleys and geology. Corridor provides a sharp contrast in visual quality, with high mtn peaks and meadow/riparian areas. A portion of this segment is located within the proposed Borah Peak Wilderness. A preliminary estimate of suitability indicates that this segment will probably meet criteria for "scenic" classification.

SUMMARY MATRIX
EAST FORK PAHSIMEROI

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		NONE
Scenic		DISTINCTIVE-BACKGROUND
Recreation	40	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	11	UNIQUE GLACIAL GEOLOGY
Fish/Wildlife	20	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	0	NO SITES IDENTIFIED
Other Values		PROPOSED WILDERNESS
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		SUFFICIENT
CONCLUSIONS:		
		ELIGIBLE FOR STUDY
Potential Classification:		"SCENIC"

13. East Fork Big Lost: Is not eligible for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Evaluation of this segment failed to identify any outstandingly remarkable values. Values within the corridor are similar to those commonly found within the comparison area.

SUMMARY MATRIX
EAST FORK BIG LOST

Criteria	Points	Conclusions
Free-Flowing:		YES
Impoundments		NONE
Diversions		NONE
Straightening		NONE
Rip-Rapping		NONE
Bridges		1+ ROAD BRIDGE
Scenic		COMMON
Recreation	37	NOT OUTSTANDING
Geology	8	NOT OUTSTANDING
Fish/Wildlife	28	NOT OUTSTANDING
Historical/Cultural	11	NOT OUTSTANDING
Other Values		NONE
Flow:		
Quantity		SUFFICIENT
Quality		CAN BE IMPROVED
CONCLUSIONS:		NOT ELIGIBLE
Potential Classification:		

APPENDIX A

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ELIGIBILITY

ANALYSIS PROCESS

The determination of the eligibility of a river or stream is the first step to be taken in deciding whether to recommend that the stream be considered for classification as a part of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

A review of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and Chapter 8 of the Forest Service Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook (FSH 1909.12) indicates that only two major and one minor factors are to be used in determining if a river, or segment of a river, is eligible for study as a candidate for possible inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The two major factors are; 1. is the river "free-flowing" and 2. does it have one or more "outstandingly remarkable values". The minor factor to consider is flow.

The Challis National Forest ID Team developed the following parameters for analyzing the eligibility of each of the rivers discussed as part of the Forest Plan appeal filed by American Rivers, Inc. These parameters are based on the definitions contained in Section 16.(b) of the Act, on the direction provided in the Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook.

"FREE-FLOWING"

Section 16.b of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L.90-542) defines a "free-flowing" river as one which is in a "natural condition" and without impoundment, diversion, rip-rapping, or other modifications of the waterway. The act also states that existence of low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures shall not automatically bar its (the river or stream) consideration.

To recognize both of the above, the Challis Forest considered the following set of factors:

TYPE OF IMPACT

Impoundments:

- Large (greater than 15 ft high)
- Small (less than 15 ft high)
- None exist

Diversion:

Over 50% flow out of stream system
 Less than 50% out of system
 Diverted flow returned to system
 No diversion

Straightening:

More than 2 occurrences in a segment
 1 to 2 occurrences in a segment
 No straightening in the segment

Rip-Rapping:

More than 2 occurrences in a segment
 1 to 2 occurrence in a segment
 No rip-rap in a segment

Bridges:

More than 2 road bridges
 1 to 2 bridges
 No road bridges/allow 1 trail bridge

"OUTSTANDINGLY REMARKABLE VALUES"

Direction contained in FSH 1909.12, Chapter 8 includes the following statement: "For a river to be eligible for designation to the National System, one or more of the following values within the river area must be outstandingly remarkable". It also states that the determination of "outstandingly remarkable" is a professional judgement decision.

The following set of criteria was developed by the Challis National Forest to assist in making the eligibility determination more objective. The frame of reference used throughout the development of these criteria is the Challis National Forest, including the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. The Middle Fork Salmon River was named as one of the eight original components of the National Rivers System in 1968. It is recognized that the Middle Fork is a much larger river than any considered by the Forest currently, however, the values should be comparable on a realistic basis.

VALUES TO BE CONSIDERED

WEIGHT

Scenic Values:

Over 75% of corridor is variety class A
 Less than 50% variety class A

Distinctive
 Common

Recreation Values:

General Recreation
 Water Oriented Recreation

Rating Form
 Rating Form

Geologic Values:

Rating Form

Fish and Wildlife:

Fishing Habitat and Opportunity
 Wildlife Habitat

Rating Form
 Rating Form

Historical/Cultural Values:

Rating Form

Other Values:

Described on Matrix

"FLOWS"

While the quantity and quality (flow) of the river or stream is not required to be at any specified level or amount, the Act and associated regulations do refer to flows. Flows, including water quality, are considered sufficient if they sustain or supplement the "outstandingly remarkable " values for which the river would be designated.

The following rating criteria are to be used only as a guide. The impacts of water quality and the amount of flow are described in the narrative.

Flow Quantity:

Sufficient to sustain values

Not sufficient to sustain values

Water Quality:

Sufficient to sustain values

Can be improved

Water polluted and cannot be readily improved.

ANALYSIS PROCESS USED

The IDT rated each river segment against the criteria established above and the rating forms. The rating was done jointly by the IDT. Each segment was then summarized on a Summary Matrix, identifying conclusions and potential classification. Although the Middle Fork of the Salmon River was not rated with the forms, its' unique and outstanding values were used as a comparison. The total point scores for each value can be used to compare segments.

