

PROPOSED LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS:
MOHAVE WASH NORTH

PUBLIC LANDS CONTIGUOUS TO THE
MOHAVE WASH LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS
MANAGED BY THE BLM LAKE HAVASU FIELD OFFICE, ARIZONA



A proposal report to the Bureau of Land Management,
Kingman Field Office, Arizona



ARIZONA WILDERNESS COALITION

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Literature cited in this report:

BLM, 1980. *Wilderness Review: Intensive Inventory of Public Lands Administered by Bureau of Land Management*. Decision Report. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, Phoenix, AZ.

BLM, 1987. *Draft Yuma District Wilderness Environmental Impact Statement*. United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, Yuma, AZ.

BLM, 1989. *Final Environmental Impact Statement: Proposed Wilderness Program for the Yuma District Wilderness EIS Area*. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District.

AWC, 1987. *Arizona Wilderness*. A proposal prepared by The Arizona Wilderness Coalition.

AWC, 2003. *Wilderness and general management proposals to the Bureau of Land Management Lake Havasu Field Office*. Produced by the Arizona Wilderness Coalition.

Cover Photo: Black Mountain seen from the northwestern corner of the proposed LWC

PREFACE: This Proposal was developed according to BLM Manual 6310

General Overview

Instruction Memorandum 2011-154 and Manuals 6310 and 6320 set out the BLM's approach to protecting wilderness characteristics on public lands. This guidance acknowledges that wilderness is a resource that is part of BLM's multiple use mission, requires the BLM to keep a current inventory of wilderness characteristics, and directs the agency to consider protection of these values in land use planning decisions.¹

In March 2012, the Bureau of Land Management issued updated manuals for inventorying and managing Lands with Wilderness Characteristics on public lands (hereafter often referred to as LWC's). These manuals provide the agency with direction for implementing its legal obligations to inventory and consider management of Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act's provision that BLM "preserve and protect certain public lands in their natural condition" (43 U.S.C. § 1701(a)(8)). **Manual 6310** (Conducting Wilderness Characteristics Inventory on BLM Lands) guides the BLM on how to meet its obligations to inventory for and identify lands with wilderness characteristics. **Manual 6320** (Considering Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the BLM Land Use Planning Process) guides the BLM on the options available to address lands with wilderness characteristics in land use planning once they have been identified in the required inventory, such as putting management prescriptions in place to protect wilderness characteristics. **The purpose of this report is to provide the BLM with recommendations for designation of Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the Kingman Field Office of northwestern Arizona, based on new, accurate, and up-to-date information, collected and presented according to the requirements described in Manual 6310.**²

What does Manual 6310 require for the identification of LWC's?

Minimum standards for LWC proposals are described in Manual 6310 in section .06.B.1. There are three things required in a citizens' wilderness proposal in order to meet the minimum standard for BLM to consider it in an inventory and to consider it as new information:

- Detailed map with specific boundaries;
- Detailed narrative of the wilderness characteristics; and
- Photographic documentation.

Once there is new information that meets these standards, then "as soon as practicable, the BLM shall evaluate the information," including field checking as needed and comparing with existing data to see if previous conclusions remain valid. Further, BLM will document its rationale and make it available to the public (section .06.B.2). **This proposal report provides the three necessary criteria listed above.**

¹Memorandum 2011-154 is available online at:
http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/Instruction_Memos_and_Bulletins/national_instruction/2011/IM_2011-154.html

² Manual 6310 is available online at:
http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/wo/Information_Resources_Management/policy/blm_manual.Par.38337.File.dat/6310.pdf

What does Manual 6310 require for an area to be identified as an LWC?

The requirements for determining whether lands possess wilderness characteristics are found in Manual 6310, section .06.C.2. Lands with Wilderness Characteristics must possess the following traits:

• **Size**

Sufficient roadless area to satisfy size requirements (5,000 acres, of sufficient size to make management practicable or “any roadless island of the public lands”; or contiguous with Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, USFWS areas Proposed for Wilderness, Forest Service WSAs or areas of Recommended Wilderness, National Park Service areas Recommended or Proposed for Designation).

• **Naturalness**

Affected primarily by the forces of nature – The criteria is “apparent naturalness” which depends on whether an area looks natural to “the average visitor who is not familiar with the biological composition of natural ecosystems versus human affected ecosystems.” This is an important distinction between ecological integrity and apparent naturalness.

Human impacts – Human impacts must be documented and some are acceptable so long as they are “substantially unnoticeable”; Examples include trails, bridges, fire rings, minor radio repeater sites, air quality monitoring devices, fencing, spring developments, and stock ponds.

Outside human impacts – impacts outside the area are generally not considered, but major outside impacts should be noted and evaluated for direct effects on the entire area (the manual explicitly cautions BLM to “avoid an overly strict approach”).

• **Outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation**

The area does not have to possess both opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation, nor does the area need to have outstanding opportunities on every acre; BLM cannot compare lands in question with other parcels; BLM cannot use any type of rating system or scale.

• **Supplemental values**

Ecological, geological, scientific, scenic, educational or historical features should be documented where they exist, although they are not required traits.

What does Manual 6310 require for the identification of the boundaries of an LWC?

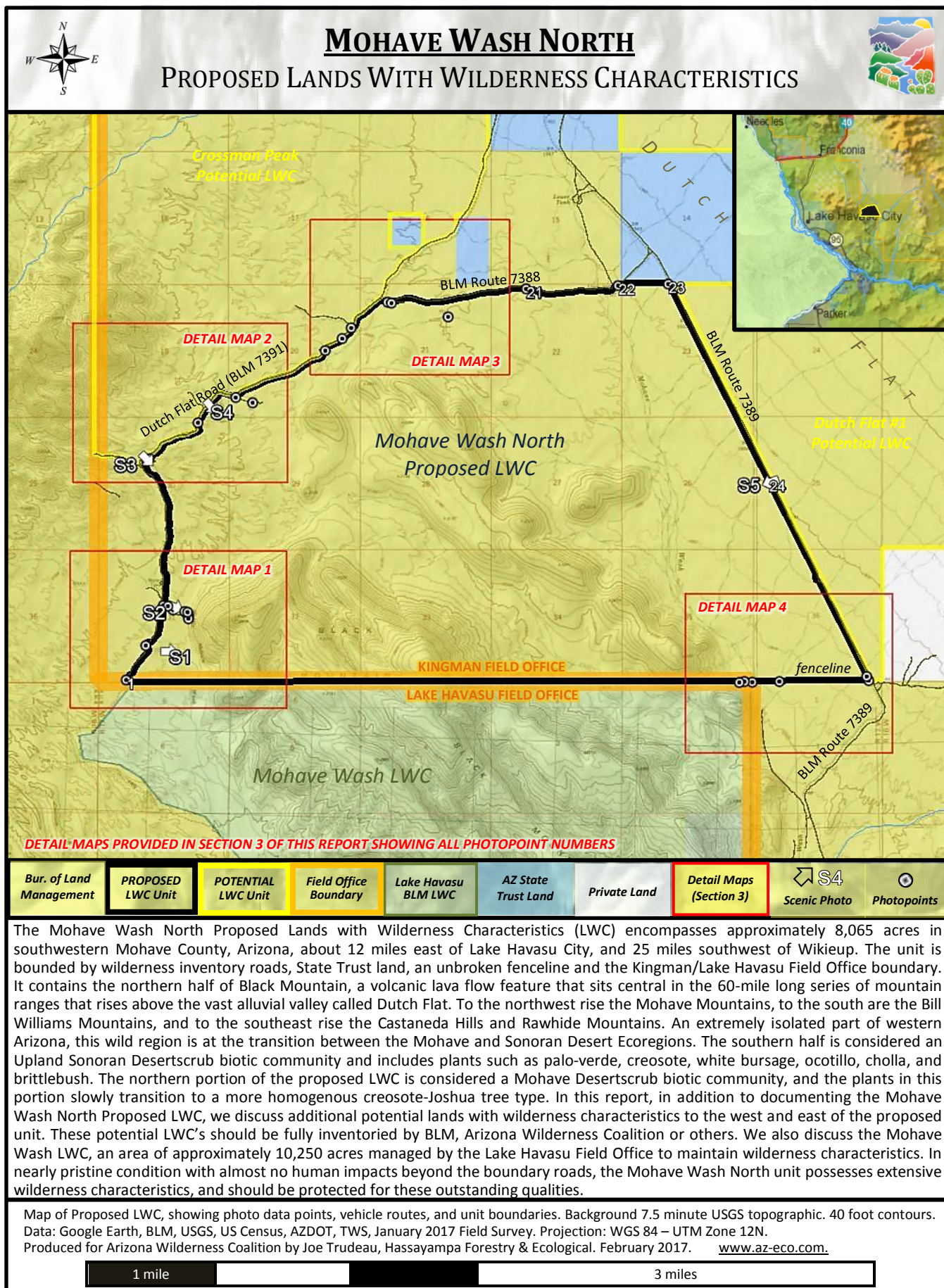
Boundaries should be based on wilderness inventory roads and naturalness rather than opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. For inventorying wilderness characteristics, BLM will use the “road” definition from FLPMA’s legislative history; the term “road” and “wilderness inventory road” are interchangeable in this guidance. The AWC survey team took a very literal, maintenance-driven approach to road/way determination.

• “Wilderness inventory roads” are routes which have been: (1) *improved and maintained* (when needed), (2) *by mechanical means* (but not solely by the passage of vehicles), (3) *to insure relatively regular and continuous use*.

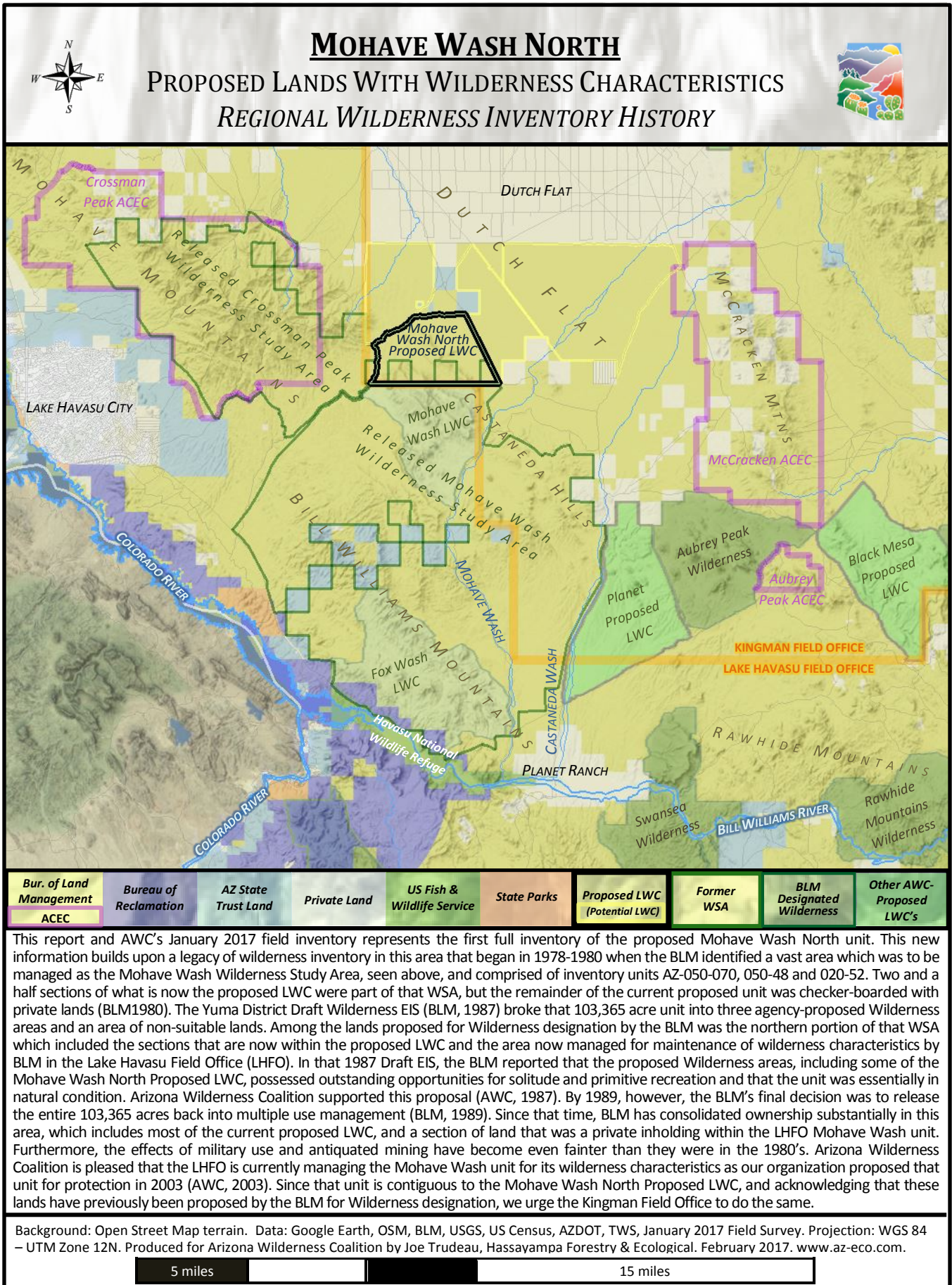
• “Primitive routes” or “ways” are transportation linear features located within areas that have been identified as having wilderness characteristics and not meeting the wilderness inventory road definition.

• Lands between individual human impacts should not be automatically excluded from the area; no setbacks or buffers allowed; boundaries should be drawn to exclude developed rights-of-way; “undeveloped rights-of-way and similar possessory interests (e.g., as mineral leases) are not treated as impacts to wilderness characteristics because these rights may never be developed”; areas can have wilderness characteristics even though every acre within the area may not meet all the criteria.

Unit Introduction: Overview map showing unit location & labeled boundaries



Previous Wilderness Inventories: Map & discussion of former WSA's and inventory units



The proposed LWC meets the minimum size criteria for roadless lands

The Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC unit exceeds the minimum size criteria for Lands with Wilderness Characteristics with approximately 8,065 acres of roadless, contiguous land owned by the Bureau of Land Management. There are no private inholdings or other parcels of non-BLM land within this proposed unit. Furthermore, the proposed LWC is contiguous with the 10,250 acre Mohave Wash LWC in the Lake Havasu Field Office. If Mohave Wash North is managed as an LWC, both units would combine to over 18,000 acres of contiguous Lands with Wilderness Characteristics.

The proposed LWC is affected primarily by the forces of nature

The Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC is affected primarily by the forces of nature. There are few human caused disturbances, and what can be found are very minor and should be considered substantially unnoticeable to the average person. In the 1987 Draft Wilderness EIS for the Yuma District, the BLM stated the following:

“Mohave Wash WSA is predominantly natural. The unit generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, although the grazing, mining activities and the vehicle way network may appear to be widespread, their overall affect is dissipated by the unit's large area and varied terrain and they are substantially unnoticeable in most instances” (BLM, 1987, page 115).

Recall that the Mohave Wash WSA encompassed more than 103,000 acres, and this proposed LWC is just a part of that. The mining activities mentioned in that quote were all to the southwest of the proposed LWC, and the vehicle network was later used to partition the WSA into smaller units. Some of those routes we have used as boundaries for this proposed unit, and the effects of vehicle routes outside of the unit should not be considered to have any impact on the naturalness of the unit interior.

Primitive routes do not detract from the naturalness of the proposed LWC unit. There are only two primitive routes (ways) within the unit, and as photopoints 4, 5, 9, 18 & 19 demonstrate, these are barely used. Some old ways are in the process of revegetating due to a lack of use (points 6, 7 & 11) and are naturally becoming reclaimed; these have virtually no impact to naturalness. Current and reclaiming primitive routes within the proposed unit are all quite short, the longest being only about a quarter mile in length. It is rare to find a piece of land with such outstanding wilderness characteristics with no vehicle routes entering its core. Often, ATV and jeep use will follow washes into the core of otherwise very natural lands. We inspected all of the possible entry points where a vehicle might access Mohave Wash or its feeder washes, and found that there is absolutely no vehicle use of the main washes which drain the area. Photopoints 7, 8, 12, 15, 17, 20, 27 and 28 document this. Overall, there are surprisingly few primitive routes for a proposed LWC of this size, especially when considering the units' contiguity with the 10,250 acre Mohave Wash LWC to the south, and the popularity of the Dutch Flat Road for ATV use coming from Lake Havasu City.

There are barely any other human impacts within the Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC. Points 8 and 9 show a couple of old campfire rings which are along the units' edge. Point 10 documents a fence line that cuts through the proposed LWC and also serves as the Field Office boundary. These human impacts are listed as human-made features that are substantially unnoticeable in BLM Manual 6310, thus collectively they do not diminish the naturalness of the proposed unit. Outside impacts are negligible, which include a gas pipeline two miles to the east, a corral 2/3 of a mile to the north, and sparsely settled private lands no closer than 2 miles north.

The proposed LWC provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and/or primitive and unconfined recreation

The Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC possesses remarkable wilderness characteristics for a number of reasons. As described earlier, the proposed unit is contiguous to the BLM Lake Havasu Field Office Mohave Wash LWC that contains over 10,250 acres with established outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. Due to their contiguity; the Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC inherits and shares these documented wilderness characteristics. Furthermore, as described earlier in the report, portions of the proposed LWC have been proposed *by the BLM* as Wilderness (BLM, 1987). Now that BLM has consolidated ownership, managed ORV use, and military and mining activities are even further in the past, the opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation are better than they have been for more than a century.

The proposed LWC unit contains exceptional opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation as a stand-alone unit as well, not considering the contiguous Mohave Wash unit to the south. The block-like shape of the unit with a low edge to interior ratio is ideal for providing high-quality solitude. With no cherrystems or inholdings, there are numerous places throughout the entire unit for visitors to find respite from the sights, sounds, and evidence of other humans. The rolling hills and mountains throughout the proposed LWC offer undulating topography perfect for discovering places to be alone. Specifically, the main drainages that drain the north and southwestern sides of the northern part of Black Mountain within the unit are excellent locations for finding solitude. The drainage tucked between Black Mountain and the foothills to the north is isolated from the outside world, as well as from many areas within the LWC itself. There are also many other small drainages, canyons, and ravines within proposed unit that are ideal for finding isolation from others. The Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC is located in a secluded corner of an already remote region. No other individuals were observed within the proposed unit during our inventory. The small number of primitive routes present within the unit speaks to the low level of visitation this area receives. Aging and deteriorating campfire rings also indicate infrequent visitation; a quality that defines outstanding solitude.



"The highly varied terrain that characterizes much of this WSA enhances its ability to offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The deep winding drainages formed by main washes offer topographic and vegetative screening, making it possible for the user to find a secluded spot. The dissected highlands and complex peaks and ridges provide an extensive, untouched area in which the presence of others would not be readily apparent. The interior areas are isolated in elevation and distance from the surrounding areas so that they are not influenced by the developments along Lake Havasu and the Colorado River" (BLM, 1987: page 115.)

Outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation can be found throughout the proposed LWC. Visitors can choose from a variety of forms of primitive recreation to enjoy within the Mohave Wash Proposed LWC. Describing the Mohave Wash Wilderness Study Area, the BLM stated:

“This WSA offers outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation including hiking, photography, sightseeing, rockhounding, horseback riding and nature study. The unit’s varied terrain offers numerous opportunities and challenges to gain vistas and stark views from many destination points. Although scattered, bighorn sheep, deer and other wildlife enhance the area opportunities for primitive recreation” (BLM, 1987: page 115).

With fewer and fewer plots of land containing exceptional primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities, it is essential that we identify and appropriately manage those areas that remain, such as Mohave Wash North. Hikers and backpackers can explore Black Mountain and its adjacent foothills during the cooler times of the year. The possibilities are even more outstanding and numerous when the proposed LWC is combined with the existing Mohave Wash LWC to the south. Rough terrain, including many steep talus slopes, provides challenges and poses risks – and rewards – for those traversing this rugged landscape. A good day hike would be to start at the southeastern side of Black Mountain in the Mohave Wash LWC; climb up the slope to the long northwest-southeast running ridge to the summit (within the Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC) at 2,986 feet elevation; enjoy the expansive views of this wild part of the state including the Hualapai Mountains to the north; then drop off Black Mountain to the northeast into an exceptionally isolated canyon; and then head back to the southeast to the starting point. Although there are no permanent water sources, backpackers can carry enough water for several days of adventuring; this aspect only increases the amount of risk and challenge to be enjoyed.



The steep talus slopes and volcanic tableland that is Black Mountain is the defining feature of the proposed LWC. Jet black basalt shines in the low-angle morning and evening sunlight, and contrasts with the silvery-white surface of the surrounding alluvial slopes. The boundary between the Kingman and Lake Havasu Field Offices, and by extension the boundary between the proposed LWC and the Mohave Wash LWC, cuts up the slope to the right of the pointed summit. The only barrier to outstanding wilderness experiences between the two units is an old barbed wire fence. Hidden canyons meander between the ancient flows of lava, providing exceptional locations for exploration, discovery, and escaping the modern world.

The proposed LWC unit provides wilderness quality settings for hunters looking for an outstandingly primitive experience. The talus slopes of Black Mountain and surrounding hills prevent vehicular travel across much of the unit; as such backcountry hunters are rewarded with challenge and solitude. Species of Economic and Recreational Importance include: bighorn sheep, Gambel's quail, mountain lion, mule deer, and white-winged dove (AZGFD Habimap tool; www.habimap.org). Horseback riders will find excellent primitive off-trail opportunities in the proposed LWC. Mohave Wash and Middle Mohave Wash, along with numerous smaller washes, offer ideal terrain through which to ride horses. Horseback riders can enjoy spectacular views of the secluded Castaneda Hills to the east and the hulking Mohave Mountains to the west. Visitors can experience a number of other primitive forms of recreation within the Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC. As our scenic photos demonstrate, photographers can capture this landscape with its particularly stunning broad, open views of untrammelled land with striking contrasts between the light colors Mohave Desert vegetation with dark basalt talus and cliffs. Bird watchers and others sightseeing for zoological, botanical and geologic features will appreciate the outstanding observational opportunities present at the proposed LWC. The vast, rolling foothills to Black Mountain, with the sparse desert vegetation and hard-packed ground surface makes for excellent off-trail running and hiking.



In 2003, Arizona Wilderness Coalition submitted a proposal report to the Lake Havasu Field Office that included the Mohave Wash unit. That proposal extended into the Kingman Field Office to include the two sections of land that were contiguous to the LHFO lands which were included in the Mohave Wash WSA. Since then, BLM has consolidated ownership and now owns all of the land from Black Mountain north to maintained roads, as seen in the photo above. In that report, the authors wrote that *"The canyons, enclosed washes, and basaltic mesas provide a wilderness traveler numerous opportunities for solitude. From the top of the peaks, uplifted basaltic uplands and rocky cliffs offer the wilderness enthusiast wide and primitive sights from the Bill Williams Mountains to the south to the Mohave Mountains to the north"* (AWC, 2003: page 96). These wilderness characteristics extend beyond the limits of the LHFO Mohave Wash unit and are found equally in this Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC. The BLM now has the opportunity to provide enhanced protection for these impressive wildlands. This report should provide BLM with all the agency needs to support our proposal.

The proposed LWC has supplemental values that enhance the wilderness experience & deserve protection

BLM Manual 6310 defines supplemental values as features of ecological, geological, scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value (Manual 6310: page 9). The Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC contains supplemental values of ecological and scenic importance. The Arizona Heritage Data Management System records show that the Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) occurs in the Black Mountains SE quadrangle, which covers this unit (AZGFD Habimap tool; www.habimap.org). This occurrence was also documented by the BLM during the Wilderness Study process (BLM, 1987). While not listed as threatened or endangered, the species was a candidate for listing and is intensively studied by numerous wildlife agencies. The proposed LWC also provides habitat for desert bighorn sheep (*Ovis Canadensis nelson*; BLM, 1987; AWC, 2003; www.habimap.org). These beautiful mammals are among the most exciting to see in the wild, and increase the value of recreational experiences in the unit, including the rare chance of drawing a bighorn hunting tag. This unit is remarkably scenic, and in conjunction with Crossman Peak to the northwest, makes for a stunning backcountry drive along Dutch Flat Road from Lake Havasu City. This popular route would not be as enjoyable if not for the stunning scenery found within the proposed and potential LWC's we have reported on.

Conclusion: The proposed area should be managed for protection of wilderness characteristics

In this report we have fulfilled the requirements for providing new information to the BLM according to policies set forth in Manual 6310. Our maps, photo-data and narrative descriptions adequately show that the proposed LWC meets the requirements described therein. The proposed LWC is in a predominantly natural state and has outstanding wilderness characteristics. It is of the utmost importance that this land is managed to maintain these qualities. Without proper management, we risk losing the exceptional wilderness characteristics that make the proposed LWC unit so outstanding for experiencing solitude and primitive recreation, as well as for providing habitat to species of particular significance. As private lands in Dutch Flat and Lake Havasu City are further developed, the values present in the Mohave Wash North Proposed LWC will only increase in importance to society, wildlife and watersheds.

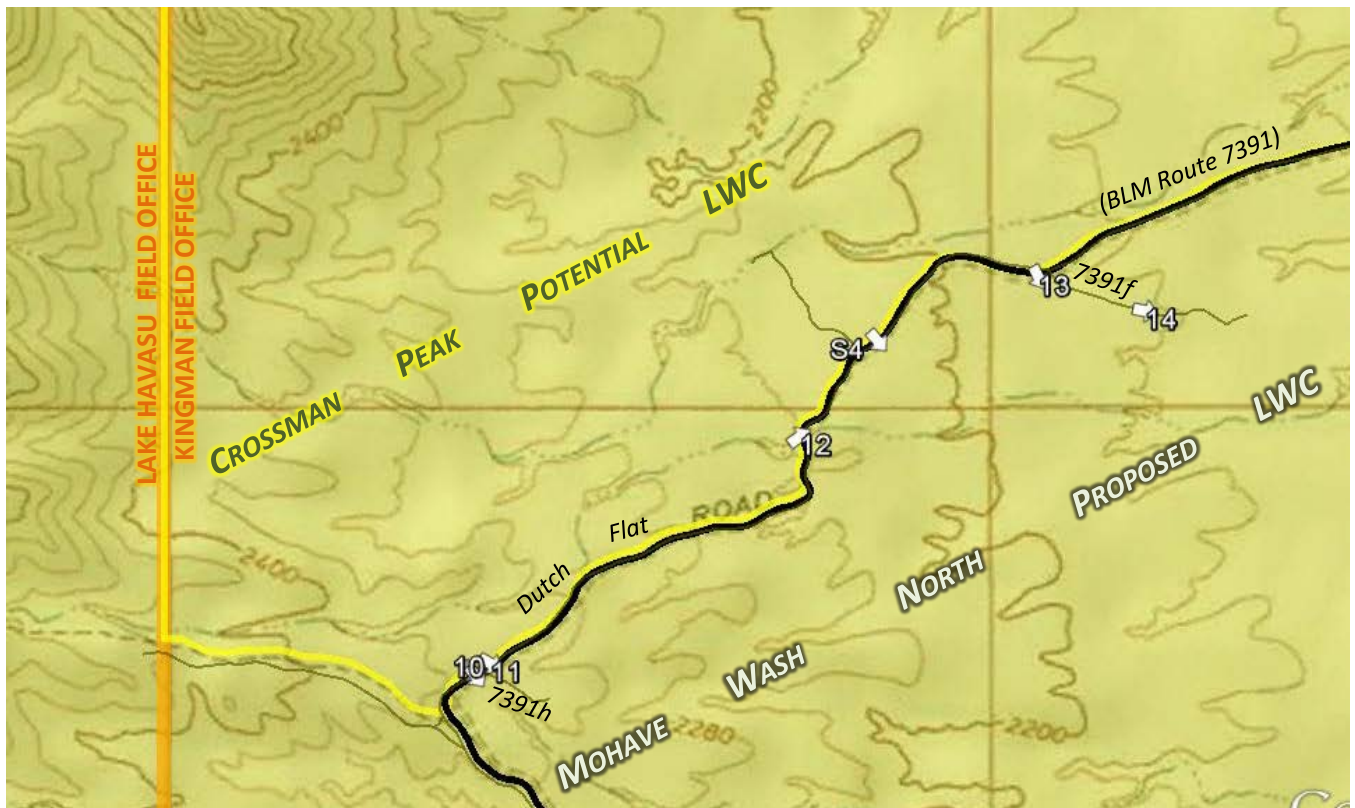
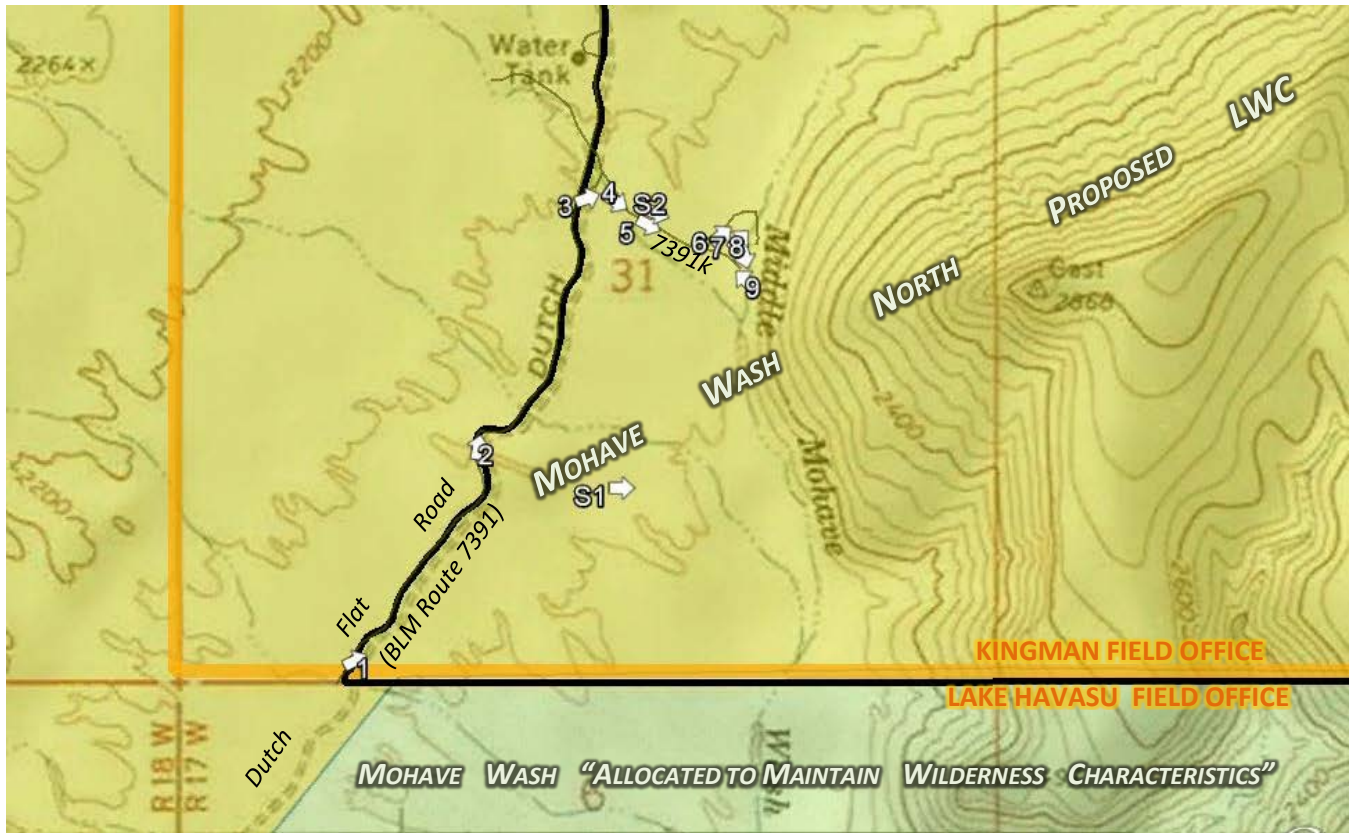


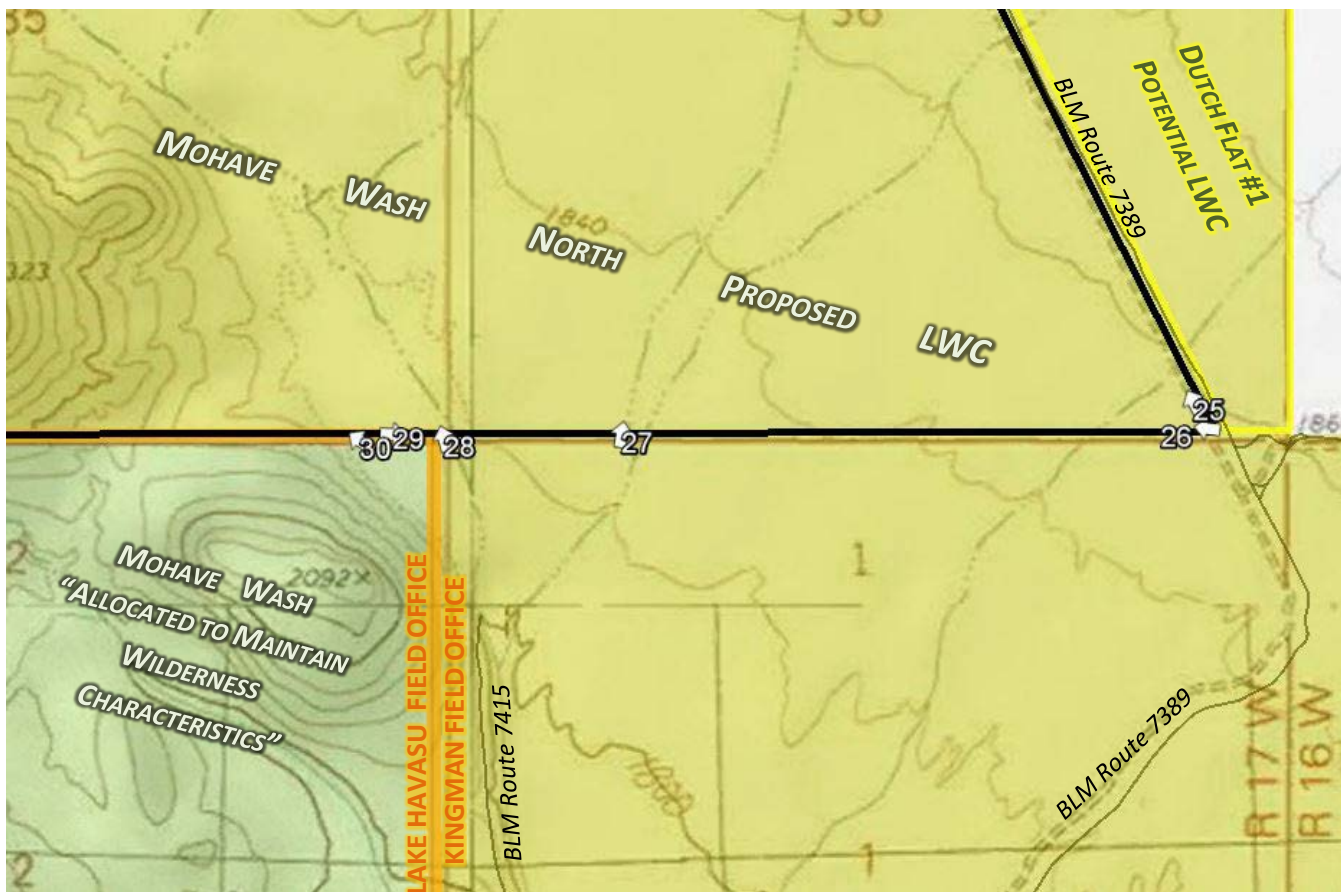
The setting sun illuminates Black Mountain during AWC's January 2017 inventory

Section 3: Detailed Maps and Description of the Unit Boundary, Roads, Ways and Human Impacts

Detail Maps with Photopoint Locations

(maps 1 & 2)





Narrative Description of the Proposed LWC Boundary and Vehicle Routes

West Boundary: Dutch Flat Road

General Description: Dutch Flat Road (BLM Route 7391) is a wilderness inventory road that serves as the western boundary for the proposed LWC. Points 1, 2 and 16 show that although this road is not regularly maintained, it is a significant barrier to naturalness, and gets heavy use indicating that it is likely to be maintained.

Ways:

-Points 3-5, and point 9 display images of a primitive route (BLM Route 7391k) that appears to receive low levels of vehicular use and becomes revegetated and reclaimed by its end (see point 9). Points 6 documents an old way (BLM Route 7391L) that has revegetated and been reclaimed by natural processes because it does not receive any use. The route is so faint we couldn't follow it. Points 7 and 8 document that there is no vehicle use of the wash. There is an old campfire ring at point 8.

-Point 11 was taken looking east down an old way (BLM Route 7391h) that shows no evidence of vehicular use and has been reclaimed by natural processes.

-Points 12, 15 and 17 document the lack of vehicular use in three different natural washes along the western unit boundary. These points, along with points 20, 27, 28 and 30 show that there is no ATV trespass into Mohave Wash.

-Points 13 and 14 illustrate that an old primitive route (BLM Route 7391f) contains no evidence of vehicular use, and has revegetated and been reclaimed by nature.

Associated Human Impacts:

-Point 10 documents a fence line that does not substantially detract from naturalness.

There are no boundary line adjustments or cherrystems along the proposed western LWC unit boundary.

North Boundary: BLM Route 7388 and private land

General Description: The northern unit boundary is comprised of BLM Route 7388 and the BLM property line. BLM Route 7388 is a wilderness inventory road and can be seen in points 21 and 22. This road receives high levels of recreational use and is likely to be maintained.

Ways:

-Points 18 and 19 document a primitive route (BLM Route 7388a) that appears to receive no vehicular use and is in the process of revegetating. This short way ends with no apparent purpose after just two tenths of a mile.

-Point 20 shows that there is no evidence of vehicular use in the main wash near the northern unit boundary.

There are no boundary line adjustments, associated human impacts, or cherrystems along the proposed northern LWC unit boundary.

Narrative Description of the Proposed LWC Boundary and Vehicle Routes (continued)

East Boundary: BLM Route 7389

General Description: BLM Route 7389 forms the entire proposed eastern unit boundary. Point 23 was taken looking south from the northeastern unit corner. Point 24 illustrates the high level of use this road receives making it likely to be maintained if needed. Point 25 was taken from the proposed southeastern unit corner looking north up BLM Route 7389. None of the washes crossing this road showed any signs of vehicle use.

There are no ways, boundary line adjustments, associated human impacts, or cherrystems along the proposed eastern LWC unit boundary.

South Boundary: Fence-line and Field Office Boundary

General Description: The southern boundary for the proposed LWC is a fence line (points 26 and 29) and the field office boundary between the Kingman Field Office and the Lake Havasu Field Office (LHFO). The field office boundary, between points 1 and 28, is an arbitrary line crossing the bulk of Black Mountain. The area south of the fence, in the LHFO, is currently managed to maintain wilderness characteristics.

Ways:

-There are no primitive routes that enter the proposed LWC through the southern boundary. Points 27 and 28 were taken looking up two washes where they leave the proposed unit. These photos show that the fence blocks vehicular access up these washes.

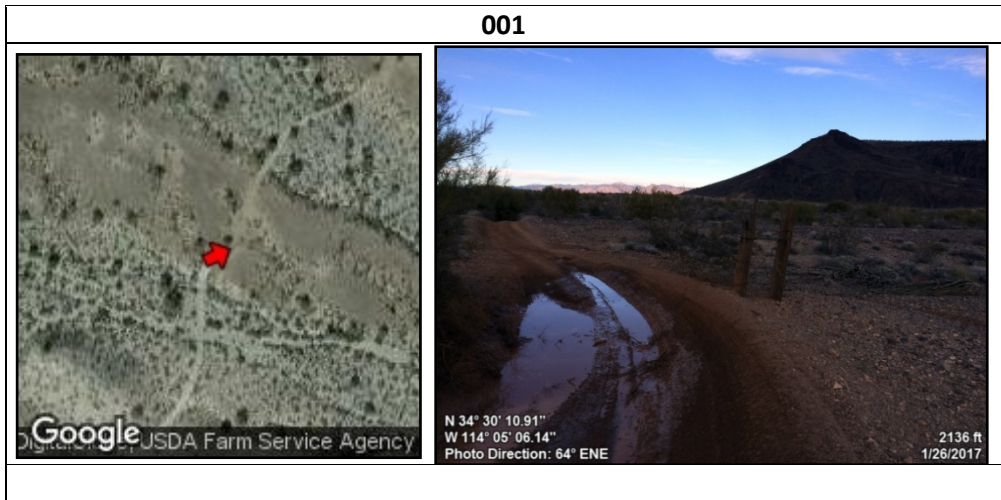
-Taken technically outside of the proposed unit and within the LHFO Mohave Wash LWC, point 30 documents the end of the user-created way that runs parallel to the southern boundary. This way does not enter the unit at any point along its length.

There are no boundary line adjustments, associated human impacts, or cherrystems along the proposed eastern LWC unit boundary.

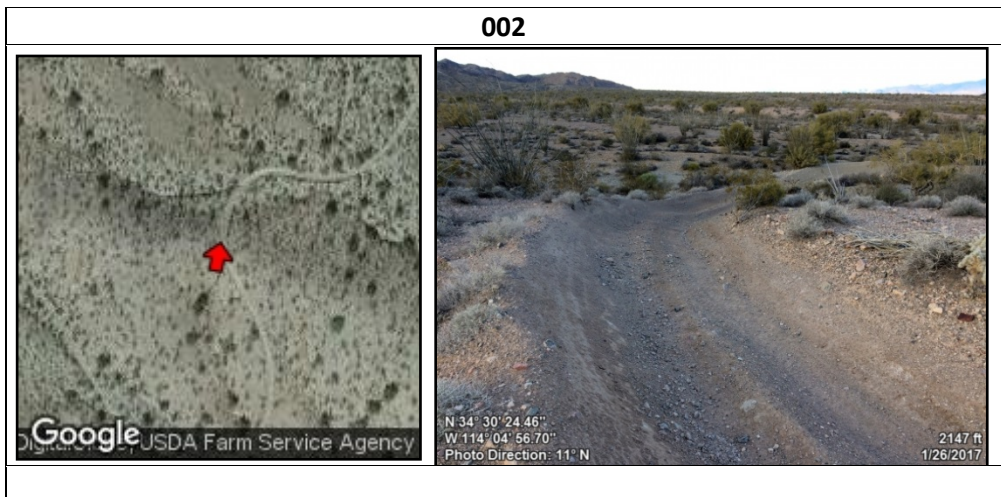
Section 4: Photopoint Data

Data Tables and Geotagged Photographs to accompany the Detailed Boundary & Vehicle Routes Description

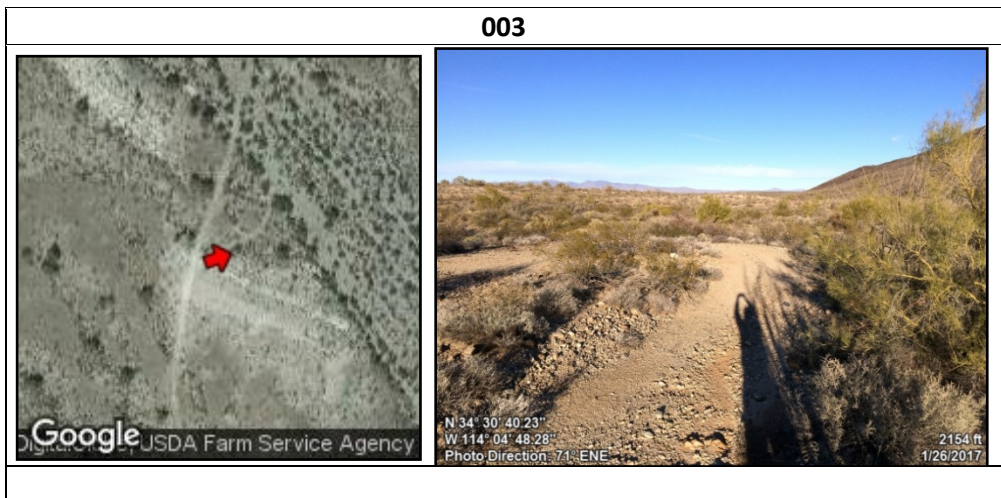
Attributes	
Point	1
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391-Dutch Flat Road
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Unit corner
Feature notes	Fence is field office boundary
Other notes	Significant barrier to naturalness in unit



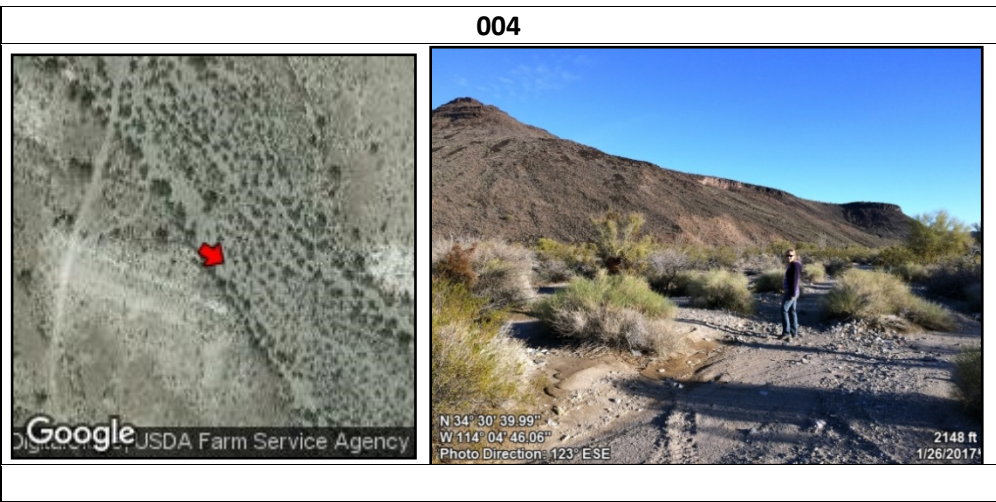
Attributes	
Point	2
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391-Dutch Flat Road
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Bermed out from ATV/UTV use
Other notes	Impact barrier to naturalness



Attributes	
Point	3
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391k
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	ATV and/or Dirtbike
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Start of route
Feature notes	
Other notes	



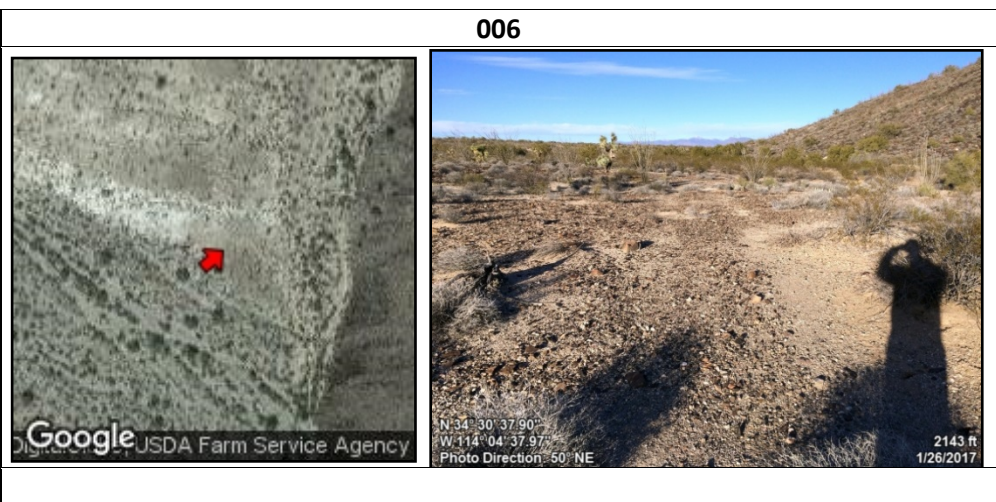
Attributes	
Point	4
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391k
Route: Construction	No evidence in wash
Route: Use	ATV and/or Dirtbike, mostly turn around here
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Revegetated/Naturalized/overtaken by wash
Feature notes	
Other notes	



Attributes	
Point	5
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391k
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Rare ATV use
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Lightly used portion of previously bladed section
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	




Attributes	
Point	6
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391L
Route: Construction	No evidence
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Feature	Revegetated/Naturalized
Feature notes	
Other notes	




Attributes	
Point	7
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	
Other notes	

007




Google USDA Farm Service Agency




N 34° 30' 37.61"
W 114° 04' 36.58"
Photo Direction: 44° NE
2127 ft
1/26/2017

Attributes	
Point	8
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	
Feature	Very old fire ring
Feature notes	
Other notes	

008



Google USDA Farm Service Agency




N 34° 30' 36.56"
W 114° 04' 36.21"
Photo Direction: 165° SSE
2118 ft
1/26/2017

Attributes	
Point	9
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391k end of old route at wash
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Feature	Revegetated/Naturalized/washed out
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	

009





Google USDA Farm Service Agency



N 34° 30' 35.06"
W 114° 04' 36.14"
Photo Direction: 314° NW
2118 ft
1/26/2017



Attributes	
Point	10
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	
Feature	Fence
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	

010



Attributes	
Point	11
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391h
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose to old way
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Feature	Campsite and abandoned route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	

011

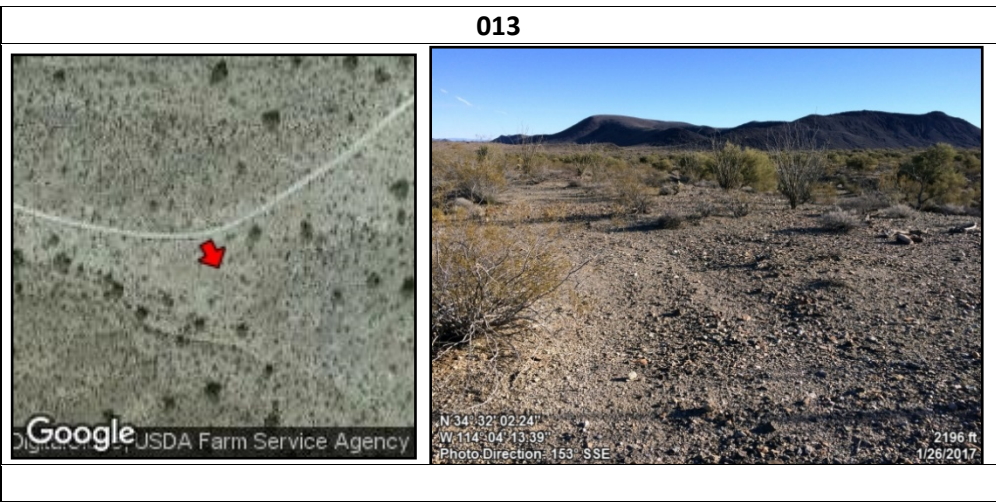



Attributes	
Point	12
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	
Other notes	

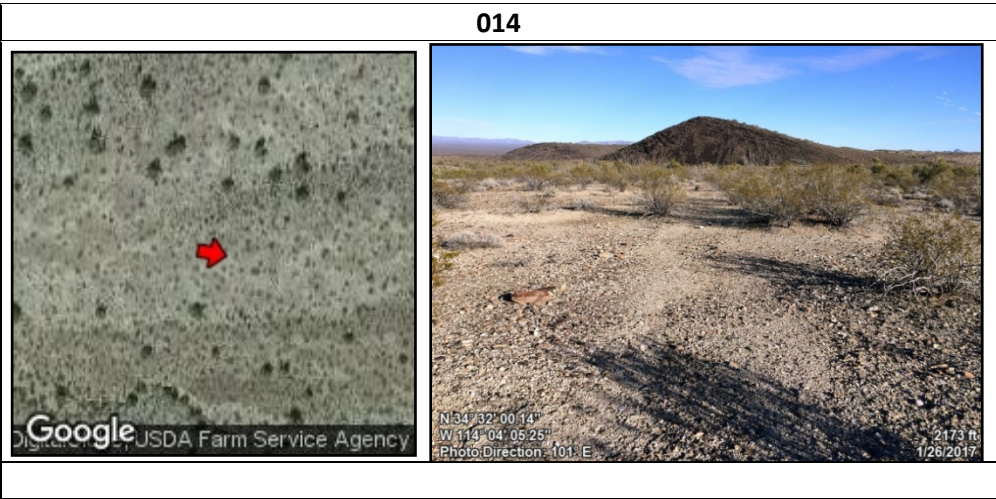
012

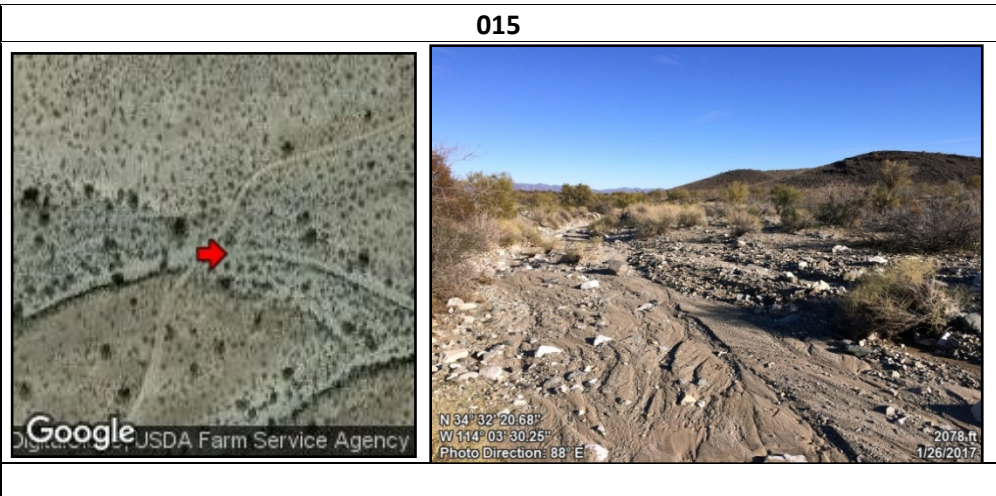
Attributes	
Point	13
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391f
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Feature	Revegetated/Naturalized
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	Fire ring on right



Attributes	
Point	14
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7391f
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Reclaimed & unused
Feature	Revegetated/Naturalized
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	No use in years





Attributes	
Point	15
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	Would never be driven down
Other notes	





Attributes	
Point	16
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Dutch Flat Road
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	Likely if needed
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Heavy use road
Other notes	Popular ATV route

016



Attributes	
Point	17
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Dutch Flat Road crosses frame
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed in wash
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	No use in wash
Other notes	

017

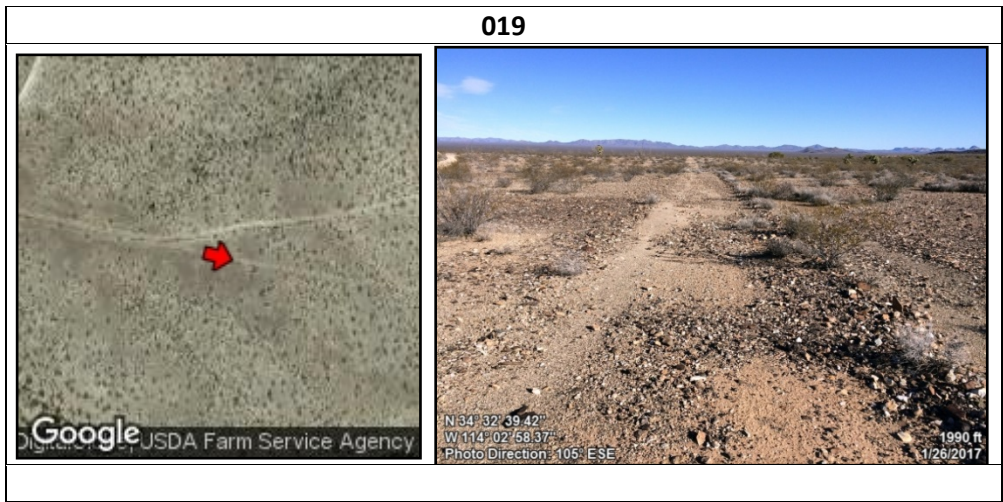



Attributes	
Point	18
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7388 (left) and 7388a (right)
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	No sign observed on 7388a
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose to way; just dead ends
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Abandoned route to the right.
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	

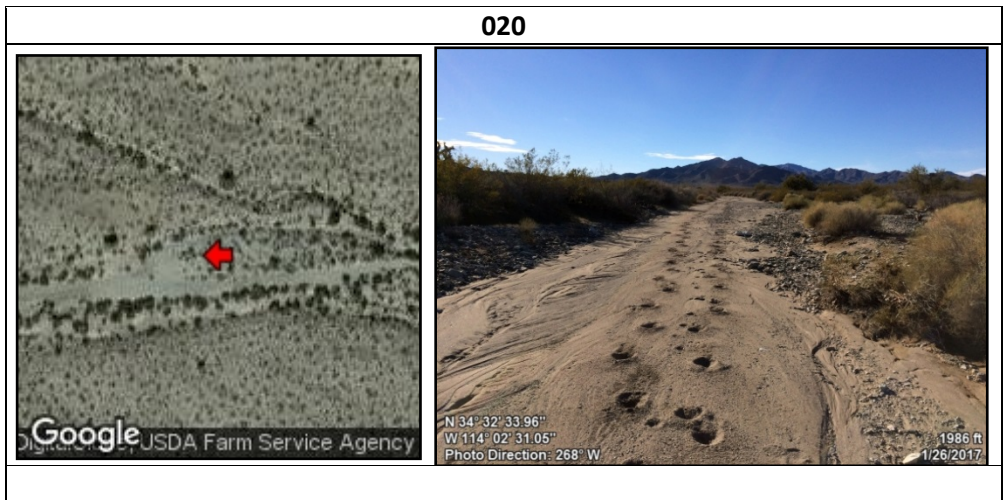
018

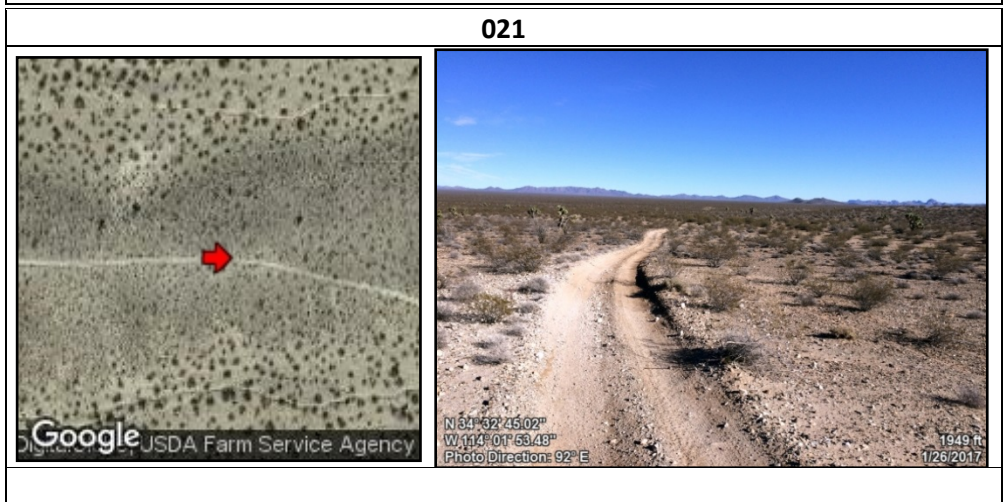
Attributes	
Point	19
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7388a
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose, just dead ends
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Abandoned route
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	Revegetated & naturalized toward eastern end of way.



Attributes	
Point	20
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	
Route: Construction	
Route: Use	No sign observed
Route: Purpose	
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Natural Wash
Feature	Natural Wash
Feature notes	Cow prints
Other notes	



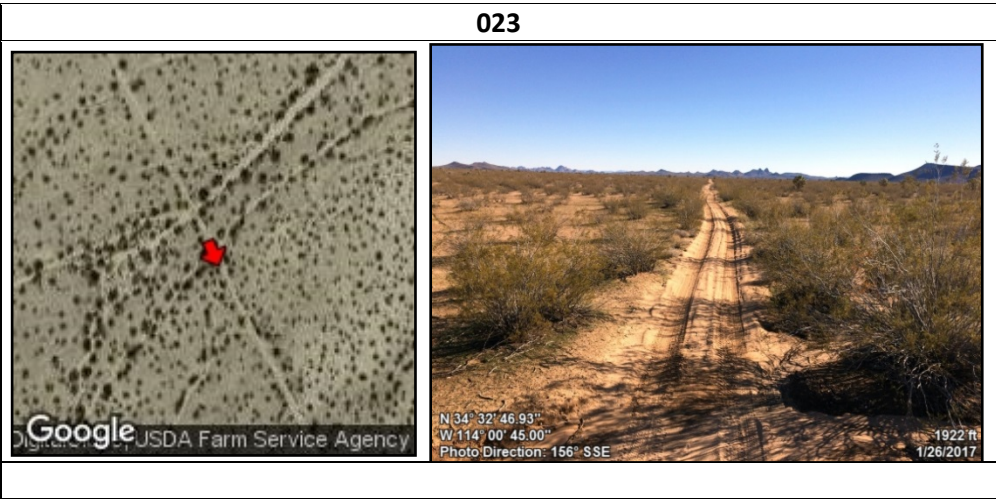
Attributes	
Point	21
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7388
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	Dutch Flat 1 in background
Other notes	Significant barrier to naturalness



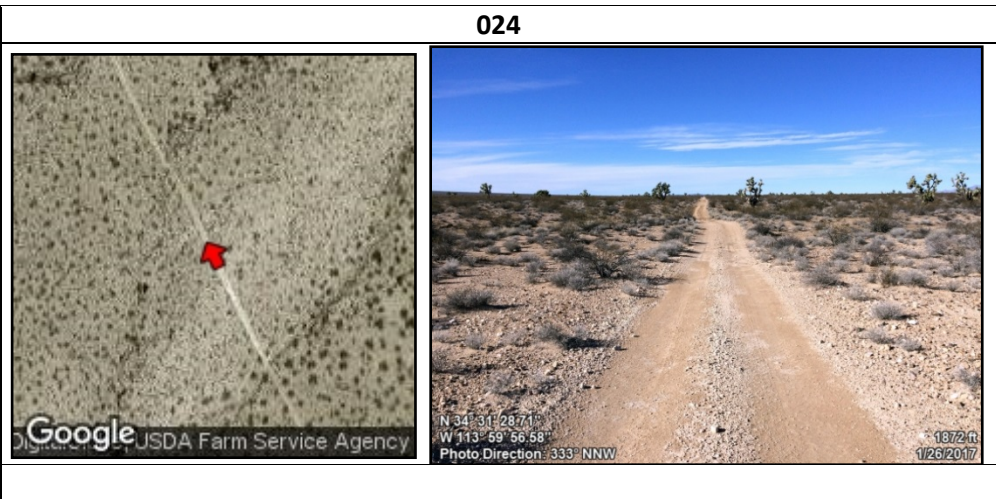
Attributes	
Point	22
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7388
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Property line
Feature notes	Impact to naturalness
Other notes	No vehicular use in wash perpendicular to rd.



Attributes	
Point	23
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7389
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	Likely if needed
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	
Other notes	Unit Boundary





Attributes	
Point	24
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	BLM Route 7389
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	Likely if needed
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	
Other notes	Unit Boundary



Attributes	
Point	25
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	7389
Route: Construction	Probably only bladed once
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	Multiple uses
Route: Maintenance	Likely if needed
Route: Determination	Road
Feature	Typical Condition of Route
Feature notes	
Other notes	Unit Boundary

025



Google USDA Farm Service Agency

N 34° 30' 12.27"
W 113° 59' 09.41"
Photo Direction: 332° NNW

1860 ft
1/26/2017

Attributes	
Point	26
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	
Route: Determination	Way is beyond fence
Feature	Fenceline
Feature notes	Seen at lower left
Other notes	Unbroken fenceline is clean boundary

026



Google USDA Farm Service Agency

N 34° 30' 10.67"
W 113° 59' 08.44"
Photo Direction: 277° W

1856 ft
1/26/2017

Attributes	
Point	27
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way in foreground
Feature	Fenceline
Feature notes	No breaks in fence
Other notes	

027



Google USDA Farm Service Agency

N 34° 30' 10.31"
W 113° 59' 51.48"
Photo Direction: 9° N

1819 ft
1/26/2017



Attributes	
Point	28
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	N/A
Route: Construction	N/A
Route: Use	No sign observed/no gate in fence
Route: Purpose	N/A
Route: Maintenance	N/A
Route: Determination	N/A
Feature	Fenceline
Feature notes	No break in fence
Other notes	Unit Boundary

028

Attributes	
Point	29
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	Fence and excluded route
Feature notes	
Other notes	

029

Attributes	
Point	30
Unit name	Mohave Wash North
Route: name	Not Named
Route: Construction	No evidence/user-created
Route: Use	Misc. Off Road Vehicles
Route: Purpose	No apparent purpose
Route: Maintenance	None
Route: Determination	Way
Feature	End of route at turnaround
Feature notes	Feature minimally affects naturalness
Other notes	Fenceline boundary also visible

030

