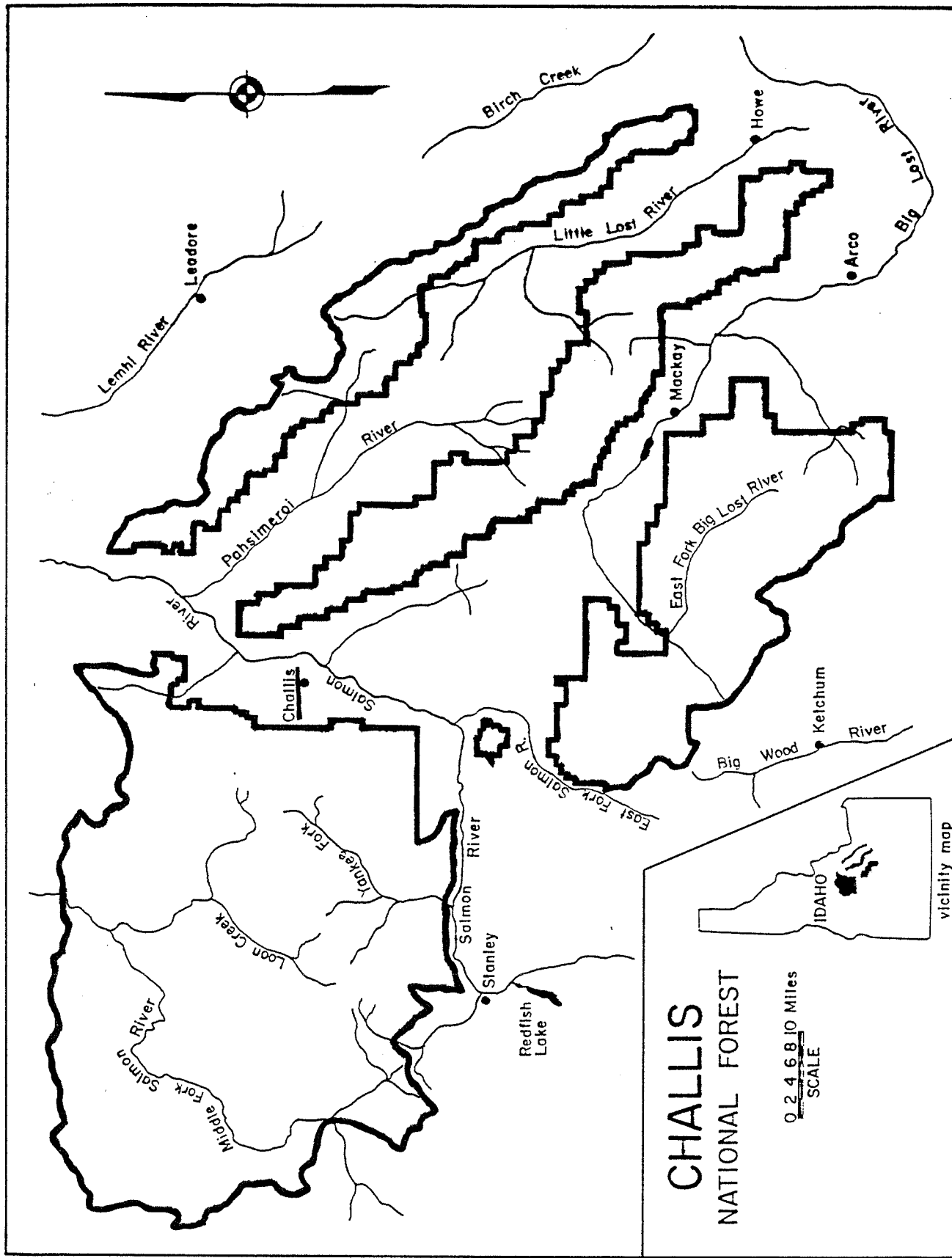


WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

CUSTER, LEMHI, BUTTE and VALLEY COUNTIES, IDAHO

JANUARY 1992



ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

I. INTRODUCTION

As a part of the Challis National Forest planning effort to comply with the National Forest Management Act of 1976, 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 Incorporated filed an appeal of the portion of the Forest Plan that determined that no rivers on the Challis National Forest were eligible for consideration as additions to the National System. Subsequent discussions with the appellants led to a settlement agreement through which the Challis National Forest would re-evaluate the eligibility of streams and rivers for potential inclusion in the system and American Rivers Inc. would drop their appeal.

In the winter of 1988 an interdisciplinary team completed the first of the eligibility evaluations. This is documented in the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Report for the Challis National Forest" dated January 1989 (Appendix F). The stream segments selected to be evaluated in that first round were subjectively thought to be the best examples of what can be found in the different physiographic areas of the Challis National Forest. Thirteen segments were evaluated with eight being found eligible as potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

In September 1990 another interdisciplinary team was assigned the task of completing eligibility evaluations for all of the remaining streams on the Challis National Forest. Some members of the 1990 team were also on the 1988 team, other members changed due to personnel transfers. Of the streams evaluated in this second round, nineteen segments were found to be eligible.

In February 1991, the Challis National Forest was given administrative control of 65,009 acres of land in the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness previously administered by the Boise National Forest. The streams in this 65,009 acre area are not evaluated in this report for the following reasons:

1. This 65,009 acres was not part of the Challis National Forest at the time of the American Rivers, Inc. appeal.
2. The streams in this area were analyzed with the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Boise National Forest (Approved April, 1990).
3. The Boise National Forest was not appealed on their Wild and Scenic rivers analysis.

This report documents the results of the eligibility analysis completed in 1991 and is a summary of information contained in the analysis file which is hereby incorporated by reference.

In addition, the Conclusions section of this report incorporates the findings of the current analysis and the 1989 Evaluation.

II. PROCESS

An interdisciplinary team, consisting of the Assistant Forest Planner, Forest Hydrologist, Forest Fisheries Biologist, Forest Wildlife Biologist, and Forest Archeologist/Recreation Specialist was assembled to complete the eligibility evaluation. The fisheries biologist, wildlife biologist and archeologist/recreation specialists of this interdisciplinary team were also members of the team which did the evaluations in 1988. In addition, a person from each Ranger District with good knowledge of the District was also a part of the team for streams on their respective District. A listing of the persons on the interdisciplinary team and from the Districts is shown in Section V of this report.

The determination of 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 factor 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. Flow is only a factor in that, both quantity and quality of water are considered sufficient if they sustain or supplement the "outstandingly remarkable" values for which the river would be designated.

Another basic understanding to be reached was the definition of a "river" under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. This was necessary so that all team members were discussing topics from the same understanding. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act defines "river" as: "a flowing body of water or estuary or a section, portion, or tributary thereof, including rivers, streams, creeks, runs, kills, rills, and small lakes". The important part of this definition for this eligibility analysis on the Challis National Forest was that; streams, creeks, and small lakes were to be considered under the term "river".

The interdisciplinary team reviewed the background surrounding eligibility evaluations and the process that had been used to date. After reviewing the process used in 1988, it was decided to use essentially the same process again to evaluate the remaining streams. The team decided to use the same listing of values and criteria for determining if a particular resource value was "Outstandingly Remarkable" (See Appendix A).

A decision was made to make four changes to the process which was used in 1988. First, was to include at least one person from each Ranger District who was knowledgeable about the streams on their District as a member of the interdisciplinary team when the streams on their District were being evaluated.

Secondly, when using the rating system in Appendix A, if streams were rating low for several criteria, the formal ratings for that resource value were stopped and a scan made of the other criteria for that value to see if there were any which would make the stream climb back into an Outstandingly Remarkable rating. If the stream might climb back into the Outstandingly Remarkable rating then the team went back to where they had left off and continued the formal rating; if not, the ratings for that value were stopped and the team moved on to the next value to be rated.

Thirdly, the team agreed to use a public involvement process to try to gather more information about streams on the Forest.

A public involvement process was developed to encourage interested members of the public to participate in the eligibility evaluation (See Appendix D). The public involvement process included two main thrusts: first, a press release to local and regional newspapers and radio stations; and secondly, a letter was mailed to every person or organization on the Forest's NEPA mailing list for environmental documents.

The press release and the letter explained about the eligibility evaluation and the overall process for streams being added to the National Wild and Scenic rivers system. The public was also asked to help us with our evaluation process by sharing information or knowledge they had about specific streams that they felt were outstanding.

Finally, it was agreed that if a stream did not rate out to have any outstandingly remarkable values, yet someone on the team felt that this was wrong, the team would take a second look at that stream.

III. ANALYSIS

A Challis National Forest visitor's map was used as the starting point for identifying all streams and rivers on each Ranger District rather than a listing of streams. A listing was not used because there are several streams with the same name located in different parts of the Forest. By using a map it was felt that no streams would be overlooked or forgotten.

Starting at identifiable points on the major rivers which drain the forest, all of the side streams off of a major drainage were considered until all streams on each District had been evaluated.

The streams/rivers within the Frank Church - River of No Return Wilderness (FCRONR) were originally evaluated for eligibility in 1984. The 1988 ID team looked at all of the streams/rivers located in the Frank Church- River of No Return Wilderness according to their 1989 report. However, because no documentation of the evaluation of streams in the wilderness could be found, the 1990 ID team chose to reevaluate the eligibility for all the streams in the Wilderness.

The ID Team also reviewed the streams evaluated in 1988. Input from the Lost River Ranger District personnel indicated that the 1988 rating of East Fork Big Lost River and Pass Creek (tributary to the Big Lost River) needed to be re-evaluated. All of the remaining evaluations done in 1988 were accepted.

Numerous streams were rated as not eligible due to knowledge of the stream without going through the formal rating of criteria. Major stream segments and stream segments which were thought to possibly have some Outstandingly Remarkable value were rated using the formal criteria (Appendix A). The potential classification (wild, scenic, or recreation) for eligible rivers was assigned by choosing the classification which would provide the most protection to the river under its current level of management.

Sixty-five stream segments were rated using the formal process. A listing of all the stream segments which were formally rated is shown in Table 1 (next page). Maps of each stream showing segments are located in Appendix B.

Of the approximately 519.0 miles of river segments formally evaluated, 186.6 miles are within the existing Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness and its' corridors, 59.2 miles are within proposed wilderness, and the remaining miles are located in areas not allocated to, or planned for, wilderness.

Those segments located within the existing Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness (FCRONR) are currently managed under the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980. Management of those streams outside of the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness but still tributary to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, have some protection from mining development as noted below. Management of the remaining segments outside of the FCRONR Wilderness is governed by the goals, objectives, standards and guidelines, and prescriptions in the Challis Land and Resource Management Plan (Approved 6/3/87).

	River Name	Miles	Description	District
1	West Fk Camas Creek - Segment A	4.1	Headwaters TO Jct w/ Pole Creek	1
2	West Fk Camas Creek - Segment B	3.3	Jct w/ Pole Creek TO Forest Boundary	1
3	West Fk Mayfield Creek	6.1	Headwaters TO Jct w/ East Fk Mayfield Creek	1
4	Mayfield Creek	2.7	Jct of East & West Fk Mayfield Creek TO Loon Creek	1
5	East Fk Mayfield Creek	12.0	Headwaters TO Mayfield Creek	1
6	Little Loon Creek	10.9	Headwaters TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
7	Marble Creek	12.9	Forest Boundary TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
8	Indian Creek	18.7	Headwaters TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
9	Pistol Creek - Segment A	14.0	Headwaters TO Jct w/ Little Pistol Creek	1
10	Pistol Creek - Segment B	3.2	Jct W/ Little Pistol Creek TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
11	Little Pistol Creek	13.1	Headwaters TO Pistol Creek	1
12	Seafoam Creek	4.8	Seafoam Lake TO Vanity Creek	1
13	Float Creek - Segment A	2.3	Headwaters TO Wilderness Boundary	1
14	Float Creek - Segment B	5.2	Wilderness Boundary TO Rapid River	1
15	Rapid River - Segment A	8.3	Duffield Creek TO Wilderness Boundary	1
16	Rapid River - Segment B	7.9	Wilderness Boundary TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
17	Soldier Creek - Segment A	1.1	Headwaters TO 1 mile downstream from Soldier Lakes	1
18	Soldier Creek - Segment B	7.2	1 mile downstream from Soldier Lakes TO Middle Fk Salmon R.	1
19	Muskeg Creek - Segment A	1.8	Headwaters TO 1 mile downstream from Cut Throat Lake	1
20	Muskeg Creek - Segment B	2.1	1 mile downstream from Cut Throat Lake TO Soldier Creek	1
21	Elkhorn Creek - All forks	7.7	Headwaters TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
22	Sulpher Creek - Segment A	8.4	Forest Boundary TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
23	Dagger Creek - Segment A	2.8	Forest Boundary TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
24	Fall Creek	5.3	Headwaters TO Middle Fk Salmon River	1
25	Cabin Creek	5.6	Headwaters TO Loon Creek	1
26	Warm Springs Creek	17.6	Headwaters TO Loon Creek	1
27	Trapper Creek	7.2	Headwaters TO Warm Springs Creek (Loon Cr drainage)	1
28	Morgan Creek	10.4	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	2
29	Mill Creek	10.5	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	2
30	Darling Creek	5.9	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	2
31	Challis Creek - Segment A	6.0	Headwaters TO just upstream from private land in Sec 34	2
32	Challis Creek - Segment B	8.0	Upstream side of private land in Sec 34 TO Forest boundary	2
33	Garden Creek	5.0	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	2
34	Big Creek - All forks	23.4	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	2

SUBTOTAL MILES (this page only) 265.5

	River Name	Miles	Description	District
35	Bayhorse Creek	4.0	Bayhorse Lake TO Forest boundary	3
36	Squaw Creek	10.3	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	3
37	Thompson Creek	12.3	Headwaters TO Salmon River	3
38	West Fork Yankee Fork	11.5	Headwaters TO Yankee Fork	3
39	Basin Creek - Segment A	8.1	Headwaters TO Jct w/ East Basin Creek	3
40	Basin Creek - Segment B	3.1	Jct w/ East Basin Creek TO Salmon River	3
41	Knapp Creek	13.2	Headwaters TO Marsh Creek	3
42	Beaver Creek	15.8	Headwaters TO Marsh Creek	3
43	Herd Creek	2.2	Jct of E Fk and W Fk Herd Cr TO Forest boundary	3
44	West Fork Herd Creek	5.6	Headwaters TO Jct with E Fk Herd Creek	3
45	East Pass Creek	13.5	Headwaters TO Jct with Herd Creek	3
46	North Fork Big Lost River - Segment A	3.8	Headwaters TO Jct with Hunter Creek	3
47	North Fork Big Lost River - Segment B	15.9	Jct with Hunter Creek TO Forest boundary	4
48	Summit Creek - Segment A	3.7	Headwaters TO where stream turns NE near Trail Cr. Summit	4
49	Summit Creek - Segment B	7.6	Where stream turns NE near Trail Creek Summit TO North Fork	4
50	Kane Creek	9.4	Headwaters to Summit Creek	4
51	Wildhorse Creek - Segment A	5.9	Arrowhead Lake TO upstream side of Wildhorse Campground	4
52	Wildhorse Creek - Segment B	6.7	Upstream side of Wildhorse Campground TO East Fork Big Lost	4
53	Fall Creek	8.1	Headwaters TO Wildhorse Creek	4
54	West Fork Big Lost River	10.2	Star Hope Creek TO East Fork Big Lost River	4
55	Star Hope Creek	5.1	Headwaters TO West Fork Big Lost River	4
56	Muldoon Creek	8.3	Headwaters TO 1 mi. above Forest Road # 138	4
57	Lake Creek	8.1	Headwaters TO West Fork Big Lost River	4
58	East Fork Big Lost River	26.5	Headwaters to Forest boundary	4
59	Mill Creek Lake	2.8	Headwaters to Mill Creek Lake	4
60	Upper Cedar Creek	4.0	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	4
61	Lower Cedar Creek	4.5	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	4
62	Pass Creek - Segment A	2.4	Just below the private land in Section 2 TO Forest boundary	4
63	Dry Creek	6.8	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	4
64	Long Lost Creek	8.3	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	4
65	Wet Creek	5.8	Headwaters TO Forest boundary	4
		SUBTOTAL MILES (this page only)	253.5	

TOTAL MILES (Table 1 - Both Pages) 519.0

The Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980 gave special protection to the streams which flow into the Middle Fork Salmon River in Section 9.(D) of the Act:

"Subject to existing rights of the State of Idaho, including the right of access, dredge and placer mining in any form including any use of machinery for the removal of sand and gravel for mining purposes shall be prohibited within;...., and within the Middle Fork of the Salmon River and its tributary streams in their entirety."

A part of the settlement agreement to the American Rivers Inc. appeal of the Forest Plan was that after completion of this eligibility analysis process, the Forest Plan would be amended to provide eligible streams with protection until a study report could be completed on them, or until the next revision of the Challis' Forest Plan. The Forest Plan amendment is planned for completion during 1992.

The interdisciplinary team discussed how the threatened status of the Rocky Mountain grey wolf and the Central Idaho Ecosystem should effect streams and their rating for Wild and Scenic Rivers eligibility. It was decided that simply being within the habitat area would not be enough to rate a stream "Outstandingly Remarkable". If specific, unique habitat was known then it might rate as "Outstandingly Remarkable". This philosophy was applied to all other threatened, endangered and sensitive species.

There was discussion on whether an intermittent stream met the definition of a "river" per Section 16 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. This question was discussed with several adjacent National Forests and the Intermountain Regional Office. It was finally decided that intermittent streams did not meet the definition. However, several intermittent streams which were initially believed to be eligible were rated formally to check for any outstandingly remarkable values.

The team discussed whether the presence of habitat for anadromous fish was an "outstandingly remarkable" value. The team felt that only the presence of habitat was not sufficient, but would be a partial factor which would contribute positively towards an "outstandingly remarkable" rating.

After the anadromous fisheries issue was again raised by several responses to the public outreach, checks were made with several adjacent Forests and the Regional Office to maintain consistency across Forest boundaries. The survey of how anadromous fish habitat was handled by adjacent Forests and the Regional office confirmed the interdisciplinary team's approach.

The Bureau of Land Management offices in Salmon and Idaho Falls were contacted to coordinate our eligibility analysis with whatever process they were following. When the Challis National Forest process began, neither office had done much work in analyzing eligibility of rivers. Both offices are beginning the preparation of Resource Area Management Plans (similar to the Land and Resource Management Plans prepared by the Forest Service) during which they will be considering the eligibility of rivers crossing their lands. After talking to both offices in 1990, it was decided that because there is very little intermixed ownership and because the boundaries are distinct, that the Challis National Forest would analyze streams on National Forest lands and the BLM would analyze streams on BLM lands.

Major rivers were discussed to ensure coordination between Forests and agencies. The Sawtooth National Forest evaluated the East Fork Salmon River and the main Salmon River down to the junction with the East Fork Salmon River during their Forest planning effort. The Salmon District BLM will evaluate the main Salmon River downstream of this point to at least where it passes out of area surrounded by the Challis National Forest. The Salmon District BLM will also evaluate the Pahsimeroi River from where it leaves the National Forest to its mouth on the Salmon River. The Idaho Falls District BLM will evaluate the Little Lost River downstream from where it leaves the Forest near Sawmill Canyon. The Salmon and Idaho Falls districts of the BLM will coordinate the evaluation the Big Lost River. The Idaho Falls District BLM will evaluate Antelope Creek downstream from where it leaves the Forest Boundary.

In the spring of 1991, the Challis National Forest was contacted by the Salmon District of the BLM for further coordination on the Wild and Scenic Rivers eligibility analysis. The previous agreement to analyze only streams on their respective lands was modified in one specific area. The Challis National Forest would evaluate the East Fork Big Lost River to its junction with the Big Lost River, including a 1/2 segment which crosses lands administered by the Salmon District BLM. The Salmon District BLM would analyze the Big Lost River, including a 1/4 mile segment that crosses lands administered by the Challis National Forest. This decision was made because both of the short segment were felt to be too small to be adequately evaluated without the surrounding stretches of river.

Further coordination took place between the Salmon District BLM and the Challis National Forest in the fall of 1991 when the Salmon District was completing their eligibility analysis.

Public input brought up several new sources of information which were used in the analysis. Two important new sources were: 1) printouts from the Idaho River Information System (maintained by Idaho Department of Fish and Game), and 2) copies of the 1986 Pacific Northwest Rivers Study. The information from these sources was considered along with the local knowledge when evaluating the streams and rivers.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

- A. The 1989 Evaluation (Appendix F) found eight of thirteen stream segments eligible for study as potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Table 2). These stream segments total 50.5 miles of stream length or approximately 50.2% of the streams analyzed in that report.

TABLE 2
RIVERS ELIGIBLE AS POTENTIAL ADDITION TO THE
NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM PER 1989 EVALUATION

River Name	Potential Classification	Segment Length (miles)
1. Loon Creek (Segment A)	Wild	17.0
2. Loon Creek (Segment A)	Recreation	5.5
3. Yankee Fork (Segment A)	Recreation	2.5
4. Yankee Fork (Segment B)	Recreation	6.5
5. Yankee Fork (Segment C)	Recreation	6.5
6. Marsh Creek (Segment A)	Wild	3.5
7. Marsh Creek (Segment B)	Recreation	4.5
8. East Fork Pahsimeroi River	Scenic	4.5

- B. The 1990/1991 analysis was initially completed in May 1991. This initial analysis indicated seventeen streams as eligible. New information on five streams was uncovered after the initial analysis. This new information and its effect are shown below.

1. West Fork of Yankee Fork was originally rated as eligible for a "Wild" river. Further discussions with the District personnel and Challis National Forest travel planning team leader revealed that the trail alongside the stream is currently open for ATV use and in fact it is well used by trail bikes. The most frequent comment the District has received from users is that they ride there because it is so scenic.

Based on this new information and since ATV use would not be appropriate along a river with a "Wild" classification, the rating was changed to a "Scenic" river with a special note about the ATV use near the stream in a good number of places. The rating was not changed to "Recreation" because it was felt that other than the ATV use, this area was pristine and deserving of a higher degree of protection than would be afforded by a "Recreation" rating.

2. Bayhorse Creek was originally rated as eligible for a recreation classification. The classification was based on Outstandingly Remarkable values in cultural resources and fisheries. The cultural resource value referred to is the old town-site of Bayhorse, after much discussion it was decided that the town-site being a mile and one half downstream from the Forest boundary was too far downstream given the geography of the area to exhibit an influence on Bayhorse Creek on National Forest lands.

The second factor with Bayhorse Creek was fisheries. The most important factor here was some data showing Bayhorse Creek to have anadromous fisheries habitat. Personal review by the Forest fisheries biologist revealed that due to the steep gradient and the streambed conditions that no anadromous fisheries habitat occurs on the National Forest lands and that it appears to end near the Bayhorse town-site.

Based on this information, Bayhorse Creek was dropped from the list of eligible streams.

3. Upper Cedar Creek a tributary of the Big Lost River was originally analyzed and found not eligible. Discussions with persons who had recently been up the stream indicated that there were two unique geological features that made this stream special: first is a prominent natural spire seen while hiking up the stream; and second is a "hole in the ground" about 25 feet above the stream level, out of which the water comes shooting out to add to the stream flow. Based on these attributes the stream was rated as eligible. It was noted however that there has been a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission permit for the development of a hydroelectric generation system on this stream since 1987 and that the eligible rating would depend on the outcome of that process.
4. The East Fork Big Lost River was originally rated as not eligible in the January 1989 Eligibility Evaluation Report. The rating was based on there not being any outstandingly remarkable resource values. Current analysis of the river indicates that it is the largest river on the Lost River Ranger District; it is characterized by a tremendous variety of unique scenery, unique geology in the Challis volcanics, historic livestock grazing, mining and pioneer homesteading that accompanied settlement of present day Mackay, Darlington, and the Big Lost River valley in general. From this information and after reviewing the 1989 report it was decided to rate this stream as eligible, with a recreation rating.
5. In October 1991 the Salmon District of the BLM informed the Challis National Forest that according to its eligibility analysis, it was going to recommend the Pahsimeroi River from its mouth to the National Forest boundary as eligible. They noted that from earlier coordination that the Challis National Forest would be rating the East Fork Pahsimeroi River as eligible from its headwaters to its mouth. A short 1 1/2 mile segment of the Pahsimeroi River rated as not eligible separated the two portions rated as eligible.

After discussions on the ratings it was agreed that the Challis National Forest would rate that short segment also as eligible so that there would be a continuous eligible rating from the headwaters of the East Fork of the Pasimeroi River all the way to where the Pahsimeroi River empties into the Salmon River. The 1 1/2 mile segment would be rated as potential for Scenic classification.

Based on the current analysis, the interdisciplinary team found nineteen river segments on the Challis National Forest eligible for study as potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Table 3). These stream segments total 148.9 miles of stream length. This is approximately 30% of all the miles formally evaluated during this analysis.

TABLE 3
RIVERS ELIGIBLE AS POTENTIAL ADDITION TO THE
NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM

	River Name	Potential Classification	Segment Length (miles)
1.	West Fork Camas Creek (Segment A)	Wild	4.1
2.	Soldier Creek (Segment A)	Wild	1.1
3.	Muskeg Creek (Segment A)	Wild	1.8
4.	Rapid River (Segment B)	Wild	7.9
5.	Warm Springs Creek	Wild	17.6
6.	Fall Creek	Wild	8.1
7.	Summit Creek (Segment A)	Wild	3.7
8.	Lower Cedar Creek	Wild*	4.5
9.	West Fork Yankee Fork	Scenic	11.5
10.	Kane Creek	Scenic	9.1
11.	Star Hope Creek	Scenic	5.1
12.	Muldoon Creek	Scenic	9.3
13.	Wildhorse Creek (Segment A)	Scenic	5.9
14.	Pahsimeroi River	Scenic	1.5
15.	Mill Creek	Recreation	10.5
16.	East Fork Big Lost River	Recreation	26.5
17.	West Fork Big Lost River	Recreation	10.2
18.	Lake Creek	Recreation	8.1
19.	Pass Creek (Segment A)	Recreation	2.4

* - Lower Cedar Creek currently has a preliminary permit pending for the study of a potential hydro power generation system with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). There have been preliminary permits on this stream since 1987. Because this permit is already in process the eligibility of this stream for a Wild and Scenic River will depend on the outcome of the permit process.

- C. Appendix C contains the summary rating sheet for each of the 63 streams formally evaluated. The complete rating sheets for each of these streams may be reviewed in the Challis National Forest Supervisor's Office.

Appendix E contains information on land ownership and access for each of the seventeen streams/ivers found eligible.

V. INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM AND PARTICIPATING INDIVIDUALS

A. Interdisciplinary Team

Bob Gianniny - Assistant Forest Planner, TEAM LEADER
Dave Reeder - Forest Wildlife Biologist
Marion McDaniel - Forest Archeologist/Recreation Specialist
Leon Jadowski - Forest Fisheries Biologist
Janice Staats - Forest Hydrologist

B. District Participants

1. Middle Fork Ranger District
Ray Cullinane - District Ranger
Ted Anderson - River Manager, Middle Fork Salmon River
2. Challis Ranger District
Bob Gardner - District Ranger
3. Yankee Fork Ranger District
Greg Johnson - District Ranger
4. Lost River Ranger District
Dave Aicher - District Ranger
Cindy Haggas - Ecologist

APPENDICIES

- A. Sample Formal Rating Sheets
- B. Maps of Each River/Stream Formally Rated
- C. Summary Rating Sheet for Each Stream Formally Rated
- D. Public Involvement Plan
 - 1. News Release
 - 2. Sample of Letter sent to Interested Parties
 - 3. Listing of Persons, Agencies, and Organizations Which Were Sent the Letter in Appendix D.2.
- E. Eligible Rivers Information
- F. Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Report
Challis National Forest; January 1989

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE FORMAL RATING SHEETS

APPENDIX A

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ELIGIBILITY

ANALYSIS PROCESS

The Challis National Forest interdisciplinary team in 1988 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 were based on the eligibility evaluation analysis that was completed on the Ashley National Forest. The Ashley's process was based on the definitions contained in Section 16.(b) of the Act, on the direction provided in the "Final Revised Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of River Areas" published in the Federal Register on September 7, 1982, and on the methodology used by the National Park Service in the "Nationwide Rivers Inventory" published in January 1982.

In addition to the Ashley's process, the Challis interdisciplinary team reviewed the direction provided in the Forest Service Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook (FSH 1909.15b) to ensure that all direction was being met.

The analysis of "outstandingly remarkable" is based on resource values. The resource values used are: scenic quality, general recreation environment, water oriented recreation, geologic value, fishing habitat and opportunity, wildlife habitat, historical/cultural value, and "other values". The "other values" rating was used to capture any values that may not fit into the listed resources.

Under each resource value, criteria were developed to help define what was common, special or "outstandingly remarkable" value of each resource. The criteria was rated by choosing the statement which best described the site-specific conditions along each individual stream. Each of the statements was assigned a point value, which when added together gave a indication of whether the stream was "outstandingly remarkable" for that resource.

The potential classification for eligible rivers was assigned by choosing the classification which would provide the most protection to the river under its current level of management.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

Analysis

Name of River _____

"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's) consideration.

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

TYPE OF IMPACT (Circle the part which best describes each type of impact)

Impoundments:

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

Diversion:

- Over 50% flow out of stream system
- Less than 50% flow 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 occurrences in a segment
- No rip-rap in a segment

Bridges:

- More than 2 road bridges
- 1 to 2 road bridges
- No road bridges, allow 1 trail bridge

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

Analysis

Name of River _____

"OUTSTANDING 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 were 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 relative basis.

VALUES TO BE CONSIDERED

VALUE	Weight
1. <u>Scenic Values:</u>	
a. Over 75% of corridor is variety class A, rest is B..	"Outstandingly remarkable"
b. 50% variety class A, rest is B.....	Common
c. Other combinations.....	Common
2. <u>Recreation Values:</u>	
a. General recreation.....	See Attached Rating Sheets
b. Water oriented recreation.....	" " " "
3. <u>Geologic Values:</u>	See Attached Rating Sheets
4. <u>Fish and Wildlife Values:</u>	
a. Wildlife Habitat.....	See Attached Rating Sheets
b. Fishing Habitat and Opportunity.....	" " " "
5. <u>Historical/Cultural Values:</u>	See Attached Rating Sheets
6. <u>Other Values:</u>	
Describe -	

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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Criteria for Historical/Cultural "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Historical/Cultural Value

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	a. Exceptional or significant sites, structures, or landmarks exemplifying cultural, military, political, economic, or social history, and providing insight into our American heritage or commemorate an important historical event:	5
	b. Sites, structures, or landmarks commemorating places or events of less significance or importance:	2
	c. No known sites, structures or landmarks:	0
2.	a. Structures or sites are associated with lives of outstanding or important personages:	3
	b. Structures or sites are associated with lives of interesting or colorful personages or events:	1
	c. No known structures, sites, or events:	0
3.	a. Structures are representative of a period or movement, or exemplify an unusual or lost skill or art:	3
	b. No such structures are present:	0
4.	a. The authenticity of the sites, structures, or events is indisputable:..	5
	b. The authenticity of the sites, structures, or events is debatable: ...	2
	c. None identified:	0

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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Criteria for Water Oriented Recreation Opportunities "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Water Oreinted Recreation Opportunities

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	a. Water is clear and clean with no pollution; or water is clear, not frequently muddy or turbid:	5
	b. Water is often muddy or turbid. Some contamination or pollution: ...	3
	c. Water is either seriously contaminated or heavily polluted:	2
	d. Water is both seriously contaminated and heavily polluted:	1
2.	For all types of water activities which could be expected:	
	a. Accessibility is appropriate:	3
	b. Accessibility is difficult or inadequate:	2
	c. Accessibility is excessive:	1
3.	a. Environment is spectacular, unique, or challenging:	5
	b. Environment is interesting, pleasing, or relaxing:	3
	c. Environment is not as above; may be drab, uninteresting or spoiled:..	1
4.	a. "White water" provides unusual water related activities with adventure, challenge, isolation, and numerous intangible values:	5
	b. "Still water" provides opportunity for isolated, expansive, unusual journeys, and numerous intangible values:	5
	c. Water is intermediate with respect to a. and b. above:	1
5.	a. During the regular season of use there are few, if any, obstacles and hazards that interfere with common water oriented activities:	4
	b. Hazards and obstacles such as current, rocks, low water, or cold water are a positive factor and are common:	4
	c. Obstacles and hazards are a factor but do not seriously limit activities:	3
	d. Obstacles and hazards are a negative factor and seriously limit or interfere with activites:.....	1
6.	a. Season is long and favorable throughout:	5
	b. Season is moderately long and favorable:	3
	c. Season is short and/or erratic and unfavorable due to weather:	1
7.	a. Conditions are not crowded:	3
	b. Conditions are crowded in some areas and/or at times of peak use: ...	2
	c. General crowded conditions exist:	1
8.	a. Few, if any, conflicts between recreation activities:	3
	b. Some minor conflicts occur between activities:	2
	c. High level of conflicts occur between recreation activities:	1
9.	a. Shoreline lands provide plentiful area and good opportunities for varied activities such as camping and picnicking:	5
	b. Shoreline lands limit or of fair quality:	3
	c. Shoeline lands are scarce or of poor quality:	1

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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Criteria for Wildlife Habitat "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Wildlife Habitat

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	The area serves as habitat for animals, groups of animals, or animal communities which are natural and significant because of occurrence, location, life history, ecology or other features;	
a.	The features and combinations are pronounced:	5
b.	The features and combinations are readily apparent although not striking:	2
c.	No unusual or significantly different features or combinations:	0
2.	The habitat supports Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive species;	
a.	The species does not exist elsewhere in the Region:	5
b.	The species does not exist elsewhere in the State:	3
c.	The species does not exist elsewhere in the Forest:	2
d.	No identified T., E., or Sensitive species:	0
3.	The area is seasonal haven for concentrations of animals;	
a.	Regionally significant:	5
b.	Locally significant:	2
c.	Not significant:	0
4.	The area contains vantage points for observing animal populations such as constricted migration routes;	
a.	Only a few such in the comparison area:	5
b.	Common in the comparison area but rare locally:	2
c.	Common locally:	0

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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Criteria for Fishing Habitat and Opportunity "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Fishing Habitat and Opportunity

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	a. Supports high anadromous fish population of one or more species, or a moderate population of one or more desirable cold water game fish:	5
	b. Supports a moderate fish population of one or more desirable game species:	4
	c. Supports low populations of desirable game fish or high to moderate populations of less desirable game species:	1
	d. Total fish population is low:	0
2.	a. Fishing water is large enough to accomodate considerable use and can withstand fishing pressure:	5
	b. Fishing waters are small or cannot withstand much pressure due to lack of cover, short growing seasons, shallow waters, etc.:	2
3.	a. Water and watershed reflect good land and fish management. There is little or no man-made or natural draw-down, flooding, or turbidity during the main season of use:	3
	b. The water and watershed are not managed for optimum fishing conditions. The aquatic environment is subject to flooding, draw-down, turbidity, etc., most of which occurs during the season of least use:	1
	c. Conditions described in b. (above) occur during the season of heaviest use:	0
4.	a. Few if any other resource uses conflict with fishing:	3
	b. Several other resource uses conflict with fishing:	0
5.	a. Fishing seasons are long and favorable. Fishing is year-long or near year long:	3
	b. The open season is fitting and moderately long:.....	2
	c. Seasons are short and/or unfavorable:	0
6.	a. High fisherman success per visit or excellent expectations of success:..	4
	b. Waters provide good fishing success or expectations of success:	3
	c. Waters provide fair fishing success or reasonable expectation of success:2	
7.	a. Accessibility to fishing waters by road, trail, or afoot is fitting and appropriate:	3
	b. Accessibility is inadequate:	1
	c. Accessibility is excessive:	1
8.	a. Fishing conditions are not crowded, there is room to get off by oneself: 3	
	b. Fishing is crowded at certain times or places:.....	2
	c. Crowded conditions are serious and extensive:	1

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS

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Criteria for Geologic "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Geologic Value

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	a. One or more geological features are judged to be unusual or unique by most recreationists using the area:	5
	b. One or more of the geological features are interesting but not considered unique or highly unusual in the general area:	2
2.	a. Geological features clearly and graphically reveal an interesting and educational story of the earth's history and development:	3
	b. Geological features, though interesting, do not clearly illustrate an educational story of the earth's history:	1
3.	a. The geological features of primary interest can withstand public use:..	3
	b. The geological features of primary interest are fragile and easily destroyed:	1

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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Criteria for General Recreation Environment "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Number	Criteria	Rating
1.	A natural environment reflects little or no influence of man and his activities. Environment does not contain development, improvements, or facilities. The area being evaluated is:	
a.	Unmodified (i.e. trails only):	5
b.	Slightly modified (a few primitive roads or intermediate scale recreation sites):	4
c.	Moderately modified (i.e. surfaced roads, developed sites, etc.): ...	2
d.	Heavily modified:	0
2.	Conflicts occur in activity opportunities:	
a.	Conditions are not crowded and no use conflicts:	2
b.	Crowded conditions or use conflicts:	1
c.	Crowding and conflicts are serious:	0
3.	Terrain, vegetation, and other physical features may barrier travel:	
a.	Little if any of the area is formidable to travel:	2
b.	Some parts of the area present formidable obstacles:	1
c.	Most of the area presents formidable obstacles:	0
4.	Wildlife provides striking opportunities such as photography, stalking, etc., as well as hunting:	
a.	Wildlife is abundant and varied:	3
b.	Wildlife population diversity is common to the area:	2
c.	Wildlife scarce and not readily observed:	0
5.	Full range of recreational opportunities available, including such activities as outdoor education, natural history studies, scientific hobbies, plant and wildlife photography, etc:	
a.	Has many and varied opportunities:	3
b.	Opportunities good but of limited variety:	2
c.	Opportunities good but not unusual:.....	1
6.	Recreation activities take a variety of forms in desirable environment. Examples are mountain climbing, ski touring, backpacking, horseback riding, photography, etc.:	
a.	The range of opportunities is varied:	3
b.	Range of opportunities is common to the area:	2
c.	There are few opportunities:	0
7.	Nuisance insects detract from recreation attractiveness:	
a.	Area supports only low populations for most of the season:	3
b.	Area supports moderate populations for part of the season:	1
c.	Area supports high populations for extended periods:	0
8.	Ecosystem suitability:	
a.	The ecology is realitively durable and can absorb considerable use without site deterioration:	3
b.	Ecosystem is relatively fragile and cannot withstand heavy human use without degradation:	1

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

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Rating Sheet for "Outstandingly Remarkable Values"

Name of River _____

Historical/Cultural Value

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	

Fishing Habitat and Opportunity

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	

Water Oriented Recreation Opportunities

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
TOTAL	

Geologic Value

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
TOTAL	

General Recreation Environment

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	

Wildlife Habitat

Criteria No.	Rating
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS

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Analysis

Name of River _____

"FLOWS"

While the quantity and quality (flow) of the river or stream is not required to be at any specied 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 designed.

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 a narative.

Flow Quantity:

Sufficient to sustain values

Not sufficient to sustain values

Water Quality:

Sufficient to sustain values

Can be improved

Water poluted and cannot be readily improved

Narrative -

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River _____

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	-
Diversions - -	-
Straightening - -	-
Rip-rapping - -	-
Bridges - -	-
- - - - -	- - - - -
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	-
Historical/Cultural -	-
Recreation - -	-
Geology - -	-
Fish/Wildlife - -	-
Other Values - -	-
- - - - -	- - - - -
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	

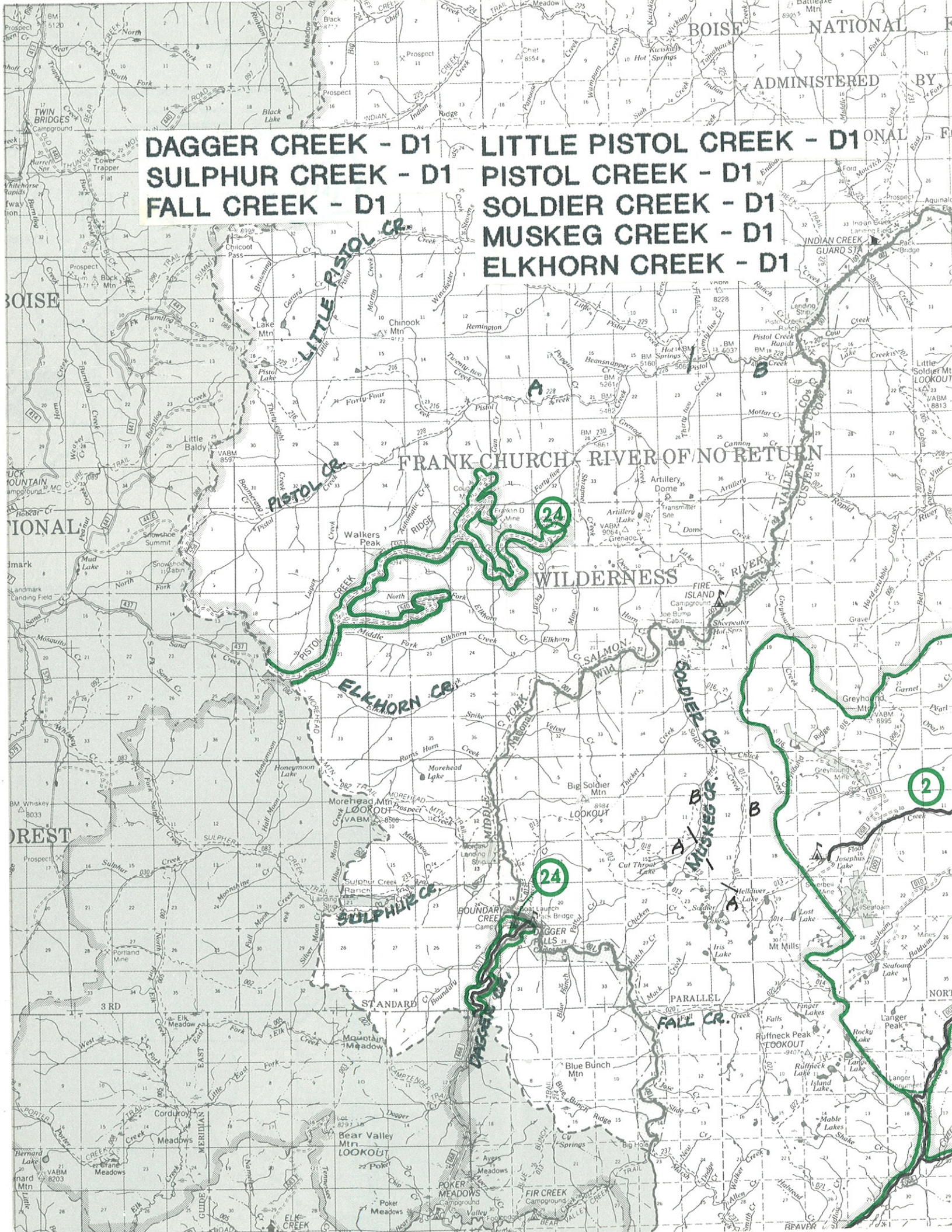
COMMENTS:

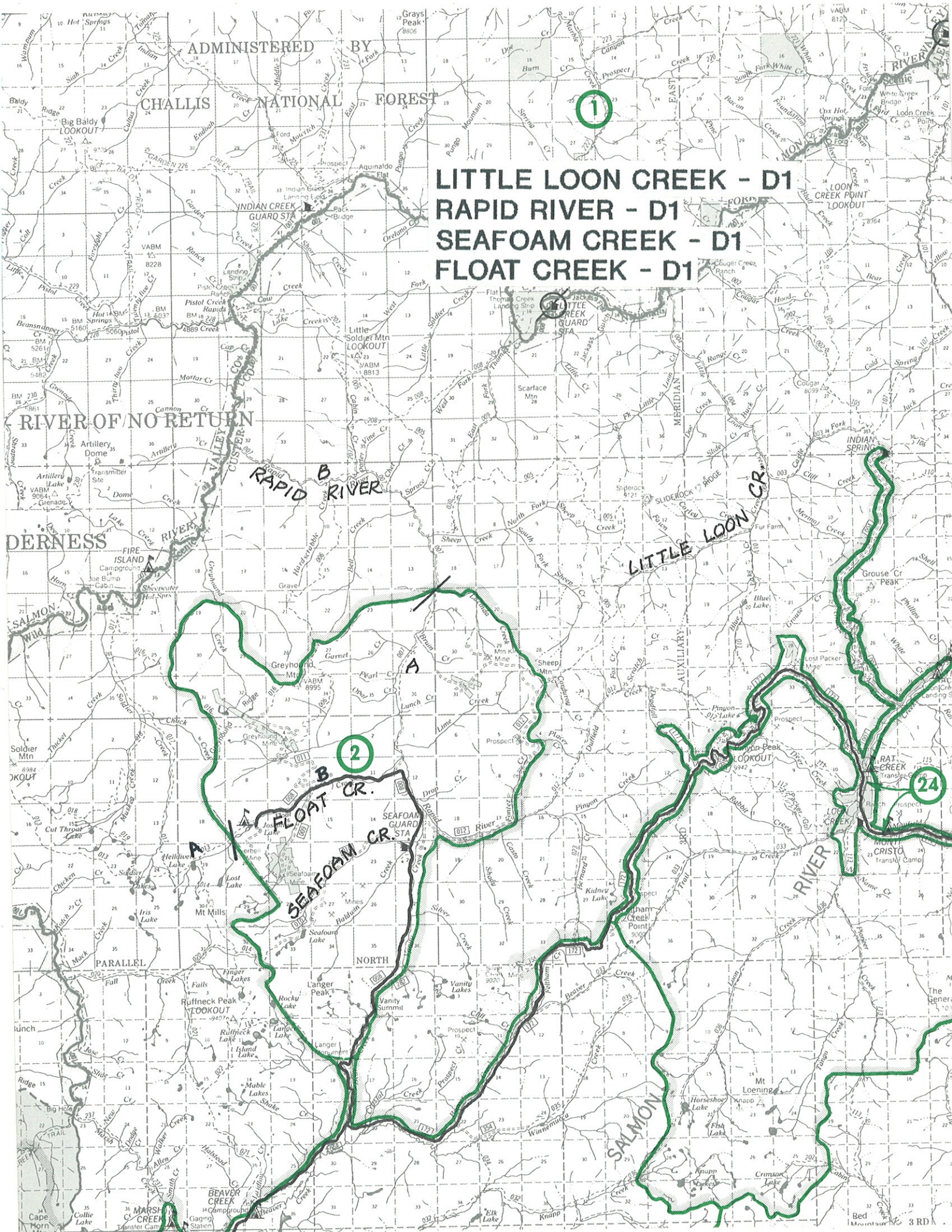
APPENDIX B

MAPS OF EACH RIVER/STREAM FORMALLY RATED

DAGGER CREEK - D1
SULPHUR CREEK - D1
FALL CREEK - D1

LITTLE PISTOL CREEK - D1
PISTOL CREEK - D1
SOLDIER CREEK - D1
MUSKEG CREEK - D1
ELKHORN CREEK - D1





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LITTLE LOON CREEK - D1
RAPID RIVER - D1
SEAFOAM CREEK - D1
FLOAT CREEK - D1

RIVER OF NO RETURN

RAPID RIVER

LITTLE LOON CR.

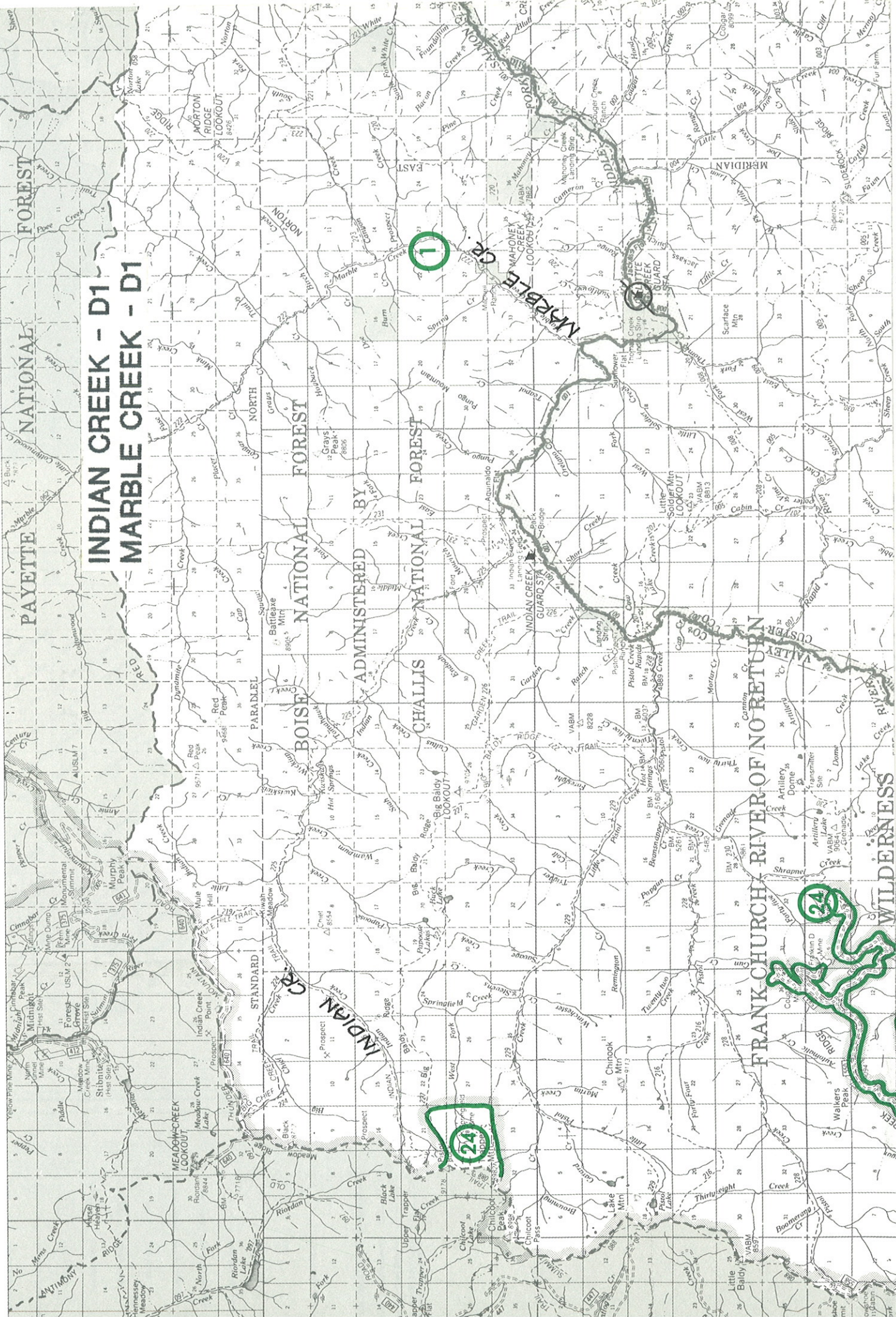
SEAFOAM CR.

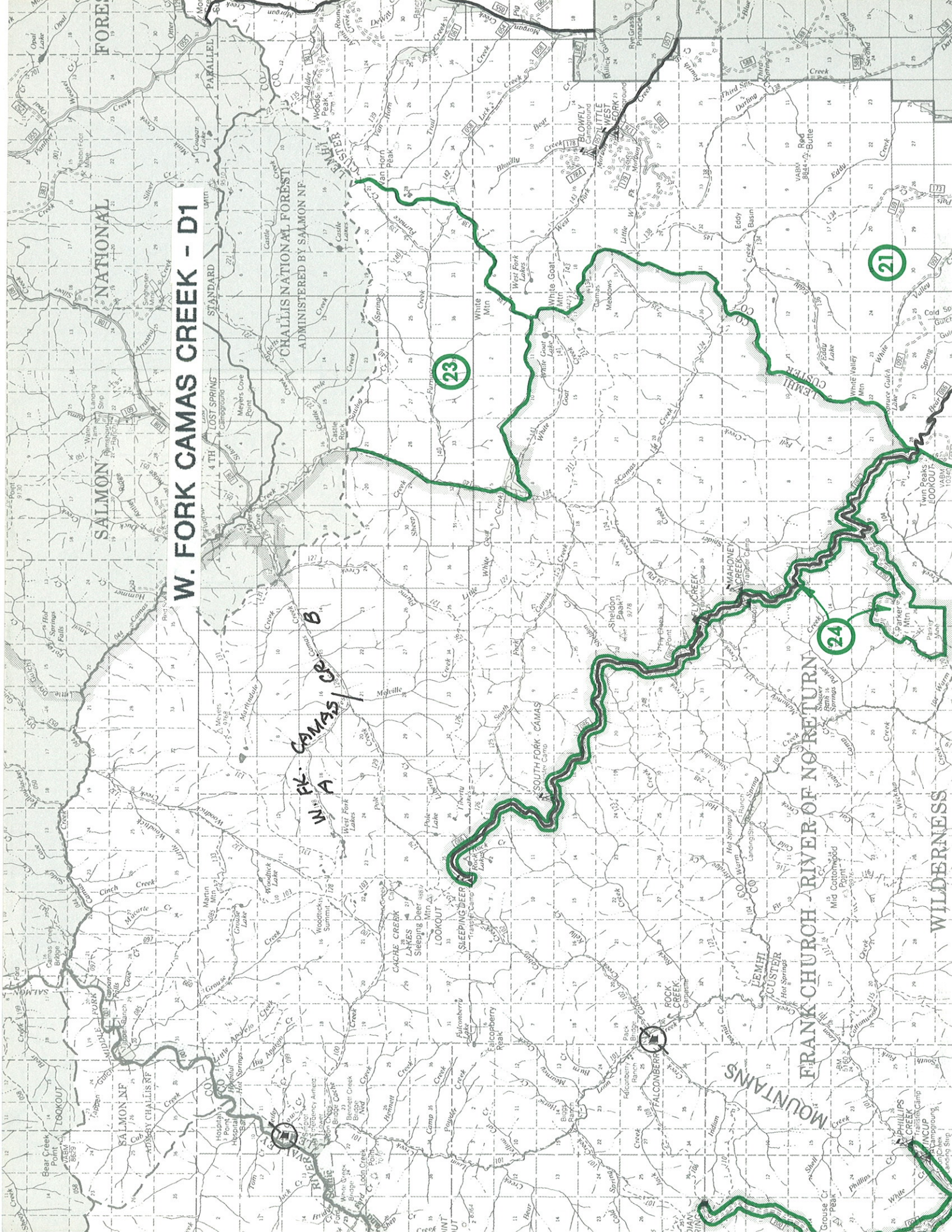
RIVER

PARALLEL

NORTH

SALMON





W. FORK CAMAS CREEK - D1

W. A
PK. CAMAS / CR B

23

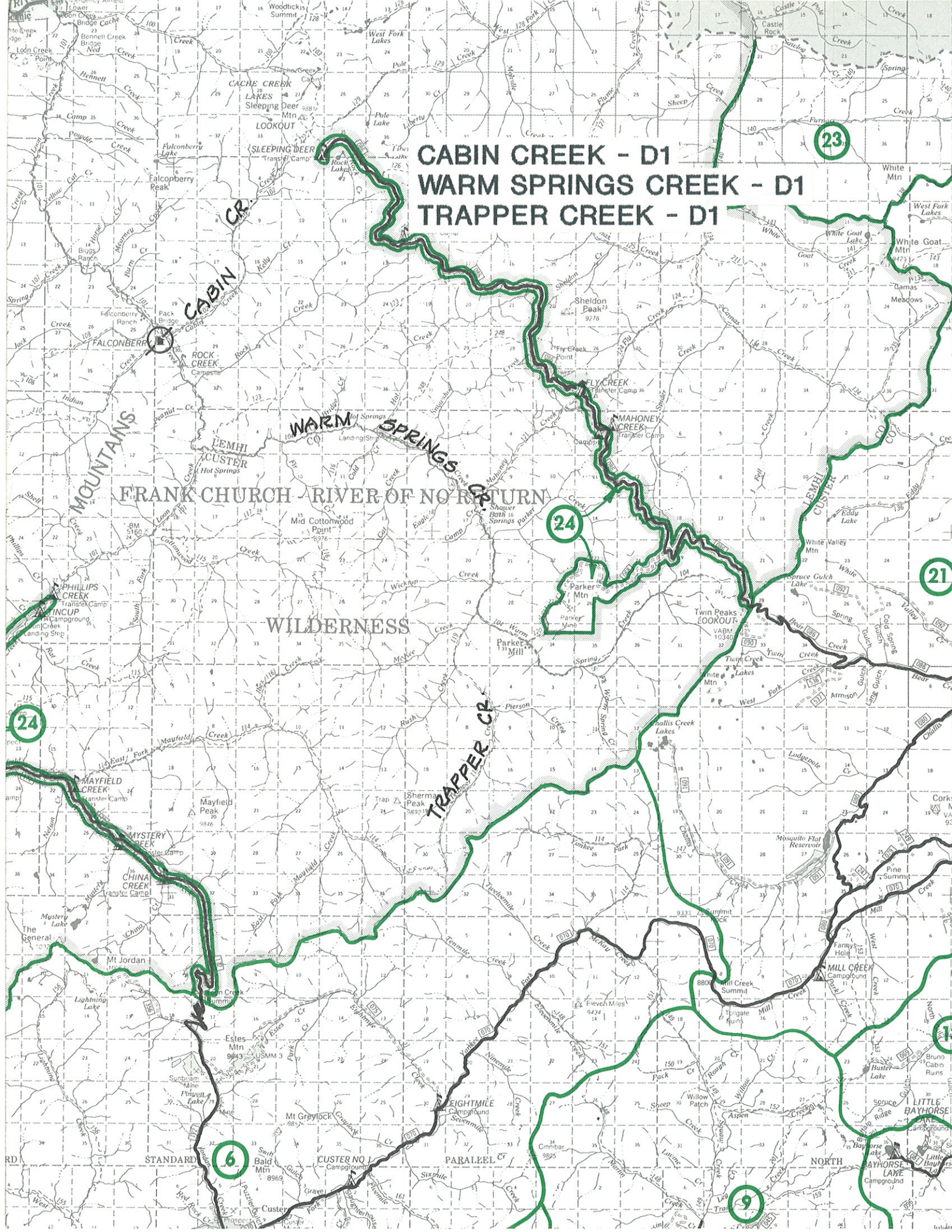
24

21

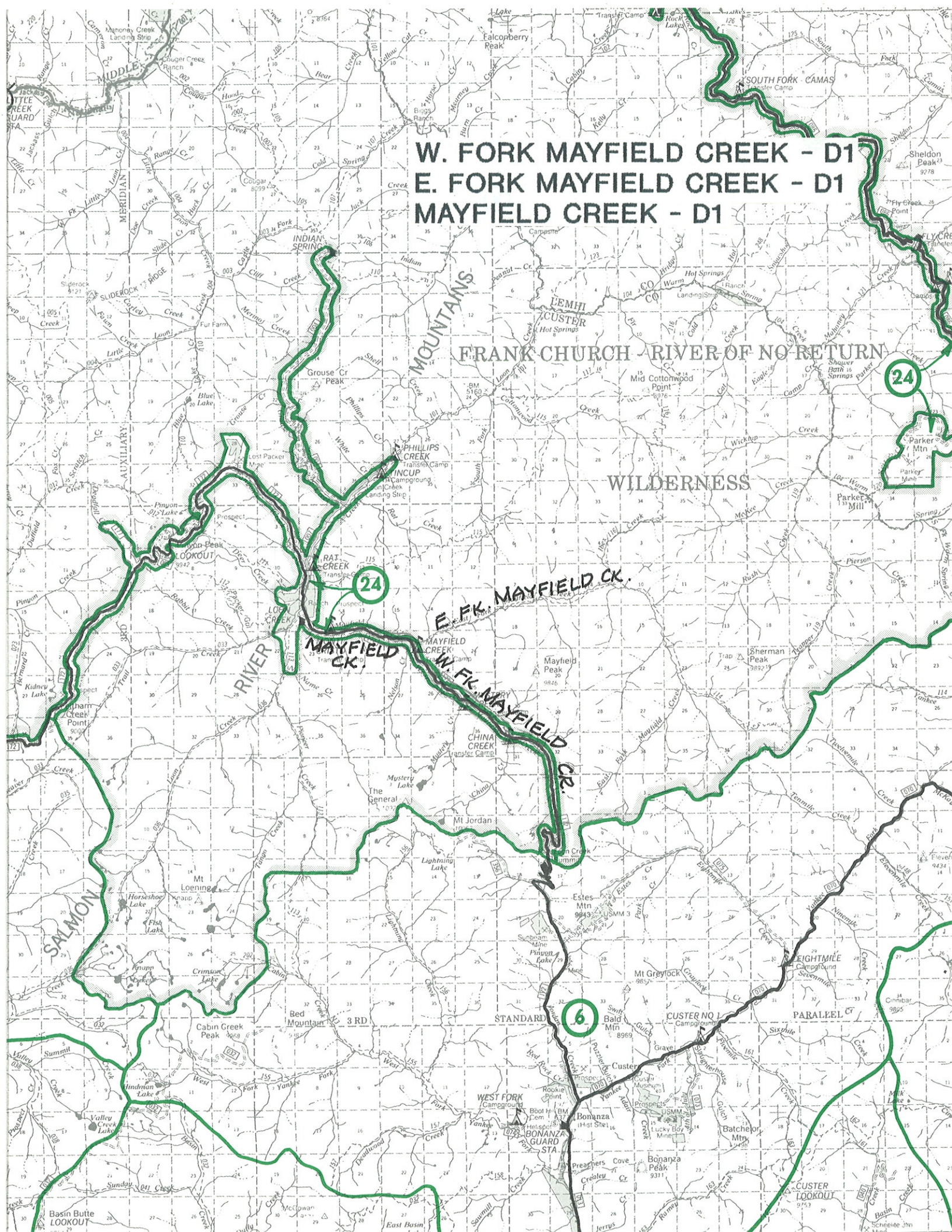
FRANK CHURCH RIVER OF NO RETURN

LEMHI MOUNTAINS

WILDERNESS



**W. FORK MAYFIELD CREEK - D1
E. FORK MAYFIELD CREEK - D1
MAYFIELD CREEK - D1**



T.
18
N.

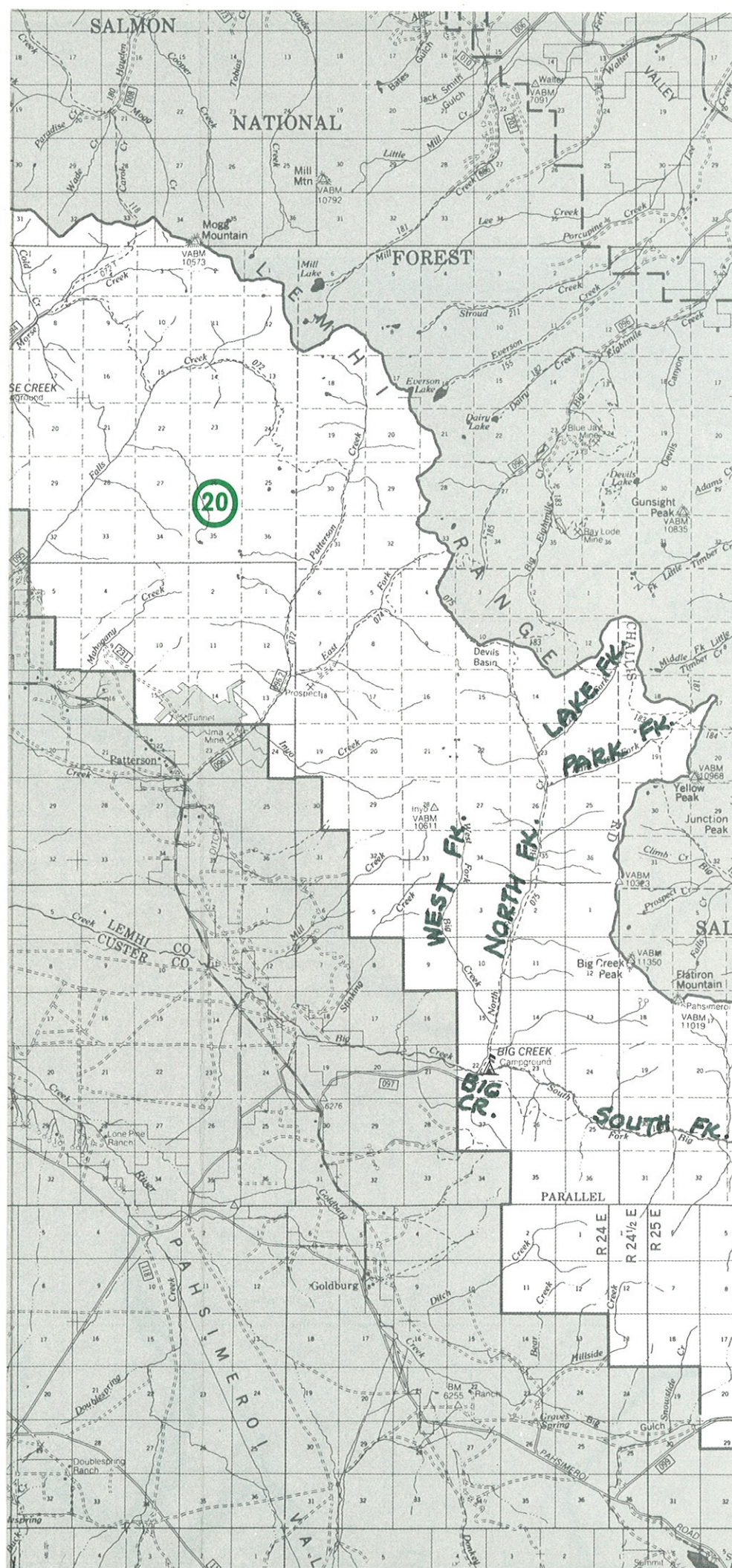
T.
17
N.

T.
16
N.

SALMON 46.5 MILES

T.
15
N.

T.
14
N.



T. 16 N.

BIG CREEK - D2 NORTH FORK LAKE FORK PARK FORK WEST FORK SOUTH FORK

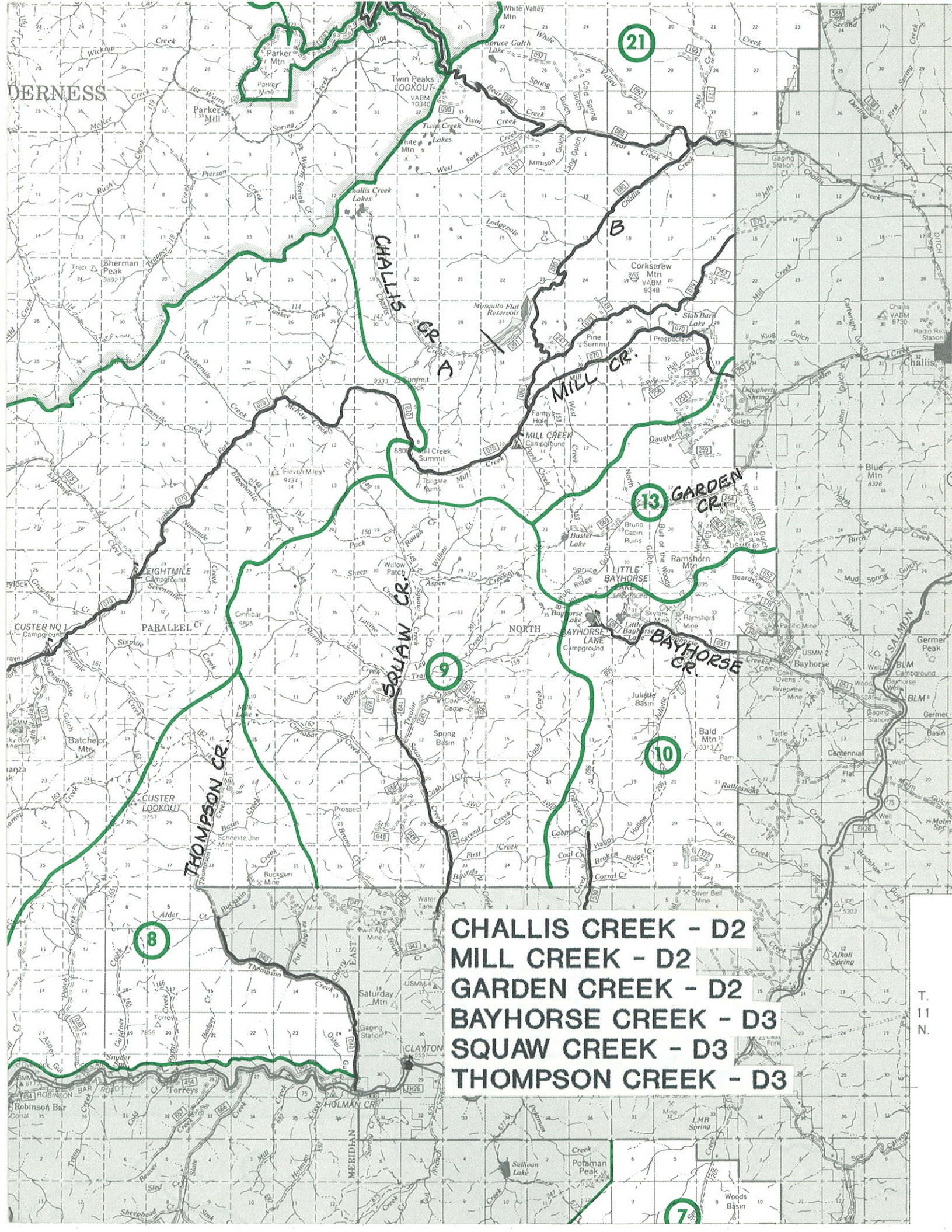
T. 14 N.

R. 25 E.

R. 26 E.



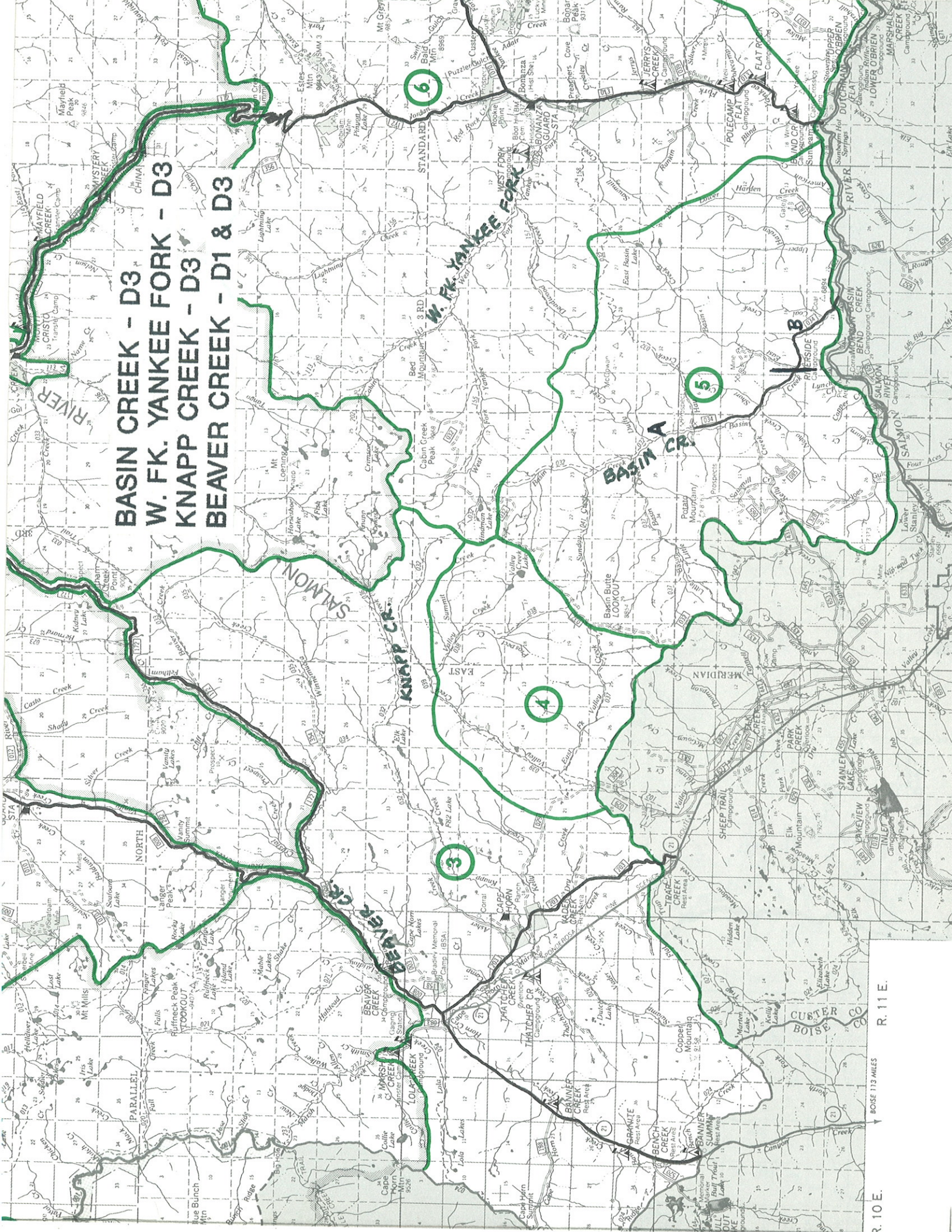
Topographic maps are available from the
U.S.G.S. Box 25286 Federal
Denver, Colorado 802
Black Lettering Indicates U.S. Geological
Red Lettering Indicates U.S. Forest Service Private

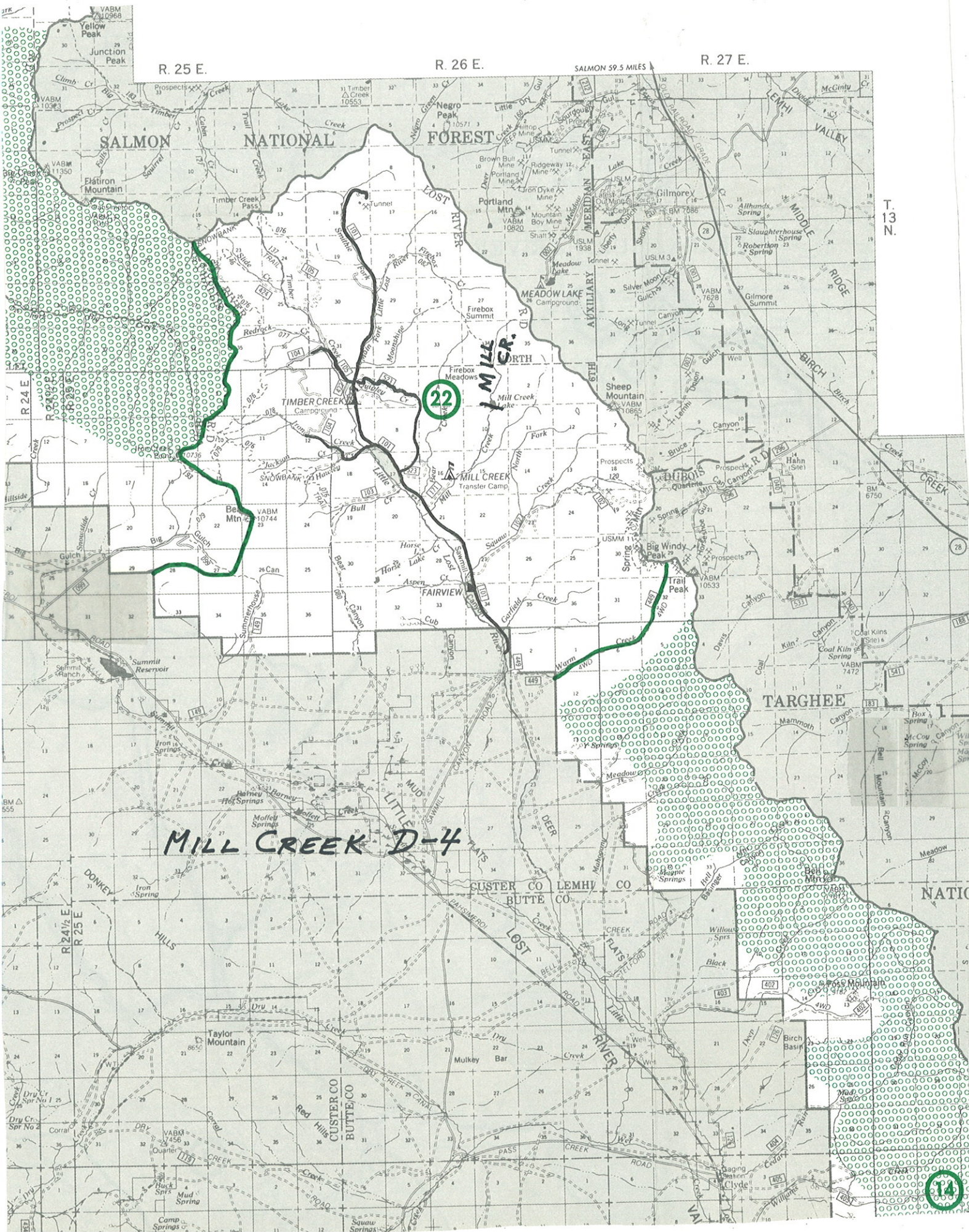


CHALLIS CREEK - D2
MILL CREEK - D2
GARDEN CREEK - D2
BAYHORSE CREEK - D3
SQUAW CREEK - D3
THOMPSON CREEK - D3

T.
11
N.

BASIN CREEK - D3
W. FK. YANKEE FORK - D3
KNAPP CREEK - D3
BEAVER CREEK - D1 & D3





R. 25 E.

R. 26 E.

SALMON 59.5 MILES

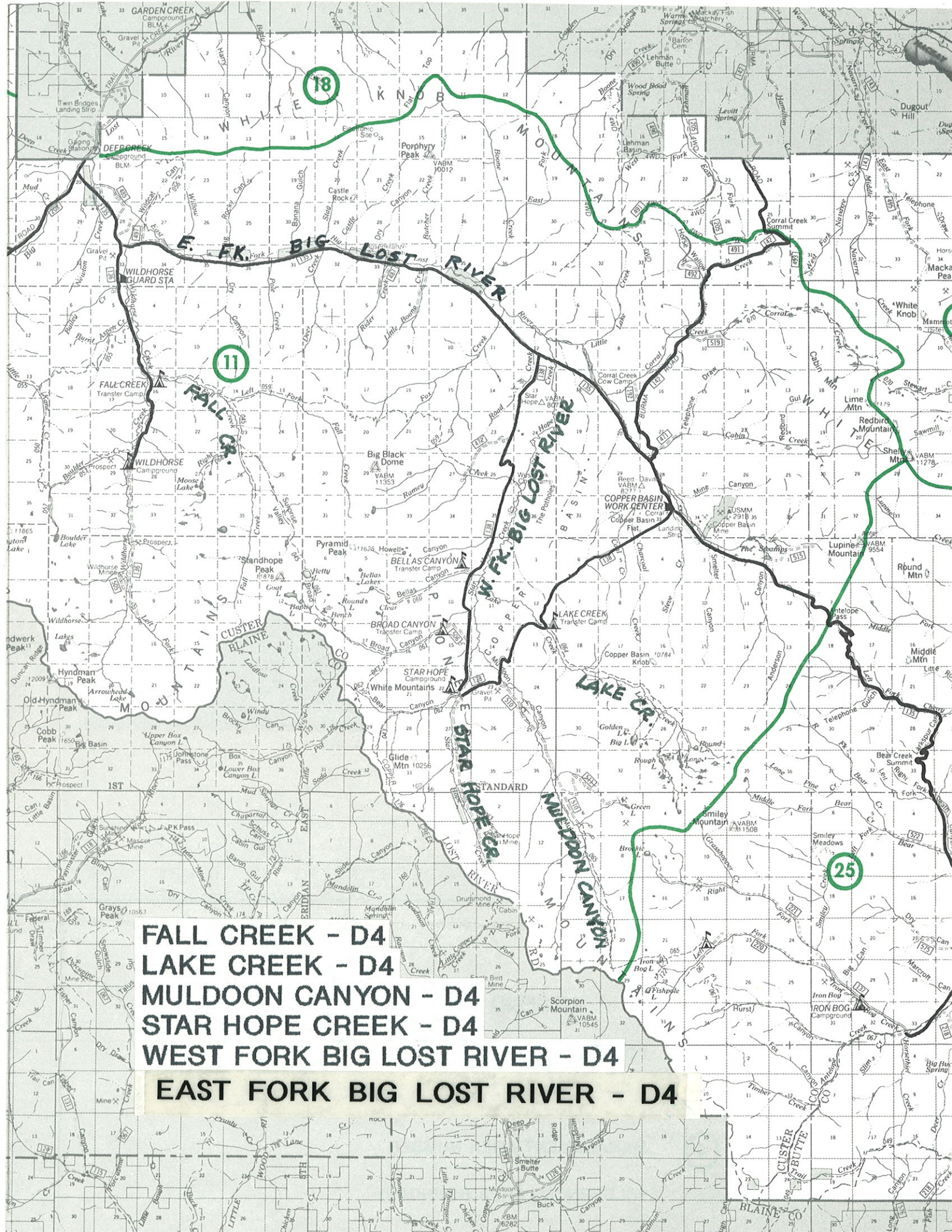
R. 27 E.

T. 13 N.

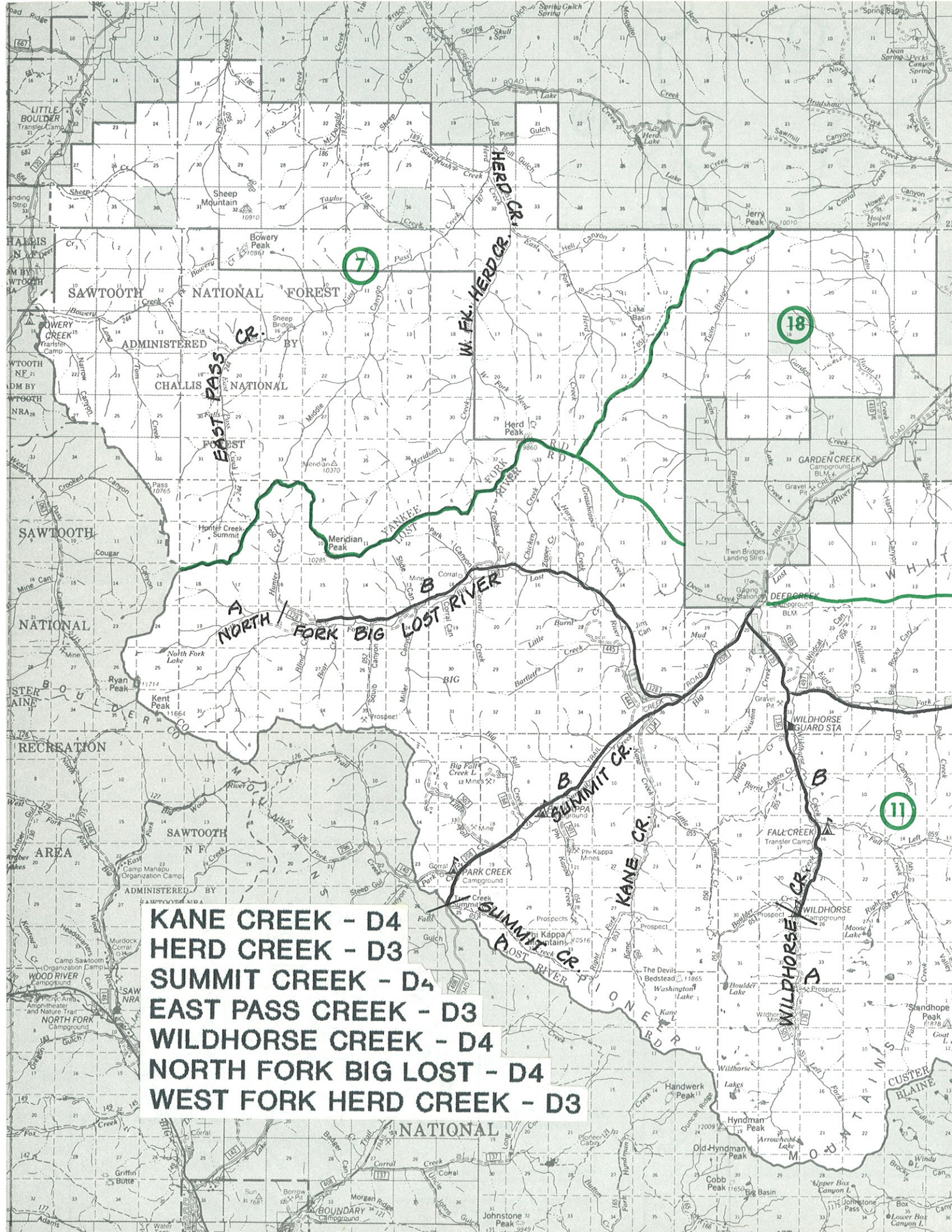
MILL CREEK D-4

14

DRY CREEK - D4
LONG LOST CREEK - D4
UPPER CEDAR CREEK - D4
LOWER CEDAR CREEK - D4
WET CREEK - D4
PASS CREEK - D4



- FALL CREEK - D4
- LAKE CREEK - D4
- MULDOON CANYON - D4
- STAR HOPE CREEK - D4
- WEST FORK BIG LOST RIVER - D4
- EAST FORK BIG LOST RIVER - D4



KANE CREEK - D4
HERD CREEK - D3
SUMMIT CREEK - D4
EAST PASS CREEK - D3
WILDHORSE CREEK - D4
NORTH FORK BIG LOST - D4
WEST FORK HERD CREEK - D3

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY RATING SHEET FOR EACH STREAM FORMALLY RATED

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Camas Creek - Segment A
(Headwaters to jct. with Pole Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - None - None - None - None
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- - - - - - Outstanding - Bluffs + Lakes - None - Common wilderness opportunities - Common - Common for wild life/Very Good fishing in Lakes - Within area identified for Grey wolf recovery
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- Sufficient - Sufficient
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Wild) - Scenic quality</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Outstanding scenic quality in the area near the lakes.
- Recreationists are drawn to the fishing conditions in the lakes.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Camas Creek - Segment B
(Jct with Pole Creek to Forest Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common to Area - " " " - " " " - " " " - " " " - Within area identified for Grey wolf recovery
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Cabin Creek
(Tributary of Loon Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 2 trail bridges
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Warm Springs Creek
(Tributary of Loon Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 2 trail bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable (Near Twin Peaks) Common elsewhere
Historical/Cultural - -	- Common
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- Outstanding - Several Hot Springs along this creek
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Some Anadromous fish spawning habitat near Loon Cr.
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- Sufficient
Quality - -	- Good
CONCLUSIONS:	Eligible (Wild) - Outstanding Scenery + Geology

COMMENTS: - Outstanding views as you reach the ~~top~~ headwaters of the stream. Views more common after dropping into the valley.

- There are 4 or 5 hot springs along this stream offers a unique geological feature.
- Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in the lower parts of the stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Trapper Creek

(Tributary of Warm Springs Creek / Loon Creek)

CRITERIA			CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:			
	Impoundments	- -	- None
	Diversions	- -	- "
	Straightening	- -	- "
	Rip-rapping	- -	- "
	Bridges	- -	- 3 trail bridges
-----			-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:			
	Scenic	- -	- Common
	Historical/Cultural	- -	- "
	Recreation	- -	- "
	Geology	- -	- "
	Fish/Wildlife	- -	- "
	Other Values	- -	- Within grey wolf recovery area
-----			-----
Flow:			
	Quantity	- -	-
	Quality	- -	-
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>			

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Mayfield Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - Less than 50% of flow out of system - None - 1 to 2 occurrences - None
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Common for wildlife: Anadromous fish spawning habitat - Within area identified for Grey wolf recovery
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in this ~~the~~ stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River East Fork Mayfield Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - Trail bridge only
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Anadromous fish spawning habitat in lower portion - Within area identified for Grey wolf recovery
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in the lower end of this stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Mayfield Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Common for Wildlife: Spawning of Anadromous fish - Within area identified for Grey Wolf recovery
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in the lower part of this stream.

- A road runs along the entire length of this stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Little Loon Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - Moderate value of local interest - Common - " - Within area identified for Grey wolf recovery - Common
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <i>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</i>	

COMMENTS: - This stream empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River & a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Marble Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - " - " - Within Grey Wolf recovery area - Some historical anadromous fish use
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- - Could be improved
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible</u>	

COMMENTS: - Marble Creek runs very dirty each spring with heavy sediment loads moving down.
 - This stream empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Indian Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - None known - Common - " - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in lower part of stream.

- This stream empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Pistol Creek - Segment A
(Headwaters to jct. with Little Pistol Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 2 trail bridges
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " (Cabin at .44 Creek) - Common - " (Natural hot spring at lower end of segment) - " - Within Grey Wolf recovery area
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Natural hot spring at lower end of this segment, right where Little Pistol Cr. and Pistol Cr. join.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Pistol Creek - Segment B
(Jct. with Little Pistol Creek to Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 trail bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Anadromous fish spawning habitat - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

- COMMENTS: - Anadromous fish spawning habitat in this segment.
- A Natural hot spring on the top of this segment, right at the junction between Little Pistol Cr. and Pistol Cr.
 - This segment flows into the Middle Fork Salmon River - a designated "Wild" River.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Little Pistol Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 trail bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " (Hot Spring) - " - Within Grey Wolf recovery area.
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - - Could be improved
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

- COMMENTS: - Natural hot spring located at lower end of this stream, right where it joins with Pistol Cr.
- A natural salt lick attracts some wildlife near the hot spring.
- Springfield Mine in the headwaters of this stream shows some evidence of iron leaching into the water.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Rapid River - Segment A
(Duffield Creek to Wilder ness boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- 1 or 2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- More than 2 road bridges
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- " (Short + Narrow Canyon)
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Some anadromous fish habitat (spawning)
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>

- COMMENTS: - Several road bridges and one drivable ford cross this segment
- There is an interesting geologic feature in a narrow canyon the river flows through from near Vanity Cr. to Float Cr.
- Some anadromous fish spawning habitat.
- Roads run along the edge of most of this river segment.
- The trail shown along the river from Float Cr. to Bruin Cr. is being improved by a mining operation for mine use only (1-4 vehicles/day). This trail is actually an old road and it is being improved to allow vehicle access to the mine.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Rapid River - Segment B
(Wilderness boundary to Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- "
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Outstanding fishing opportunities
Other Values - -	- Withing Grey wolf recovery area.
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- sufficient
Quality - -	- Good
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Eligible (Wild) - Outstanding fishery</u>

COMMENTS: - Outstanding native fisheries.

- Spawning habitat for anadromous fish throughout entire segment.

- This river empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Float Creek - Segment A
(Headwaters to Wilderness Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 2 road bridges None
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - interesting near lakes - " - " - " - " - Within Grey wolf recovery area -----
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS: - Interesting scenic views near lakes

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Float Creek - Segment B
(Wilderness boundary to Rapid River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 3 road bridges
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Within Grey Wolf recovery area -----
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS: - ^{Three}~~Five~~ road bridges cross this segment

- Seafoam Mine and Silverbell Mine drain into this segment.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Seafoam Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 road bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common (Interesting near lakes at headwaters) - Common (Seafoam Guard Station - CCC buildings) - Common - " - " - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

- COMMENTS: - Headwaters near Seafoam lake provides interesting scenic views.
- Seafoam Guard Station contains several old ~~CCC~~ Civilian Conservation Corps buildings.
- Major access road for entire Seafoam Area crosses Seafoam Creek.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Elkhorn Creek - All Forks

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 1 road culvert on North Fork
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Some anadromous fish spawning habitat
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>

- COMMENTS:
- Some mining activity in the headwaters of these streams.
 - A small amount of anadromous fish spawning habitat at the outlet of this stream into the Middle Fork Salmon River.
 - Elkhorn Creek empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

(Headwaters to 1 mile downstream of Soldier Lakes)

COMMENTS: - Scenic views near lakes are unique and very interesting

- Area is well used by campers
- Geology of glacial cirques and high mountain lakes offers unique characteristics to this area
- Lakes offer high expectations of fishing success.
- Soldier Lake Research Natural Area is proposed above most of the lakes.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Soldier Creek - Segment B
(1 mile downstream of Soldier Lakes to Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 2 trail bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>

COMMENTS:

- This segment empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Muskeg Creek - Segment A

(Headwaters to 1 mile downstream from Cut Throat Lake)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 2-3 trail crossings (not bridges)
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Outstandingly Remarkable - Common - Well Used by Campers - Glacial cirques + high mountain lakes - Good fishing in Lakes - Outstanding - Within Grey Wolf Recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - Sufficient - Good
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Wild) - Outstanding Scenic, fisheries, geology</u>	

COMMENTS: - Outstanding scenic views are unique
 - Area very well used by campers
 - Unique glacial topography + geology
 - Outstanding fisheries in the lakes
 -

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Muskeg Creek - Segment B
(1 mile downstream from Cut Throat Lake to Soldier Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 trail bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - Within Grey Wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Sulpher Creek - Segment A
(Forest Boundary to Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - Diverted flow for irrigation - most reenters system - None - " - 2 trail bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - " - Anadromous fish spawning habitat - Within Grey wolf recovery area
Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

- COMMENTS: - Some anadromous fish spawning habitat.
- This stream goes through 2 pieces of private land which both have landing strips and irrigated fields.
- This stream empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Fall Creek

(Tributary of Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 2 trail bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values

COMMENTS: - This stream empties into Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Dagger Creek - Segment A
(Forest Boundary to Middle Fork Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- # None
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- " (Hot Spring)
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Anadromous fish spawning habitat
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>

- COMMENTS: - Stream supports some anadromous fish spawning habitat.
- Just ~~and~~ upstream from the Forest Boundary a road runs along the stream for several miles.
- There is a hot spring near where this stream enters the Middle Fork Salmon River.
- This stream empties into the Middle Fork Salmon River, a designated "Wild" river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Morgan Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- Small (less than 15 ft. high) - Less than 50% diverted out of system - None - 1 or 2 occurrences - More than 2 road bridges + culverts
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - "
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - Not free flowing</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Darling Creek (Tributary to Challis Cr)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - "
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Chall's Creek - Segment A

(Headwaters to just upstream from Private Land in Sec. 34)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- Small (less than 15 ft. high) - Less than 50% flow out of system - None - " - 1 Culvert
Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - " - " - "
Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Challis Creek - Segment B

(Upstream side of Private land in Sec. 34 to Forest Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- Large (50-60' tall dam) - - - -
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - - - - - -
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Free-flowing</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Mosquito Flat Reservoir dam control all flows
downstream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Mill Creek (Tributary of ~~Salmon River~~ Challis Creek)
(Headwaters to Forest Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- Small (less than 15 ft. high) - less than 50% flow diverted out of system - 1-2 occurrences - More than 2 occurrences - More than 2 bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - "Outstanding" - Part of Custer Loop Motorway - Common - " - " - "
Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- sufficient - Sufficient
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Recreation) - Cultural/Historical</u>	

COMMENTS: - Mill Cr. Rd is part of the original roadway path which opened this area to Mining. It was the main travel route from Challis to the gold mines at Custer and Bonanza. Several historical buildings can still be seen along the road. ~~ETB~~

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Garden Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- 1 to 2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- 1 Road bridge (culvert actually)
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- "
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<i>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</i>

COMMENTS:

- This stream flows down through the town of Challis.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Big Creek - All Forks

(Tributary of Pahsimeroi River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - Several trail bridges, 1 Rd Culvert near Campground
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - "
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Bayhorse Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- Small less than 15 ft. high (Mainly Beaver dams) - Small less No diversions - 1-2 occurrences - 1-2 occurrences - 1 to 2 road bridges and 1 ford
Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - Outstanding - Old town of Bayhorse just downstream - Common - " - Some spawning habitat for anadromous fish - -
Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: ^{NOT} Eligible (Recreation) - Cultural/Historical	

COMMENTS:

- ~~The old town of Bayhorse is just below the Forest Boundary on BLM lands. The rating of this stream is dependent on coordination between the BLM & Challis National Forest.~~
- Fishing is encouraged at Bayhorse and Little Bayhorse Lakes.
- ~~Some spawning habitat for anadromous fish is located on the lower stretches of this stream on National Forest land.~~
- * - Old town of Bayhorse is 1 1/2 miles below Forest Boundary - has no influence which extends onto Forest.
- ** - No spawning habitat on National Forest section of this stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Squaw Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- 1-2 occurrences
Rip-rapping - -	- 1-2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- More than 2 road bridges and culverts

Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- " - Some Anadromous fish spawning habitat
Other Values - -	- "

Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-

CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>

COMMENTS:

- Some of the lower parts of this stream has spawning habitat for anadromous fish.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Thompson Creek
(trib. of Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- 1 to 2 occurrences
Rip-rapping - -	- 1 to 2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- 1 to 2 road bridges
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Some Anadromous fish spawning habitat
Other Values - -	- " near Salmon River
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>

COMMENTS:

- Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in the lower portions of this stream, near the Salmon River.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Yankee Fork

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 trail bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Outstanding to Common - Common - Outstanding General Recreation - Common - Outstanding fishing success (Also Anad. fish spawning habitat) - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Wild) (Scenic)</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Very scenic little valley.
- Good variety of recreation opportunities including: hiking, camping, photography, trail bike riding, horse trails, etc.
- Fishing success (or anticipation of success) is very high.
- Some anadromous fish spawning habitat in lower 1/2 of stream.
- Rating changed from "Wild" to "Scenic" because the trail along the stream is open to trail bikes and it is well used most of the season.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Basin Creek - Segment A
(Headwaters to jct. with East Basin Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - 1 to 2 occurrences - 1 to 2 occurrences - No road bridges - 1 ford
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Basin Creek - Segment B
(Jct. with East Basin Creek to Salmon River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- 1 to 2 occurrences
Rip-rapping - -	- 1 to 2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- None

Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- Moderate fishing
Geology - -	- Common
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Spawning habitat for anadromous fish
Other Values - -	- —

Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS: <i>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</i>	

COMMENTS:

- Most of this segment provides some spawning habitat for anadromous fish.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Knapp Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - None until just above Cape Horn Guard Station - None - " - 1 to 2 bridges + 1 ford
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - Spawning habitat for anadromous fish - Within Grey wolf recovery area
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Lower part of stream provides some spawning habitat for anadromous fish.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Beaver Creek

(trib. of Marsh Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- More than 2 road bridges

Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- " (Anadromous fish spawning habitat)
Other Values - -	- Within Grey wolf recovery area

Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Road runs along about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length of this stream.
- Lower part of stream provides some spawning habitat for anadromous fish.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Herd Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - Endangered Plant
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Only one threatened or endangered plant located along this stream. Not sufficient to warrant a Wild and Scenic river rating.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Herd Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- <i>None</i> - " - " - " - "
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- <i>Common</i> - " - " - " - " - <u> </u>
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <i>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable value</i>	

COMMENTS:

- Narrow encised channel

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River East Pass Creek

(Tributary of Herd Creek / Salmon River)

CRITERIA			CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:			
	Impoundments	- -	- None
	Diversions	- -	- "
	Straightening	- -	- "
	Rip-rapping	- -	- "
	Bridges	- -	- 1 sheep bridge
-----			-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:			
	Scenic	- -	- Common
	Historical/Cultural	- -	- "
	Recreation	- -	- "
	Geology	- -	- "
	Fish/Wildlife	- -	- "
	Other Values	- -	- —
-----			-----
Flow:			
	Quantity	- -	-
	Quality	- -	-
CONCLUSIONS:			<u>Not Eligible - No outstandingly remarkable values</u>

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River North Fork Big Lost River - Segment A
(Headwaters to jct. with Hunter Creek)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 ford
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - " - " - Upper part in proposed Wilderness
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly remarkable values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Upper 1/2 of this segment is in the proposed Boulder/White Clouds Wilderness.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River North Fork Big Lost River - Segment B
(Jct. with Hunter Creek to Forest Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- Less than 50% flow out of system
Straightening - -	- None
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- More than 2 road bridges
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- " (Pit Blinds)
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- A sensitive plant near river in one spot
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Value</u>

COMMENTS:

- Some "pit blinds" for hunting built in talus slope near mouth of this river. No readily apparent to common visitor.
- A sensitive plant has been found near one part of the river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Summit Creek - Segment A

(Headwaters to where Summit Creek turns northeast near Trail Creek Summit)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Outstandingly remarkable - Devil's Bedstead/Alpine Meadows - Common - " - " - " (Mtn. Goat) - Located in Proposed Pioneer Mtns. Wilderness
Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Wild) - Scenic quality</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Trail up along this stream is well used by day Hikers.
- Upper part of stream breaks out into beautiful alpine meadows with view of the "Devil's Bedstead" rock formation.
- Alpine meadows are fragile eco systems which can not take a large amount of use.
- This segment lays totally within the proposed Pioneer Mtn. Wilderness.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Summit Creek - Segment B

(From where Summit Creek turns northeast near Trail Creek Summit to North Fork Big Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- More than 2 occurrences
Bridges - -	- 2 bridges and 1 ford

Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- " (some nice little campgrounds along the stream)
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- —

Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-

CONCLUSIONS: Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values

COMMENTS:

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Kane Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 1 bridge and 1 ford
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable - (Devil's Bedstead)
Historical/Cultural - -	- Common
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- Kane Lake Area - Sensitive Plant Species
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- Sufficient
Quality - -	- "
CONCLUSIONS: <i>Eligible (Scenic) - Scenic quality</i>	

COMMENTS:

- Upper part of stream is located in the proposed Pioneer Mtn. Wilderness.
- Outstanding views of the "Devil's Bedstead" rock formation and a glacial valley.
- Area around Kane Lake has been discussed as a special botanical area because of the sensitive plant species found there.
- A road runs alongside the stream for about 1/2 its length.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

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MARCH 1991

SUMMARY

Name of River EAST FORK BIG LOST RIVER

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- NONE
Diversions - -	- AT LEAST 2
Straightening - -	- NONE
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 4 (1-PAVE BRIDGE, 2-ACCESS TO PVT LAND, 1- FS RD # 142)
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- OUTSTANDINGLY REMARKABLE
Historical/Cultural - (16)	- " "
Recreation - (14)	- COMMON
Geology - (11)	- OUTSTANDINGLY REMARKABLE
Fish/Wildlife - -	- COMMON
Other Values - -	- STREAM SEGMENT OF CONCERN (DESIGNATED MAR 90) #179, #180
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS: ELIGIBLE (RECREATIONAL) - SCENIC, HISTORIC & GEOLOGIC VALUE	

COMMENTS:

- SCENIC - LARGEST RIVER ON DISTRICT, AREA AFFORDS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO VIEW LARGE, HIGH-ELEVATION BASIN EXPANSE, COPPER BASIN, A UNIQUE FEATURE IN PIONEER MTS. GREAT VARIETY OF SCENERY FROM RIVER CORRIDOR OF NARROW ROCKY SIDE CANYON TRIBUTARIES & VOLCANIC ROCK MTS (VERY COLORFUL) TO OPEN, SAGEBRUSH SLOPES & THE PIONEER RANGE ON PERIMETER OF COPPER BASIN.
- GEOLOGY - UNIQUE VARIETY OF FEATURES; STEEP TAWS SLOPES, NARROW ROCKY CANYON MOUTHS; CHALLIS VOLCANICS - CASTLE PK, PORPHYRY PK, BIG BLACK DOME, AREA WELL KNOWN & WELL STUDIED BY SEVERAL UNIVERSITIES & USGS FOR PAST 20 YRS.
- HISTORICAL - AREA IS HISTORICAL CENTER FOR MACKAY, DARLINGTON TOWNSHIPS.
 - EARLY GRAZING ACTIVITIES INVOLVED LARGE LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS; COPPER BASIN ROUNDUP WELL DOCUMENTED & PHOTOGRAPHED. ORIGINAL CORRALCS STILL PRESENT;
 - EARLY HOMESTEADERS ALONG LOWER E.FK; SOME PRIVATE LANDS STILL IN NAME OF ORIGINAL HOMESTEADER & USED IN STOCK OPERATIONS; SEVERAL ORIGINAL LOG CABINS/HOMESTEADS STILL PRESENT.
 - EARLY MINERS DEVELOPED COPPER BASIN MINE ALONG E.FK; SITE OF MAJOR MINING ACTIVITY & CENTRAL ID; MINERS NAMED, MACKAY & DARLINGTON, RESPONSIBLE FOR FUTURE TOWN SETTLEMENTS BY SAME NAME.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Wild horse Creek - Segment A

(Headwaters to upstream side of Wildhorse Campground)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 to 2 culverts/bridges
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Outstandingly remarkable (glacial basin) - " - " - Unique if interpreted to visitors - " - —
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Scenic)</u>	

COMMENTS:

- This valley is a textbook example of a glacial valley, complete with alpine meadows and arêtes.
- A road goes alongside $\frac{2}{3}$ of this segment up to some old mines which are no longer operating.
- Upper end of this segment is located in the proposed Pioneer Mtn's. Wilderness.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Wildhorse Creek - Segment B

(Upstream Side of Wildhorse Campground to East Fork Big Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 1 to 2 road bridges
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- —
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS:	<u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>

COMMENTS:

- A moderate standard road runs the entire length of this segment.
- 2 Developed campgrounds and a Forest Service Guard station along the stream.
- Peregrine falcon release site located near this segment.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Fall Creek

(Tributary of Wildhorse Creek/East Fork Big Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - "
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Outstanding Remarkable - Glacial valley - Common - " - Outstanding Glacial valley - Common - —
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Wild) - Scenic quality</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Access by trail only.
- Beautiful alpine glacial valley. Some hanging valleys entering from the sides.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River West Fork Big Lost River

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 2 or more culverts/bridges
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - Outstanding - " - ATV, Mtn. Bikers, Hikers
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- Sufficient - "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Recreation) - Geologic values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- The geology of this area is unique and continues to be studied by several universities.
- A road runs along this river but in many places it is unseen from the river. In several places it is more than 1/4 mile away from the river.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
October 1990

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Star Hope Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 1 culvert + ford
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Glacial valley - moderately unique
Historical/Cultural - -	- Common
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- Outstanding
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- —
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- Sufficient
Quality - -	- "
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Scenic) - Geologic value</u>	

COMMENTS:

- A road runs $\frac{2}{3}$'s of the way up along this stream to old mining claims, very little traffic on the road.
- This area is a continuation of the unique geology being studied along West Fork Big Lost River.
- Nice glacial valley.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Muldoon Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 1-2 road bridges/culverts
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- Moderately outstanding for General Recreation
Geology - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Common
Other Values - -	-
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Eligible (Scenic) - Geologic resource</u>	

COMMENTS:

- This area is a continuation of the unique geologic area being studied by several universities (see West Fork Big Lost River ratings)
- A road runs about 1/2 way up the length of this stream accessing some old mines.
- Interesting glacial valley.
- ORV, horse and hiking use of the trail along the stream.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Lake Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - " - " - " - 1 rd. bridge, 1 trail bridge
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Outstandingly Remarkable - Old mining evidence - Well used - Outstanding - Common - Fishing very popular at the lakes - RNA proposed above the lakes and up
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- to Smiley Mtn. - Sufficient - "

CONCLUSIONS: Eligible (Recreation) - Scenic quality, General Recreation

COMMENTS:

- Sensitive alpine communities around the lakes area.
- Outstanding scenery.
- Trail is open to ORV use up to the lakes.
- Hikers, Horseback riders, and ORV users on the trail.
- Smiley Mountain RNA is proposed just above the lakes area.
- Evidence of old mining use in the area; attempted impoundments, haul road, etc.
- A couple of the lakes are currently being stocked with fish by the Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Upper Cedar Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None - Over 50% out of system - $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above Forest Boundary - None - " - "
- - - - - Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	- Common - " - " - " - " - —
- - - - - Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	- -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Stream is almost 100% diverted about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile upstream from the Forest Boundary.
- Almost entire stream is in proposed Borah Peak Wilderness.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

~~October 1990~~ Revised March 1991

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Lower Cedar Creek

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- Almost 100% diverted 1/4 mile up from Forest Boundary
Straightening - -	- None
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- "
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common (except for geologic features)
Historical/Cultural - -	- Common (remains of old hydroelectric plant)
Recreation - -	- Common
Geology - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Common
Other Values - -	- Preliminary permit for hydroelectric development
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- Sufficient
Quality - -	- "
CONCLUSIONS:	Eligible (pending FERC Permit) (Wild)

COMMENTS: - Most of stream is in proposed Borah Peak Wilderness.

- Stream is almost 100% diverted 1/4 mile upstream from the Forest Boundary.

- Outstandingly Remarkable geologic features 1) unique spring and waterfall which flows out of a hole in the rock 25' above the stream and falls into the stream. 2) natural rock arch (Lost River Needle) can be viewed from the stream bottom.

- Old hydroelectric plant remains ^{A-12} visible. There have been preliminary permits to allow study for a possible future hydroelectric system on this stream since 1987. There is a current FERC permit application in progress.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Pass Creek - Segment A (Tributary to Big Lost River)
(Just below Private land in Sec. 2 to Forest Boundary)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None #
Diversions - -	- " (Diversion upstream on Pvt. land)
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- 4 or 5 road culverts
-----	-----
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable - canyon
Historical/Cultural - -	- Common
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- Outstandingly Remarkable
Fish/Wildlife - -	- Common
Other Values - -	- Sensitive Plants (important location in State)
-----	-----
Flow:	
Quantity - -	- Sufficient
Quality - -	- "
CONCLUSIONS: Eligible (Recreation) - Scenic value + geologic value	

COMMENTS:

- This stream has a major diversion above this segment but the flow is sufficient to sustain the outstandingly remarkable values.
- The road which runs along this stream goes through a very narrow rock canyon for part of this segment.
- The canyon has a unique cut through the rock strata of the area showing a good bit about the geologic history of the area.
- There are several species of sensitive plant species in the canyon area which are unique in this part of the State.
- Most of the stream is diverted just a short way upstream of the Forest Boundary.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
~~October 1990~~ Revised March 1991

INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Dry Creek
(Tributary of Little Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- None
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- Fords which are used by ATV's and 4x4's
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - -	- "
Geology - -	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	-
Flow:	
Quantity - -	* Is an intermittent stream, only flowing
Quality - -	after a hard rain / or during snow melt.
CONCLUSIONS:	Not Eligible - As an intermittent stream it is not

~~considered free-flowing.~~ Also no
Outstandingly Remarkable values.

COMMENTS:

- Most of stream course is in proposed Borah Peak
Wilderness.

3/91 * - Stream has sufficient water quantity and quality
with flow year-round.

4/91 - Still Not Eligible because no outstandingly
remarkable values.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Long Lost Creek

(Tributary of Dry Creek/Little Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	Intermittent stream - None - " - " - " - 2 fords
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - _____
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS:	As an intermittent stream it is not Not Eligible - considered free-flowing. Also, no Outstandingly Remarkable values.

COMMENTS:

- Most of stream course is within the Borah Peak
proposed Wilderness.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST
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INDIVIDUAL RIVER SUMMARY

Name of River Wet Creek
(Tributary of Little Lost River)

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing: Impoundments - - Diversions - - Straightening - - Rip-rapping - - Bridges - -	- None (Beaver Dams only) - Less than 50% diverted at Private land - None - " - 1 ford
----- Outstandingly Remarkable Values: Scenic - - Historical/Cultural - Recreation - - Geology - - Fish/Wildlife - - Other Values - -	----- - Common - " - " - " - " - Sensitive Plant
----- Flow: Quantity - - Quality - -	----- - -
CONCLUSIONS: <u>Not Eligible - No Outstandingly Remarkable Values</u>	

COMMENTS:

- Upper part of this stream is in the Borah Peak Proposed Wilderness.
- Trout Unlimited has recognized the Pass Cr. Grazing Association for good management regarding the fisheries in Wet Creek.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

~~October 1990~~

MARCH 1991

SUMMARY

Name of River MILL CR LAKE - HEADWATERS OF MILL CR, TRIBUTARY TO LITTLE LEFT RIVER

CRITERIA	CONCLUSIONS
Free Flowing:	
Impoundments - -	- NONE
Diversions - -	- "
Straightening - -	- "
Rip-rapping - -	- "
Bridges - -	- "
Outstandingly Remarkable Values:	
Scenic - -	- Common - ROCK FOLDING TYPICAL OF RANGE
Historical/Cultural - -	- "
Recreation - - (16)	- " - NATL REC TRAIL
Geology - - (8)	- "
Fish/Wildlife - -	- "
Other Values - -	- UNIQUE LAKE
Flow:	
Quantity - -	-
Quality - -	-
CONCLUSIONS: NOT ELIGIBLE - NO OUTSTANDINGLY REMARKABLE VALUE	

COMMENTS:

- ONLY LAKE IN LEWIS MTS on THE DISTRICT; LAKE HAS BEEN SLIGHTLY MODIFIED BY A PHYSICAL UNDERGROUND BARRIER TO PREVENT LEAKAGE.
- NATL RECREATION TRAIL DESIGNATED FROM LOWER MILL CR TO FIREBOX SUMMIT.

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

Objective: To prepare a plan for reaching a broad base of interested members of the public for assistance in evaluating the eligibility of rivers for potential inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic rivers system.

Purpose for this Plan:

1. Involving the public is important to the unbiased rating of streams for eligibility to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
2. Members of the public may have more site-specific knowledge of some streams than Forest employees.
3. With the large number of streams being considered, there likely are numerous private citizens who feel that a particular stream (or area) is unique or outstanding.
4. Keeping the public informed on the Wild and Scenic Rivers process.

Methods to be Used Prior to Evaluation Being Completed:

1. A press release to the local newspaper, radio stations, and south-eastern Idaho regional newspapers (see attached).
2. A letter mailed out to everyone on the Forest Mailing list for NEPA projects (see attached).
3. Respond fully to inquiries on where we are in the process. Make it clear that the information being given is not final until the eligibility analysis report is approved by the Forest Supervisor.

Methods to be Used Upon Completion of the Evaluations but Before Forest Plan Amendment:

Respond fully to inquiries on what the results of the process are and that we are moving ahead with an amendment to the Forest Plan to provide protection for eligible streams until a suitability study is completed or until the next scheduled revision of our Forest Plan.

Methods to be Used In Conjunction with the Forest Plan Amendment:

1. A press release to the local newspaper, south-eastern Idaho regional newspapers and television stations.
2. A letter mailed out to everyone who responded to the mailing prior to evaluation.

[illegible]

10/5/90

The Challis National Forest is conducting an analysis to determine if some of the rivers/streams within the Forest are eligible for further study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

As most of you know, the Middle Fork Salmon River is now designated as a Wild and Scenic River. This project is to look at other rivers and streams on the Challis. The analysis is part of the resolution to an appeal of the Challis National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

All rivers/streams being considered are within the boundaries of the Challis National Forest. Most of these are wholly on National Forest lands; however, there are some private lands along a few of these waterways.

This analysis is similar to a sieve: it looks at all likely streams and narrows the list down to those that best fit the objectives of the Wild and Scenic River program. A team of Resource Specialists will analyze each stream for its unique characteristics.

The current process is to evaluate river/stream segments for factors which indicate eligibility in the National Wild and Scenic River System. The factors being considered are:

- ```

** Free-flowing: a "natural condition" without major impoundments,
diversions, or other modifications;
** Outstandingly remarkable values: may include scenic quality,
historical/prehistorical sites, geology, recreation, wildlife,
fisheries, or any other value which is unique to this area, or to the
nation;
** Stream flows.

```



It is important to understand where we are in the overall process. First, an eligibility analysis is made to determine what rivers/streams are potentially eligible for inclusion in the National System (this is where we are currently). Second, an in-depth analysis resulting in a Suitability Report looks at only those rivers/streams which were determined potentially eligible. The Suitability Report may indicate that a river should be included, or it can result in a river being dropped from further consideration. Third, the Suitability Report and accompanying environmental document is forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary then forwards it to various Federal Agencies and the Governor of the State of Idaho. After receiving their comments, the Report is forwarded to The President of the United States, who, in turn, submits it to Congress for Official Designation into the National System.

The analysis we are now doing will not necessarily make a river/stream a part of the National System. It is, however, the first step. All streams which meet the eligibility requirements will face further analysis, review, and public input before being officially designated as a part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Anyone having specific knowledge of particular rivers or streams on the Challis that may help us with this analysis, is requested to contact the following no later than October 25, 1990:

Challis National Forest, H/C 61 Box 1671 Highway 93; Challis, Idaho 83226; Attention Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinator.

For further information and assistance, contact Bob Gianniny, Assistant Forest Planner, at the above address or telephone (208) 879-2285, extension 629.

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Challis National Forest  
H/C 63, BOX 1671, HWY 93  
Challis, ID 83226

---

Reply to: 1950

Date: October 24, 1990

NAME FROM NEPA MAILING LIST

RE: Wild and Scenic Rivers Analysis

The Challis National Forest is conducting an analysis to determine if some of the rivers/streams within the Forest are eligible for further study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and we'd like your input.

As most of you know, the Middle Fork of the Salmon River is already designated as a Wild and Scenic River. This project is to look at other rivers and streams on the Challis. This analysis is part of the resolution of an appeal of the Challis National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

All of the rivers/streams being considered are within the boundaries of the Challis National Forest. Most of the river/stream drainages are wholly on National Forest lands, however, there are some private lands along a few of these waterways.

This analysis is similar to a sieve, it looks at all likely streams and narrows the list down to those which seem to best fit the objectives of the Wild and Scenic River program. A team of resource specialists (an interdisciplinary team) will analyze each stream for its own unique characteristics.

The current process is to look at river/stream segments to consider a number of factors which would indicate that the stream might be eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System. The factors being considered are: free-flowing; outstandingly remarkable values; and stream flows. Free flowing is defined as being in a "natural condition," without major impoundments, diversions, or other modifications. Outstandingly remarkable values may include: scenic quality, historical/prehistorical sites, geology, recreation, wildlife, fisheries, or any other value which is unique to this area, or to the nation.

It is important to understand where we are in the overall process. First, an eligibility analysis is made to determine what rivers/streams are potentially eligible for inclusion in the National System (**this is where we are currently**). Next, an in-depth analysis resulting in a Suitability Report looks at only those rivers/streams which were determined potentially eligible. An environmental analysis will be conducted in conjunction with the Suitability Report.

1950  
October 24, 1990

The Suitability Report may indicate that a river should be included, or it can result in a river being dropped from further consideration.

The third step is that the Suitability Report and accompanying environmental document is forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture forwards it to various Federal Agencies and the Governor of the State of Idaho. After receiving comments, the Report is forwarded to The President of the United States, who in turns submits it to Congress to officially designate the river as a part of the National System.

I want to make it clear that the analysis we are doing now will not necessarily make a river/stream a part of the National System, it is; however, the first step. All streams which pass through this eligibility analysis will face further analysis, review, and public input before being officially designated as a part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

What we'd like is your input on values specific to streams you are well acquainted with. Because this is not a broad based analysis, but site specific, comments should be specific to a particular stream, or part of a stream. If you have specific knowledge of particular rivers or streams on the Challis that might help us with this analysis, I'd appreciate your taking a little time to inform us.

Please respond by November 9, 1990 to: Challis National Forest; H/C 63 Box 1671 Highway 93; Challis, Idaho 83226; Attention Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinator. For more information contact Bob Gianniny at the above address or at phone number (208) 879-2285, extension 629.

Sincerely,

BEN G. SIMINOE  
Acting Forest Supervisor

MAILING LIST  
FOR  
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

Dennis Baird  
Idaho Environmental Council  
P.O. Box 8787  
Moscow, ID 83843

Habitat Office  
Columbia Inter-Tribal  
Fish Commission  
975 SE Sandy Blvd  
Portland, OR 97214

Challis Area Manager  
Bureau of Land Management  
P.O. Box 430  
Salmon, ID 83467

Constance Albrecht  
Shoshone-Bannock Tribe  
P.O. Box 306  
Fort Hall, ID 83203

John Osborn  
Inland Empire  
Public Lands Council  
P.O. Box 2174  
Spokane, WA 99210

Eddie Chew  
Audubon Society  
Snake River Chapter  
1546 Beverly  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Jonathan Stoke  
Northern Rockies Chapter  
Sierra Club  
P.O. Box 2235  
Hailey, ID 83333

Ronald Carlson  
Eastern Regional Supv.  
Dept. Water Resources  
150 Shoup, Suite 15  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

George Holmes  
Idaho Gem & Mineral Soc.  
Box 993  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Craig Gehrke  
The Wilderness Society  
413 W. Idaho #102  
Boise, ID 83702

Dallas Olson  
Salmon Intermountain, Inc  
P.O. Box 928  
Salmon, ID 83467

Fisheries Dept.  
Nez Perce Tribe  
P.O. Box 365  
Lapwai, ID 83540

Supervisor  
Ecological Services  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
4696 Overland Rd., Rm.#576  
Boise, ID 83705

Stew & Mary Jo Churchwell  
HC 82 Box 4042  
Challis, ID 83226

Jerry Yoder  
Dept. Health & Welfare  
Division of Environment  
Statehouse  
Boise, ID 83720

L.D. Benedick  
Idaho Department of Lands  
3563 Ririe Hwy  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Ron Mitchell  
Idaho Sportsmen Coalition  
P.O. Box 4264  
Boise, ID 83711-0264

H.W. White  
Assoc. Logging Contractors  
P.O. Box 671  
Coeur D' Alene, ID 83814

Walter Poole  
Division of Environ. Quality  
224 South Arthur  
Pocatello, ID 83201

Herb Pollard  
Regional Supervisor  
ID Dept Fish & Game  
1515 Lincoln Road  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Edwin W. Stockley  
Idaho Natural Resources  
Legal Foundation  
P.O. Box 1946  
Boise, ID 83701

Jack P. Buerkle  
I.F. Gem & Mineral Society  
766 Reed Ave.  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Mike Rukavina  
Central Idaho  
Rod & Gun Club  
P.O. Box 177  
Challis, ID 83226

Mike Medberry  
Idaho Conservation League  
P.O. Box 2671  
Ketchum, ID 83340

Tom Jacob  
P.O. Box 31  
Challis, ID 83226

Custer Co. Commissioners  
County Court House  
P.O. Box 385  
Challis, ID 83226

Pat Fox  
Idaho Conservation League  
Twin Peaks Chapter  
P.O. Box 1028  
Challis, ID 83226

John J. Aulik  
Highway Mile Marker Guide  
525 East Bridge St.  
Blackfoot, ID 83221

Challis City Council  
City Hall  
P.O. Box 587  
Challis, ID 83226

Nancy Fitzsimmons  
2320 Land #342  
Laramie, WY 82070

Art Browning  
RT 6 Box 263  
Caldwell, ID 83605

Catherine Stupp  
P.O. Box 476  
Gooding, ID 83330

Mountain River SnoRiders  
780 Lindsay Blvd  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

R. Kirk Hansen  
Hansen Mining  
c.  
Box 111  
Clayton, ID 83227

Lloyd Ferguson  
Bureau of Land Management  
  
Idaho Falls District  
940 Lincoln Road  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Grant Simonds  
Idaho Outfitter & Guide Asso  
  
P.O. Box 95  
Boise, ID 83707

Adena Cook  
891 Safstrom Drive  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Clark Collins  
Blue Ribbon Coalition  
P.O. Box 5449  
Pocatello, ID 83202

Dwain Gotch  
Box 243  
Shelley, ID 83274

Bill Meiners  
Idaho Outfitter & Guide Board  
1365 N. Orchard Rm. 372  
Boise, ID 83706

Janet O'Crowly  
P.O. Box 705  
Picabo, ID 83348

Mountain River SnoRiders  
Fred Egan  
780 Lindsay Blvd  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

D. Tom Worden  
Idaho Forest Industries  
ect  
P.O. Box 167  
St. Anthony, ID 83445

Gerald A. Jaynes  
1568 Lola Street  
  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Wendy Wilson  
Northern Rockies Rivers Proj  
  
P.O. Box 633  
Boise, ID 83701



Tom Rieger  
1005 Bryan  
Salmon, ID 83467

Ralph Maughan  
Eastern Idaho Group  
Serria Club  
P.O. Box 1173  
Pocatello, ID 83204

Tom Pomeroy  
Box 1765  
Ketchum, ID 83340

Bob Stevens  
Box 308  
Ketchum, ID 83340

Post Register  
P.O. Box 1800  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Arco Advertiser  
P.O. Box C  
Arco, ID 83213

Challis Messenger  
P.O. Box 403  
Challis, ID 83226

Idaho Statesman  
P.O. Box 40  
Boise, ID 83701

Times-News  
132 3rd St. W.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Recorder Herald  
P.O. Box 310  
Salmon, ID 83467

Mountain Express  
P.O. Box 1013  
Ketchum, ID 83340

Idaho State Journal  
305 S. Arthur  
Pocatello, ID 83201

KSKI Radio  
P.O. Box 1340  
Hailey, ID 83333

KSRA Radio  
P.O. Box 960  
Salmon, ID 83467

APPENDIX E

ELIGIBLE RIVERS INFORMATION

LAND STATUS:

1. West Fork Camas Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. The entire corridor is within the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness. The entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry per the Wilderness Act of 1964. There are no claims in the corridor which pre-date the Wilderness Act. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
2. Soldier Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. The entire corridor is within the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness. The entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry per the Wilderness Act of 1964. There are no claims in the corridor which pre-date the Wilderness Act. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
3. Muskeg Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. The entire corridor is within the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness. The entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry per the Wilderness Act of 1964. There are no claims in the corridor which pre-date the Wilderness Act. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
4. Rapid River - Segment A: All National Forest land. The entire corridor is within the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness. The entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry per the Wilderness Act of 1964. There are no claims in the corridor which pre-date the Wilderness Act. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
5. Warm Springs Creek: Mostly National Forest land. There is a small private ranch (the Foster Ranch) located along Warm Springs Creek and totally within the stream corridor. This ranch covers approximately 120 acres. The entire corridor is within the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness. The entire corridor is withdrawn from mineral entry per the Wilderness Act of 1964. There are no claims in the corridor which pre-date the Wilderness Act. No other development has taken place within the corridor.

6. Fall Creek: All National Forest land. Majority of segment and corridor are in Pioneer Mountains Proposed Wilderness. This area is currently open for mineral entry. A trailhead with stock loading ramp is within the corridor near the mouth of the stream. The trail parallels the stream for about 1/2 the length of the stream. A short access road to the trailhead is also within the corridor. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
7. Summit Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. Majority of segment and corridor are in Pioneer Mountains Proposed Wilderness. This area is currently open for mineral entry. A trailhead is within the corridor near the mouth of the stream. A short access road to the trailhead is also within the corridor. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
8. Lower Cedar Creek: All National Forest land. Majority of segment and corridor are in the Borah Peak Proposed Wilderness. This area is currently open for mineral entry. There was a hydroelectric power dam which blocked the creek at one time. This dam washed out in 1976. There is a current application pending for a preliminary permit with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). There have been permits of this type on this stream since 1987.
9. West Fork Yankee Fork: All National Forest land, with the exception of about 3/4 mile of patented mining claim near the mouth of the stream. The trail along the stream is open for motorized use and is well used. The entire corridor is currently open for mining entry. There is a small campground about 2 and 1/2 miles up from the mouth of the stream. There is road access to the campground. A road also cuts across the headwaters of this drainage. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
10. Kane Creek: All National Forest land. About 40% of the segment and corridor are in the Pioneer Mountains Proposed Wilderness. The entire corridor is currently open for mineral entry. A road parallels the creek for about 1/2 of its length. A trail takes off from the end of the road and follows the stream up to Kane Lake. A side trail leads up the Right Fork of Kane Creek and joins the trail coming from Summit Creek. No other development has taken place within the corridor.

11. Star Hope Creek: Mostly National Forest land. Two patented mining claims are within the corridor. This area is currently open for mineral entry. There are existing mining claims along the stream and side-hills above the stream. The Pioneer Mountains Proposed Wilderness boundary is about 1/4 mile west of the stream. The corridor for this stream should run up to the proposed wilderness boundary. A road parallels the stream for about 3/4 of its length. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
12. Muldoon Creek: All National Forest land. An old road parallels the stream for about 60% of its length. The road accesses several old mining claims. A trail starts at the end of the road and parallels the stream up to its headwaters and over into the Iron Bog drainage. Other than mining no other development has taken place within the corridor.
13. Wildhorse Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. This entire segment except for about 1/4 mile above Wildhorse Campground is within the Pioneer Mountains Proposed Wilderness. An old road parallels the stream for about 60% of its length. The road accesses several old mining claims. Other than mining no other development has taken place within the corridor.
14. Pahsimeroi River: All National Forest land. An unimproved road accessible only by high ground clearance vehicles parallels the river within the river corridor. A corral for gathering cattle is also within the corridor and along the road. No other development has taken place within the corridor.
15. Mill Creek: All National Forest land, with the exception of about .3 miles located on private land, T 14 N, R 18 E, Sec. 28. An improved road follows most of the length of the stream. One developed campground and several dispersed camping site are along the stream. This corridor receives heavy grazing use. The drainage has also had several timber harvest operations in it. There are several culturally significant sites along the road/creek which have some interpretative signing.
16. West Fork Big Lost River: All National Forest land. An improved road accesses the upper and lower parts of this segment. The road also parallels the river, sometimes within the corridor, sometimes outside of it. Permitted livestock grazing and recreation are the primary resource uses within the corridor. The corridor contains several unique geological features. Several dispersed camping sites are within the corridor. A developed campground is at the head of this river, and two developed trailheads are also along the road and close to the edge of the corridor.



16. East Fork Big Lost River: All National Forest land except 4.5 miles located on 6 separate private parcels, T 7 N, R 19 E, Sec's 20, 35, and 36; and T 7 N, R 20E, Sec's 29-33; and T 6 N, R 22 E, Sec 34; and 1/2 mile of lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Salmon District (from mouth of E. Fk. Big Lost River to National Forest boundary). The Copper Basin guard station for the Challis National Forest is located within the corridor. Primary activities in the corridor are fishing, hunting and camping.
17. Lake Creek: All National Forest land. Some old mining claims in the valley. The corridor is currently open for mining entry. A Research Natural Area is proposed in the headwaters of this stream. A developed campground is located within the corridor, along an improved road which crosses this stream. A trail which is currently open to ORV use parallels the creek for most of its length. Several of the small lakes in the headwaters of this stream are being stocked by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Not all fish being stocked are native to the area. The lakes receive the highest recorded angler use on the Lost River Ranger District.
18. Pass Creek - Segment A: All National Forest land. This segment begins just below an inholding of private land. There is a water diversion to the private land above this segment which at times draws the flow down. An improved road runs along the entire length of this segment, much of it in a narrow canyon. The canyon, stream and road offer forest visitors close views of some unique geological features. There is a water diversion about 1/4 mile upstream from the Forest Boundary at the lower end of the segment.

ACCESS:

1. West Fork Camas Creek - Segment A: Access is via horseback or foot travel on Forest Trial # 128. The trail is accessible from two directions:
  - 1) Through the Salmon National Forest from Meyers Cove campground and trailhead, and
  - 2) Through the road corridor into the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness which terminates at Sleeping Deer campground; then along Forest trial # 103 to trail #128.
2. Soldier Creek - Segment A: Access is provided partially via Forest trail #'s 017, 019, and 013. These trails are open to foot and horseback travel. Some of the segment has no trail access. The shortest access is from Josephus Lake Campground; then up Trail # 013 until it crosses the ridge and enters the Soldier Lakes basin.
3. Muskeg Creek - Segment A: Access is via foot travel or via horseback. Forest trail #'s 018, 019, and 013 access the area. The main access for this area is through the Soldier Lakes basin as described above, then into the Muskeg Creek basin via Trail #'s 019 or 013.
4. Rapid River - Segment A: Access is from a trail which runs along the entire segment (Forest trail # 007). Access to this trail can be gained directly from the Middle Fork Salmon River, or via Forest Road 008 past the Seafoam Guard Station to Rapid River Campground; then down stream about 4.5 miles to the boundary of the Wilderness.
5. Warm Springs Creek: Access is via a trail (Forest trail # 104) which runs the length of this stream. The trail is accessed by various different side trails. The most direct access to the trail is from the gap just above Twin Peaks Trailhead off Forest road # 086. Access is also fairly easy via the Loon Creek Guard Station area; then down Trail # 101 to the junction with Trail # 104.
6. Fall Creek: Access to Fall Creek is via Forest Road # 136 past the Wildhorse Guard Station. A small parking area is located at the end of a short access road to the trailhead. Access along Fall Creek is via Forest trail # 045 and is open to foot or horseback travel only. The trail follows the edge of the stream for about the lower 1/2 of the stream and then the trail ends. There is no trail access to the upper 1/2 of the stream.

7. Summit Creek - Segment A: Access is via a trail (Forest trail # 053) which runs along the entire length of this segment. The trail is open to foot and horse travel. The trail is accessed from a short spur road at Trail Creek Summit.
8. Lower Cedar Creek: Access is best from the town of Mackay. Turn northeast on Main Street and continue out Main about 1/2 mile until it turns east and is called Bench Road. Follow Bench Road for about 1.8 miles to a road with a Lower Cedar Creek Road sign on the left. Turn left and follow the road about 4.2 miles to its end beside the stream. Further access is via foot travel as there is no maintained trail.
9. West Fork Yankee Fork: This stream can be accessed by automobile, all-terrain vehicle, horseback, or by foot. The mouth and the headwaters are accessed by roads. There is a trail (Forest trail # 155) which runs along the entire length of this segment. The trail is open for ATV, horseback and foot travel.
10. Kane Creek: A road (Forest road # 134) parallels the creek for about 1/2 of its length. Forest trail # 066 takes off from the end of the road and follows the stream up to Kane Lake. A side trail leads up the Right Fork of Kane Creek and joins the trail coming from Summit Creek.
11. Star Hope Creek: Access to the bottom of this stream is on an improved Forest road (# 138) to Starhope campground. A 4-wheel drive road extends up the stream for about 3/4 of its length. This road accesses several mining claims. There is no road or trail access beyond the mining claims.
12. Muldoon Creek: Forest Service Road # 138 crosses Muldoon Cr. about 1 mile up from its mouth at the West Fork Big Lost River. There is no roaded access below this point. Forest Road # 510 continues off Road # 138 and parallels Muldoon Creek for about 60% of its length. The road accesses several mining claims. A trail (Forest trail # 065) starts at the end of the road and parallels the stream up to its headwaters and over into the Iron Bog drainage.
13. Wildhorse Creek - Segment A: Access is via Forest road # 136 past the Wildhorse Guard Station and on up to the Wildhorse campground. Forest road # 136 parallels the stream for about 60% of its length. The road accesses several mining claims and is passable only with a high ground clearance vehicle.

14. Pahsimeroi River: This river is accessed by an unimproved Forest road (Forest road # 118).
15. Mill Creek: All of this stream is accessed by an improved road (Forest road # 070) right along the stream, except for about 3/4 mile just before it goes off the Forest and onto BLM land.
16. West Fork Big Lost River: There is no maintained trail along this river. The area is accessed at several spots by improved roads. Forest road # 135 crosses the river about 1/2 mile up from its mouth; West Fork Cow camp on a short spur road accesses the river about 4 miles up from its mouth; and Forest road # 138 comes in close proximity to the river for the the final 2 1/4 miles from the top at Starhope campground.
17. East Fork Big Lost River: This river is accessed at several points from graveled Forest Service road # 135 within the corridor and from private land. Riparian fencing makes it difficult to access the waters edge in some places.
18. Lake Creek: The lower 2 miles of this stream is not accessed by trail or road. Where Forest road # 138 crosses the stream, a developed trailhead is located. Forest trail # 064 which is currently open to ORV, horse, and foot travel use parallels the creek for most of its length.
19. Pass Creek - Segment A: An improved road (# 122) runs along the entire length of this segment, much of it in a narrow canyon.

APPENDIX F

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST  
JANUARY 1989



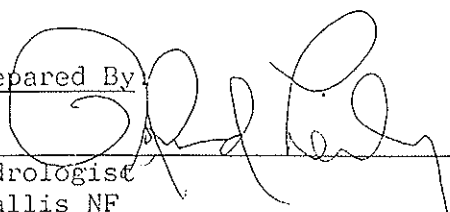
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST  
JANUARY 1989

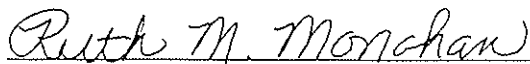
WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION

JANUARY 1989  
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

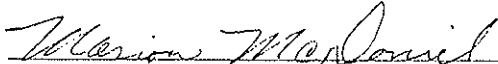
Prepared By:

  
Hydrologist  
Challis NF

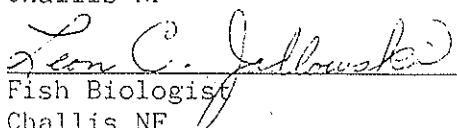
3/20/89  
Date

  
Asst. Forest Planner  
Challis NF

1/30/89  
Date

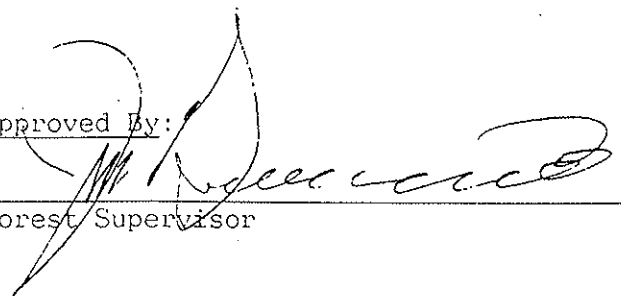
  
Archeologist/Recreation Specialist  
Challis NF

1/30/89  
Date

  
Fish Biologist  
Challis NF

1/30/89  
Date

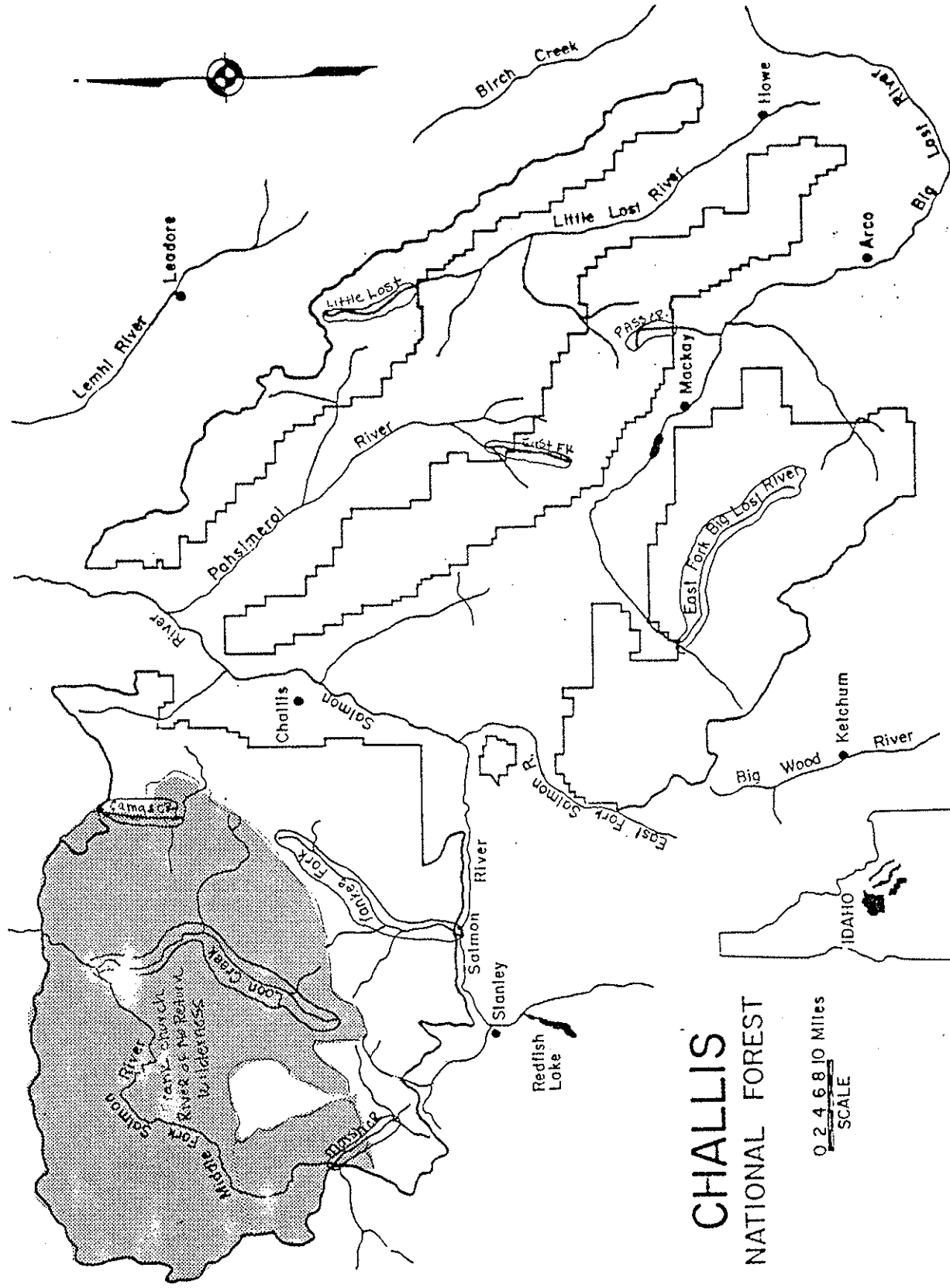
Approved By:

  
Forest Supervisor

3/20/89.  
Date

## VICINITY AND RIVER SEGMENT MAPS

# VICINITY MAP



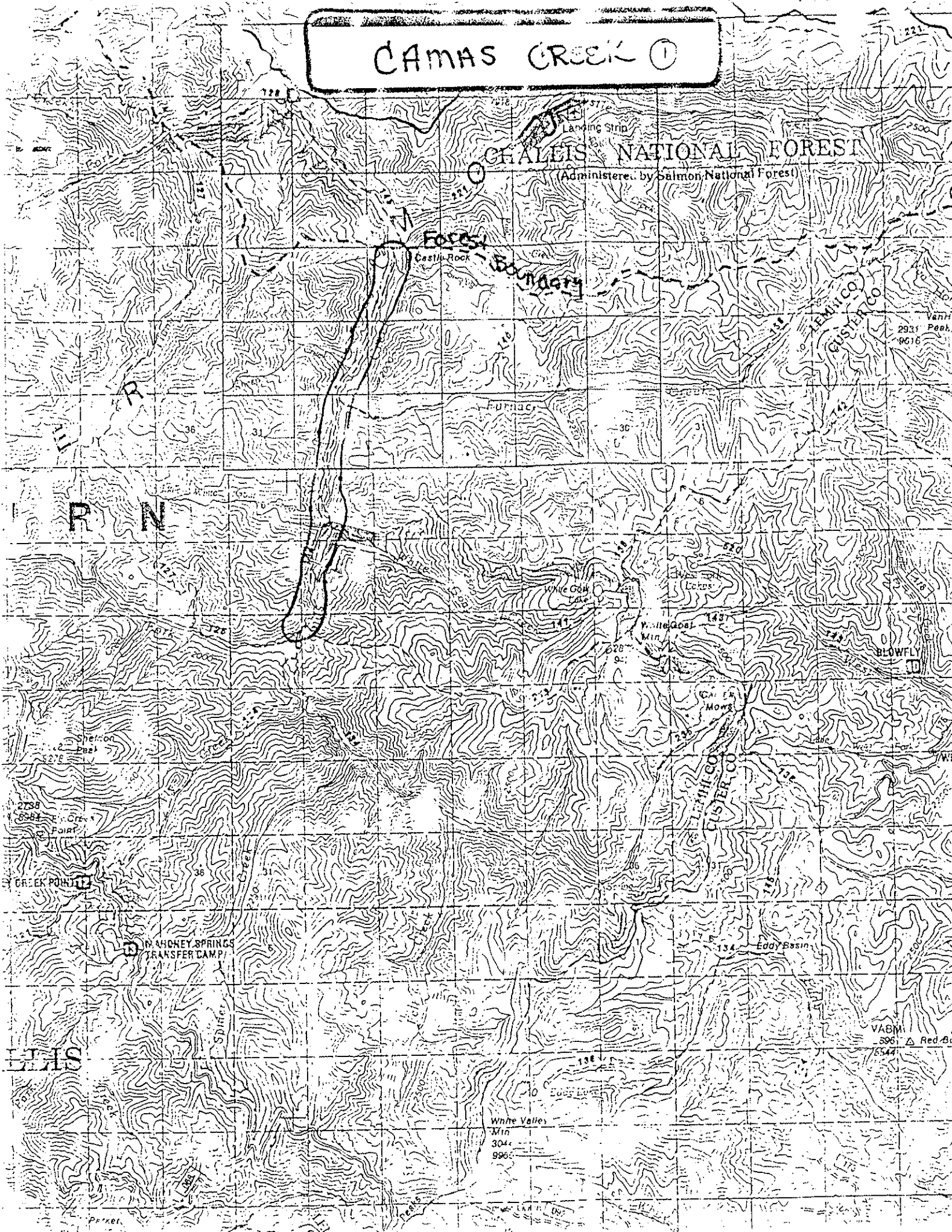
CHALLIS  
NATIONAL FOREST

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles  
SCALE

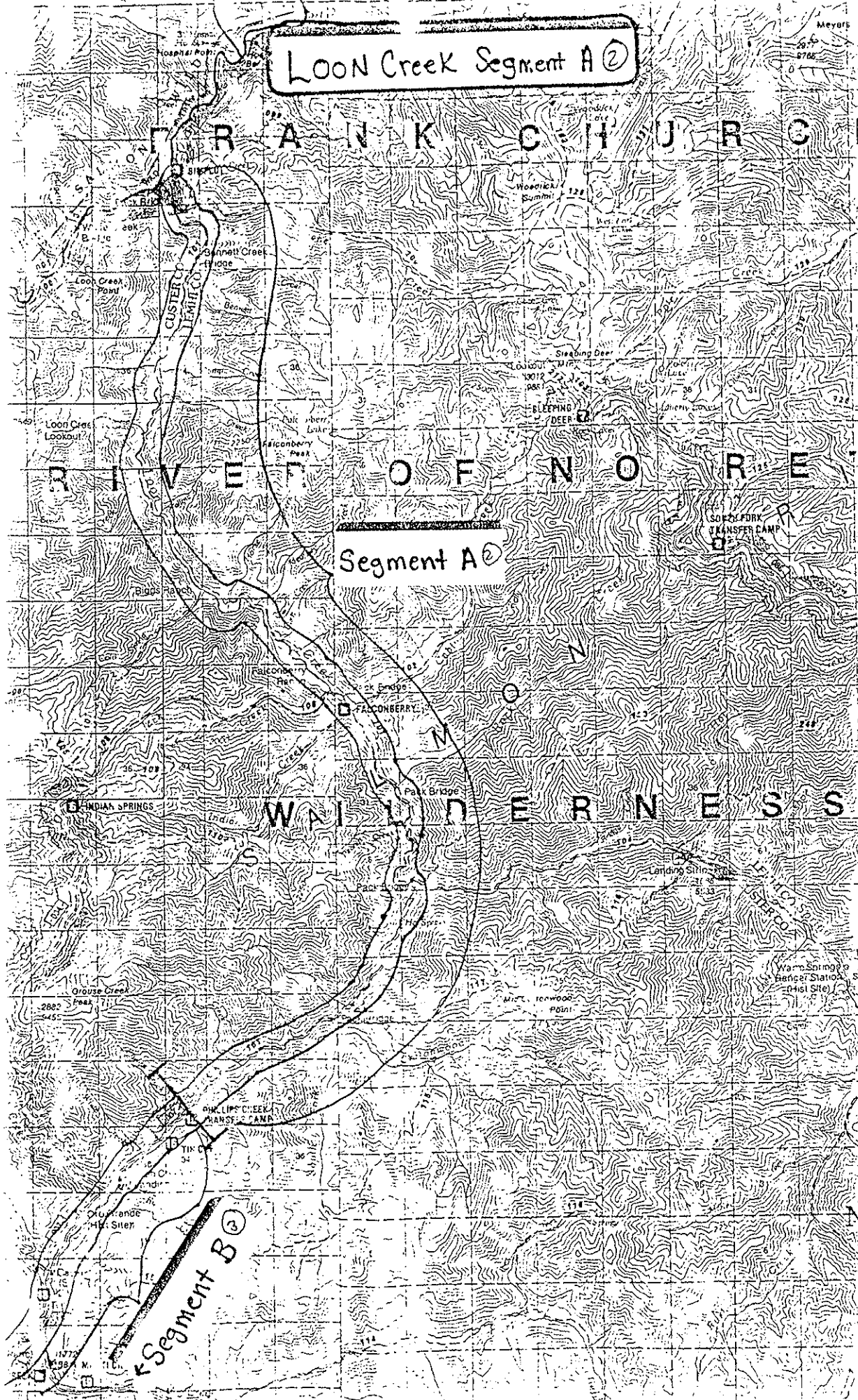
vicinity map

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS • January 1989 •  
ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION

# CAMAS CREEK ①



LOON Creek Segment A ②





LOON CREEKS Segs. B, C

Segment A ①

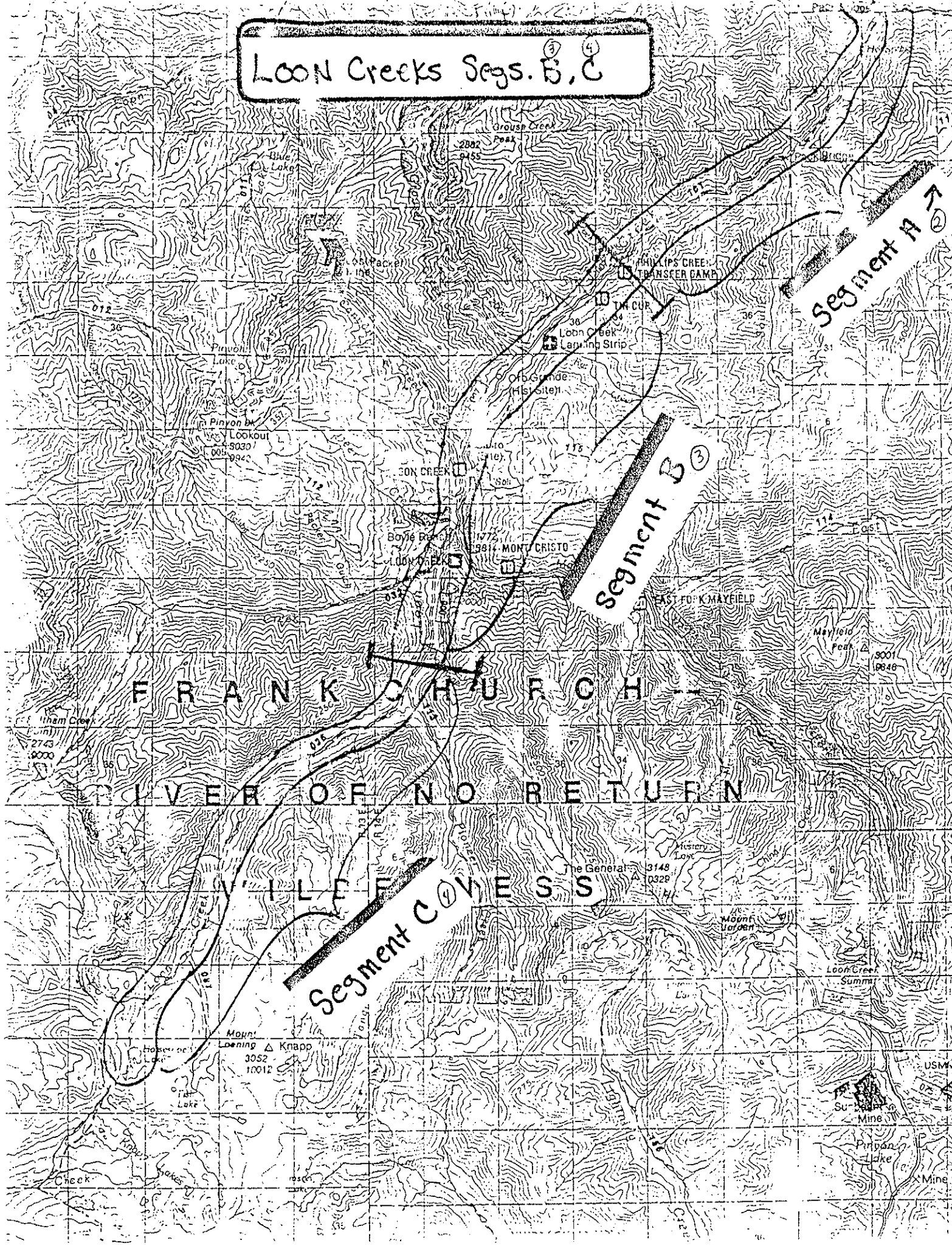
Segment B ③

Segment C ⑤

FRANK CHURCH

RIVER OF NO RETURN

WILFORD



# YANKEE FORK Segs. A-C

Segment C

Segment B

Segment A

RECREATION

UPPER O'BRIEN  
LOWER O'BRIEN

AREA

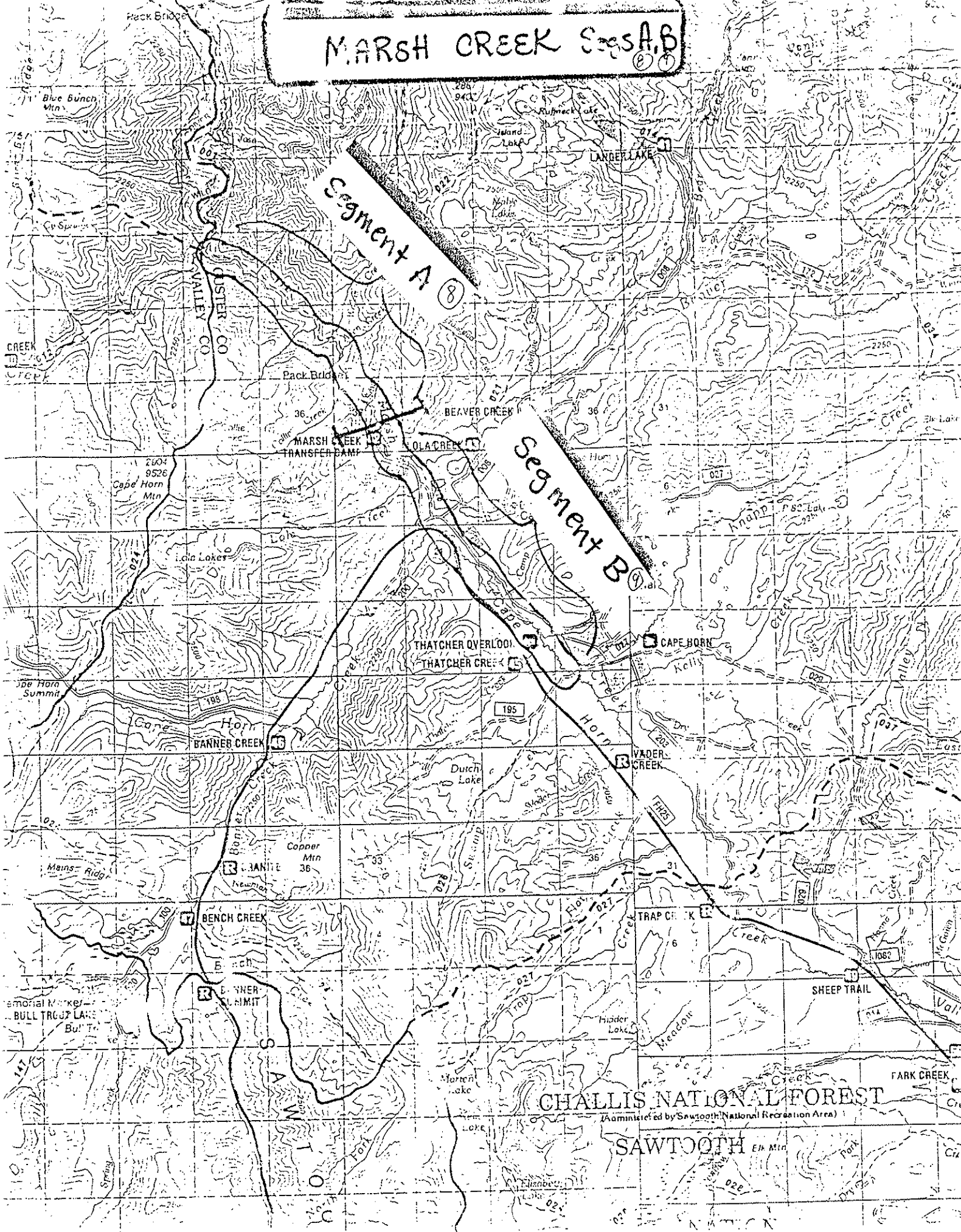
R.15 E.

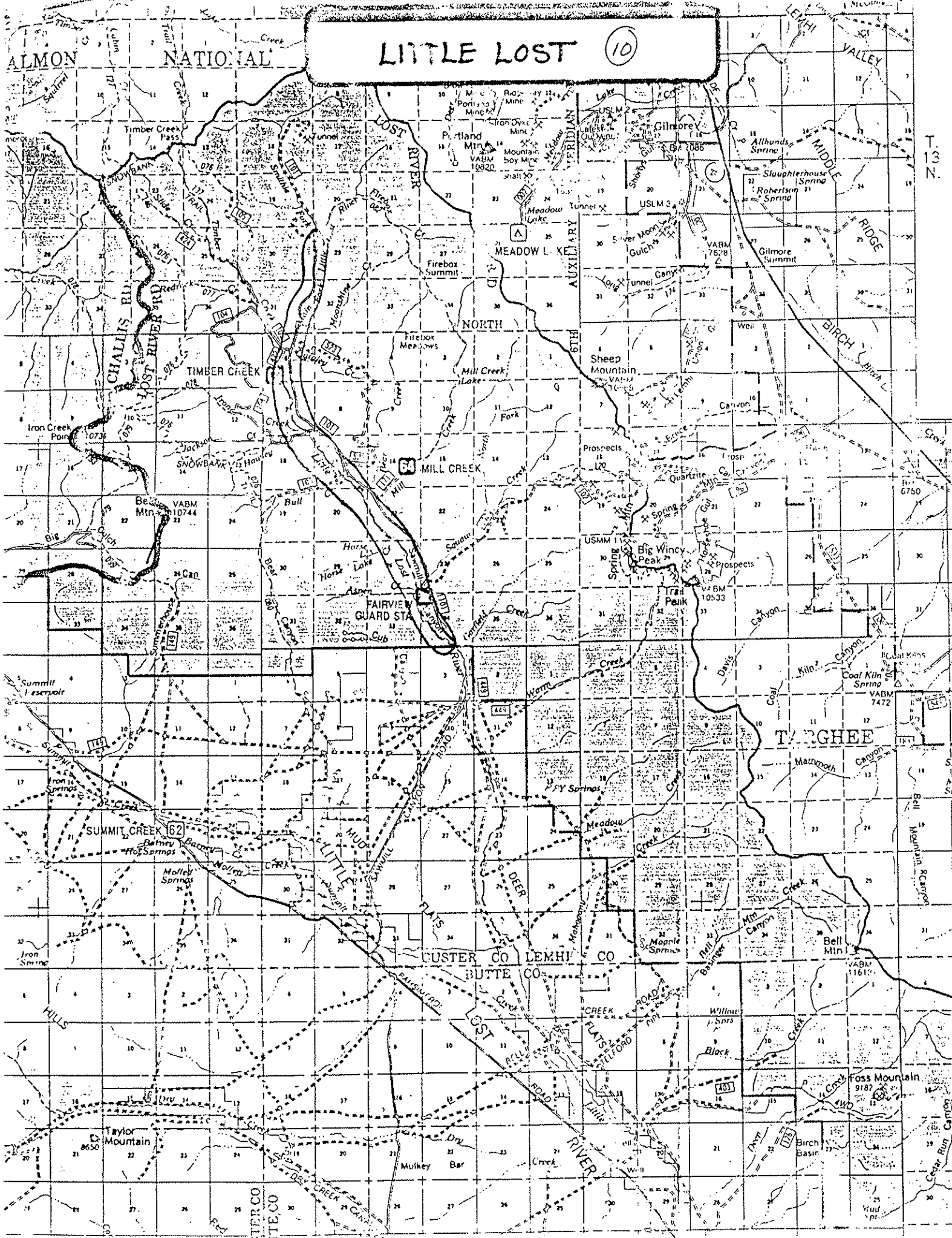
R.16 E.

# MARSH CREEK Segs A,B

Segment A

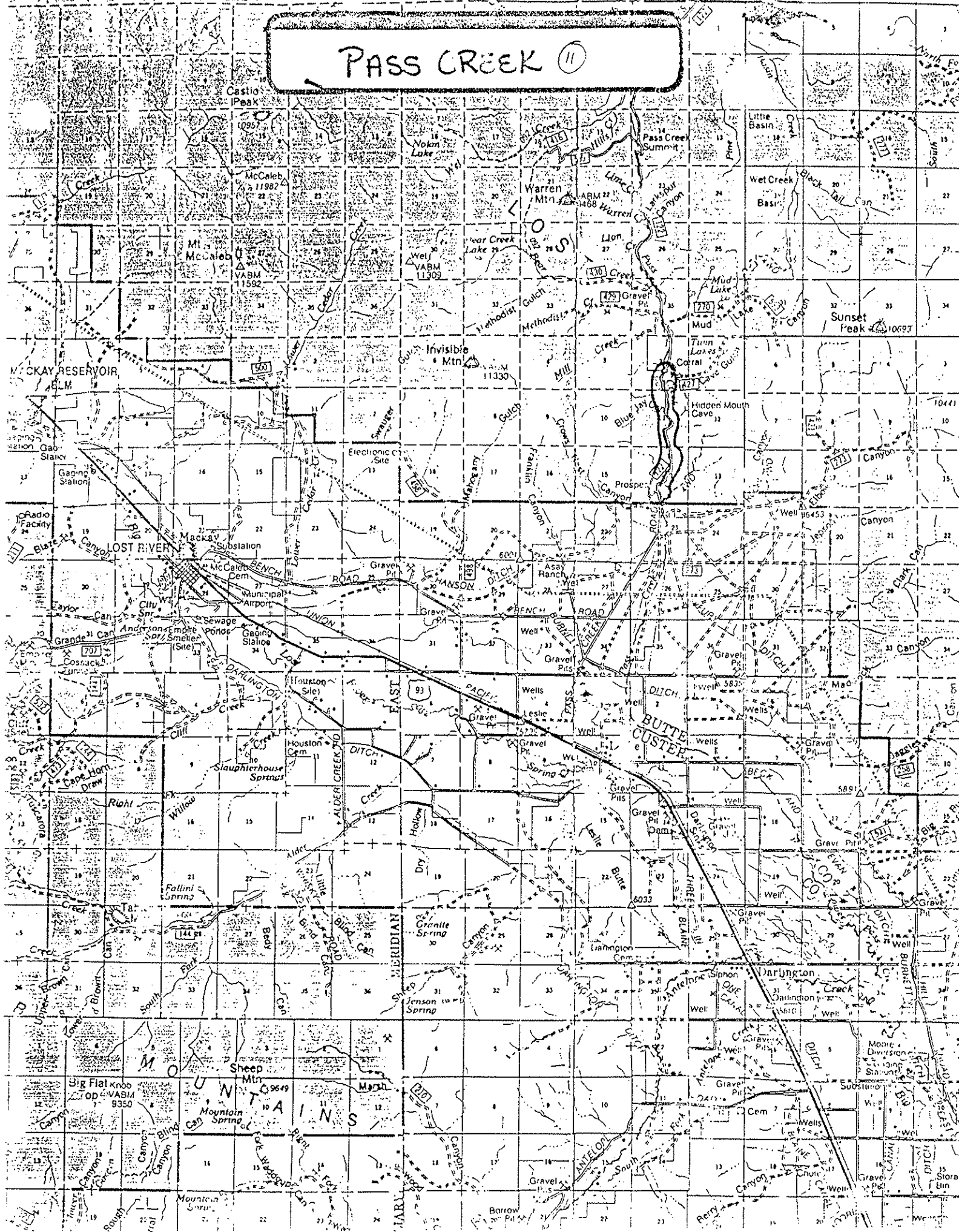
Segment B





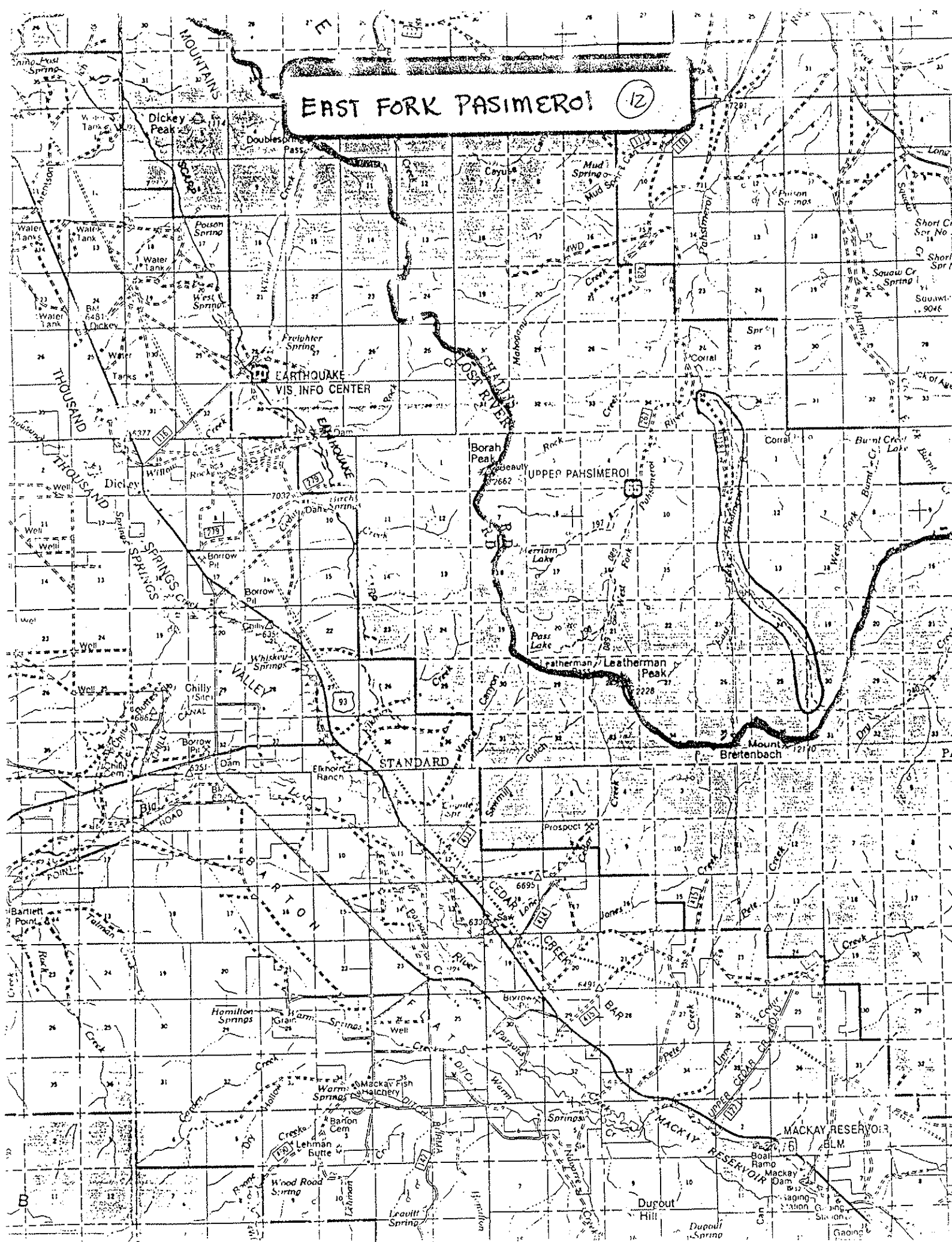


# PASS CREEK 11



# EAST FORK PASIMERO!

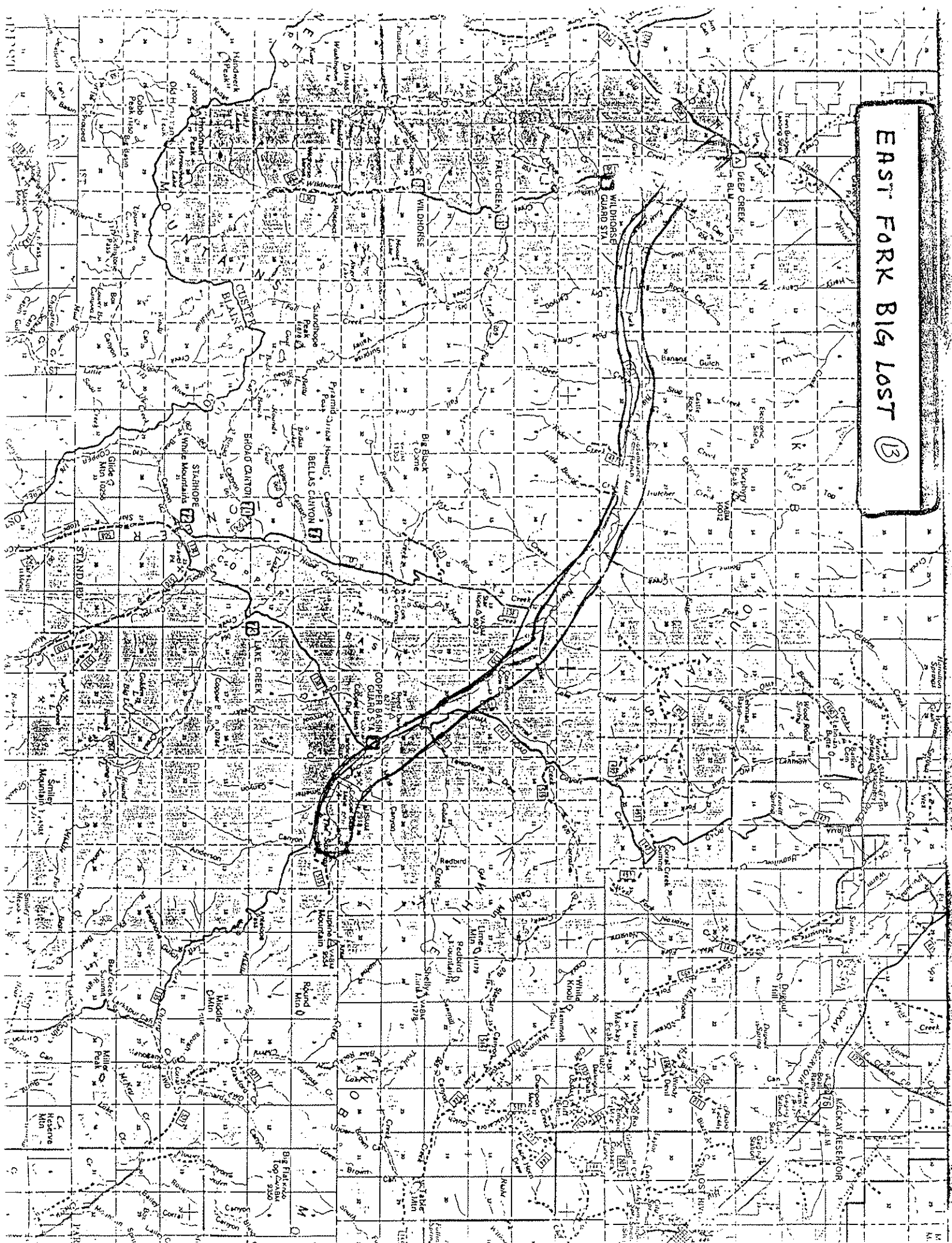
(12)





# EAST FORK BIG LOST

③



## 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     | <u>4.5 miles</u> |
| 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             | 3      | 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.

