



**US Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Redding and Arcata Field Offices**

Northwest California Integrated Resource Management Plan



WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ELIGIBILITY REPORT

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Full Phrase

BLM	US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
GIS	geographic information system
National System	National Wild and Scenic Rivers System
NCIP	Northwest California Integrated Resource Management Plan
ORV	outstandingly remarkable value
WSR	wild and scenic river
WSRA	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I.1 WHY CONDUCT AN ELIGIBILITY STUDY AND WHY NOW?

Section 5(d)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (WSRA) (Public Law 90-542; 16 US Code 1271–1287) directs federal agencies to consider potential wild and scenic rivers (WSRs) in their land and water planning processes (“In all planning for the use and development of water and related land resources, consideration shall be given by all federal agencies involved to potential national wild, scenic, and recreational river areas”).

To fulfill this requirement, whenever the US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) undertakes land use planning, such as a resource management plan revision, it analyzes river and stream segments that might be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System). The BLM’s policy, direction, and guidance for the identifying, evaluating, planning, and managing eligible and suitable WSRs and managing designated components of the National System is contained in Manual 6400, Wild and Scenic Rivers—Policy and Program Direction for Identification, Evaluation, Planning, and Management (BLM 2012).

The BLM’s Redding and Arcata Field Offices are jointly preparing the Northwest California Integrated Resource Management Plan (NCIP) to replace and update the current management direction for these field offices. Public scoping for the NCIP concluded in February 2017.

Additional information is available on the NCIP planning’s website, here: <http://go.usa.gov/xkjYd>.

I.2 WHAT IS A WILD AND SCENIC RIVER?

Congress enacted the WSRA on October 2, 1968, to address the need for a national system for river protection. As an outgrowth of a national conservation agenda in the 1950s and 1960s, the WSRA was enacted in response to the dams, diversions, and water resource development projects that were

constructed on America's rivers between the 1930s and 1960s. The WSRA stipulated that selected rivers should be preserved in a free-flowing condition and be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. Since 1968, the WSRA has been amended many times, primarily to designate additional rivers and to authorize the study of other rivers for possible inclusion.

The WSRA seeks to protect and enhance a river's natural and cultural values and to provide for public use consistent with its free-flowing character, its water quality, and its outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs). Designation affords certain legal protections from development. For instance, new dams cannot be constructed, and federally assisted water resource development projects that might negatively affect the designated river values are not permitted. Each river in the National System is administered to protect and enhance the values that caused the river to be designated. Where private lands are involved, the federal managing agency works with local governments and owners to develop protective measures. Designation neither prohibits development on private lands nor gives the federal government control over those private lands.

As of December 2014 (the last designation made by Congress), the National System protects 12,734 miles of 208 rivers in 40 states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; this is a little more than a quarter of 1 percent of the nation's rivers (Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council 2015) (FWS 2018). These nationally recognized rivers make up a valuable network of natural and cultural resources, scenic beauty, and recreation opportunities.

I.3 STEPS IN THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY PROCESS

A WSR study process is composed of three main phases: eligibility, classification, and suitability. For this study, the eligibility and tentative classification phases were conducted in accordance with BLM Manual 6400 (BLM 2012) and with The Wild and Scenic River Study Process technical report (Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council 1999). While the suitability phase is described below, this eligibility study report does not address suitability; that will be addressed separately in a subsequent report.

The eligibility study team outlined a preliminary or proposed boundary, usually 0.25 miles on either side of the river. Once a determination of eligibility was made, the boundary might have been reconfigured, for example, to fully encompass a river-related feature contributing to the ORV. The boundary must not exceed 320 acres per river mile.

I.3.1 Eligibility Inventory

Each identified river segment should be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for inclusion as a component of the National System. Determinations of eligibility should be documented by the authorized officer (BLM Field Manager or District Manager) before alternatives are formulated but no later than the release of the draft Resource Management Plan or its amendment.

The WSRA states that, in order to be determined eligible, a river segment must be “free-flowing” and contain at least one river-related value that is considered to be “outstandingly remarkable.”

I.3.2 Tentative Classification

If the eligibility phase determines a segment to be eligible, the BLM would assign it a tentative classification and interim management measures would apply. This is to ensure appropriate protection of the values supporting the eligibility and classification determinations. Interim protection measures are described in **Section 4.1**, Interim Management, of this report.

The tentative classification of an eligible river is based on its condition and that of the adjacent lands at the time of the study. The WSRA specifies and defines three classification categories for eligible rivers: wild, scenic, and recreational. Classes are based on the type and degree of human development and access associated with the river and adjacent lands at the time of the eligibility determination.

Classification does not reflect the types of values present along a river segment. Determining a tentative classification establishes a guideline for management until either a suitability determination or a designation decision is reached. The classification assigned during the eligibility phase is tentative. Final classification is a congressional legislative determination that occurs when designating a river segment as part of the National System.

I.3.3 Suitability Phase

While not evaluated in this study, the purpose of the suitability phase is to determine whether eligible rivers are suitable or not for inclusion in the National System, in accordance with the WSRA. Suitability considerations include the environmental and economic consequences of designation and the manageability of a river if Congress were to designate it. The suitability evaluation does not result in actual designation but only a determination of a river’s suitability for inclusion in the National System.

The BLM cannot administratively designate a river via a planning decision or other agency decision into the National System, and no segment studied is or will be automatically designated as part of the National System. With certain exceptions, only Congress can designate a WSR.

In some instances, the Secretary of the Interior may designate a WSR when the governor of a state, under certain conditions, petitions for a river to be designated. Members of Congress will ultimately choose the legislative language if any suitable segments are presented to them.

Water-protection strategies and measures under the WSRA are the responsibility of Congress in any legislation proposed. Rivers found not suitable would be dropped from further consideration and managed according to the

objectives outlined in the land management plan. Suitability determinations are draft until the record of decision for the land management plan is signed.

I.4 ELIGIBILITY STUDY AREA

For this report, the WSR study area is the planning area for the NCIP, which encompasses approximately 14.5 million acres across eight counties in northwestern California (Butte, Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity Counties), including lands in the BLM's Arcata and Redding Field Offices; however, the study area and WSR study area does not include the King's Range National Conservation Area, Headwaters Forest Reserve, or the California Coastal National Monument. This is because those areas are managed under separate planning documents.

In the study area, the general geographic areas managed by the BLM's field offices are the Arcata Field Office in the west and the Redding Field Office in the east, with expansive other federal, state, county, and private lands in between. The NCIP will make planning decisions for the approximately 400,000 surface acres and approximately 300,000 subsurface acres (mineral estates) of BLM-administered lands.

I.5 EXISTING INVENTORIES AND DESIGNATIONS

Prior to this eligibility study, there have been several other WSR studies and designations by Congress in the study area. Both the Redding Resource Management Plan (1992) and the Arcata Resource Management Plan (1995) include eligibility inventories of waterways in the WSR study area. Combined, the Redding RMP and Arcata RMP identified 43 eligible rivers in the study area. The previously identified eligible river segments are listed in **Table I-1**, below.

In 1990, as directed by the Oregon Omnibus Rivers Act, the BLM completed an eligibility and suitability study of the upper Klamath River from the John C. Boyle Dam in Oregon and the slackwater of Copco Lake in California. As a result of the 1990 studies, within the study area for this eligibility study, the Klamath River segment between the California-Oregon border and the slackwater of Copco Lake (5.3 miles) was determined to be suitable for inclusion the National System. Recreation, wildlife, fish, historic, and scenic ORVs were identified for this segment and it was classified as scenic.

In addition to these river segments, the following four rivers in the study area have been designated in the Nation System by Congress:

- Smith River and certain tributaries (1981 and 1990)—325.4 miles, which includes no miles of BLM-administered surface
- Klamath River and certain tributaries (1981)—286.0 miles, which includes 1.5 miles of BLM-administered surface
- Trinity River and certain tributaries (1981)—203.0 miles, which includes 17 miles of BLM-administered surface

- Eel River and certain tributaries (1981)—398.0 miles, which includes 32 miles of BLM-administered surface

More information on these designated WSRs is available on the National System website at www.rivers.gov.

Table I-1
Eligible River Segments Before the 2018 Study

River Name	Outstandingly Remarkable Values	Tentative Classification	Year Determined Eligible
Battle Creek	Cultural, Fish, Recreation, Vegetation, Scenic, Wildlife	Recreational and Scenic segments	1992
Bear Creek	Recreation	Scenic and Wild segments	1992
Beegum Creek	Recreation, Scenic	Wild	1992
Big Chico Creek	Recreation	Recreational and Wild segments	1992
Butte Creek	Cultural, Geology, Recreation, Scenic	Scenic	1992
Canyon Creek	Scenic	Recreational	1992
Clear Creek	Recreation, Scenic	Scenic	1992
North Fork Cottonwood Creek	Recreation, Scenic	Scenic	1992
Middle Fork Cottonwood Creek	Recreation, Scenic	Recreational and Wild segments	1992
South Fork Cottonwood Creek	Geology, Recreation, Scenic	Wild and Scenic segments	1992
Deer Creek	Cultural, Geology, Scenic, Wildlife	Wild	1992
Jenny Creek	Fish, Historic	Scenic	1992
Mill Creek	Cultural, Geology, Scenic, Wildlife	Wild	1992
Paynes Creek	Vegetation, Scenic	Scenic	1992
Sacramento River	Cultural, Fish, Recreation, Vegetation, Socioeconomic	Recreational and Wild segments	1992
Shasta River	Fish, Scenic	Recreational	1992
Lacks Creek	Fish and Wildlife, Other	Wild	1995
Butte Creek with Tributaries	Fish and Wildlife, Other	Wild	1995
Mattole River	Cultural, Fish and Wildlife, Other	Recreational	1995
Bridge Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Jewett Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Pipe Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Charleton Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife, Other	Wild	1995
Bell Springs Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995

Table I-1
Eligible River Segments Before the 2018 Study

River Name	Outstandingly Remarkable Values	Tentative Classification	Year Determined Eligible
Rattlesnake Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Cedar Creek with tributaries	Geological, Fish and Wildlife, Other	Wild	1995
East Branch South Fork Eel River with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Elder Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife, Other	Recreational	1995
Tenmile Creek with Tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
White Rock Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Shell Rock Creek with Tributaries	Geological	Wild	1995
Woodman Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Indian Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Fish Creek with tributaries	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Tomki Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Eden Creek with tributaries	Cultural, Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Elk Creek	Cultural, Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Deep Hole Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Hulls Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Casoose Creek	Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Coleman Creek with tributaries	Cultural, Fish and Wildlife	Wild	1995
Mad River with tributaries (Segment #1)	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995
Mad River (Segment #2)	Fish and Wildlife	Recreational	1995

Sources: BLM 1992, 1995

CHAPTER 2

IDENTIFICATION METHODS AND RESULTS

2.1 METHODS AND CRITERIA USED TO IDENTIFY RIVER SEGMENTS

All rivers with the potential for WSR designation were identified and evaluated. Care was taken to avoid overlooking any river segments on BLM-administered lands. To accomplish this, the BLM relied on several sources, including geographic information system (GIS) data, resource specialists from the Arcata and Redding Field Offices, other agencies, and public input. The result was a list of approximately 2,566 miles of river to be considered for eligibility.

2.1.1 Geographic Information Systems

GIS data was used to determine which streams in the study area were both free-flowing and intersected with BLM-administered lands. In summary, all rivers and stream segments classified as perennial or intermittent in the US Geological Survey's National Hydrography Dataset that intersect with BLM-administered lands were considered during the eligibility review; rivers already designated in the WSR system were not included.

The specific method undertaken was for resource specialists to highlight areas with potential ORVs on printed wall maps that covered the WSR eligibility evaluation area. Next, the highlighted areas were converted into GIS polygons that were overlaid onto all free-flowing stream segments, and each stream segment was flagged with the applicable ORVs. In addition, a GIS dataset was developed to highlight the overlap of federally-listed fish species with free-flowing segments on BLM-administered lands.

2.1.2 BLM Resource Interdisciplinary Team

Each interdisciplinary team member identified streams known to have river-related values for scenery, recreation, geology, fish, wildlife, culture, history, or other values, such as botanical or ecological. Next, specialists conducted a more detailed review of each segment to determine whether the identified values for

the segment were unique, rare, exemplary, or significant when compared to other streams in the defined region of comparison.

2.1.3 Informational Sources

Resource specialists conducted a search for the best available information available for their respective resource. Primary information sources used were the existing WSR eligibility reports for the evaluation area, the National Register of Historic Places, BLM visual resource inventories, published and in-house archaeological information, fish and wildlife population and habitat distribution maps, botanical and vegetation distribution maps, expert first-hand knowledge of an area, and input provided during public comment periods.

The BLM also reviewed existing WSR eligibility and suitability findings within the NCIP planning area. In summary, two streams (Beegum Creek and Canyon Creek) on the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, which are adjacent to BLM-administered lands, were determined to be suitable by the Forest Service. Additionally, the BLM's Medford Field Office has determined Jenny Creek to be eligible inclusion in the National System.

2.1.4 Public Input

The public provided input regarding WSRs during “envisioning” meetings, public scoping meetings, and a comment period for the NCIP Resource Management Plan. The public commented on the eligibility process in general and provided stream-specific ORV information. A summary of public comments related to WSRs can be found in Section 4.4.25 of the Northwest California Integrated Resource Management Plan Scoping Report (BLM 2017). General commenters on the RMP planning process stressed the value of federal lands and the importance of retaining those lands in federal ownership. Others expressed concern that administrative changes would defund BLM land managers and enforcement (BLM 2017).

2.2 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Each identified segment in the study area must be evaluated for its eligibility for inclusion in the National System. To be eligible, a river segment must meet the criteria for “free-flowing” and the criteria for at least one ORV. For the NCIP WSR process, the determination that a stream segment contains outstanding values was based on the professional judgment of the interdisciplinary team in each office, and stream segments were determined to be free-flowing if they are not significantly affected by impoundments, not significantly modified from their natural state, and not recognized as “perennial” or “intermittent” in the US Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset. The criteria for free-flowing and outstandingly remarkable are described below.

2.2.1 Free-Flowing Criteria

Section 16(b) of the WSR Act defines free-flowing as follows:

...existing or flowing in natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification of the waterway. The existence, however, of low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures at the time any river is proposed for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers systems shall not automatically bar its consideration for inclusion: provided, that this shall not be construed to authorize, intend, or encourage future construction of such structures within components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Congress has allowed for some human modification of a watercourse. Because of this, impoundments or major dams above or below a segment under review and any minor dams, diversion structures, and riprap in the segment do not by themselves render a segment ineligible. This includes those impoundments or dams that may regulate flow through the segment. Rivers affected by such water resource developments may still be eligible, as long as they remain riverine in appearance.

There are no specific requirements concerning minimum flow for an eligible segment. Flows are considered sufficient for eligibility if they sustain or complement the ORVs for which the segment would be designated. Rivers with intermittent flows have been included in the National System; rivers representative of desert ecosystems should also be considered for inclusion. The reasons for the determination must be documented. Rivers that are not free-flowing are ineligible and need not be considered further.

The BLM interdisciplinary team made the determination of free-flowing character based on the following:

- Number of impediments
- Type of impediments (e.g., impoundment, diversion, straightening, and riprapping)
- Size of impediments

These factors were considered together to evaluate whether the river remains riverine in appearance and thus is free-flowing.

2.2.2 ORV Criteria and Regions of Comparison

The determination of whether a river's study area contains ORVs is a professional judgment and is documented in this report. To be considered as outstandingly remarkable, a river-related value must be a unique, rare, or exemplary feature that is significant at a comparative regional or national scale (region of comparison). Designated ORVs are scenic, recreational, geological, fish related, wildlife related, historic, cultural, botanical, hydrological, paleontological, scientific, or "other values." While the spectrum of resources that may be considered is broad, all values should be directly river related; that is, they should have one or more of the following characteristics:

- Be located in the river or in its corridor (within 0.25 miles of either side of the river)
- Contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem
- Owe their location or existence to the presence of the river

The region of comparison is the geographic area of consideration for each ORV that serves as the basis for meaningful comparative analysis. This area of consideration is not fixed and may vary by resource; for example, it may be a portion of a state or an appropriately scaled physiographic or hydrologic unit. Once the area of consideration is identified, a river's values can then be analyzed. In this report, a region of comparison is identified for each ORV and may differ across ORVs.

The following eligibility criteria for ORVs are from BLM national guidance (BLM Manual 6400). They are intended to foster greater consistency in the agency and with other federal river-administering agencies (BLM 2012). These criteria may be modified to make them more meaningful in the area of comparison, and additional criteria may be included.

Scenery

The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features or attractions. The BLM Visual Resource Inventory Handbook, H-8410-I, may be used in assessing visual quality and in evaluating the extent of development on scenic values (BLM 1986). The rating area must be scenic quality "A," as defined in the BLM Visual Resource Inventory Handbook.

When analyzing scenic values, additional factors, such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed, may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse on most of the river or river segment.

The scenic designation is used when the landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features or attraction. Additional factors, such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and length of time negative intrusions are viewed, can also be considered when analyzing scenic values. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over most of the public lands involved, are not common to other waterways in the region, and must be of a quality to attract visitors from outside the area.

Region of Comparison: Level III EPA Ecoregion (see **Figures 2-1** and **2-2**)

Recreation

Recreational opportunities in the subject river corridor are or could be popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison

or are unique or rare in the region. River-related opportunities include sightseeing, interpretation, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and boating. Such a recreational opportunity may be an ORV without the underlying recreational resource being an ORV; for example, fishing may be an ORV without the fish species being an ORV. The river may provide settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.

Region of Comparison: Northern California and Southern Oregon

Geology

The river area contains one or more examples of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is unique or rare in the region of comparison. The features may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a textbook example, or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features, such as erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic feature.

Region of Comparison: Level III EPA Ecoregion (see **Figures 2-1** and **2-2**)

Fish

Fish values include either indigenous fish populations or habitat or a combination of these river-related conditions, described as follows:

- **Populations**—The river supports nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous resident or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance is the presence of wild stocks or federally or state-listed or candidate, Threatened, Endangered, or BLM sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination that it is an ORV.
- **Habitat**—The river provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Of particular significance is habitat for wild stocks or federally- or state-listed or candidate, Threatened, Endangered, or BLM sensitive species. Diversity of habitat is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination that it is an ORV.

Region of Comparison: Northern California and Southern Oregon

Wildlife

Wildlife values include either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat or a combination of these conditions, as described below:

- **Populations**—The river or area within the river corridor contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species dependent on the river environment. Of particular significance are species considered unique to the area or populations of federally or state-listed or candidate, Threatened, Endangered, or BLM sensitive species. Diversity of species is an

important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination that it is an ORV.

- **Habitat**—The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federally- or state-listed or candidate, Threatened, Endangered, or BLM sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitat is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination that it is an ORV.

Region of Comparison: Northern California and Southern Oregon

Cultural

Cultural values are archaeological resources and traditional cultural properties. Archaeological resources are the physical remains of past human activities, whereas traditional cultural properties are locations associated with cultural traditions or religious importance of a living community.

- **Archaeological Resources**—The river, or river corridor, has scientifically or culturally valuable locations of past human uses that retain integrity or contains an example of a district, site, building, or structure that is rare or outstanding, is associated with a distinctive style, or is associated with a regionally or nationally important event or person. Examples of such locations are prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or historic structures that are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or have been designated a National Historic Landmark.
- **Traditional cultural properties**—The river or area within the river corridor contains locations of traditional cultural or religious importance to a specified social or cultural group. Examples of traditional cultural properties are a unique plant procurement site of contemporary significance, fishing grounds, ceremonial areas, and historic village locations. Traditional cultural properties may or may not be integrated with archaeological locations.

Region of Comparison: National Register of Historic Places criteria, which take into account significance within the framework of the local, state, or national area history that the property represents.

Historical

The river, or area within the river corridor, has scientific value or contains a rare or outstanding example of a district, site, building, or structure that is associated with an event, person, or distinctive style. Likely candidates include sites that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the national

level or have been designated a national historic landmark by the Secretary of the Interior.

Region of Comparison: NRHP criteria, which takes into account significance within the framework of the local, state, or national area history that the property represents.

Other Values

While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the “other similar values” category, assessments of additional river-related values consistent with the aforementioned guidance may be developed as part of the eligibility process, including hydrological and paleontological resources or scientific study opportunities. Appropriate regions of comparison will be developed if any value is identified as “other.”

By way of example, the following evaluation guidelines describe possible river-related botanical resources:

- **Botany**—The area within the river corridor contains riparian communities that are ranked as imperiled to critically imperiled (G1/S1-G2/S2), as listed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program (VegCAMP) (State of California 2016). Alternatively, the river contains examples of more common riparian communities, such as health, resilience, species diversity, and age diversity. The river corridor may also contain exemplary and rare types of ecological refugia or vegetation habitats, such as streamside seeps and hanging fens or rare soil type, that support river-related species. The river may also contain river-related plant species that are listed as Threatened or Endangered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service or as sensitive by the BLM.

Region of Comparison: Level III EPA Ecoregion (see **Figure 2-1** and **Figure 2-2**).

2.2.3 Tentative Classification Criteria

Each river found to be eligible must be assigned a tentative classification. Section 2(b) of the WWSRA specifies and defines three classification categories for eligible rivers: wild, scenic, and recreational.

The tentative classification of a river found to be eligible is based on the condition of the river and the development level of adjacent lands at the time of the study. **Table 2-1**, below, summarizes the tentative classification criteria used in this report.

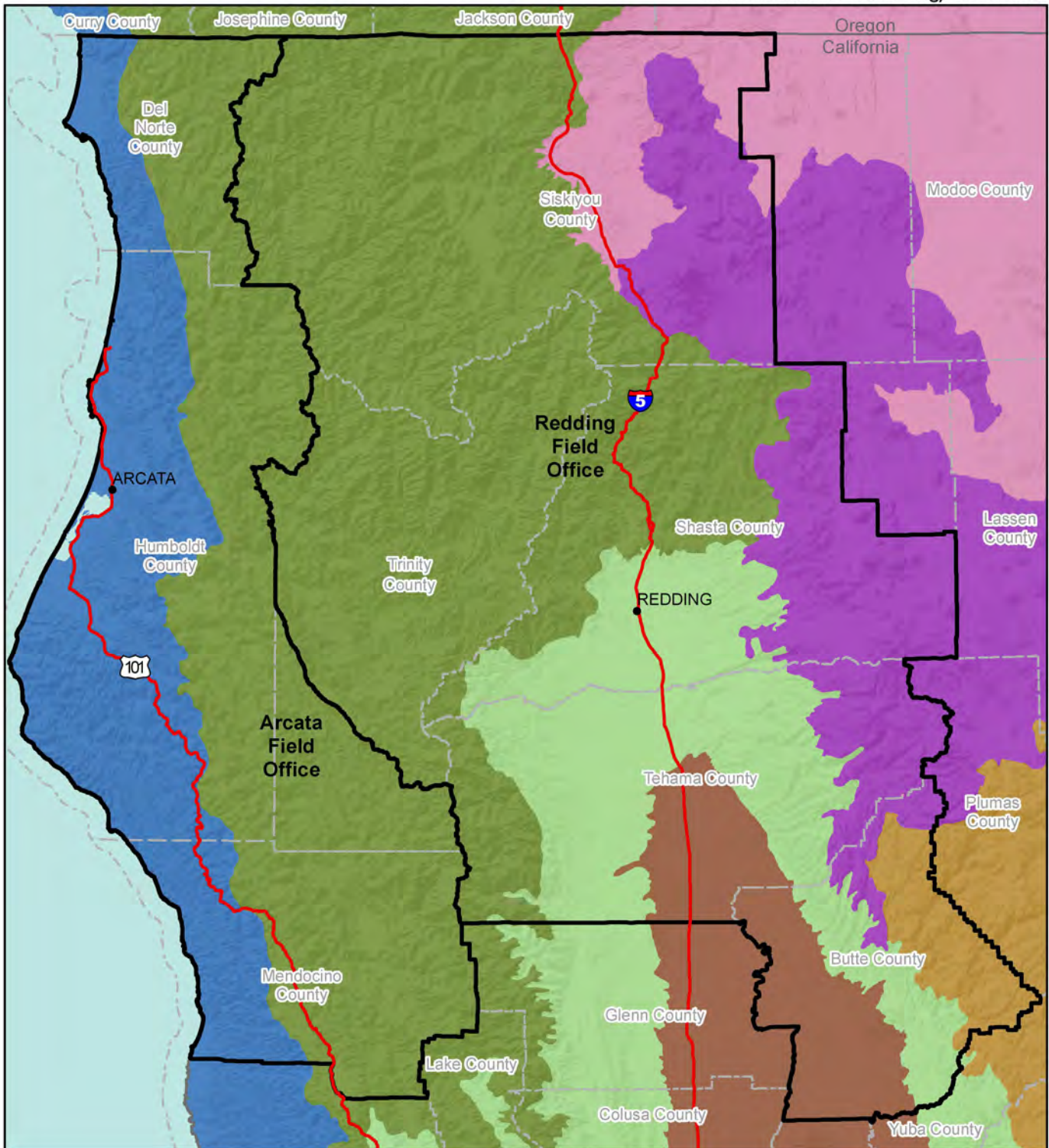


Figure 2-1: Level III Ecoregions within the NCIP

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cascades | Eastern Cascades Slopes and Foothills |
| Central California Foothills and Coastal Mountains | Klamath Mountains/California High North Coast Range |
| Central California Valley | Sierra Nevada |
| Coast Range | BLM Administrative Unit |

ARWSR_EcoregionsNCIP_V03.pdf
 Date: March 05, 2018
 Source: BLM GIS 2018, EPA GIS 2013
 No warranty is made by the BLM for the use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.



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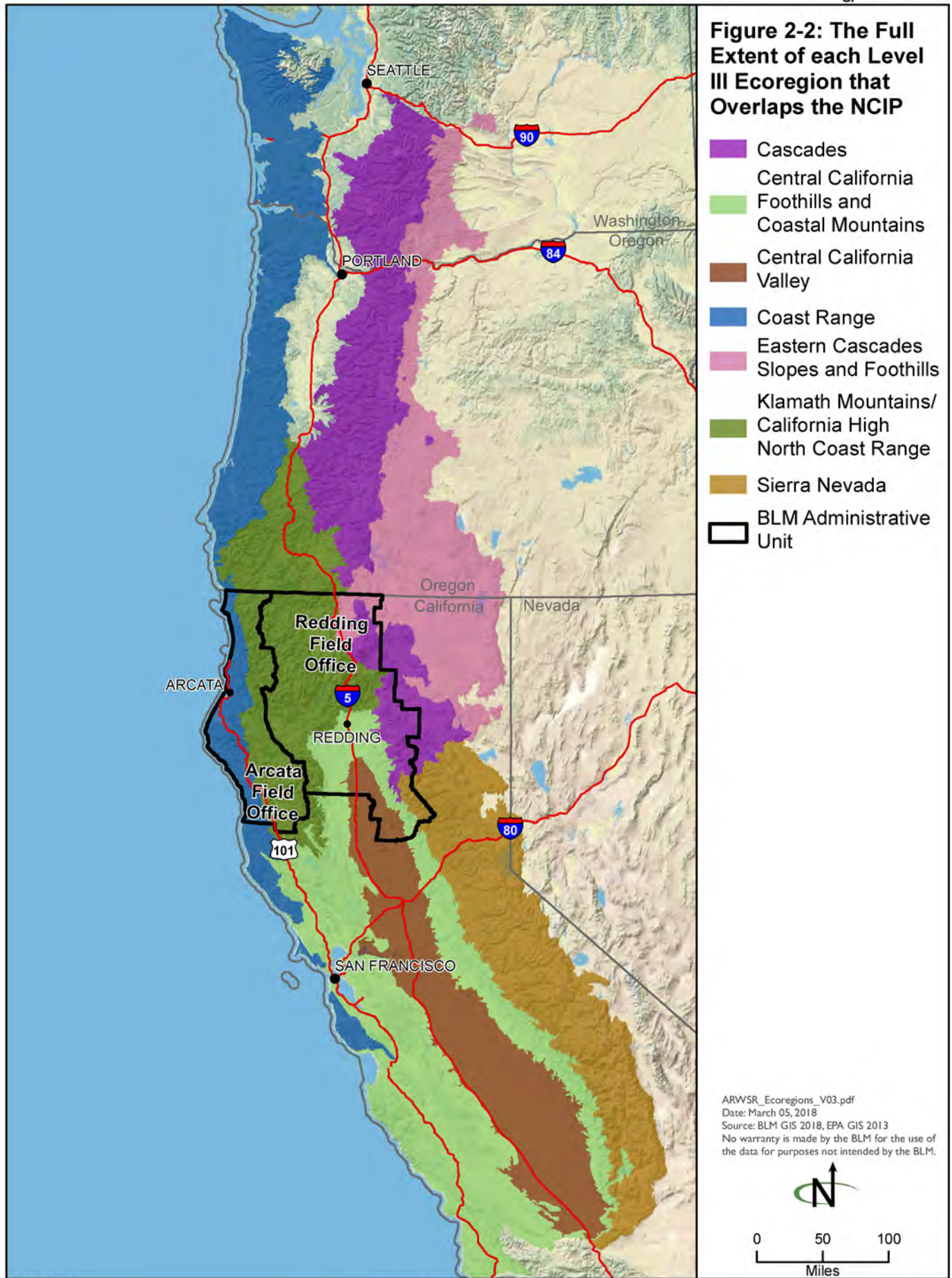


Table 2-1
Summary of Tentative Classification Criteria for Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers

Attribute	Tentative Classification Criteria
Water resource development	Wild: Free of impoundment Scenic: Free of impoundment Recreational: Some impoundment or diversion
Shoreline development	Wild: Essentially primitive; little or no evidence of human activity Scenic: Largely primitive and undeveloped; no substantial evidence of human activity Recreational: Some development; substantial evidence of human activity
Accessibility	Wild: Generally inaccessible except by trail Scenic: Accessible in places by road Recreational: Readily accessible by road or railroad
Water quality	Wild: Meets or exceeds criteria or federally approved state standards for aesthetics, for propagation of fish and wildlife normally adapted to the habitat of the river, and for primary contact recreation (swimming), except where exceeded by natural conditions Scenic: No criteria are prescribed by the WSRP Recreational: Same as for scenic, above

Source: BLM 2012

2.3 SUMMARY OF ELIGIBILITY FINDINGS

Of the 2,566 miles of river studied for eligibility in 2018, 104 river segments were determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National System, for a total of 173 river miles. These rivers, their ORVs, and tentative classifications are shown in **Table 2-2**, below. See **Chapter 3**, Description of Eligible Rivers, for additional information on the eligible rivers, including a description of their ORVs and location information. **Appendix A**, Figures, includes maps of all river segments identified as eligible in the 2018 study.

Table 2-2
Summary of Eligible Rivers from the 2018 Inventory

River Name	Length on BLM (Miles)	ORVs	Tentative Classification
Ancestor Creek	0.3	Fish	Scenic
Baker Creek	0.3	Fish	Scenic
Battle Creek Segment A	1.9	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Battle Creek Segment B	0.9	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Cultural	Recreational
Battle Creek Segment C	3.0	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Bear Creek Segment A	1.8	Recreation	Scenic
Bear Creek Segment B	1.9	Recreation	Wild
Beegum Creek	4.7	Scenic, Recreation, Fish	Wild
Bell Springs Creek	0.8	Fish	Wild
Bell Springs Creek tributary	0.4	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Big Chico Creek Segment A	0.9	Recreation	Scenic

Table 2-2
Summary of Eligible Rivers from the 2018 Inventory

River Name	Length on BLM (Miles)	ORVs	Tentative Classification
Big Chico Creek Segment B	0.6	Recreation	Recreational
Board Tree Canyon	0.3	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Butler Creek	0.8	Fish	Wild
Butte Creek I Segment A	0.4	Fish	Scenic
Butte Creek I Segment B	4.5	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Geology, Historical, Cultural	Scenic
Butte Creek 2	1.3	Ecological, Scenic, Fish	Wild
Butte Creek 2 tributary 1	1.3	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Butte Creek 2 tributary 2	0.1	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Canyon Creek	3.0	Scenic, Fish	Recreational
Cedar Creek Segment A	3.9	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Cedar Creek Segment B	1.5	Geology	Wild
Cedar Creek tributary 1	0.5	Ecological, Scenic, Fish, Geology	Wild
Cedar Creek tributary 2	0.4	Geology	Wild
Cedar Gulch	0.2	Cultural	Scenic
Chamise Creek	0.5	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Chamise Creek tributaries	0.6	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Charlton Creek	1.9	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Charlton Creek tributaries	2.5	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Clear Creek Segment A	4.5	Recreation, Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Clear Creek Segment B	1.1	Recreation, Fish	Scenic
Clear Creek Segment C	3.0	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Geology	Scenic
East Branch South Fork Eel	1.0	Fish	Scenic
Eden Creek	3.3	Fish, Cultural	Wild
Eden Creek tributary 1	1.2	Cultural	Wild
Eden Creek tributary 2	1.2	Cultural	Wild
Elder Creek	1.7	Ecological, Scenic, Research (Other)	Wild
Elder Creek tributaries	2.2	Ecological, Scenic, Research	Wild
Elk Creek	3.3	Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Fourmile Creek	2.6	Fish	Scenic
Grindstone Creek	1.5	Fish	Wild
Grub Gulch	0.5	Cultural	Scenic
Hayshed Creek	1.7	Fish	Wild
Hulls Creek Segment A	4.9	Fish	Recreational
Hulls Creek Segment B	2.0	Fish	Scenic
Indian Creek Segment A	0.8	Fish	Wild
Indian Creek Segment B	2.9	Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Indian Creek Segment C	1.7	Fish	Scenic
Inks Creek	1.0	Fish, Cultural, Ecological	Wild
Inks Creek tributary	0.4	Fish, Cultural, Ecological	Wild
Jenny Creek	1.5	Scenic	Wild

Table 2-2
Summary of Eligible Rivers from the 2018 Inventory

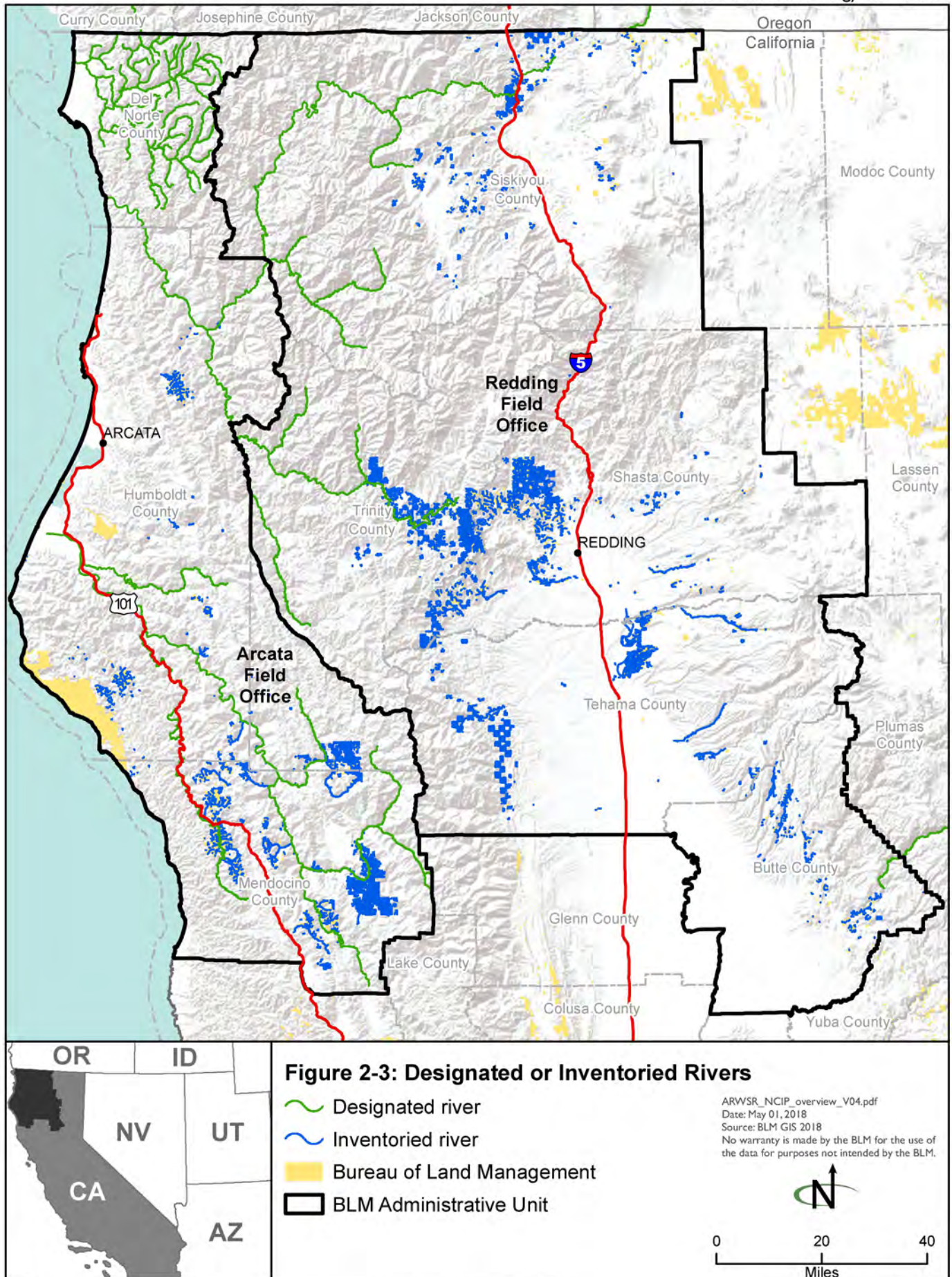
River Name	Length on BLM (Miles)	ORVs	Tentative Classification
Lacks Creek	4.9	Fish, Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Lacks Creek tributaries	3.6	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Mad River	0.9	Fish	Scenic
Massacre Creek	1.8	Cultural, Ecological	Scenic
Mattole River Segment A	0.5	Fish	Wild
Mattole River Segment B	1.6	Fish	Scenic
McAdam Creek	0.3	Cultural	Scenic
McAdam Creek tributary	0.5	Cultural	Scenic
Middle Fork Cottonwood Creek Segment A	1.2	Scenic, Recreation	Recreational
Middle Fork Cottonwood Creek Segment B	3.4	Scenic, Recreation	Wild
Mill Creek	0.2	Scenic, Geologic, Cultural	Wild
Misery Creek	0.2	Scenic, Ecological, Research	Wild
North Fork Battle Creek	0.9	Fish	Wild
North Fork Cedar Creek	1.0	Geologic	Wild
North Fork Cottonwood Creek	2.1	Scenic, Recreation	Scenic
Paralyze Canyon and tributaries	3.6	Ecological, Scenic, Research (Other)	Wild
Paynes Creek	6.4	Scenic, Fish, Cultural	Scenic
Rattlesnake Creek	0.6	Fish	Recreational
Sacramento River Bend tributary I Segment A	0.7	Cultural, Ecological	Wild
Sacramento River Bend tributary I Segment B	0.3	Ecological, Cultural	Scenic
Sacramento River Bend tributary 2	2.1	Cultural, Ecological	Scenic
Sacramento River Segment A	3.8	Scenic, Fish, Cultural, Ecological, Recreation	Recreational
Sacramento River Segment B	7.1	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Scenic
Sacramento River Segment C	2.0	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Recreational
Sacramento River Segment D	1.9	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Scenic
Sacramento River Segment E	0.9	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Wild
Sacramento River Segment F	0.1	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Scenic
Sacramento River Segment G	0.1	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Wild
School Section Creek	0.8	Botany	Scenic

Table 2-2
Summary of Eligible Rivers from the 2018 Inventory

River Name	Length on BLM (Miles)	ORVs	Tentative Classification
School Section Creek tributary 1	1.0	Botany	Scenic
School Section Creek tributary 2	0.7	Botany	Scenic
Scorpion Gulch	0.7	Cultural	Scenic
Sevenmile Creek	0.4	Cultural, Ecological	Scenic
Shasta River Segment A	0.3	Fish, Scenic, Cultural	Scenic
Shasta River Segment B	3.1	Fish, Scenic, Cultural	Recreational
Sholes Creek	1.9	Fish	Scenic
South Fork Battle Creek	4.5	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Cultural	Recreational
South Fork Cottonwood Creek Segment A	2.0	Scenic, Recreation, Geologic, Fish	Wild
South Fork Cottonwood Creek Segment B	1.1	Scenic, Recreation, Geologic, Fish	Scenic
Tenmile Creek	0.4	Fish	Wild
Thatcher Creek	1.6	Fish	Wild
Tom Long Creek	0.3	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Tom Long Creek tributaries	0.8	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
Tomki Creek	2.5	Fish	Scenic
Turtle Creek	4.3	Scenic, Recreational, Geologic, Fish, Cultural, Historic	Scenic
West Branch Butte Creek I	0.8	Scenic, Recreation, Fish, Geology, Historical	Scenic
West Weaver Creek	1.4	Cultural	Scenic
West Weaver Creek tributary	0.1	Cultural	Scenic
White Rock Creek	2.5	Ecological, Scenic	Scenic
White Rock Creek tributary 1	0.3	Ecological, Scenic	Scenic
White Rock Creek tributary 2	0.9	Ecological, Scenic	Wild
White Rock Creek tributary 3	1.9	Ecological, Scenic	Scenic
White Rock Creek tributary 4	0.4	Ecological, Scenic	Wild

Source: BLM GIS 2018

The rivers identified in **Table 2-2** now constitute the current list of all rivers eligible for inclusion in the National System in the study area – i.e., as a result of the 2018 study, **Table 2-2** has updated and replaced the results of the previous eligibility studies, as identified in **Table 1-1**. Therefore, in total, there are now 104 river segments considered to be eligible. These eligible rivers, as well as rivers not found to be eligible, and those that are suitable or designated, are displayed in **Figure 2-3**, Designated or Inventoried Rivers.



CHAPTER 3

DESCRIPTION OF ELIGIBLE RIVERS

The rivers listed in this section have been determined to meet the eligibility criteria described in **Section 2.2**, Eligibility Criteria. Figures referenced in this chapter are located in **Appendix A**, Figures.

3.1 ANCESTOR CREEK

Location: Occurs entirely within that portion of BLM-administered land in Township 5 South, Range 2 East, in the northern half of Section 33. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A1.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 207 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 104 acres

3.1.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) and winter-run steelhead (*O. mykiss*). The Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast evolutionarily significant unit of coho salmon is federally-listed as Endangered.

3.1.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.2 BAKER CREEK

Location: Beginning in the northwest quarter of Section 23 in Township 5 South, Range 2 east and extending downstream to the northeast ¼ of Section 22. This segment ends approximately 0.2 miles from the confluence of Baker Creek and the Mattole River. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A1.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 223 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 104 acres

3.2.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.2.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.3 BATTLE CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: In Township 29 North, Range 3 West, beginning from the west side of Gover Road in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, extending downstream to the boundary of BLM-administered land in the southern half of Section 11. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A2.**

Total Segment Length: 1.9 miles **Total Segment Area:** 767 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation, **Area on BLM-**
Fish, Cultural **Administered Land:** 342 acres

3.3.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

The scenic quality of this creek has been classified as an A.

Recreation

This stream provides a high-quality boating experience due to the scenery, rapids, seclusion, and naturalness.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

This major stream and its rich salmon runs was attractive to prehistoric peoples who lived, worked, and played in extant villages, camps, rock shelters, and special use sites, such as flaked-stone workshops, along its banks. One midden site was excavated with human remains and unique artifacts and showed indications of multiple periods of use. Another rock shelter exhibited evidence of Euro-American contact. A third location displayed a complex wall system of unknown use and is likely eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a larger district.

3.3.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.4 BATTLE CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: In Township 29 North, Range 3 West, near the Coleman Fish Hatchery in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, the segment extends downstream to the boundary of BLM-administered land in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 418 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 174 acres

3.4.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The scenic quality of this creek has been classified as an A.

Recreation

This stream provides a high-quality boating experience due to the scenery, rapids, seclusion, and naturalness.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

This major stream and its rich salmon runs was attractive to prehistoric peoples who lived, worked, and played in extant villages, camps, rock shelters, and special use sites, such as flaked-stone workshops, along its banks. One midden site was excavated with human remains and unique artifacts and showed indications of multiple periods of use. Another rock shelter exhibited evidence of Euro-American contact. A third location displayed a complex wall system of unknown use and is likely eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a larger district.

3.4.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.5 BATTLE CREEK SEGMENT C

Location: Beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, Township 30 North, Range 2 West and extending downstream to the Coleman Fish Hatchery in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 3.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,179 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 871 acres

3.5.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The scenic quality of this creek has been classified as an A.

Recreation

This stream provides a high-quality boating experience due to the scenery, rapids, seclusion, and naturalness.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

This major stream and its rich salmon runs was attractive to prehistoric peoples who lived, worked, and played in extant villages, camps, rock shelters, and special use sites, such as flaked-stone workshops, along its banks. One midden site was excavated with human remains and unique artifacts and showed indications of multiple periods of use. Another rock shelter exhibited evidence of Euro-American contact. A third location displayed a complex wall system of unknown use and is likely eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a larger district.

3.5.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.6 BEAR CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: Beginning in the northeast ¼ of Section 26, Township 31 North, Range 2 West and extending to western edge of the northwest ¼ of the same Section. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A3.**

Total Segment Length: 1.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 818 acres

ORV: Recreation

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 441 acres

3.6.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Much of the Bear Creek canyon is secluded and undeveloped. Access is physically demanding, and this segment is inaccessible by roads or trails. The lack of accessibility and the secluded location contribute to an unmodified natural environment and excellent opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

3.6.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.7 BEAR CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: That portion on BLM-administered land beginning in the northeast ¼ of Section 22, Township 31 North, Range 1 West and extending to the northwest ¼ of Section 20. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A3.**

Total Segment Length: 1.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 866 acres

ORV: Recreation

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 469 acres

3.7.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Much of the Bear Creek canyon is secluded and undeveloped. Access is physically demanding, and this segment is inaccessible by roads or trails. The lack of accessibility and the secluded location contribute to an unmodified natural environment and excellent opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

3.7.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.8 BEEGUM CREEK

Location: Beginning in the southwest ¼ of Section 32 Township 29 North, Range 9 West and ending at the intersection of Highway 36 in the southeast ¼ of Section 22. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A4.**

Total Segment Length: 4.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,400 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation, Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 1,135 acres

3.8.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The river corridor has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

Beegum Creek Gorge offers a natural primitive type of outdoor experience to the hiker willing to scramble over the rugged terrain in the canyon bottom.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.8.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.9 BELL SPRINGS CREEK

Location: Begins in the south half of Section 11, Township 24 North, Range 15 West and extends downstream to the southwest ¼ of Section 12. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A5.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 357 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 130 acres

3.9.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.9.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.10 BELL SPRINGS CREEK TRIBUTARY

Location: This section begins in the northeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 24 North, Range 15 West of the Mount Diablo Meridian and ends in the southeast ¼ of Section 36, Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A5.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 252 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 237 acres

3.10.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.10.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.11 BIG CHICO CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: Includes those segments of BLM-administered lands beginning in the northwest ¼ of Section 20 Township 24 North, Range 3 East and ending in the southwest ¼ of Section 30. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A6.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 723 acres

ORV: Recreation

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 221 acres

3.11.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Most of the creek corridor is in a remote, rugged, natural setting offering the user outstanding opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

3.11.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.12 BIG CHICO CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: Begins and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8 Township 24 North, Range 3 East. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A6.**

Total Segment Length: 0.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 300 acres

ORV: Recreation

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 144 acres

3.12.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Most of the creek corridor is in a remote, rugged, natural setting, offering the user outstanding opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

3.12.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.13 BOARD TREE CANYON

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Township 22 North, Range 14 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 222 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 217 acres

3.13.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.13.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.14 BUTLER CREEK

Location: Begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 18 Township 22 North, Range 16 East and extends downstream and ends in the northwest ¼ of Section 19, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A7.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 372 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 270 acres

3.14.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.14.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.15 BUTTE CREEK I SEGMENT A

Location: Begins and ends in the south half of Section 8, Township 22 North, Range 3 East on the east side of Doe Mill Ridge and west of the city of Paradise, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A6.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 258 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 49 acres

3.15.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.15.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.16 BUTTE CREEK I SEGMENT B

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northeast ¼ of Section 22, Township 24 North, Range 3 East, and extending downstream to the southwest ¼ of Section 3, Township 23 North, Range 3 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A6.**

Total Segment Length: 4.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,877 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Geology,
Historical

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 1,179 acres

3.16.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

This segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

This stream provides diverse and high-quality recreation opportunities that include fishing, swimming, sunning, hiking, tubing, picnicking, and limited whitewater boating.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Geology

Butte Creek has eroded down through thousands of feet of Tertiary age volcanic rock into the underlying Sierra Nevada basement rock. Exposed along this corridor are outstanding examples of Tertiary auriferous stream channels and their associated drift mines, perched above the present creek bed; cross-cutting ultramafic intrusives; and exemplary geology of the northern Sierra Nevada. Much of the canyon's upper segment is steep and rugged, with shear canyon walls and abrupt rock pinnacles. The water in the upper segment flows over a boulder-covered bed, with many spectacular waterfalls in the creek and, after winter rains, waterfalls dropping into the creek from side drainages.

Historical

The dramatic Butte Creek and its canyon contain National Register of Historic Places listed and eligible heritage locations, such as mines and mined ground and a town site. These locations are related to the earliest days of the Gold Rush and more recent times. Also in this canyon is the historic Ponderosa Way, one of the major projects of the Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps during the 1930s, the largest project in California under this Depression-era program. Furthermore, elements of the National Register of Historic Places-eligible historic Centerville-DeSabra hydroelectric complex are on BLM-administered lands in this canyon.

3.16.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.17 BUTTE CREEK 2

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northwest ¼ of Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 4 East and extends downstream to the southeast ¼ of Section 35, Township 1 North, Range 4 East. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A8.**

Total Segment Length:	1.3 miles	Total Segment Area:	597 acres
ORVs:	Ecological, Scenic, Fish	Area on BLM-Administered Land:	382 acres

3.17.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened winter-run steelhead trout.

3.17.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.18 BUTTE CREEK 2 TRIBUTARY 1

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2 and the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 1 South, Range 4 East and extends downstream to the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 1 North, Range 4 East. Mount Diablo Meridian.
Figure A8.

Total Segment Length: 1.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 485 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 265 acres

3.18.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.18.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.19 BUTTE CREEK 2 TRIBUTARY 2

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning and ending in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 1 South, Range 4 East. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A8.**

Total Segment Length: 0.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 149 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 149 acres

3.19.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.19.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.20 CANYON CREEK

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning at the boundary with the Forest Service on the north edge of Section 25, Township 34 North, Range 11 West and extending downstream to near the confluence with the Trinity River in Section 12, Township 33 North, Range 11 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A28.**

Total Segment Length: 3.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,300 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 682 acres

3.20.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This river segment is of class A scenic quality.

Fish

Important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon and imperiled Spring-run Chinook and summer-run steelhead.

3.20.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.21 CEDAR CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and extends downstream to the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 23 North, Range 17 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 3.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,297 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic, Fish,
Geology

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 1,115 acres

3.21.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Geology

This stream corridor consists of unique red serpentine soils that support unique plant communities.

3.21.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.22 CEDAR CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 1.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 732 acres

ORV: Geology

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 369 acres

3.22.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This stream corridor consists of unique red serpentine soils that support unique plant communities.

3.22.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.23 CEDAR CREEK TRIBUTARY 1

Location: Begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 6, Township 23 North, Range 16 West and extends downstream to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 24 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 0.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 292 acres

ORV: Ecological, Scenic, Fish,
Geology

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 282 acres

3.23.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community occurs within the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead.

Geology

This stream corridor consists of unique red serpentine soils that support unique plant communities.

3.23.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.24 CEDAR CREEK TRIBUTARY 2

Location: This tributary to Cedar Creek begins and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 24 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 258 acres

ORV: Geology

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 108 acres

3.24.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This stream corridor consists of unique red serpentine soils that support unique plant communities.

3.24.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.25 CEDAR GULCH**Location:** Location of sensitive cultural site withheld.**Total Segment Length:** 0.2 miles**Total Segment Area:** 187 acres**ORV:** Cultural**Area on BLM-****Administered Land:** 36 acres**3.25.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value**

This small stream segment passes within yards of a historic Shasta cemetery, used from the mid-nineteenth century until the early twentieth century. The BLM has restored the looted cemetery, filling holes, constructing a fence, and erecting a number of large and small signs. This is a sacred site to the Shasta Indians. Archaeologists have published a scientific report on artifacts found here left by looters indicating early interactions between Euro-American traders and Shasta Indians.

3.25.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.26 CHAMISE CREEK**Location:** Begins and ends in the northwest 1/4 of Section 36, Township 5 South, Range 5 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A5.****Total Segment Length:** 0.5 miles**Total Segment Area:** 403 acres**ORVs:** Ecological, Scenic**Area on BLM-****Administered Land:** 206 acres**3.26.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values*****Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.26.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.27 CHAMISE CREEK TRIBUTARIES**Location:** One portion of this segment begins and ends in the northwest 1/4 of Section 36, Township 5 South, Range 5 East. A second portion begins and ends in the northeast 1/4 of Section 36, Township 5 South, Range 5 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A5.****Total Segment Length:** 0.6 miles**Total Segment Area:** 385 acres**ORVs:** Ecological, Scenic**Area on BLM-****Administered Land:** 220 acres

3.27.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.27.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.28 CHARLTON CREEK

Location: Begins in a headwater stream on the south side of Island Mountain in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 5 South, Range 6 East, and extends to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 5 South, Range 5 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A5.**

Total Segment Length: 1.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 863 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 627 acres

3.28.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.28.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.29 CHARLTON CREEK TRIBUTARIES

Location: That portion of BLM-administered land beginning in a headwater stream on the southwest side of Island Mountain in the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 30, Township 5 South, Range 6 East and extending downstream to the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 5 South, Range 5 East; another three headwater streams begin and end in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 5 South, Range 6 East; another headwater stream begins on the south side of Island Mountain in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 30, Township 5 South, Range 6 East and extends downstream to the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 5 South, Range 5 East; another headwater stream begins and ends in the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 25, Township 5 South, Range 5 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A5.**

Total Segment Length: 2.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,328 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 875 acres

3.29.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.29.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.30 CLEAR CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest ¼ of Section 32, Township 31 North, Range 5 West and extends to the intersection of Clear Creek and Highway 273. No Public Land Survey System data is available at the terminus of this segment. Mount Diablo Meridian.

Figure A10.

Total Segment Length: 4.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,559 acres

ORVs: Recreation, Fish,
Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 934 acres

3.30.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Recreation

This segment of Clear Creek is heavily used during the warmer months for swimming, picnicking, tubing, hiking, and gold panning. In addition, Clear Creek has parking areas for river access, and creek-side trails containing river-related interpretive materials.

Fish

Clear Creek is one of the most important streams in the Central Valley for the recovery of federally-listed Threatened Spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead.

Cultural

Clear Creek includes Horsetown and Briggsville, two of the earliest Gold Rush communities in California and the location of one of the earliest Euro-American gold discoveries made in 1848. Mining features from the Gold Rush to the mid-twentieth century constitute an important mining landscape. Also present is a rare historic granite quarry, cabin features, a lime kiln, and evidence of Chinese mining and settlement. Unmined remnants of prehistoric villages are also present in certain locations.

3.30.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.31 CLEAR CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: Those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 6 West, and extending downstream to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 31 North, Range 5 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A10.**

Total Segment Length: 1.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 603 acres

ORVs: Recreation, Fish

Area on BLM-Administered Land: 322 acres

3.31.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Recreation**

This segment of Clear Creek is heavily used during the warmer months for swimming, picnicking, tubing, hiking, and gold panning. In addition, Clear Creek has parking areas for river access, and creek-side trails containing river-related interpretive materials.

Fish

Clear Creek is one of the most important streams in the Central Valley for the recovery of federally-listed Threatened Spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead.

3.31.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.32 CLEAR CREEK SEGMENT C

Location: Includes those sections of BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 31 North, Range 6 West, and extends downstream to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 6 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A10.**

Total Segment Length: 3.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,210 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Geology

Area on BLM-Administered Land: 794 acres

3.32.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

This segment of the stream warrants a scenic quality of A.

Recreation

High quality boating experience due to scenery.

Fish

It is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Geology

This segment contains Clear Creek Gorge, which has unique greenstone and erosion features.

3.32.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.33 EAST BRANCH SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER

Location: This segment begins and ends in the BLM-administered lands in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 5, Township 24 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A11.**

Total Segment Length: 1.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 546 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 212 acres

3.33.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.33.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.34 EDEN CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 21 North Range 12 West, and extends to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Township 21 North Range 11 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 3.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,313 acres

ORVs: Fish, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 900 acres

3.34.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Fish***

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened steelhead trout.

Cultural

Several significant cultural sites have been recorded.

3.34.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.35 EDEN CREEK TRIBUTARY 1

Location: This segment begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 21 North, Range 12 West and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 1.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 499 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 415 acres

3.35.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Several significant cultural sites have been recorded.

3.35.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.36 EDEN CREEK TRIBUTARY 2

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered lands beginning in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14 Township 21 North, Range 12 West and ending in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 1.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 607 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 457 acres

3.36.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Several significant cultural sites have been recorded.

3.36.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.37 ELDER CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 15 West and extends to the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 22 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A13.**

Total Segment Length: 1.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 674 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic,
Research (Other)

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 626 acres

3.37.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Research

The relatively undisturbed watershed has been designated as a National Natural Landmark, a Hydrological Benchmark, and a Biosphere Reserve.

3.37.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.38 ELDER CREEK TRIBUTARIES

Location: One stream segment begins and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 22 North, Range 16 West; a second segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 22 North, Range 16 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27; a third segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 22 North, Range 16 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27; a fourth segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 22 North, Range 15 West and extends to the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 22 North, Range 15 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A13.**

Total Segment Length: 2.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,035 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic,
Research

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 850 acres

3.38.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Ecological**

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Research

The relatively undisturbed watershed has been designated as a National Natural Landmark, a Hydrological Benchmark, and a Biosphere Reserve.

3.38.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.39 ELK CREEK

Location: This is on BLM-administered land beginning in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 20 North, Range 11 West and ending in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32 Township 21 North, Range 11 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 3.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,380 acres

ORVs: Fish, Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 917 acres

3.39.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

Cultural

A significant number of cultural sites are concentrated in the stream corridor.

3.39.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.40 FOURMILE CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered lands beginning in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 1 East and ending in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A14.**

Total Segment Length: 2.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 928 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 629 acres

3.40.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.40.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.41 GRINDSTONE CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Township 3 South Range 2 East and ending in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 1 East, Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A14.**

Total Segment Length: 1.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 767 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 447 acres

3.41.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.41.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.42 GRUB GULCH

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northwest ¼ of Section 11, Township 33 North, Range 10 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A28.**

Total Segment Length: 0.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 290 acres

ORV: Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 86 acres

3.42.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

The town of Weaverville owes part of its existence to the extensive Gold Rush and later period gold mining in various forms of extracting gold along West Weaver Creek and its tributary Grub Gulch. Here toiled Euro-American and Chinese miners, using pan, rocker, sluice box, monitors, and dredges in the recovery process. Left behind along this creek system are the extensive tailings and tailing features, rock walls, headwalls, ditches, dams, structure areas, cultivars, and other important evidence of their presence. These largely undisturbed remains have high interpretive value for scientists and the public in better understanding the mining operations that were undertaken here. A recreation trail and interpretive signs are found in part of this location.

3.42.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.43 HAYSHED CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered land beginning in the northwest ¼ of Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 11 West and ending in the southwest ¼ of Section 8. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 1.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 686 acres

ORV: Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 567 acres

3.43.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

It is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

3.43.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.44 HULLS CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 24 North, Range 13 West in the Mount Diablo Meridian and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 5 South Range 8 East in the Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A15.**

Total Segment Length: 4.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,953 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 757 acres

3.44.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.44.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.45 HULLS CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: This segment begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 11, Township 24 North, Range 12 West and ends in Section 15. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A15.**

Total Segment Length: 2.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 724 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 309 acres

3.45.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of winter-run steelhead trout and federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon.

3.45.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.46 INDIAN CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, Township 32 North, Range 9 West and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 5. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A16.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 400 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 123 acres

3.46.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.46.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.47 INDIAN CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: This segment begins in the southwest ¼ of Section 22, Township 32 North, Range 9 West and ends in the southwest ¼ of Section 25. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A16.**

Total Segment Length: 2.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,087 acres

ORVs: Fish, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 748 acres

3.47.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Fish***

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

During the California Gold Rush and continuing well into the twentieth century, miners worked the banks and terraces of Indian Creek, leaving behind a town site (Indian Creek, or Indeek), a mining landscape of tailings, ditches, headwalls, reservoirs, dams, and worked ground, along with artifact dumps and remnants of mining structures. These remains have been determined in sections to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, with other sections potentially eligible. Indian Creek town site itself has never been mined; however, it contains structure pads, cultivars, artifact concentrations, a well, and a fence as evidence of the past.

3.47.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.48 INDIAN CREEK SEGMENT C

Location: That portion of BLM-administered lane beginning on the southwest ¼ of Section 34, Township 32 North, Range 8 West and extending to the northwest ¼ of Section 30. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A16.**

Total Segment Length: 1.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 762 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 482 acres

3.48.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.48.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.49 INKS CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 29 North, Range 3 West and extends to the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 1.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 441 acres

ORVs: Fish, Cultural,
Ecological

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 348 acres

3.49.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

Bordering this stream are very large prehistoric Indian villages, camps, and lithic scatters that hold considerable research value to the archaeological community and to the public. Along a single mile of this stream, from its mouth into the interior, there are at least seven prehistoric sites, including a village nearly an acre in size and likely several meters deep. Also along this stretch, artifacts have been found some 12 feet deep of possible great antiquity. Workers and supporters related to the historic Blue Ridge Flume nearly 150 years ago used the area around the mouth of the creek as a dump for lumber carried by the flume. A camp was located here, with historic archaeological remains. After the extension of the flume to Red Bluff, a high trestle spanned this creek at its mouth. Artifacts and foundation remnants can still be found related to its alignment. A narrow section of the creek bordered by a split lava flow was once the swimming hole for the nearby historic Inks Creek Ranch. Rock walls from historic animal husbandry can also be found along this creek.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.49.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.50 INKS CREEK TRIBUTARY

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 29 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 236 acres

ORVs: Fish, Cultural,
Ecological

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 236 acres

3.50.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

Bordering this stream are very large prehistoric Indian villages, camps, and lithic scatters that hold considerable research value to the archaeological community and to the public. Along a single mile of this stream, from its mouth into the interior, there are at least seven prehistoric sites, including a village nearly an acre in size and likely several meters deep. Also along this stretch, artifacts have been found some 12 feet deep of possible great antiquity. Workers and supporters related to the historic Blue Ridge Flume nearly 150 years ago used the area around the mouth of the creek as a dump for lumber carried by the flume. A camp was located here, with historic archaeological remains. After the extension of the flume to Red Bluff, a high trestle spanned this creek at its mouth. Artifacts and foundation remnants can still be found related to its alignment. A narrow section of the creek bordered by a split lava flow was once the swimming hole for the nearby historic Inks Creek Ranch. Rock walls from historic animal husbandry can also be found along this creek.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.50.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.51 JENNY CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Township 48 North, Range 5 West and extends to the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A25.**

Total Segment Length: 1.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 517 acres

ORV: Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 455 acres

3.51.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Jenny Creek is in a watershed of high geological and biological diversity, with varied vegetation and landforms, which make it an extraordinary visual experience. Located approximately 1 mile south of the Oregon-California border, Jenny Creek Falls, a series of 10- to 30-foot falls, is a spectacular example of the creek's visual resource. The volcanic basalt flows in this area, estimated to be approximately 5 million years old, provide an extraordinary background to the creek flowing through the canyon.

3.51.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.52 LACKS CREEK

Location: The first segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 7 North, Range 3 East and extends to the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 8 North Range 3 East. A second segment begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 8 North, Range 3 East and extends to the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A17.**

Total Segment Length: 4.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,650 acres

ORVs: Fish, Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 1,286 acres

3.52.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor. In addition, Lacks Creek is within the Redwood National Park's Park Protection Zone and is managed for ecological resource protection.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.52.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.53 LACKS CREEK TRIBUTARIES

Location: Four headwater stream segments that are tributaries to Lacks Creek begin in Section 22, 23, 26, and 33 and terminate at Lacks Creek in Section 26 and 27 of Township 8 North, Range 3 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A17.**

Total Segment Length: 3.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,364 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 1,196 acres

3.53.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.53.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.54 MAD RIVER

Location: These segments occur on BLM-administered land in Section 10, Township 3 North, Range 3 East and also occupy the southwest ¼ of Section 8, Township 3 North, Range 4 East. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A18.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 763 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 228 acres

3.54.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This river is an important producer of summer- and winter-run steelhead trout and federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon.

3.54.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.55 MASSACRE CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 5, Township 28 North, Range 2 West and extends to the Sacramento River in the northwest ¼ of Section 1, Township 28 north, Range 3 West. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 1.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 659 acres

ORVs: Cultural, Ecological

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 503 acres

3.55.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Cultural**

Known locally as Massacre Creek and ending in the Sacramento River at Massacre Flat, this short stream includes a prehistoric village with a deep midden deposit excavated by Shasta College. This site adjoining the stream contains human remains and evidence of several long periods of human use focused on hunting and gathering local resources. Aside from this excavated village, there is a foundation of a stockman's cabin, lithic scatters, and a large prehistoric village near the Sacramento River. The Blue Ridge Flume passed over the stream at Massacre Flat, where a flume tender's cabin once stood. While the name Massacre Flat has an unknown derivation, there is the possible association of this stream and the flat nearby with a battle between White vigilantes and so-called renegade Indians.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.55.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.56 MATTOLE RIVER SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins and ends south of Rail Pile Ridge in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 3 South, Range 1 East. Humboldt Meridian.
Figure A14.

Total Segment Length: 0.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 291 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 85 acres

3.56.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and summer- and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.56.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.57 MATTOLE RIVER SEGMENT B

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered land, with one portion that begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 1 East and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22; A second portion begins and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 1 East; a third portion begins and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 1 East. Humboldt Meridian.
Figure A14.

Total Segment Length: 1.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 597 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 366 acres

3.57.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and summer- and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.57.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.58 McADAM CREEK

Location: Location of sensitive cultural site withheld.

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 333 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 166 acres

3.58.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

A short segment of McAdam Creek fronts the historic McAdam Creek/Deadwood Chinese settlement. Archaeological surveys and test excavations revealed the presence of a mid- to late-nineteenth century Chinese town site, with extensive building foundations and artifact concentrations over more than an acre. Such a well-preserved Chinese settlement is rare in California, and it offers characteristics of cultural ORVs. Adjoining the creek on the opposite side is a small part of extensive, high historic dredge tailings, representing the last vestiges of dredging in this county, when enormous dredges were used.

3.58.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.59 McADAM CREEK TRIBUTARY

Location: Location of sensitive cultural site withheld.

Total Segment Length: 0.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 301 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 148 acres

3.59.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

A short segment of McAdam Creek fronts the historic McAdam Creek/Deadwood Chinese settlement. Archaeological surveys and test excavations revealed the presence of a mid- to late-nineteenth century Chinese town site, with extensive building foundations and artifact concentrations over more than an acre. Such a well-preserved Chinese settlement is rare in California, and it offers characteristics of cultural ORVs. Adjoining the creek on the opposite side is a small part of extensive, high historic dredge tailings, representing the last vestiges of dredging in this county, when enormous dredges were used.

3.59.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.60 MIDDLE FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 29 North, Range 9 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same section. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A4.**

Total Segment Length: 1.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 635 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 446 acres

3.60.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

The stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

This stream segment is secluded and undeveloped, access is physically demanding, and it is inaccessible by roads or trails. It provides excellent opportunities for primitive outdoor experiences.

3.60.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.61 MIDDLE FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 30 North, Range 8 West and ending in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, Township 30 North, Range 8 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A4.**

Total Segment Length: 3.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,571 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 1,077 acres

3.61.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

The stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

This stream segment is secluded and undeveloped, access is physically demanding, and it is inaccessible by roads or trails. It provides excellent opportunities for primitive outdoor experiences.

3.61.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.62 MILL CREEK

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 26 North, Range 1 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A22.**

Total Segment Length: 0.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 176 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Geologic,
Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 50 acres

3.62.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

The stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Geologic

Flowing out of the Cascade Range, the creek has cut its way into Cenozoic volcanic rocks and sediments of volcanic origin.

Cultural

A large Yahi Indian village, with house pits, rock talus features, and several small occupation rock shelters, are on BLM-administered lands along this creek. These sites are part of a larger complex of archaeological locations in this stretch of Mill Creek Canyon, which are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic places as a district due to their scientific values.

3.62.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.63 MISERY CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 21 North, Range 16 West and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 22 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A13.**

Total Segment Length: 0.2 miles

Total Segment Area: 230 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Ecological,
Research

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 119 acres

3.63.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Ecological**

A rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Research

The relatively undisturbed watershed has been designated as a National Natural Landmark, a Hydrological Benchmark, and a Biosphere Reserve.

3.63.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.64 NORTH FORK BATTLE CREEK

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 30 North, Range 1 East. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A19.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 530 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 164 acres

3.64.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.64.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.65 NORTH FORK CEDAR CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 33, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 1.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 452 acres

ORV: Geologic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 255 acres

3.65.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This stream corridor consists of unique red serpentine soils that support unique plant communities.

3.65.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.66 NORTH FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land and begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 7 West and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A20.**

Total Segment Length: 2.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 860 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 550 acres

3.66.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

This stream provides a primitive setting suitable for backcountry hiking and expert kayaking.

3.66.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.67 PARALYZE CANYON AND TRIBUTARIES

Location: The first segment begins north of Cahto Peak in the northwest ¼ of Section 17, Township 21 North, Range 15 West and extends to the southeast ¼ of Section 34, Township 22 North, Range 16 West; a second segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 16 West and extends to the southeast ¼ of Section 34, Township 22 North, Range 16 West; a third segment begins west of Signal Peak in the southwest ¼ of Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 15 West and extends to the northwest ¼ of Section 1, Section 21 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A13.**

Total Segment Length:	3.6 miles	Total Segment Area:	1,212 acres
ORVs:	Ecological, Scenic, Research (Other)	Area on BLM- Administered Land:	1,133 acres

3.67.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

Research

The relatively undisturbed watershed has been designated as a National Natural Landmark, a Hydrological Benchmark, and a Biosphere Reserve.

3.67.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.68 PAYNES CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 13, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southeast ¼ of Section 22. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 6.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 2,219 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Fish, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 2,088 acres

3.68.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

This stream is one of the principal secondary drainages to the Sacramento River in the Sacramento River Bend area. Along its course there are numerous prehistoric archaeological sites, including villages, rock enclosure camps, hunting blinds, rock shelters, rock stacks, and lithic scatters. One large rock shelter or cave excavated by Shasta College and California State University Chico, has deposits of human activity going back 7,000 years. A rock enclosure camp excavated by Shasta College provides a glimpse into hunter-forager activities, primarily related to geophyte exploitation. The historic Blue Ridge Flume crossed at the mouth of Paynes Creek. It was a development related to the early lumber industry in Tehama County. Foundations and artifacts connected to that flume still exist.

3.68.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.69 RATTLESNAKE CREEK

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest ¼ of Section 20, Township 23 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A9.**

Total Segment Length: 0.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 299 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 157 acres

3.69.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.69.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.70 SACRAMENTO RIVER BEND TRIBUTARY I SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 29 North, Range 3 West and ends in Section 25. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A2I.**

Total Segment Length: 0.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 335 acres

ORVs: Cultural, Ecological

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 239 acres

3.70.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Cultural***

Bordering this stream are very large prehistoric Indian villages, camps, and lithic scatters that hold considerable research value to the archaeological community and to the public. Along a single mile of this stream, from its mouth into the interior, there are at least seven prehistoric sites, including a village nearly an acre in size and likely several meters deep. Also along this stretch, artifacts have been found some 12 feet deep of possible great antiquity. Workers and supporters related to the historic Blue Ridge Flume nearly 150 years ago used the area around the mouth of the creek as a dump for lumber carried by the flume. A camp was located here, with historic archaeological remains. After the extension of the flume to Red Bluff, a high trestle spanned this creek at its mouth. Artifacts and foundation remnants can still be found related to its alignment. A narrow section of the creek bordered by a split lava flow was once the swimming hole for the nearby historic Inks Creek Ranch. Rock walls from historic animal husbandry can also be found along this creek.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.70.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.71 SACRAMENTO RIVER BEND TRIBUTARY I SEGMENT B

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 29 North, Range 2.5 West and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 29 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A2.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 228 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 161 acres

3.71.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Cultural

Very large prehistoric Indian villages, camps and lithic scatters that hold considerable research value to the archaeological community and the public border this stream. Along a single mile stretch of this stream from its mouth into the interior there are at least seven prehistoric sites including a village nearly an acre in size and likely several meters deep. Also along this stretch, artifacts have been found some 12 feet deep of possible great antiquity. Workers and supporters related to the historic Blue Ridge Flume nearly 150 years ago used the area around the mouth of the creek as a dump for lumber carried by the flume. A camp was located here with historic archaeological remains. After the extension of the flume to Red Bluff, a high trestle spanned this creek at its mouth. Artifacts and foundation remnants can still be found related to its alignment. A narrow section of the creek bordered by a split lava flow was once the swimming hole for the nearby historic Inks Creek Ranch. Rock walls from historic animal husbandry practices can also be found along this creek.

3.71.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.72 SACRAMENTO RIVER BEND TRIBUTARY 2

Location: One portion of this segment begins in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 12, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 11. A second portion of this segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 11. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 2.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 726 acres

ORVs: Cultural, Ecological

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 653 acres

3.72.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Cultural

This small tributary contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and historic evidence, including the remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the location in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.72.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.73 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT A

Location: Those portions of the Sacramento River on BLM-administered land beginning in Township 29 North, Range 3 West, in the southwest ¼ of Section 3 extending downstream to Township 28 North, Range 3 West in the northeast ¼ of Section 3. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 3.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,698 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Fish, Cultural,
Ecological, Recreation

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 499 acres

3.73.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon, winter-run steelhead trout, and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

3.73.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.74 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT B

Location: This segment flows around Table Mountain and begins in the northeast ¼ of Section 3 Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southwest ¼ of Section 15. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 7.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 2,390 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Cultural, Ecological, Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 1,012 acres

3.74.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout, and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.74.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.75 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT C

Location: This segment begins in the northeast ¼ of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southwest ¼ of Section 22, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length:	2.0 miles	Total Segment Area:	775 acres
ORVs:	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Area on BLM- Administered Land:	358 acres

3.75.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout, and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.75.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.76 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT D

Location: This segment begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length:	1.9 miles	Total Segment Area:	725 acres
ORVs:	Scenic, Recreation, Cultural, Ecological, Fish	Area on BLM- Administered Land:	530 acres

3.76.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and

winter-run steelhead trout, and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.76.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.77 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT E

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 28 North, Range 3 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 420 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Cultural, Ecological,
Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 175 acres

3.77.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.77.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.78 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT F

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34 Township 28 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 166 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Cultural, Ecological,
Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 45 acres

3.78.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.78.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.79 SACRAMENTO RIVER SEGMENT G

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 24 North, Range 2 West and ends 0.11 miles to the northeast. There is no Public Land Survey System data available for the terminus of this segment. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 161 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Cultural, Ecological,
Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 17 acres

3.79.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This stream segment has a scenic quality rating of A.

Recreation

The river is heavily used for boat and shoreline fishing, rafting and canoeing, swimming, sightseeing, and hunting. There are developed recreation sites along the corridor for boat access, camping, target shooting, and picnicking.

Cultural

The segment contains a rich array of prehistoric sites and remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume that ran through the area in the 1870s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

Fish

This river is an important producer of federally-listed Endangered winter-run Chinook salmon, federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout and the regionally significant fishery for fall-run Chinook.

3.79.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.80 SCHOOL SECTION CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 20. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A23.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 463 acres

ORV: Botany

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 279 acres

3.80.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

The segment supports a hydrologically connected, serpentine-influenced, unique and exemplary hanging fen with endemic, special status rare plants.

3.80.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.81 SCHOOL SECTION CREEK TRIBUTARY 1

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same section. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A23.**

Total Segment Length: 1.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 558 acres

ORV: Botany

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 258 acres

3.81.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

The segment supports a hydrologically connected, serpentine-influenced, unique and exemplary hanging fen with endemic, special status rare plants.

3.81.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.82 SCHOOL SECTION CREEK TRIBUTARY 2

Location: This segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20, Township 24 North, Range 16 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same section. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A23.**

Total Segment Length: 0.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 345 acres

ORV: Botany

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 204 acres

3.82.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

The segment supports a hydrologically connected, serpentine-influenced, unique and exemplary hanging fen with endemic, special status rare plants.

3.82.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.83 SCORPION GULCH

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, Township 33 North, Range 7 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same section. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A24.**

Total Segment Length: 0.7 miles

Total Segment Area: 357 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 256 acres

3.83.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

A number of the earliest historic lode gold mines in California, including the Washington, Philadelphia, Tom Green, and Brunswick mines, occur along this stream segment. Historic archaeological remains include mines, waste-rock piles, mill sites, artifact dumps, structures, and roads and trails that help in the interpretation of the mining history of this county and beyond. Furthermore, one of the earliest towns in Shasta County, Monroeville, has structural and

other archaeological remains, including evidence of Gold Rush placer mining, scattered along the stream. Both Euro-American and Chinese operations are represented. This mining district of placer and lode mines is a significant representation of the long history of mining in the Klamath Mountains with well-preserved archaeological and historic architectural values, including the historic, renovated Washington Mill.

3.83.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.84 SEVENMILE CREEK

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 252 acres

ORVs: Cultural, Ecological

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 191 acres

3.84.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Cultural

Along this short stream, the Indians camped in rock-ringed structures, leaving their important cultural deposits behind. At least four rock enclosure and open camps are found here, as well as a short segment of the historically important Tehama Wagon Road dating to the 1860s.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.84.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.85 SHASTA RIVER SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 46 North, Range 7 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A25.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 205 acres

ORVs: Fish, Scenic, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 149 acres

3.85.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This river is an important producer of the federally-listed Threatened coho salmon and one of the largest producers of Chinook salmon in the Klamath basin.

Scenic

This river segment is of class A scenic quality.

Cultural

This branch of the Klamath River contains important salmonid habitat, the salmon extremely vital to Native American Indian culture now and in the past. Near to this river on BLM-administered land is a large village site that test excavations proved is thousands of years old and that is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Historic gold mining remnants are present in the canyon, including cabin pads, tailings, and scattered artifacts. Historic Highway 99 and its steel-cantilevered truss Pioneer Bridge, which have historic importance, are on BLM-administered lands in this scenic canyon setting. Route 99, earlier known as the Pacific Highway, dates to 1925 and is an important State landmark.

3.85.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.86 SHASTA RIVER SEGMENT B

Location: This segment occurs on those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Township 46 North, Range 7 West and extends downstream to the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A25.**

Total Segment Length: 3.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,266 acres

ORVs: Fish, Scenic, Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 885 acres

3.86.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Fish

This river is an important producer of the federally-listed Threatened coho salmon and one of the largest producers of Chinook salmon in the Klamath basin.

Scenic

This river segment is of class A scenic quality.

Cultural

This branch of the Klamath River contains important salmonid habitat, the salmon extremely vital to Native American Indian culture now and in the past.

Near to this river on BLM-administered land is a large village site that test excavations proved is thousands of years old and that is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Historic gold mining remnants are present in the canyon, including cabin pads, tailings, and scattered artifacts. Historic Highway 99 and its steel-cantilevered truss Pioneer Bridge, which have historic importance, are on BLM-administered lands in this scenic canyon setting. Route 99, earlier known as the Pacific Highway, dates to 1925 and is an important State landmark.

3.86.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.87 SHOLES CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 3 South, Range 1 East and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A14.**

Total Segment Length: 1.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 655 acres

ORV: Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 474 acres

3.87.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and steelhead trout.

3.87.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.88 SOUTH FORK BATTLE CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on BLM-administered land beginning in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 3 South, Range 1 East and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Township 29 North, Range 2 East. A second segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 29 North, Range 1 East and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 29 North, Range 2 East. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A19.**

Total Segment Length: 4.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 2,216 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Cultural

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 1,021 acres

3.88.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The scenic quality of this creek has been classified as an A.

Recreation

This stream provides a high-quality boating experience due to the scenery, rapids, seclusion, and naturalness.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

Cultural

This major stream and its rich salmon runs was attractive to prehistoric peoples who lived, worked, and played in extant villages, camps, rock shelters, and special use sites, such as flaked-stone workshops, along its banks. One midden site was excavated with human remains and unique artifacts and showed indications of multiple periods of use. Another rock shelter exhibited evidence of Euro-American contact. Another location displayed a complex wall system of unknown use and is likely eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a larger district.

3.88.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is recreational.

3.89 SOUTH FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK SEGMENT A

Location: This segment begins and ends in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 26 North, Range 8 West. A second portion of this segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 26 North, Range 8 West and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A26.**

Total Segment Length: 2.0 miles

Total Segment Area: 915 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Geologic, Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 490 acres

3.89.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Scenic**

The scenic quality of this segment is estimated to be an A.

Recreation

This stream is secluded, undeveloped, physically demanding, and inaccessible by roads or trails, which gives it a primitive setting and excellent opportunities for primitive types of outdoor experiences.

Geologic

This stream contains a spectacular display of the steeply dipping Cretaceous sedimentary rock layers paralleling the creek bed in several locations. The creek bottom is characterized as boulder strewn with innumerable cascading rapids and waterfalls.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.89.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.90 SOUTH FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK SEGMENT B

Location: This segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 12, Township 26 North, Range 8 West and ends in the southeast ¼ of the same section. A second segment begins in the southwest ¼ of Section 12, Township 26 North, Range 8 West and ends in the northeast ¼ of Section 12, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A26.**

Total Segment Length:	1.1 miles	Total Segment Area:	574 acres
ORVs:	Scenic, Recreation, Geologic, Fish	Area on BLM- Administered Land:	304 acres

3.90.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

The scenic quality of this segment is estimated to be an A.

Recreation

This stream is secluded, undeveloped, physically demanding, and inaccessible by roads or trails, which gives it a primitive setting and excellent opportunities for primitive types of outdoor experiences.

Geologic

This stream contains a spectacular display of the steeply dipping Cretaceous sedimentary rock layers paralleling the creek bed in several locations. The creek bottom is characterized as boulder strewn with innumerable cascading rapids and waterfalls.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring-run Chinook and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.90.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.91 TENMILE CREEK

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northwest ¼ of Section 15, Township 22 North, Range 16 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A7.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 259 acres

ORV: Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 111 acres

3.91.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened coho salmon, Chinook salmon, and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.91.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.92 THATCHER CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northwest ¼ of Section 21, Township 21 North, Range 11 West and ending in the southeast ¼ of Section 7. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A12.**

Total Segment Length: 1.6 miles

Total Segment Area: 752 acres

ORV: Fish

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 547 acres

3.92.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.92.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.93 TOM LONG CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southeast ¼ of Section 18, Township 5 South, Range 5 East and ending in the southwest ¼ of Section 17. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A11.**

Total Segment Length: 0.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 214 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 118 acres

3.93.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.93.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.94 TOM LONG CREEK TRIBUTARIES

Location: One portion of this segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Township 5 South, Range 5 East and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18. A second portion of this segment begins in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Township 5 South, Range 5 East and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18. Humboldt Meridian. **Figure A11.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 420 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 185 acres

3.94.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values**Ecological**

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.94.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.95 TOMKI CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 20 North, Range 14 West and ending in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 19 North, Range 13 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A27.**

Total Segment Length: 2.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,418 acres

ORV: Fish

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 573 acres

3.95.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened Chinook salmon and winter-run steelhead trout.

3.95.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.96 TURTLE CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 17, Township 28 North, Range 2 West and ends in the northwest ¼ of Section 26, Township 28 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A21.**

Total Segment Length: 4.3 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,446 acres

ORV: Cultural, Ecological

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 1,413 acres

3.96.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value***Cultural***

This stream flows out of Hog Lake, which is surrounded by Indian milling and rock features and a small village. The drainage continues toward the Sacramento River past a modest prehistoric village excavated by California State University, Chico and exhibiting multiple periods of occupation. Farther down the stream is a rock enclosure camp with a cupule petroglyph and shallow midden deposit. This unusual, complex camp was test excavated by California State University, Chico and proved a valuable resource to the heritage-oriented community. The stream persists into its volcanic canyon with cascades and a waterfall passing by flaked stone scatters and a rock shelter that was excavated by Chico State and proved thousands of years old and at least 10 feet deep. Petroglyphs and the only pictograph known in the northern Sacramento Valley, a set of red handprints, occur here. The historic Blue Ridge Flume also crosses this stream near its mouth.

Ecological

This stream segment supports the imperiled Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest and Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest.

3.96.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.97 WEST BRANCH BUTTE CREEK I

Location: Includes those portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the northeast ¼ of Section 22, Township 24 North, Range 3 East and extending downstream to the northwest ¼ of Section 26. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A6.**

Total Segment Length: 0.8 miles

Total Segment Area: 488 acres

ORVs: Scenic, Recreation,
Fish, Geology,
Historical

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 182 acres

3.97.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Scenic

This segment has a scenic quality rating of “A”.

Recreation

This stream provides diverse and high-quality recreation opportunities, including, fishing, swimming, sunning, hiking, tubing, picnicking, and limited whitewater boating.

Fish

This creek is an important producer of federally-listed Threatened spring Chinook and winter-run steelhead.

Geology

Butte Creek has eroded down through thousands of feet of Tertiary age volcanic rock into the underlying Sierra Nevada basement rock. Exposed along this corridor are outstanding examples of tertiary auriferous stream channels and their associated drift mines perched above the present creek bed; cross-cutting ultramafic intrusives; and exemplary geology of the northern Sierra. Much of the canyon's upper segment is steep and rugged, with sheer canyon walls and abrupt rock pinnacles. The water in the upper segment flows over a boulder covered bed with many spectacular waterfalls in the creek and, after winter rains, waterfalls dropping into the creek from side drainages.

Historical

This segment contains the National Register of Historic Places Gold Rush community and mined landscape of Forks of Butte as well as mines and mined ground potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It also includes a historic bridge over the river constructed in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) as part of the very large CCC Ponderosa Way project, perhaps the largest project in the United States undertaken by the CCC, as well as short segments of the Ponderosa Way itself. Nearby are foundations of even an earlier bridge from mining activities of the 1800s.

3.97.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.98 WEST WEAVER CREEK

Location: This segment begins in the northwest ¼ of Section 11, Township 33 North, Range 10 West and ends in the northeast ¼ of Section 13. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A28.**

Total Segment Length: 1.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 651 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 365 acres

3.98.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Cultural

The town of Weaverville owes part of its existence to the extensive Gold Rush and later period gold mining in various forms of extracting gold along West Weaver Creek and its tributary Grub Gulch. Here toiled Euro-American and Chinese miners, using pan, rocker, sluice box, monitors, and dredges in the recovery process. Left behind along this creek system are the extensive tailings and tailing features, rock walls, headwalls, ditches, dams, structure areas, cultivars, and other important evidence of their presence. These largely undisturbed remains have high interpretive value for scientists and the public in better understanding the mining operations that were undertaken here. A recreation trail and interpretive signs are found in part of this location.

3.98.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.99 WEST WEAVER CREEK TRIBUTARY

Location: This segment begins and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Township 33 North, Range 10 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A28.**

Total Segment Length: 0.1 miles

Total Segment Area: 151 acres

ORV: Cultural

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 89 acres

3.99.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Value

Cultural

The town of Weaverville owes part of its existence to the extensive Gold Rush and later period gold mining in various forms of extracting gold along West Weaver Creek and its tributary Grub Gulch. Here toiled Euro-American and Chinese miners using pan, rocker, sluice box, monitors and dredges in the recovery process. Left behind along this creek system are the extensive tailings and tailing features, rock walls, headwalls, ditches, dams, structure areas, cultivars, and other important evidence of their presence. These largely undisturbed remains have high interpretive value for scientists and the public in better understanding the mining operations that were undertaken here. A recreation trail and interpretive signs are found in part of this location.

3.99.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.100 WHITE ROCK CREEK

Location: This segment occurs on portions of BLM-administered land beginning in the southwest ¼ of Section 1, Township 22 North, Range 14 West and ending in the southeast ¼ of Section 7, Township 22 North, Range 14 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 2.5 miles

Total Segment Area: 1,046 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 722 acres

3.100.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.100.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.101 WHITE ROCK CREEK TRIBUTARY I

Location: This segment begins and ends in the east ½ of Section 18, Township 22 North, Range 15 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 03. miles

Total Segment Area: 209 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

**Area on BLM-
Administered Land:** 141 acres

3.101.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values***Ecological***

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.101.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.102 WHITE ROCK CREEK TRIBUTARY 2

Location: One portion of this segment begins and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Township 22 North, Range 14 West. A second segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 29 North, Range 2 West and ends in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 29 North, Range 3 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 0.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 450 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 362 acres

3.102.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.102.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

3.103 WHITE ROCK CREEK TRIBUTARY 3

Location: This segment begins in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 22 North, Range 15 West and ends in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7, Township 22 North, Range 14 West. Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 1.9 miles

Total Segment Area: 747 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 635 acres

3.103.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.103.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is scenic.

3.104 WHITE ROCK CREEK TRIBUTARY 4

Location: This segment begins in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 6, Township 22 North, Range 14 West and ends in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7, Mount Diablo Meridian. **Figure A29.**

Total Segment Length: 0.4 miles

Total Segment Area: 240 acres

ORVs: Ecological, Scenic

Area on BLM-

Administered Land: 234 acres

3.104.1 Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Ecological

Rare old growth forest community is in the riparian corridor.

Scenic

Rare old growth forest in the riparian corridor provides unique scenery.

3.104.2 Tentative Classification

The tentative classification for this river is wild.

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CHAPTER 4

NEXT STEPS

4.1 INTERIM MANAGEMENT

River segments determined to be eligible are afforded interim protective management until a suitability study is completed. The BLM's policy is to protect any ORVs identified in the eligibility determination process to assure a decision on suitability can be made, or in the case of suitable rivers, until Congress designates the river or releases it for further uses. The BLM has broad discretionary authority to not impact river values or make decisions that might lead to a determination of ineligibility. It is the BLM's policy to manage and protect the free-flowing character, tentative classification, and identified ORVs of eligible rivers according to the decisions in the associated RMP. This protection occurs at the point of eligibility determination, so as not to adversely constrain the suitability assessment or subsequent recommendation to Congress.

The BLM may protect river values using both the NEPA and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Wild and scenic river issues involving NEPA supplementation are the same as for other resource values. When the BLM considers a proposal that could constitute a major federal action that significantly affects the quality of the human environment, the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations require NEPA compliance before the BLM can act on the proposal (40 Code of Federal Regulations 1506.1). Eligible river segments determined to be unsuitable through a land use plan decision are subject to the direction and management decisions contained in the RMP.

Table 4-1, below, describes the interim protection standards for eligible and suitable segments.

Table 4-1
Interim Protection for Candidate Wild and Scenic Rivers

Issue	Management Prescription/Action
Study Boundary	A minimum of 0.25 miles from the ordinary high-water mark Boundary may include adjacent areas needed to protect identified values.
Tentative Classification (Section 2(b) of WSR Act)	Three classes: wild, scenic, and recreational (defined by statute) Criteria for classification are described in Interagency Guidelines. Manage at recommended classification
Study Report Review Procedures	Notice of study report/draft EIS is published in the <i>Federal Register</i> . Comments/responses from federal, state, and local agencies and the public are included in the study report/final EIS transmitted to the President and Congress.
Private Land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration • Acquisition 	Affect private land uses through voluntary partnership with state/local governments and landowners No regulatory authority Typically, an evaluation of the adequacy of local zoning and land use controls is a component of suitability determination. ¹ No ability to acquire interest in land under the Act's authority prior to designation
Water Resources Project	The river's free-flowing condition protected to the extent of other agency authorities; not protected under the WSR Act
Land Disposition	Agency discretion to retain lands within river corridor in federal ownership
Mining and Mineral Leasing	Protect free flow, water quality, and ORVs through other agency authorities
Actions of Other Agencies	Affect actions of other agencies through voluntary partnership
Protect Outstandingly Remarkable Values	No regulatory authority conferred by the WSR Act; agency protects through other authorities Section 11(b)1: Limited financial or other assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, and management of river resources ²

¹For an agency-identified study river that includes private lands, there is often the need to evaluate existing state and local land use controls and, if necessary, assess the willingness of state and local government to protect river values.

²Section 11(b)1 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture, or the head of any other federal agency, to provide for "limited financial or other assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, and management of river resources." This authority "applies within or outside a federally administered area and applies to rivers which are components of the National and to other rivers." The recipients of federal assistance include states or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals. Some examples of assistance under this section include, but are not limited to, riparian restoration, riparian fencing to protect water quality and riparian vegetation, or vegetation screening to enhance the scenery or recreation experience.

Source: Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council 1999

4.2 SUITABILITY STUDY

The BLM will be completing the suitability phase for the eligible stream segments as part of the NCIP development process. Each eligible river segment will be evaluated for suitability or nonsuitability to assess whether it is a potential candidate for inclusion in the National System.

The draft NCIP will incorporate each of the eligible stream segments into one or more alternatives, and the draft EIS will provide an assessment of potential impacts from determining each segment as either suitable or not suitable for inclusion in the National System. The BLM will then seek public review and comment on the draft NCIP. The proposed NCIP and final EIS will include final suitability determinations on the eligible rivers. Congressional legislative action is required for actual designation and final classification of suitable river segments.

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CHAPTER 5

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GLOSSARY

Classification. The process where rivers are segmented according to the criteria and classes (recreational, scenic, or wild) established in Section 2(b) of the WSRA. These classifications are based on an analysis of the present level of development within the stream corridor at the time the inventory was completed. These classifications also control the level of development that may occur within a stream corridor, once a stream is determined eligible or suitable and a classification is assigned.

Eligible river. A river or river segment found to meet the criteria found in Sections 1(b) and 2(b) of the WSRA of being free-flowing and possessing one or more outstandingly remarkable value.

National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System). A system of nationally designated rivers and their immediate environments that have outstanding scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, and other similar values and are preserved in a free-flowing condition. It includes all rivers designated by Congress under Section 3(a) or added by the Secretary of the Interior through Section 2(a)(ii) of the WSRA.

Outstandingly remarkable value (ORV). Values among those listed in Section 1(b) of the WSRA: “scenic, recreational, geological, fish and wildlife, historical, cultural, or other similar values.” The WSRA does not further define ORVs. Agency resource professionals develop and interpret criteria in evaluating river values (unique, rare, or exemplary) based on professional judgment on a regional, physiographic, or geographic comparative basis.

River. A flowing body of water or estuary, or a section, portion, or tributary thereof, including rivers, streams, creeks, runs, kills, rills, and small lakes.

River corridor. That portion of a river and its immediate environment comprising a minimum area extending at least 0.25 miles from each bank. For

designated rivers, the river corridor includes the river and adjacent land within the authorized boundary.

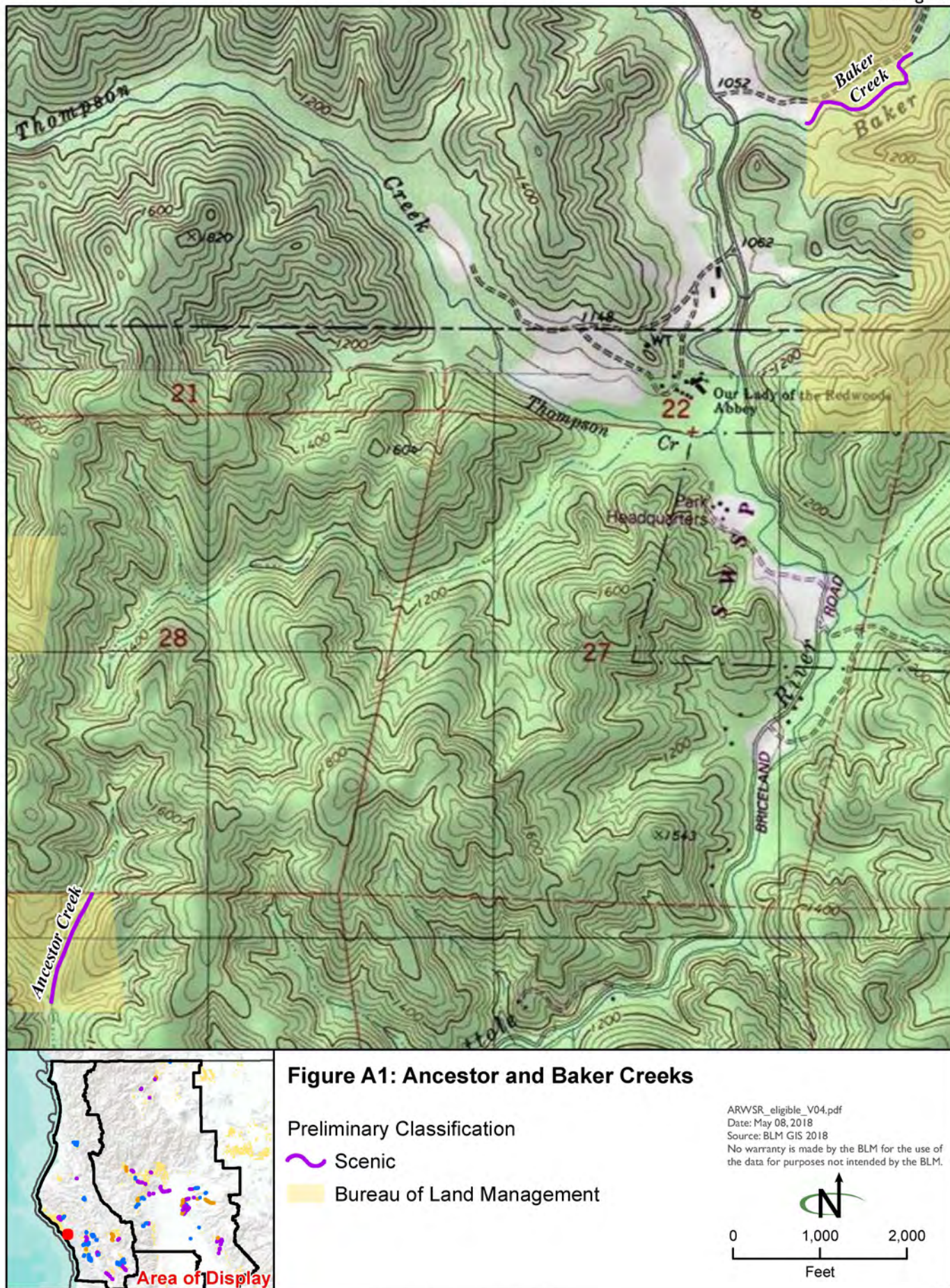
Study river. Rivers identified for study under the WSRA. These rivers will be studied under the provisions of Section 4 of the WSRA.

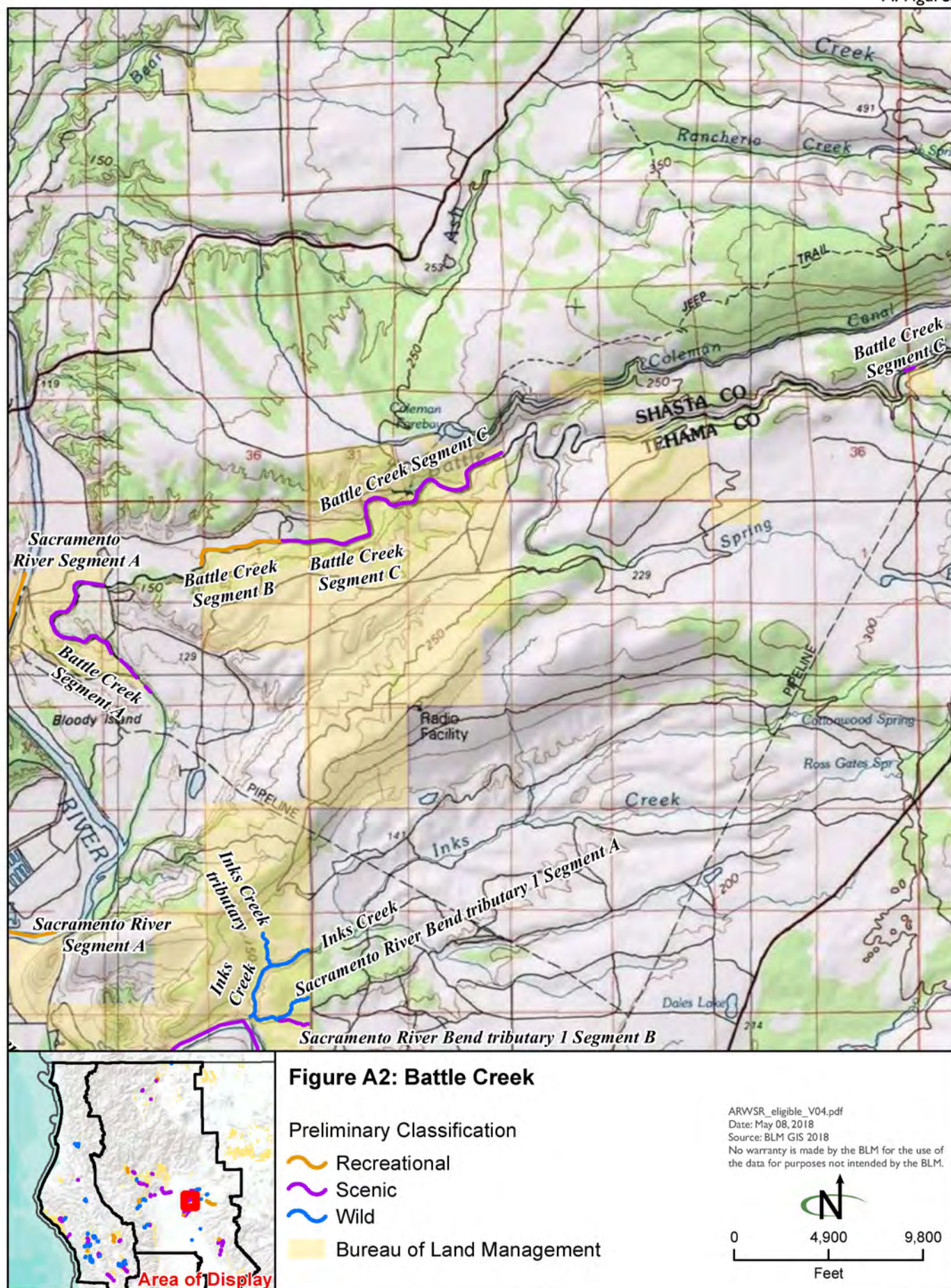
Suitable river. An eligible river segment found through administrative study to meet the criteria for designation as a component of the National System, as specified in Section 4(a) of the WSRA.

Appendix A

Figures

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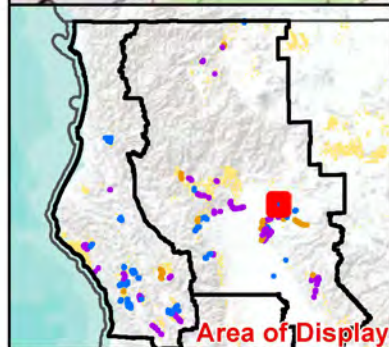
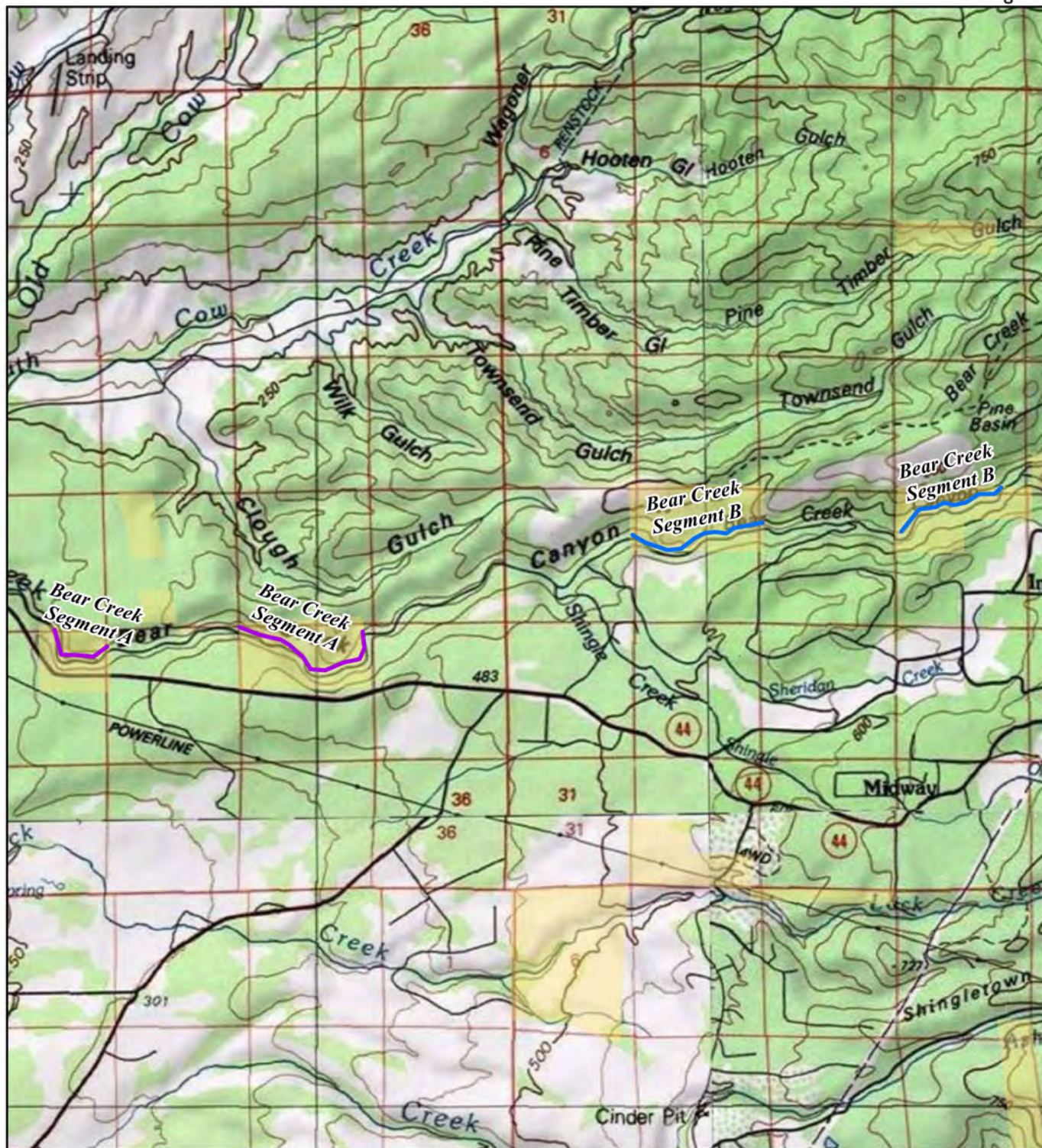

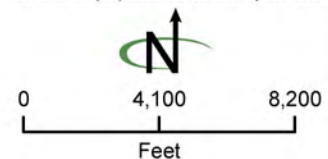


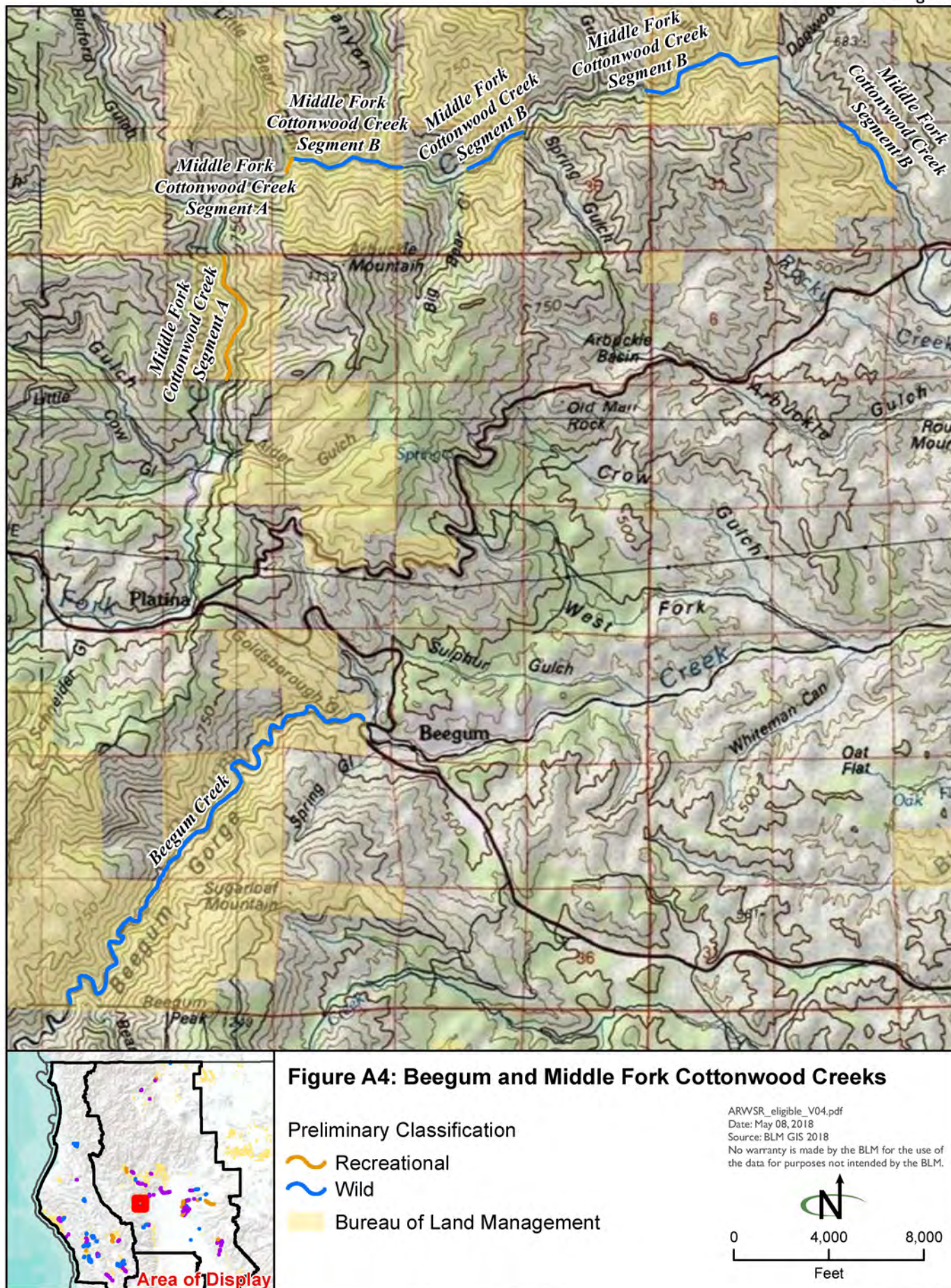
Figure A3: Bear Creek

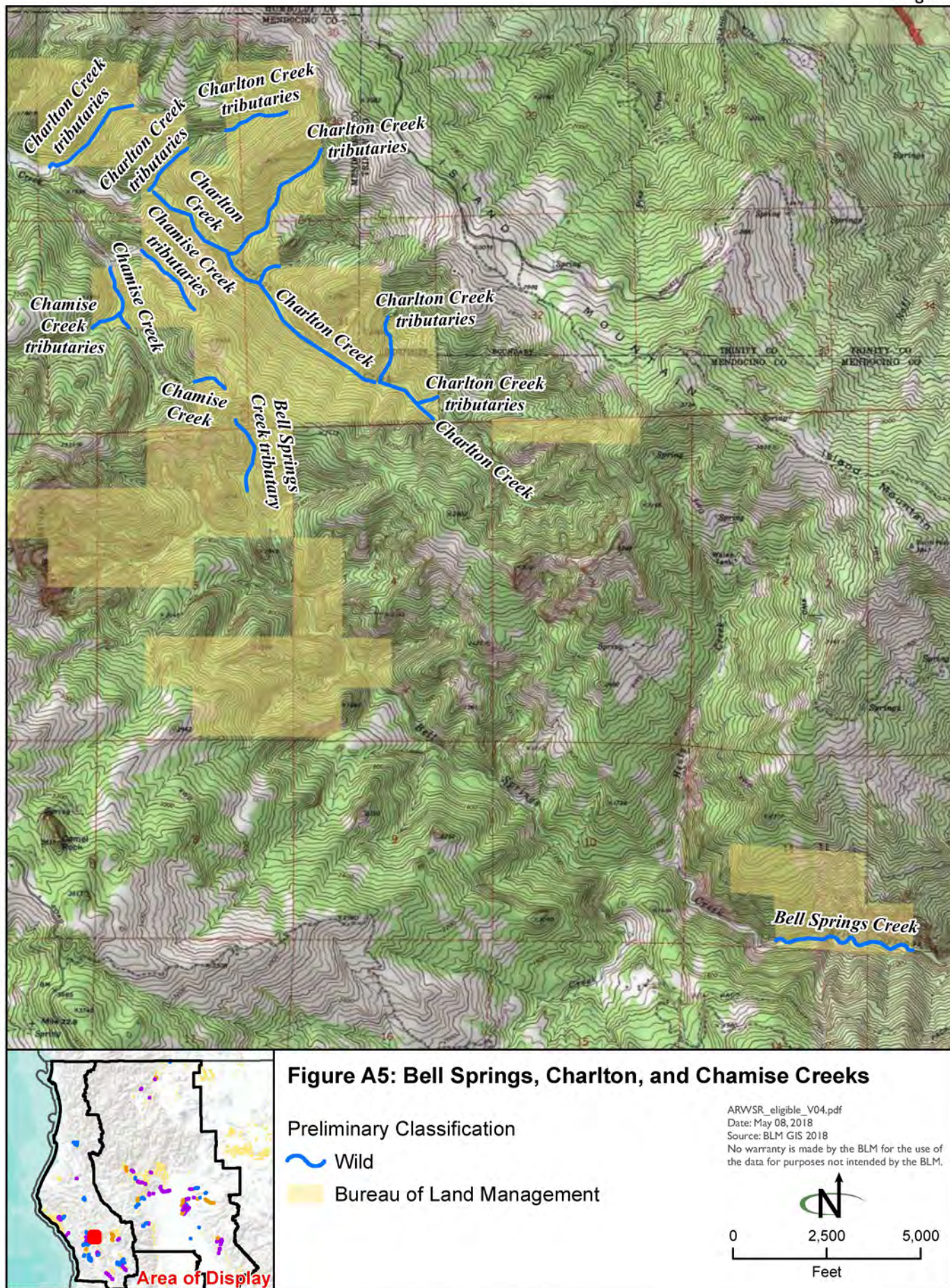
Preliminary Classification

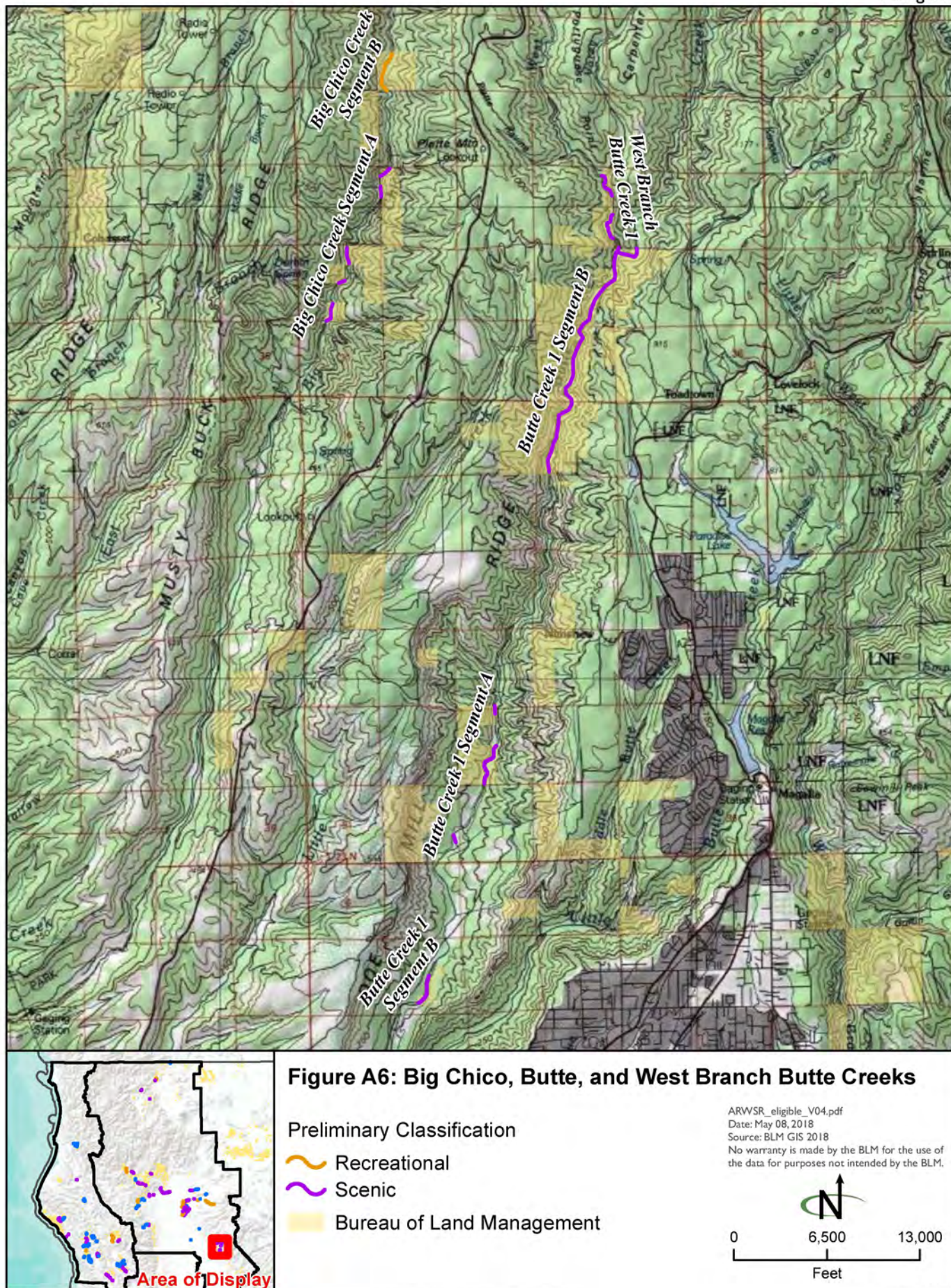
-  Scenic
-  Wild
-  Bureau of Land Management

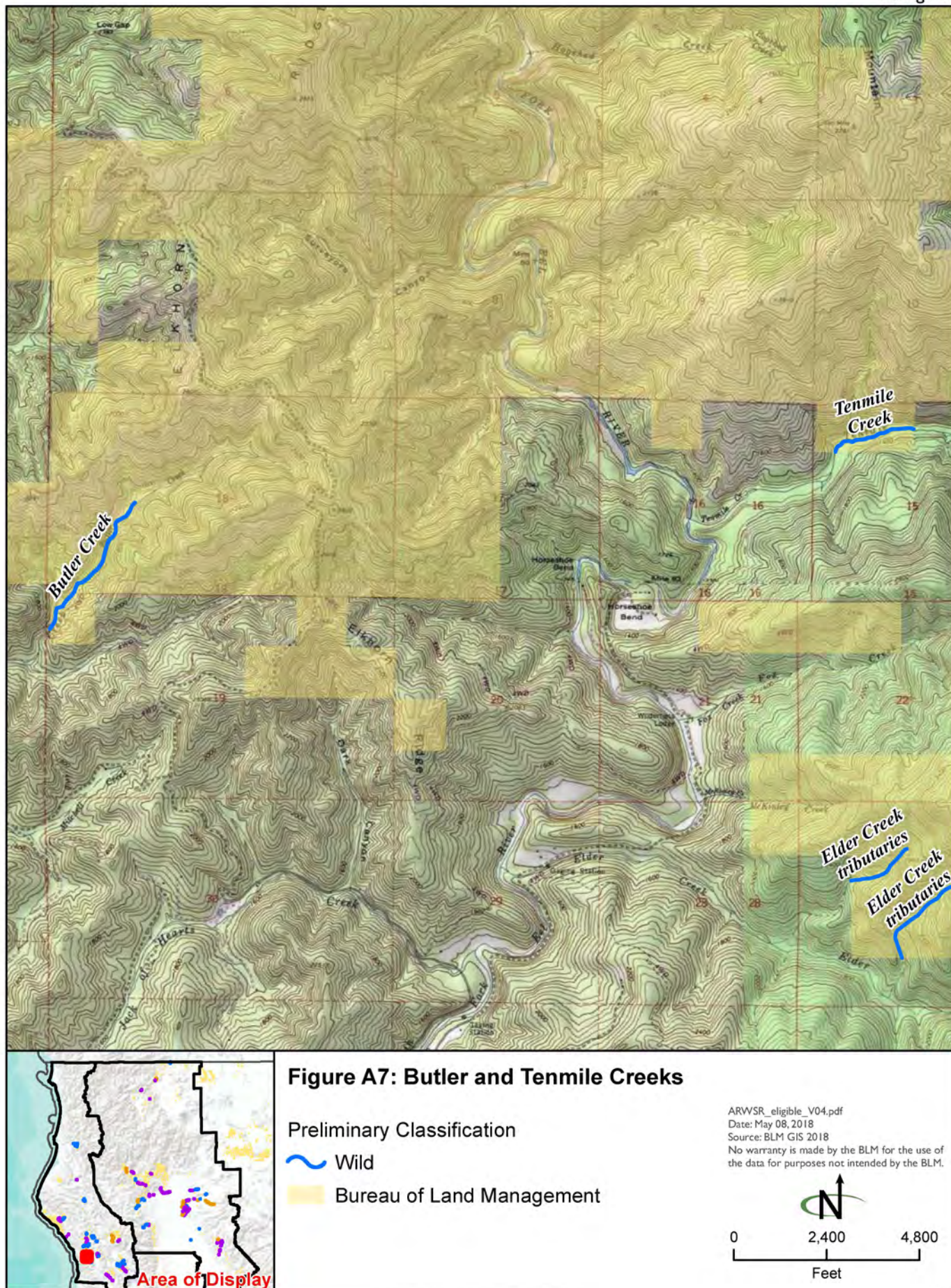
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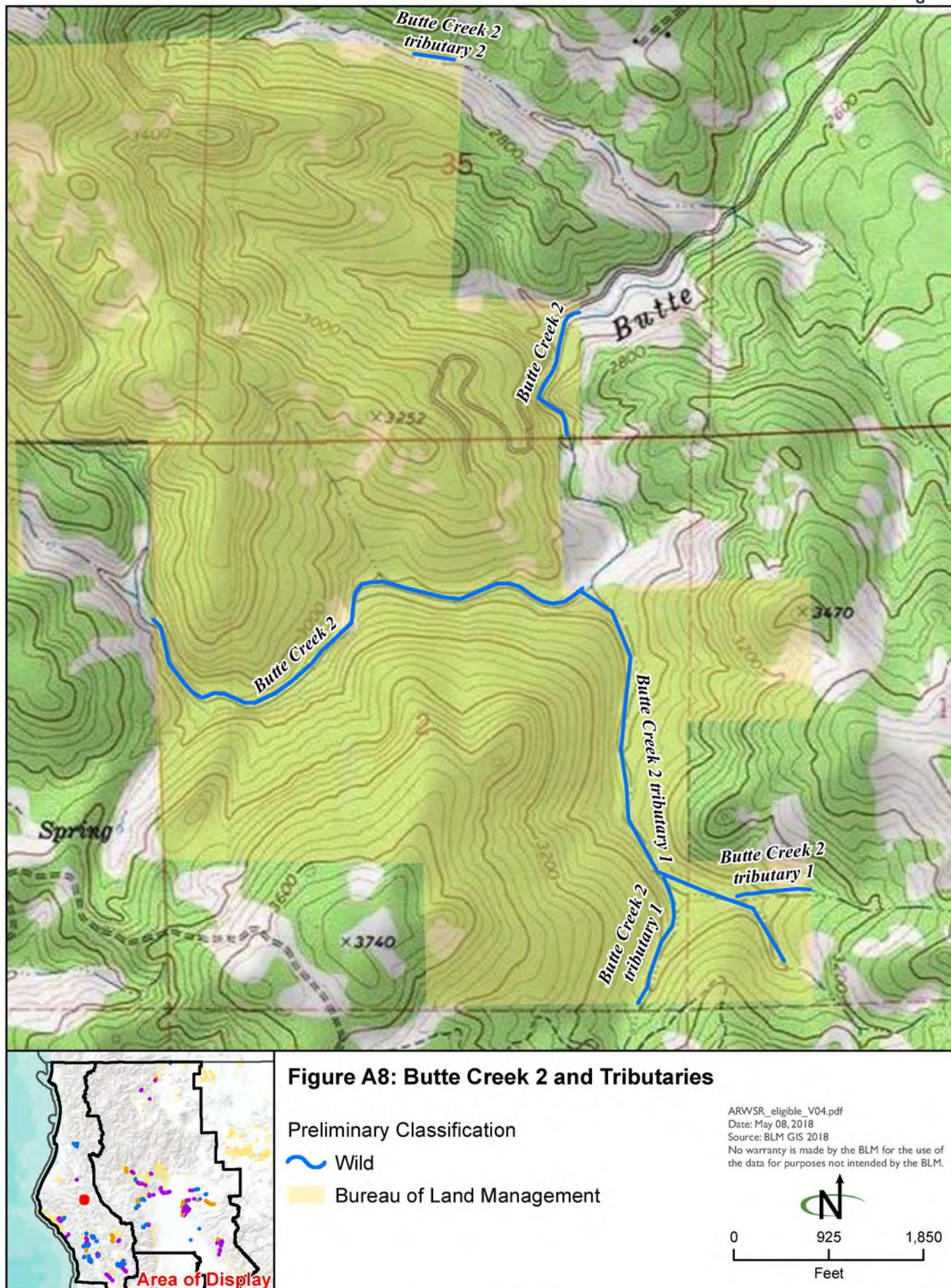


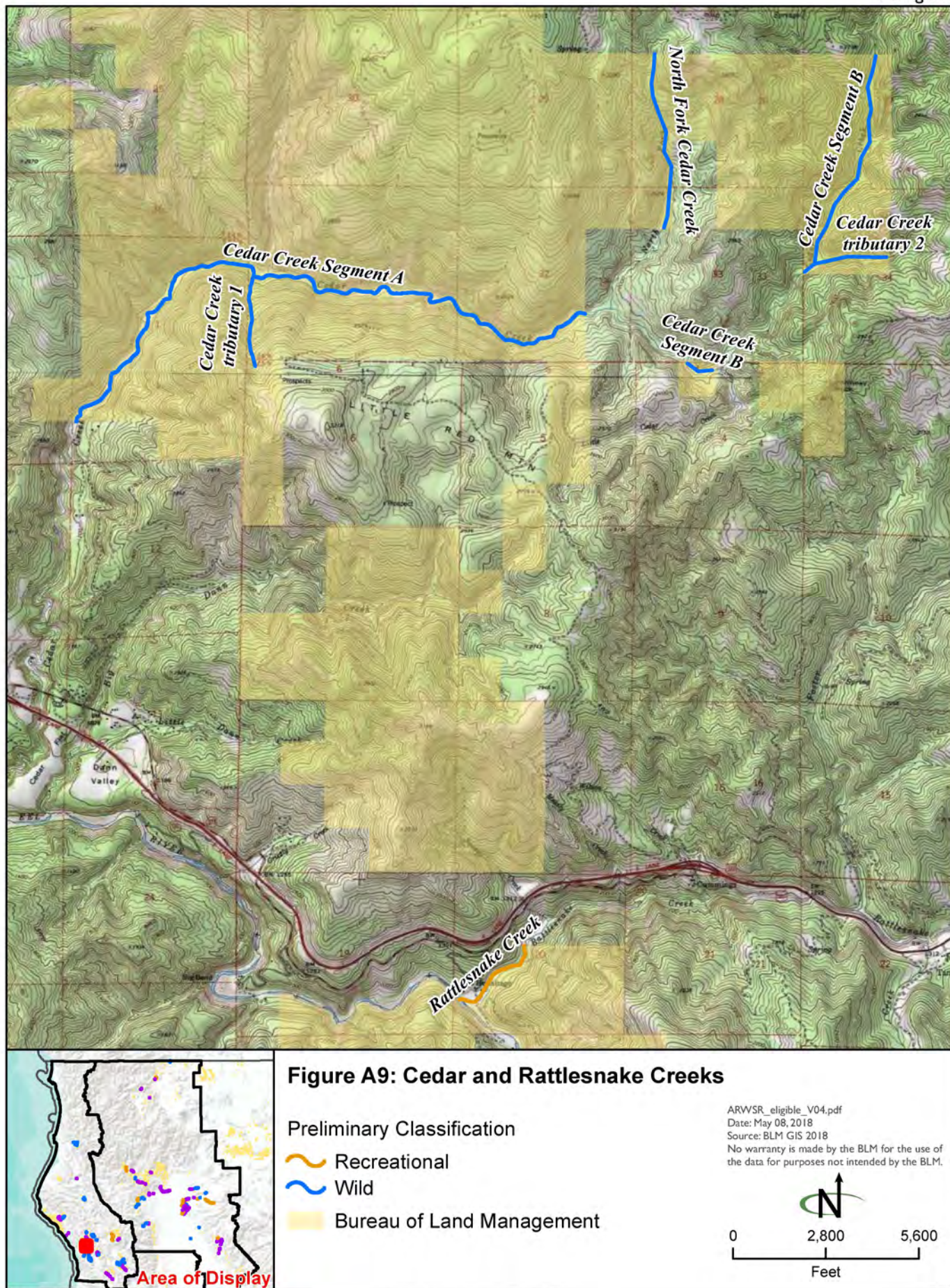


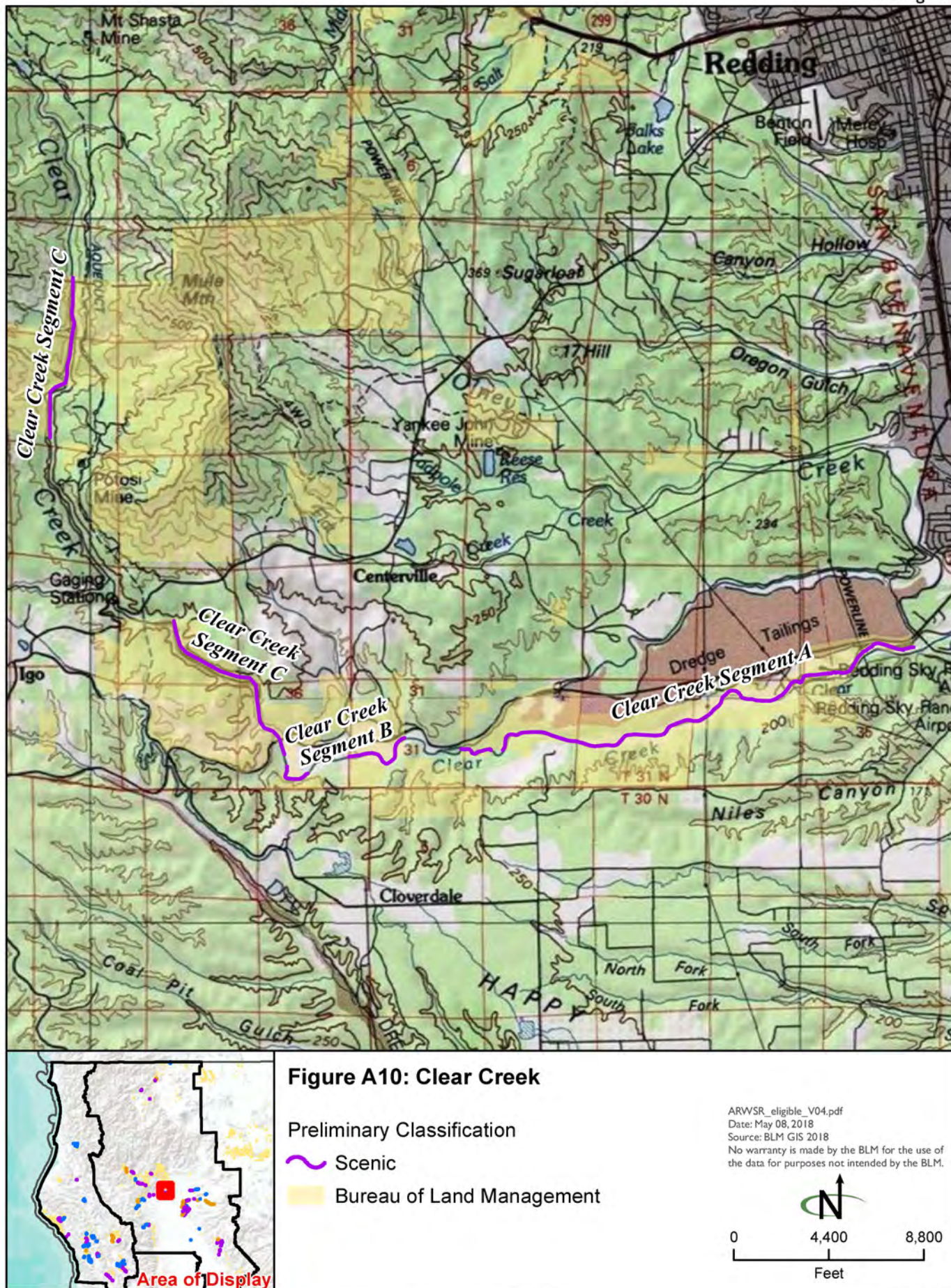


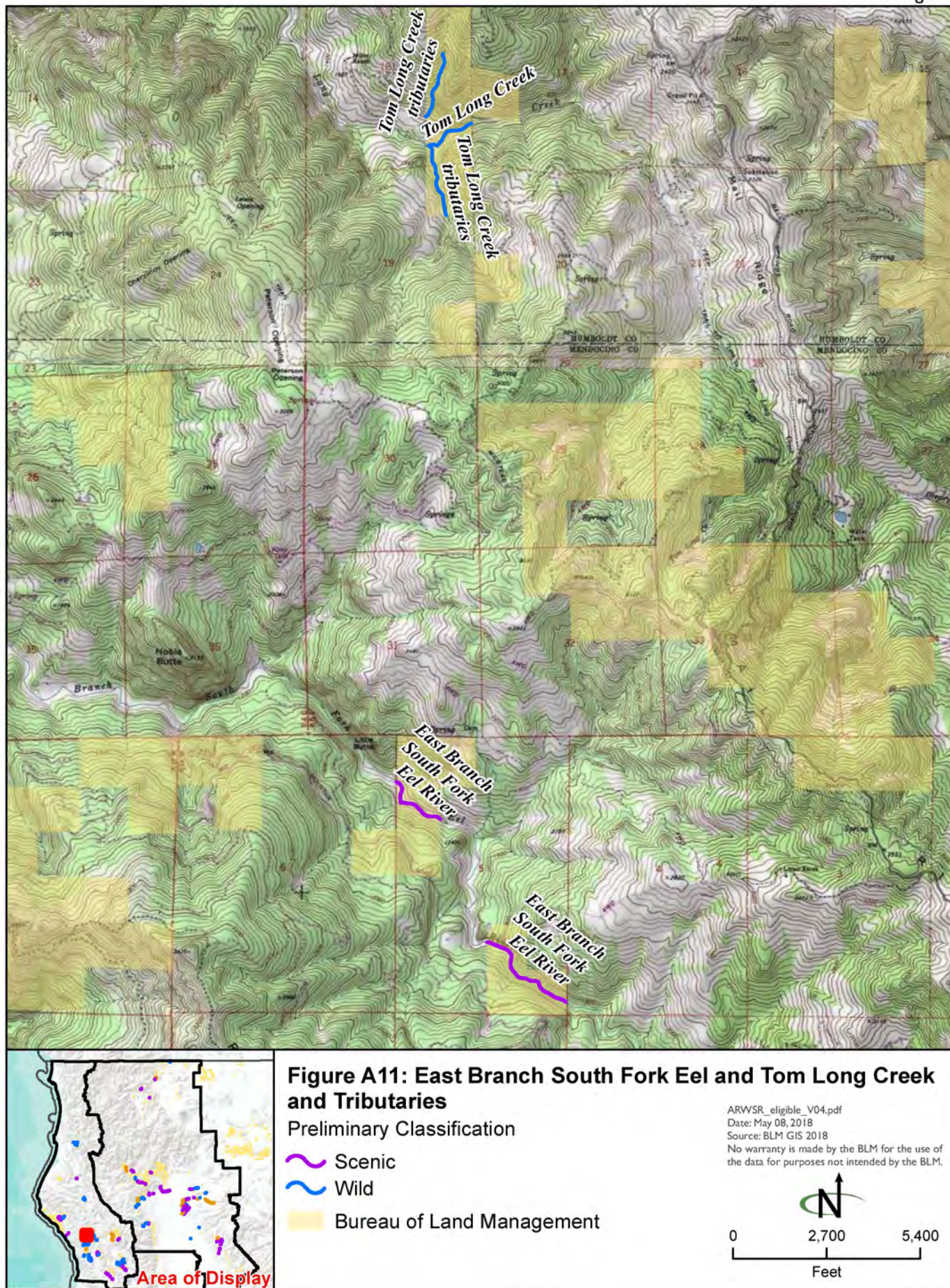


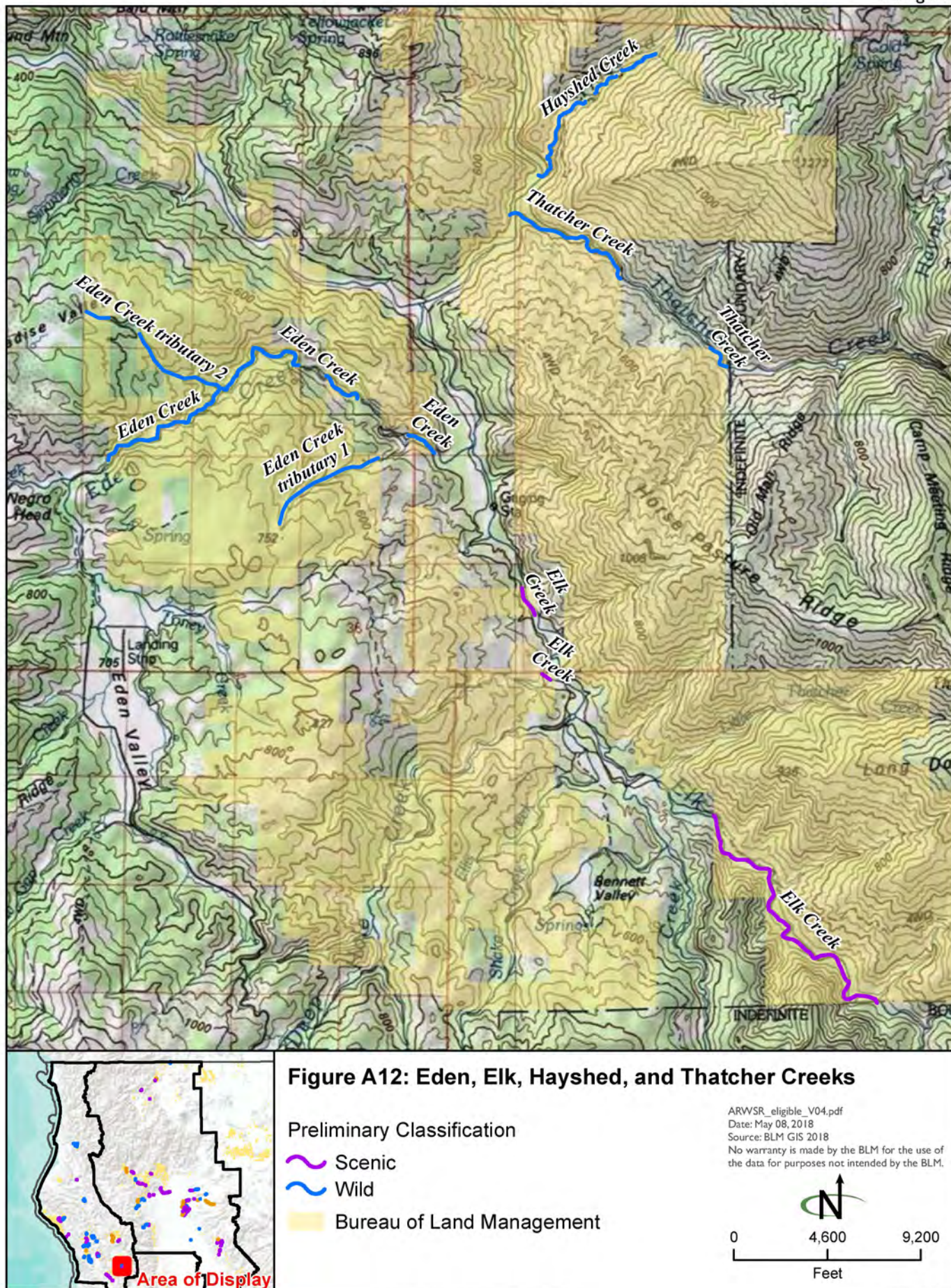












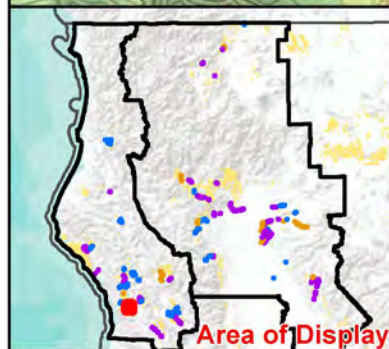
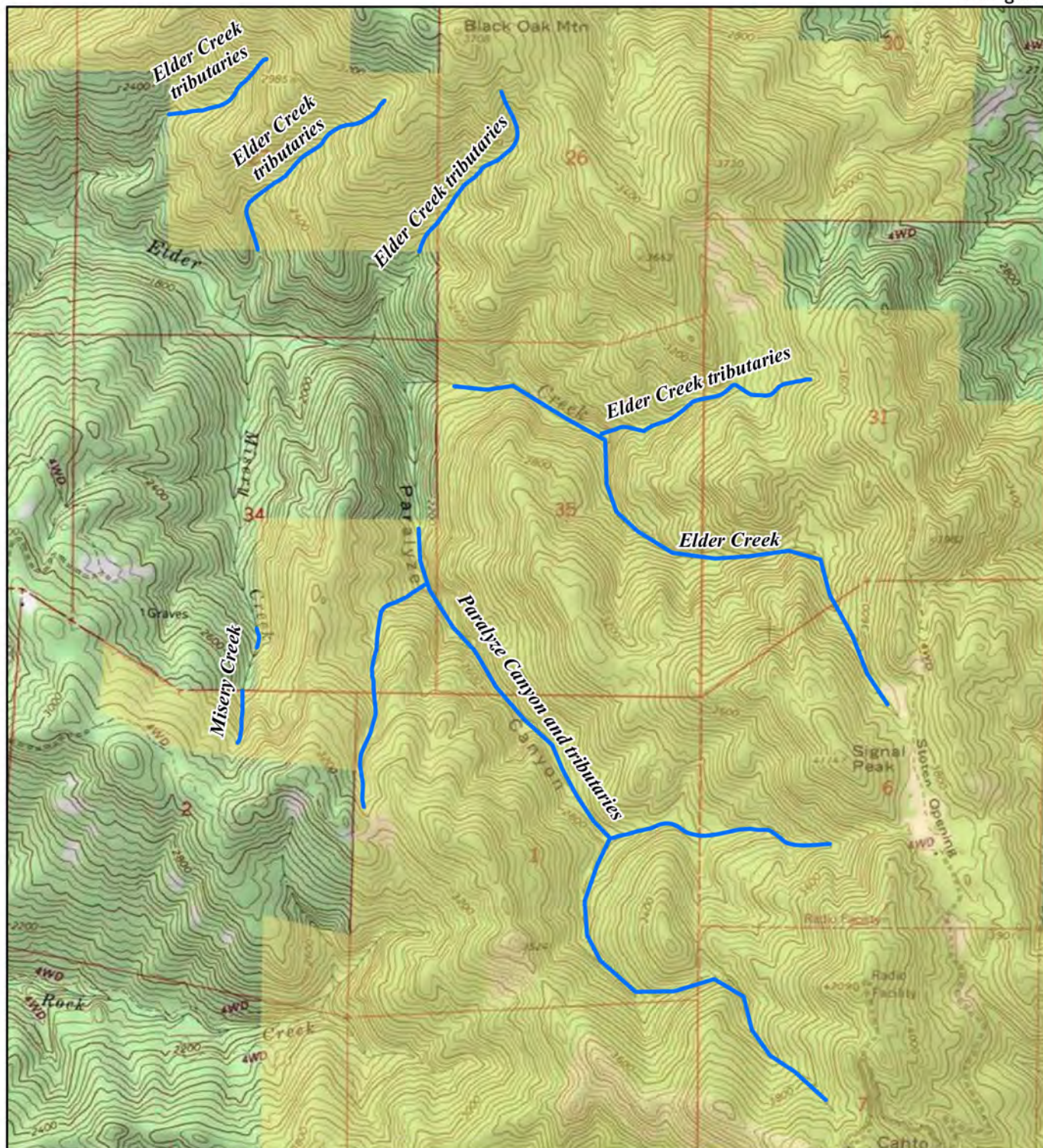


Figure A13: Elder Creek Complex and Tenmile Creek

Preliminary Classification

Wild

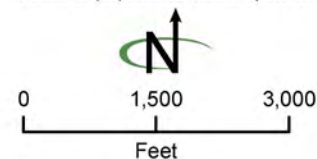
Bureau of Land Management

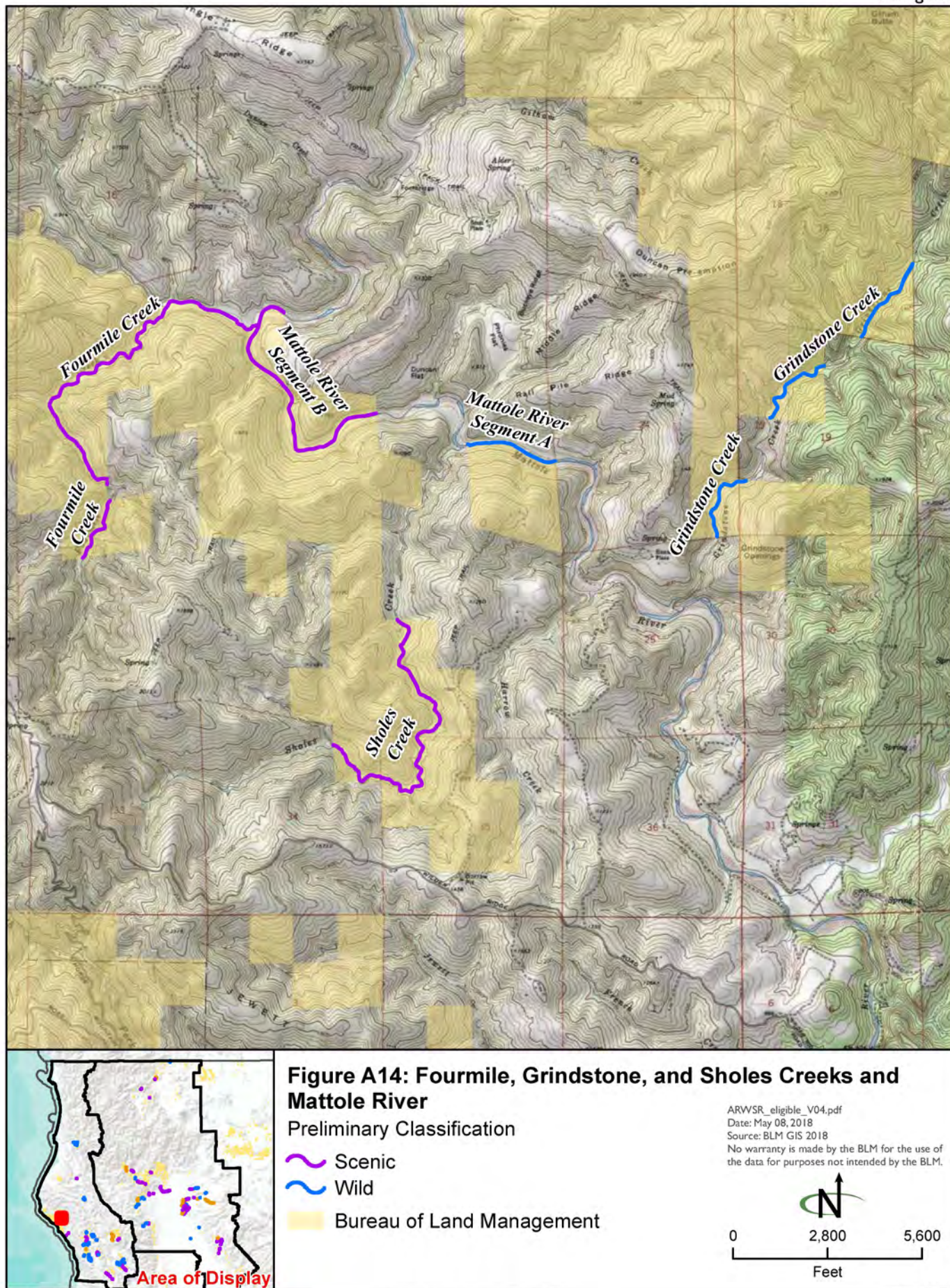
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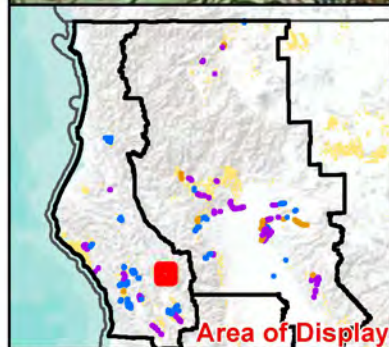
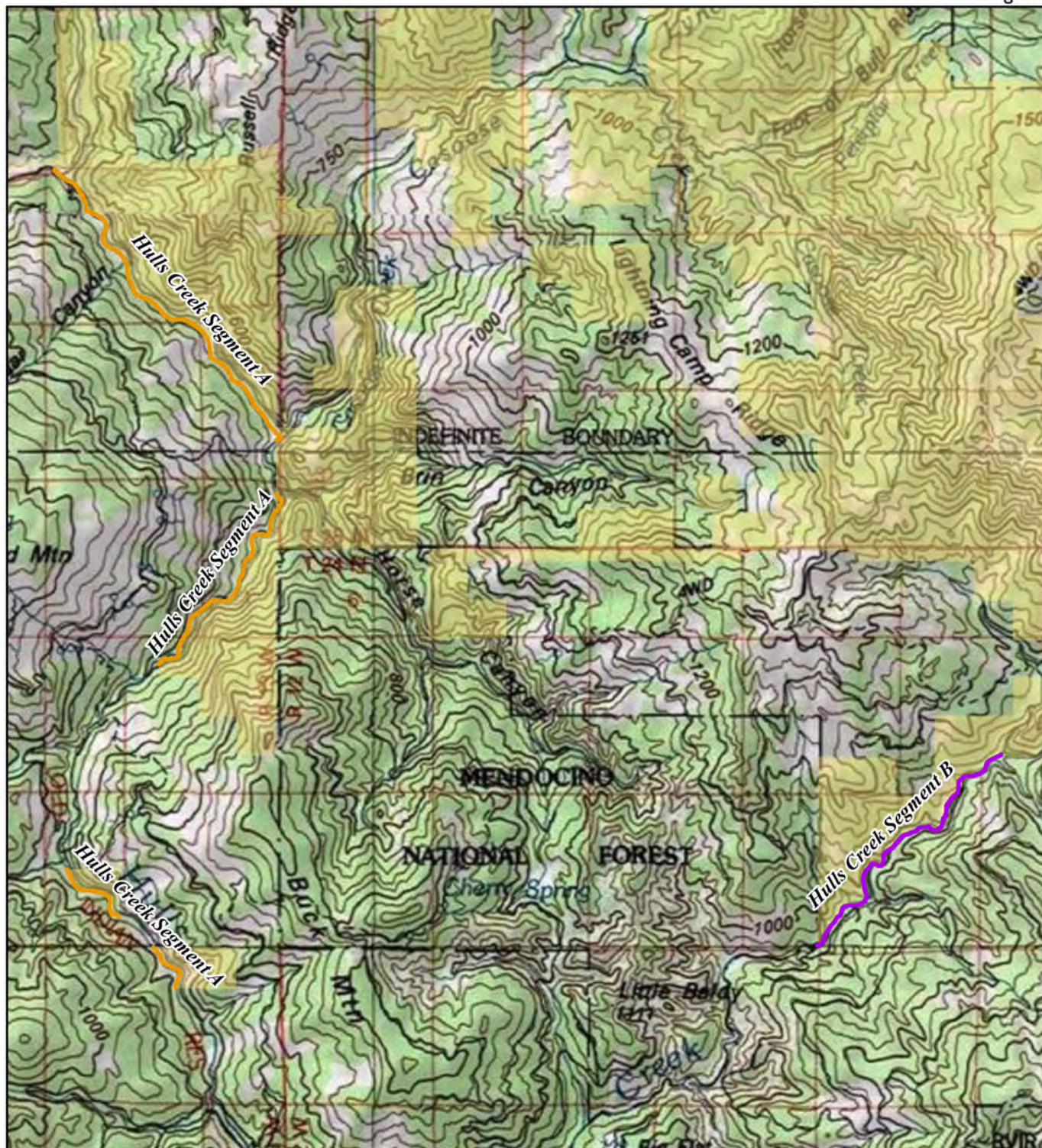


Figure A15: Hulls Creek

Preliminary Classification

Recreational

Scenic

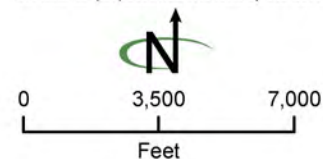
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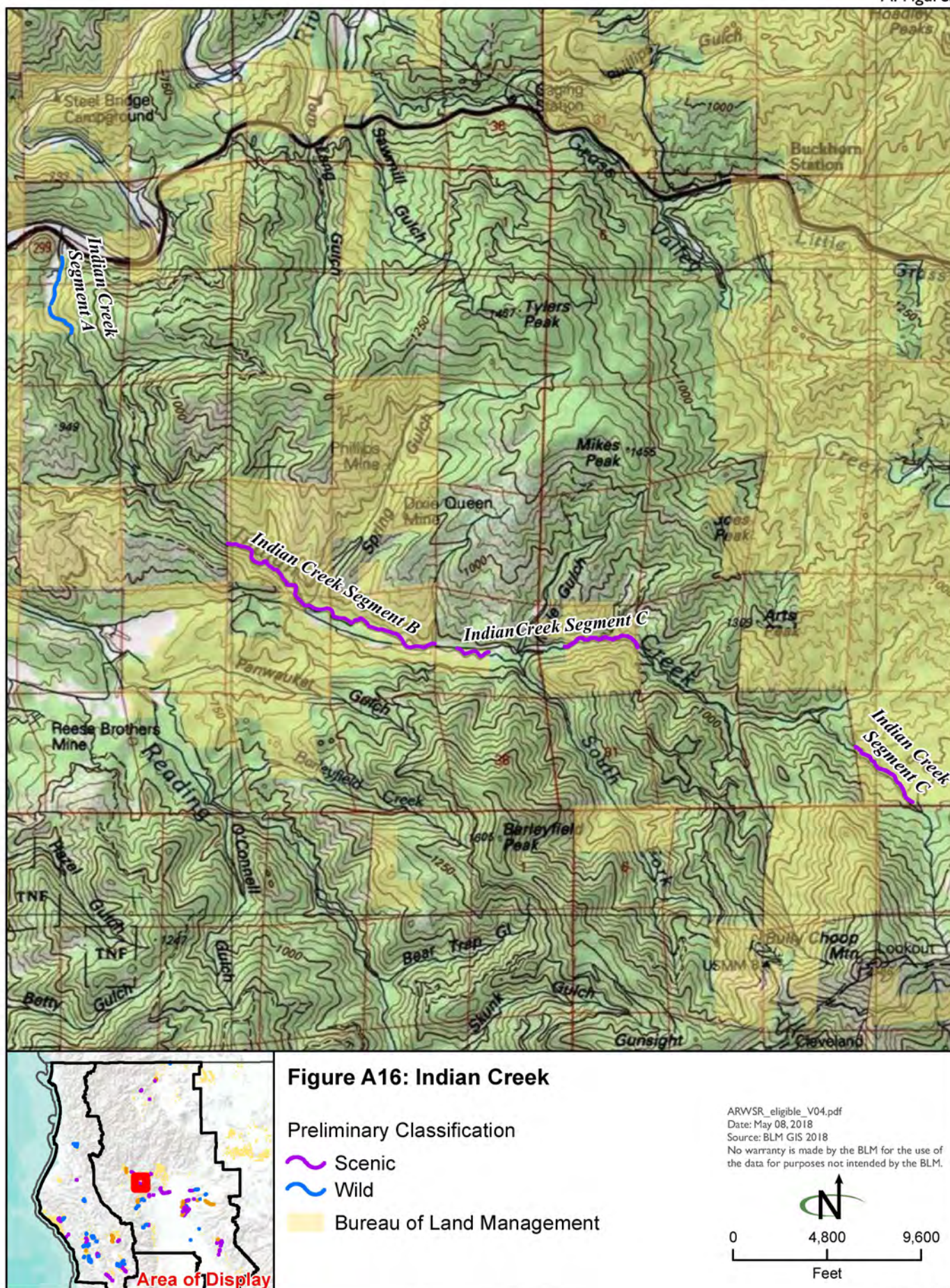




Figure A17: Lacks Creek and Tributaries

Preliminary Classification

~ Wild

 Bureau of Land Management

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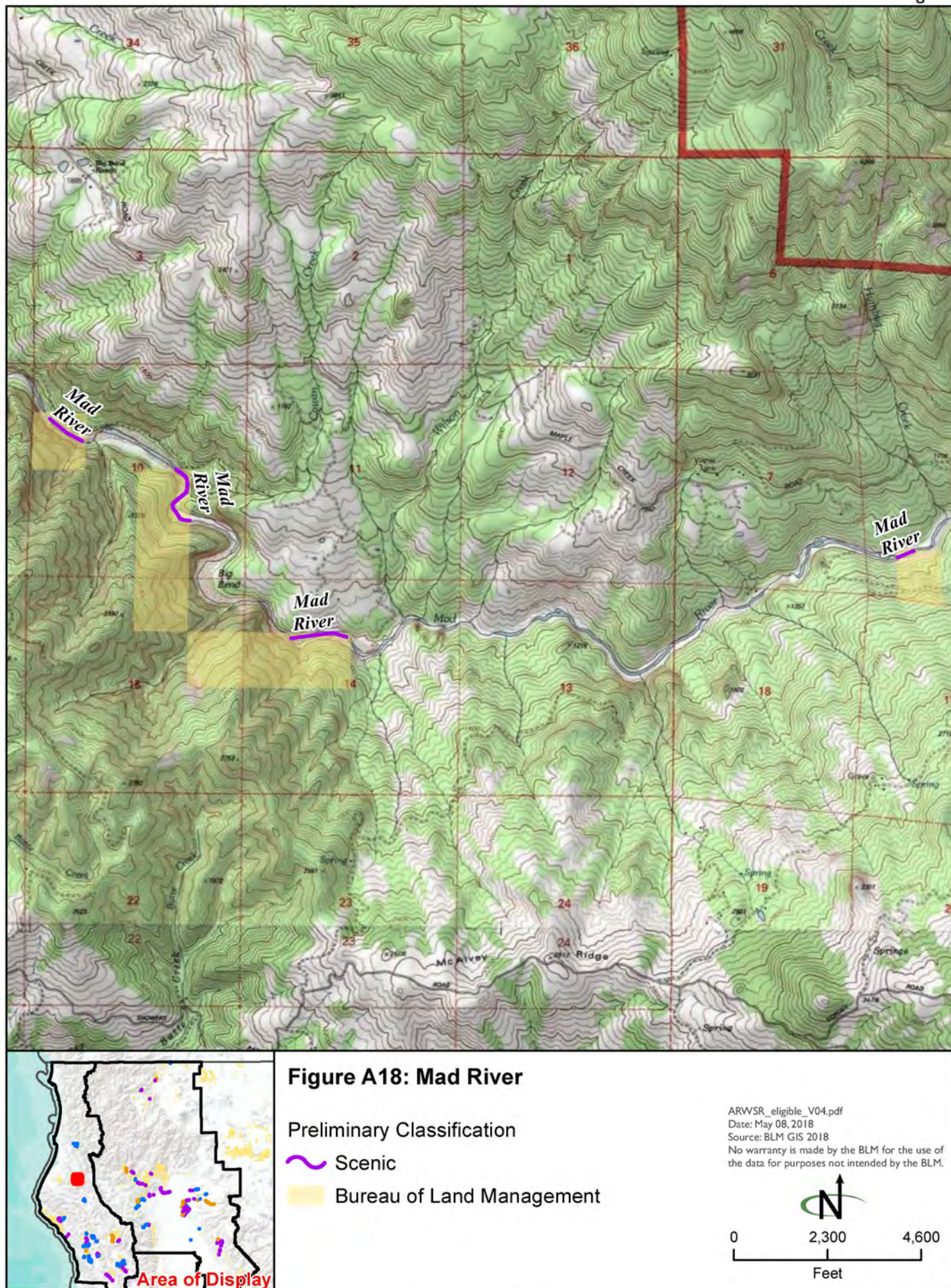
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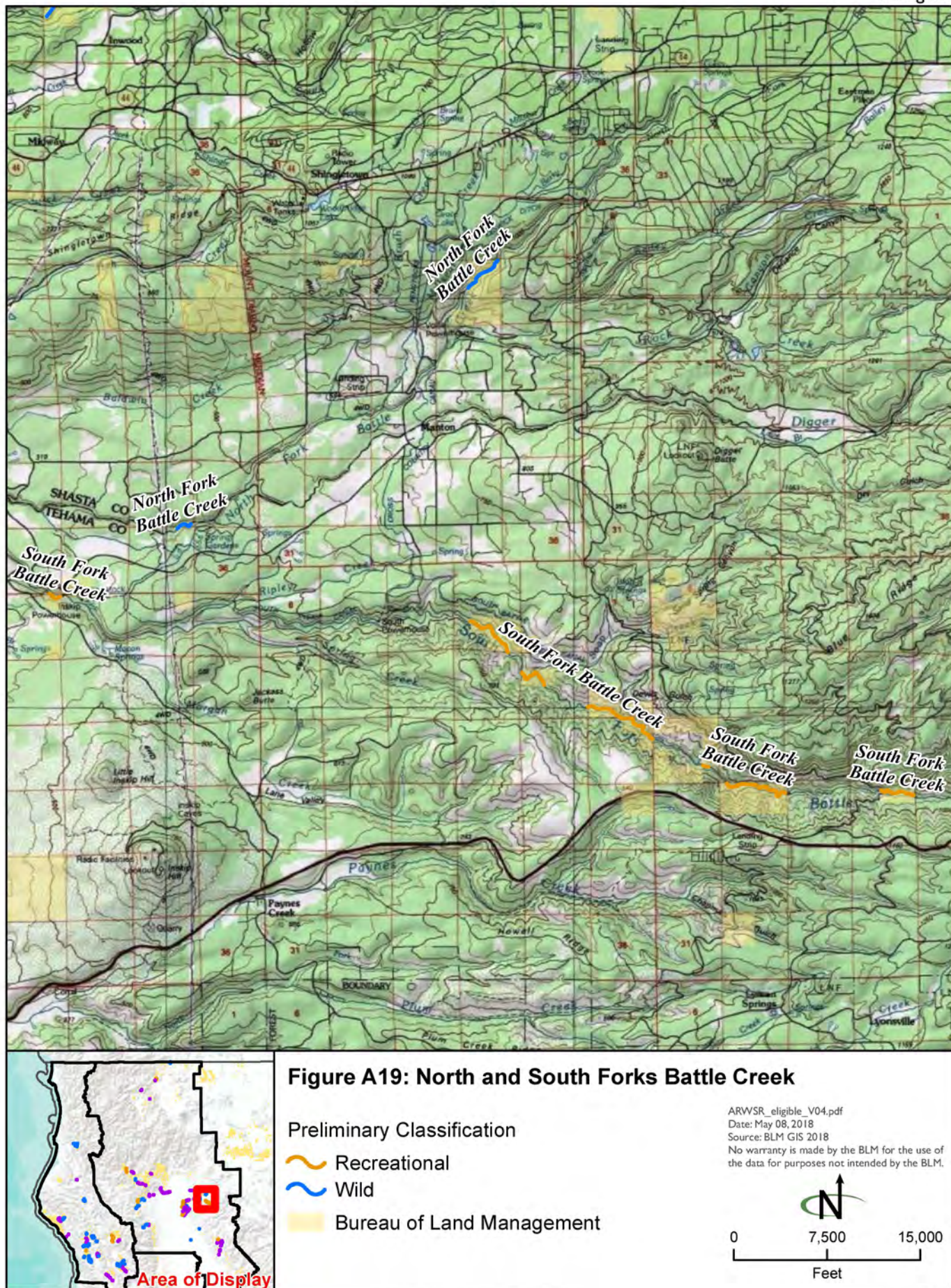
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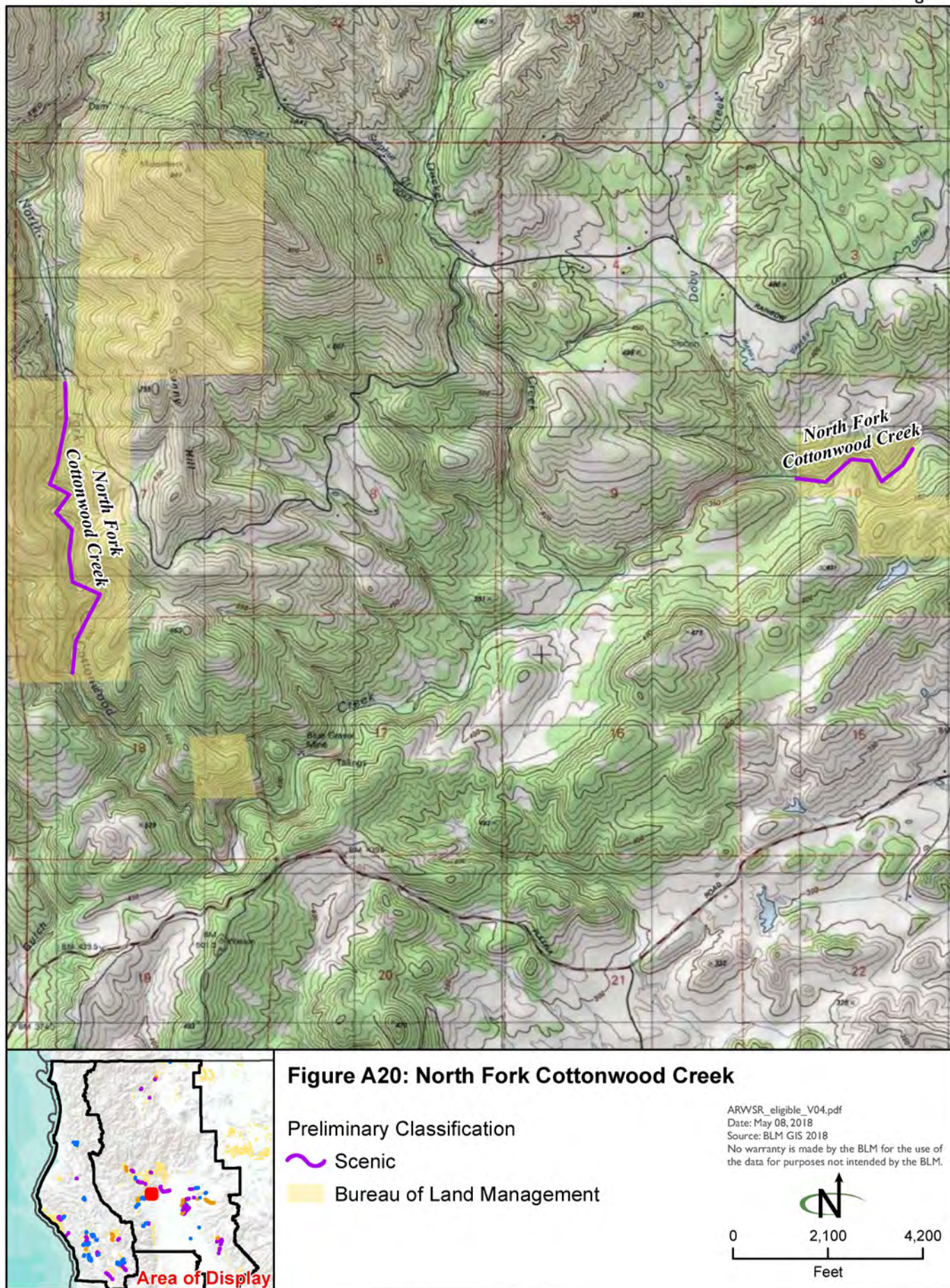


0 1.800 3.600

Area of Display







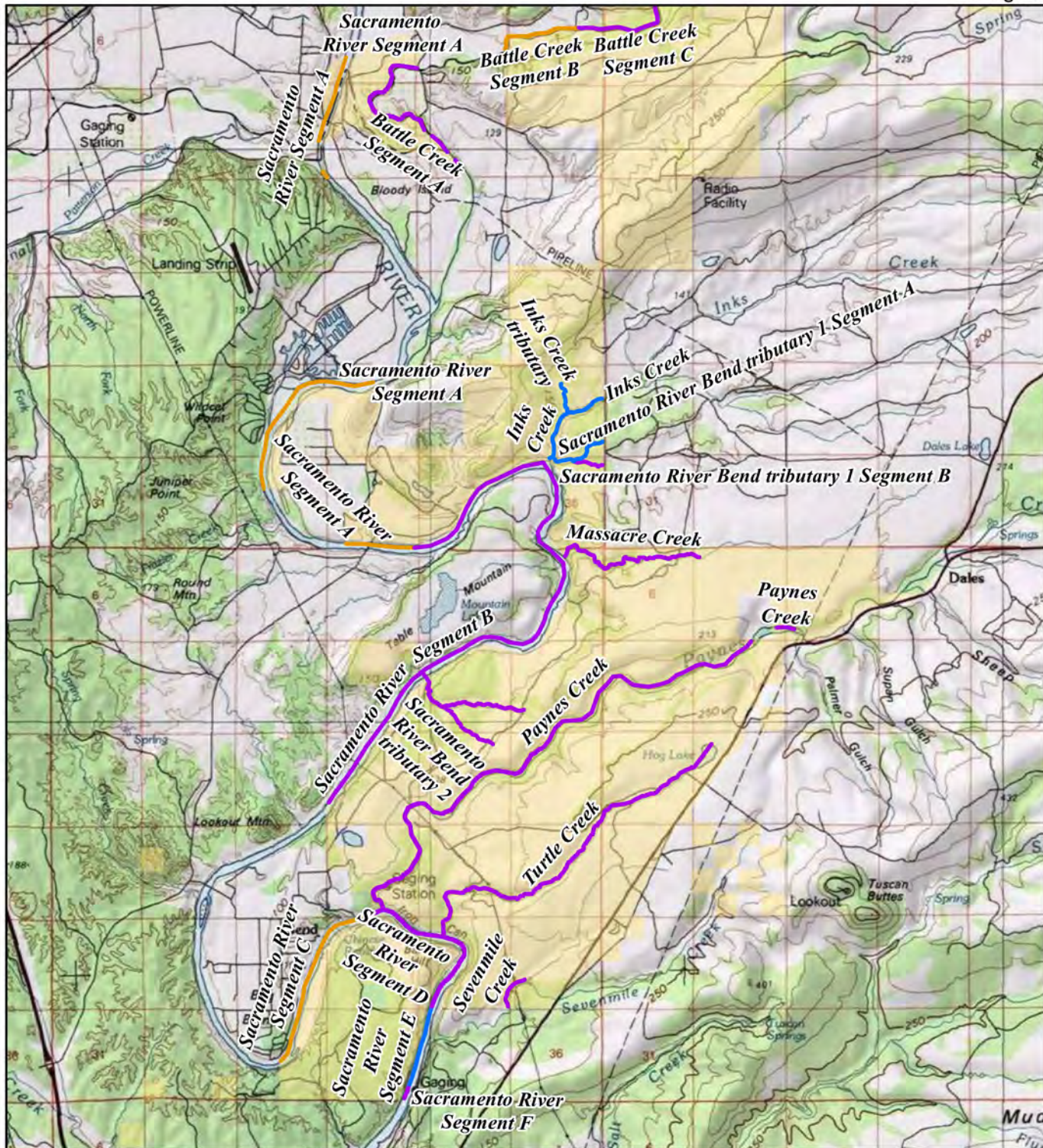






Figure A21: Sacramento River and Tributaries

Preliminary Classification

-  Recreational
 Scenic
 Wild
 Bureau of Land Management

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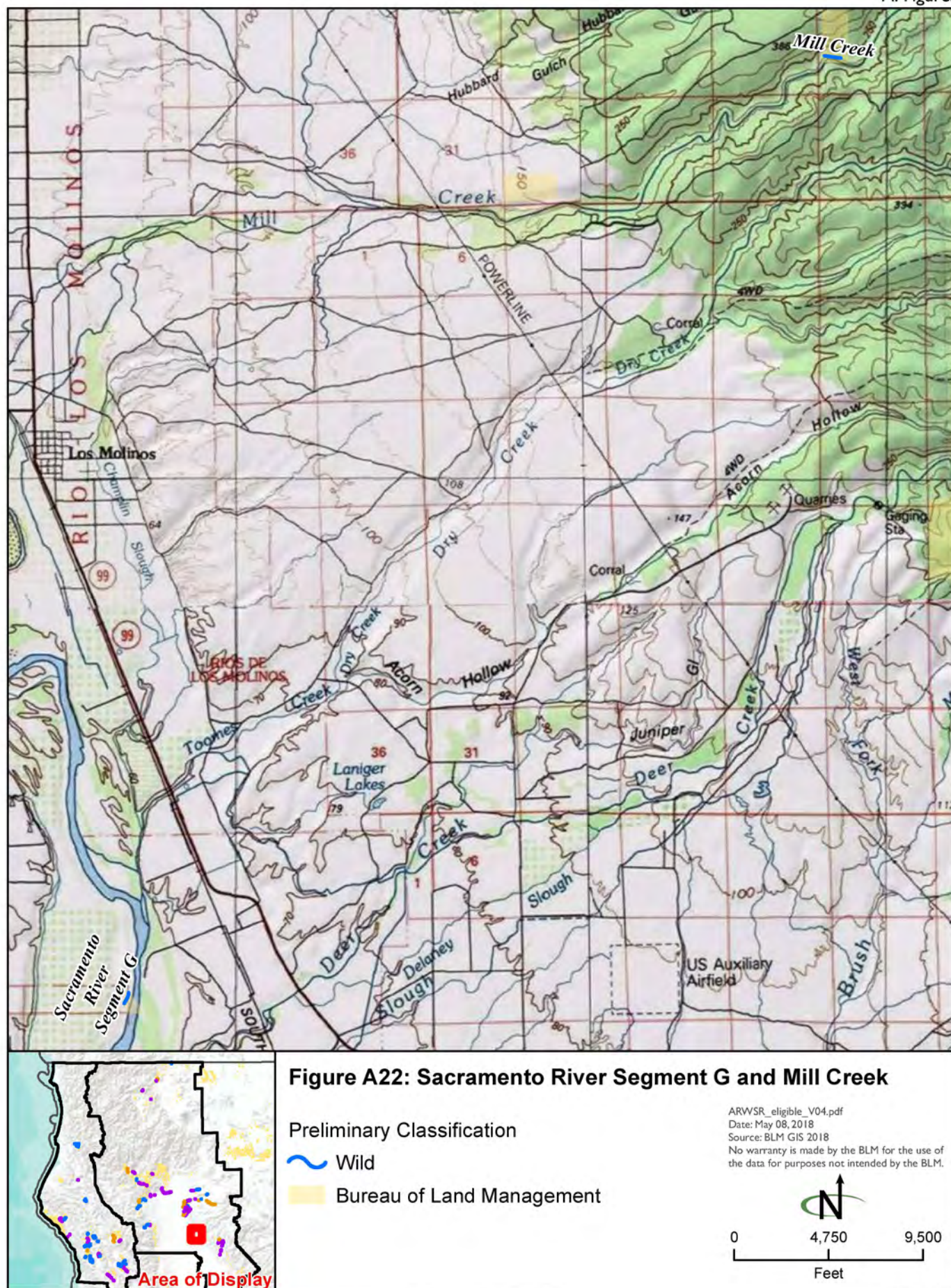
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A horizontal number line with tick marks at 0, 5,800, and 11,600. The word "Feet" is written below the line.

May 2018



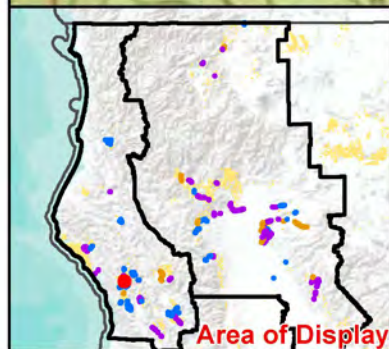
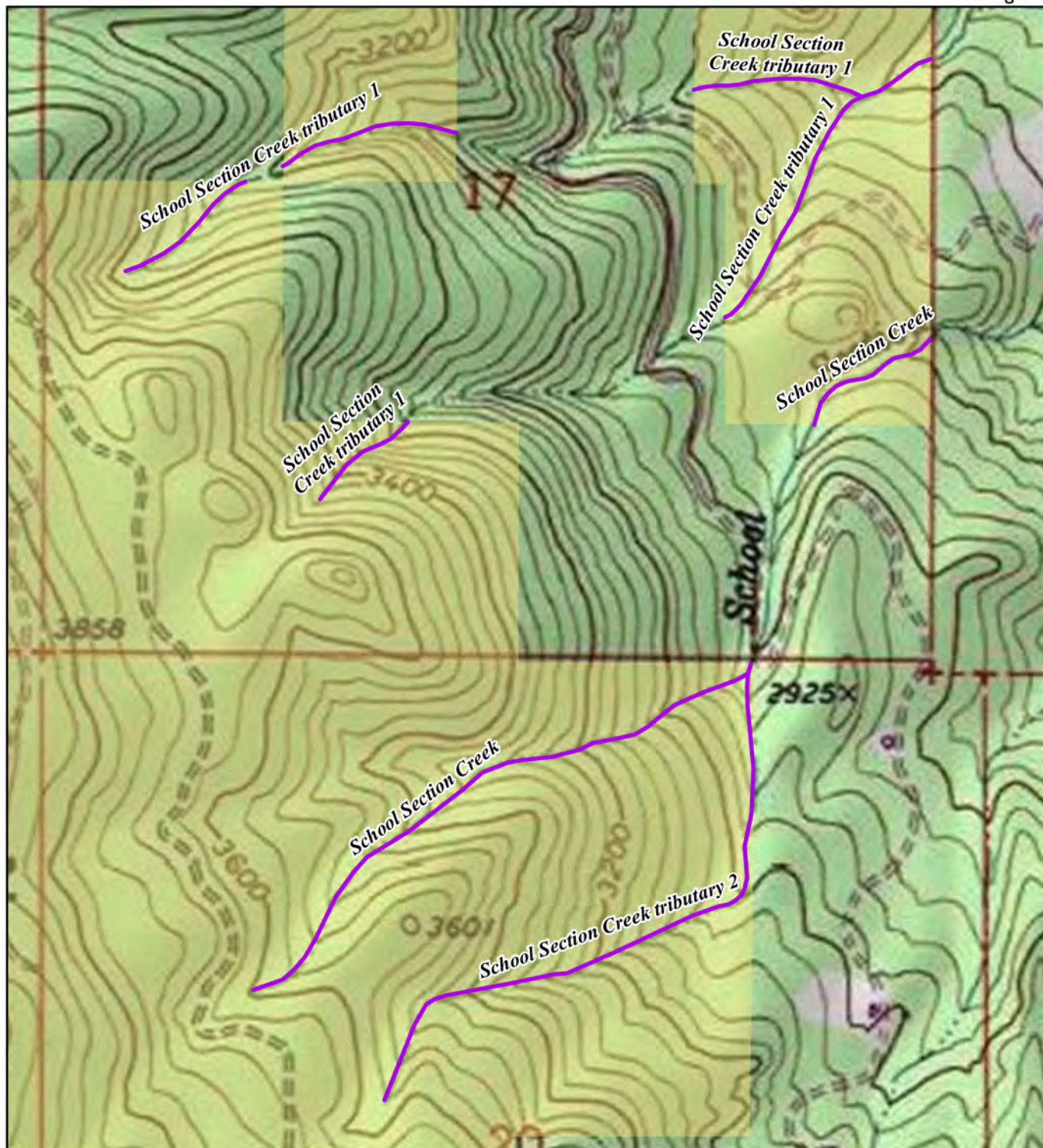


Figure A23: School Section Creek and Tributaries

Preliminary Classification

Scenic

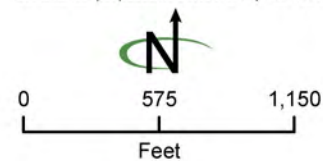
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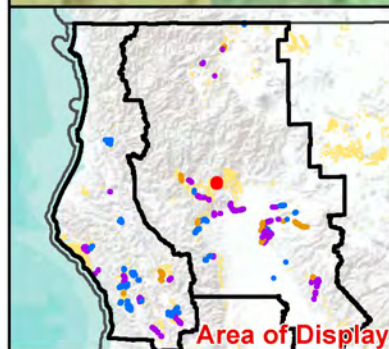


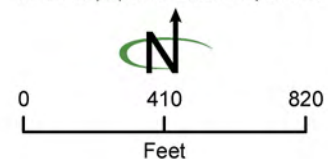
Figure A24: Scorpion Gulch

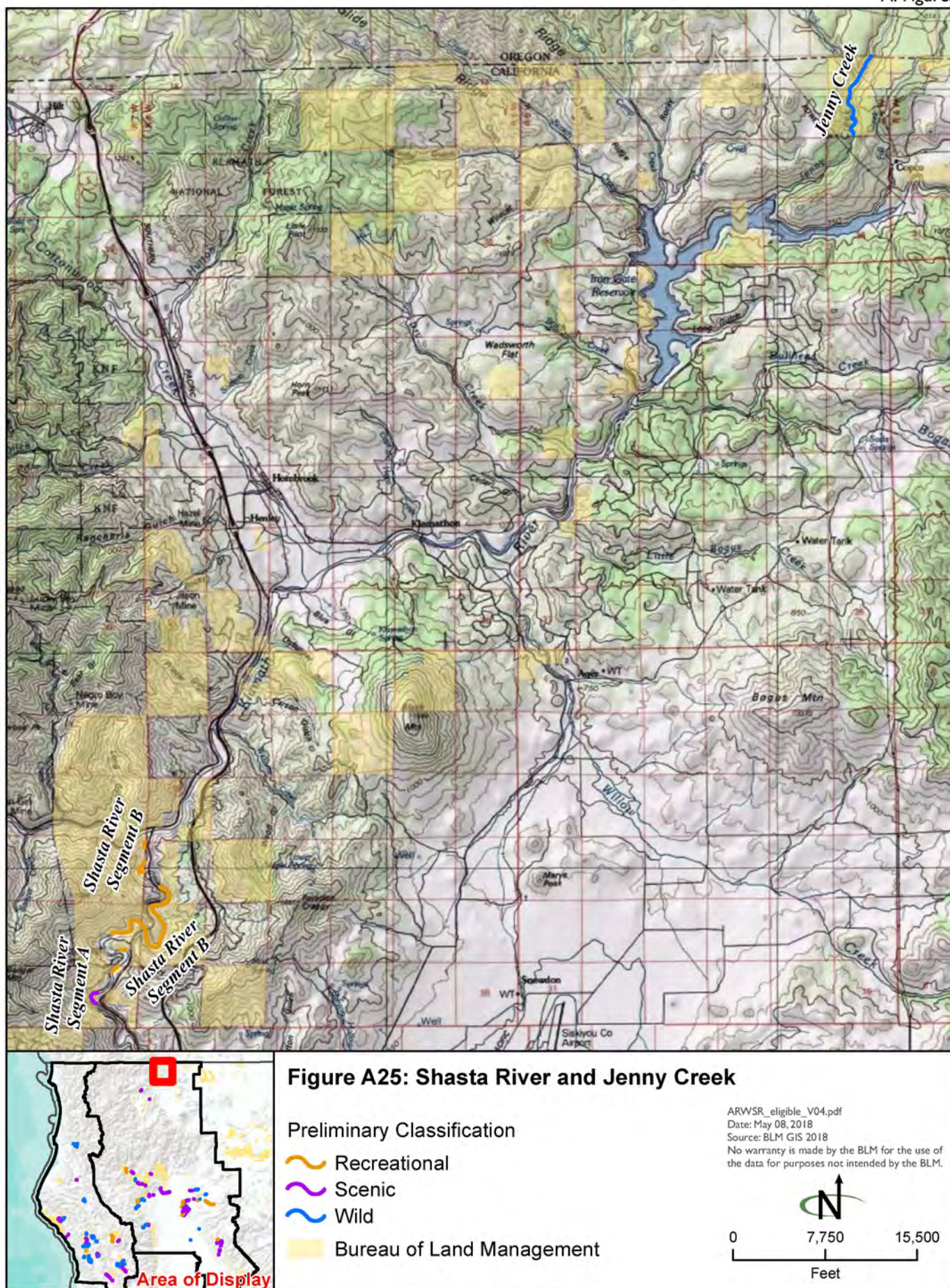
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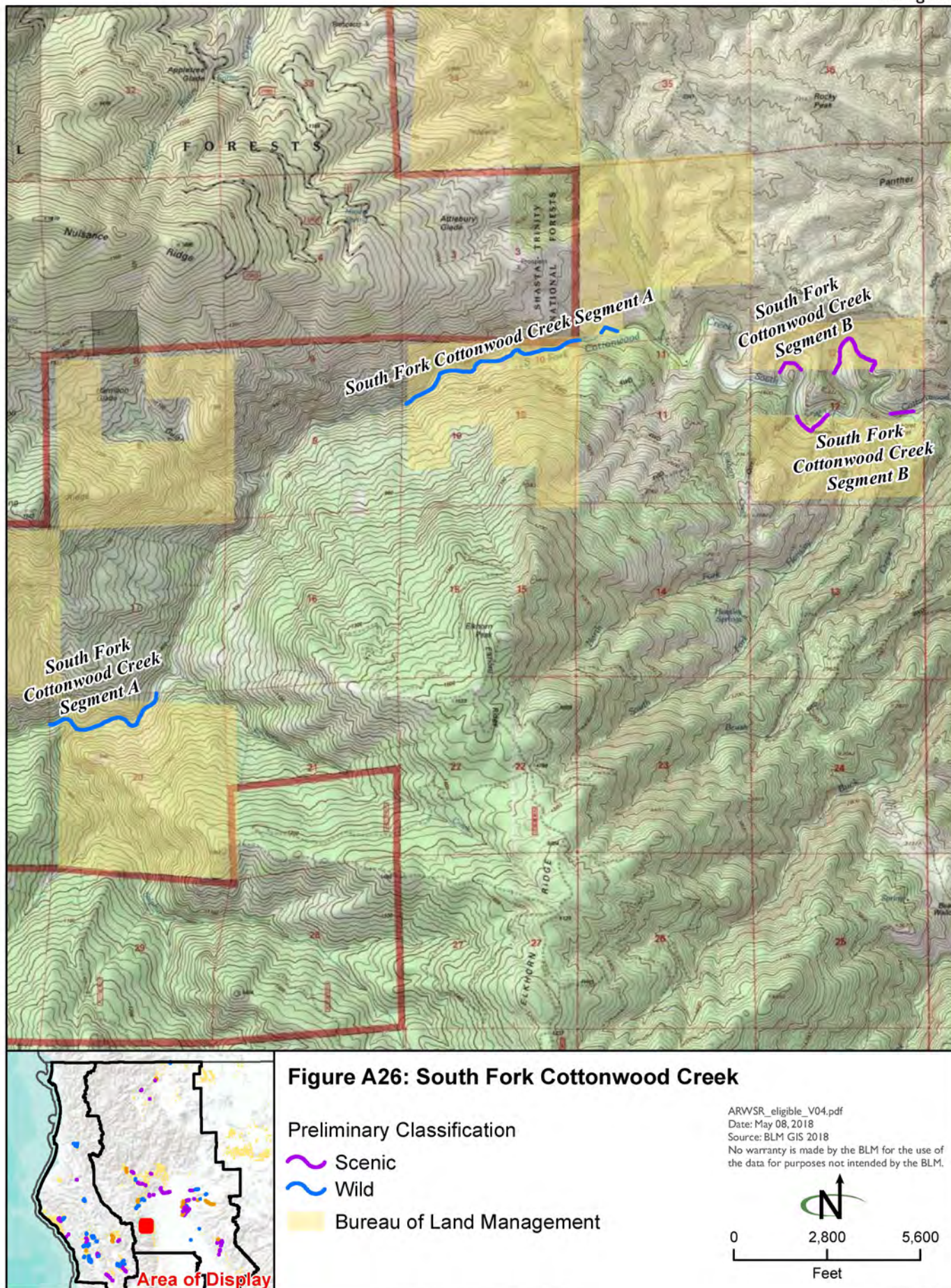
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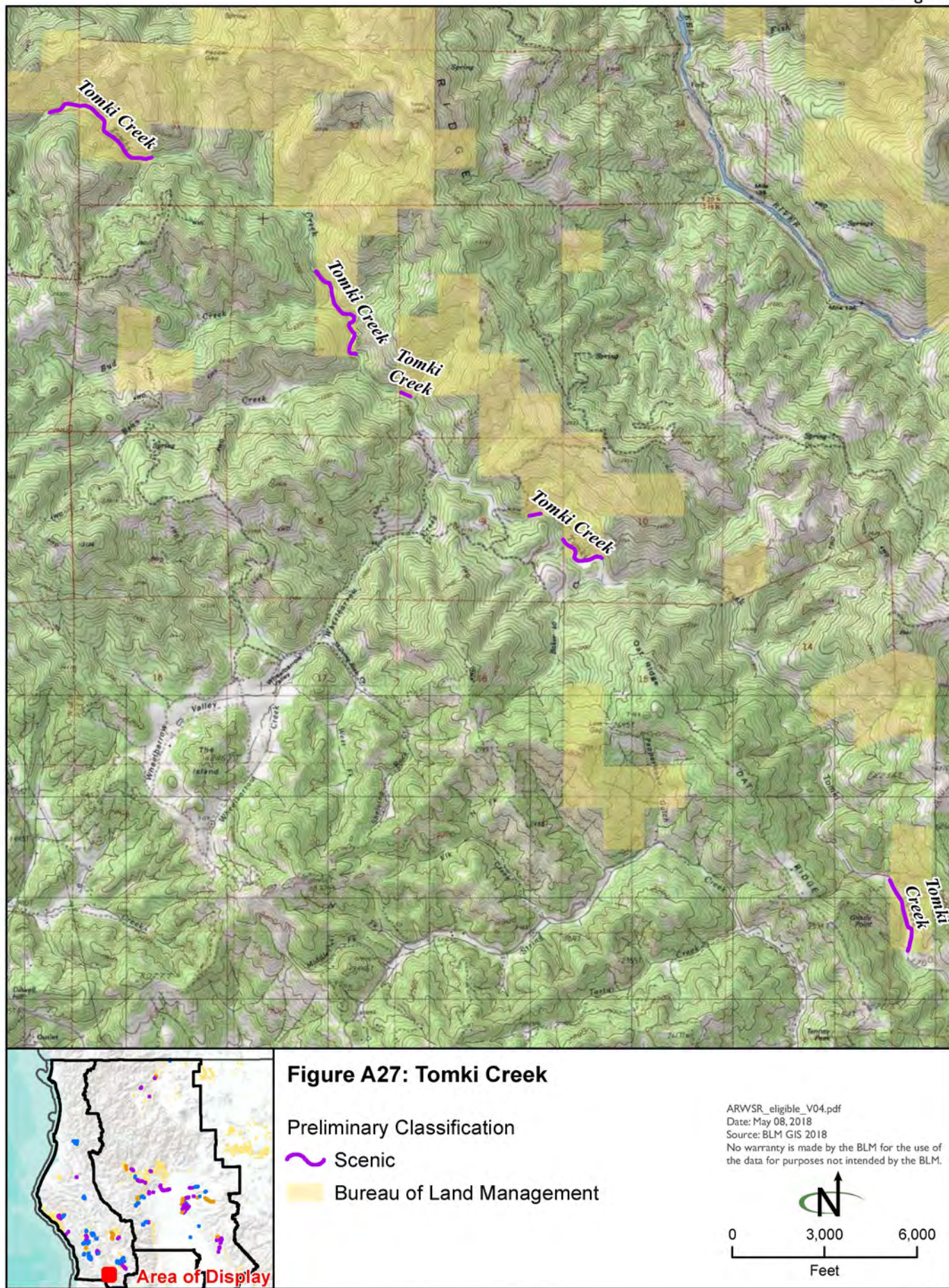
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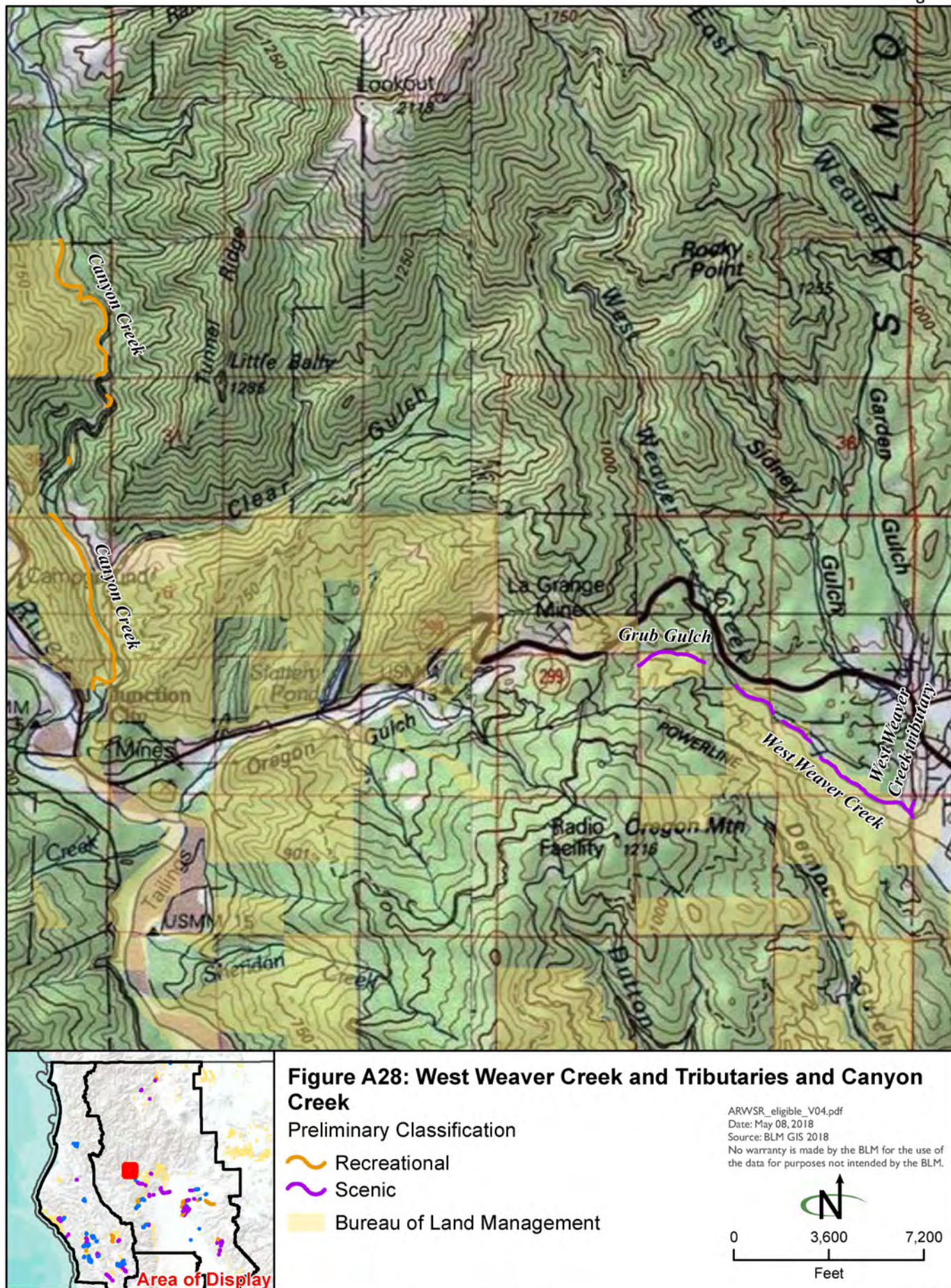
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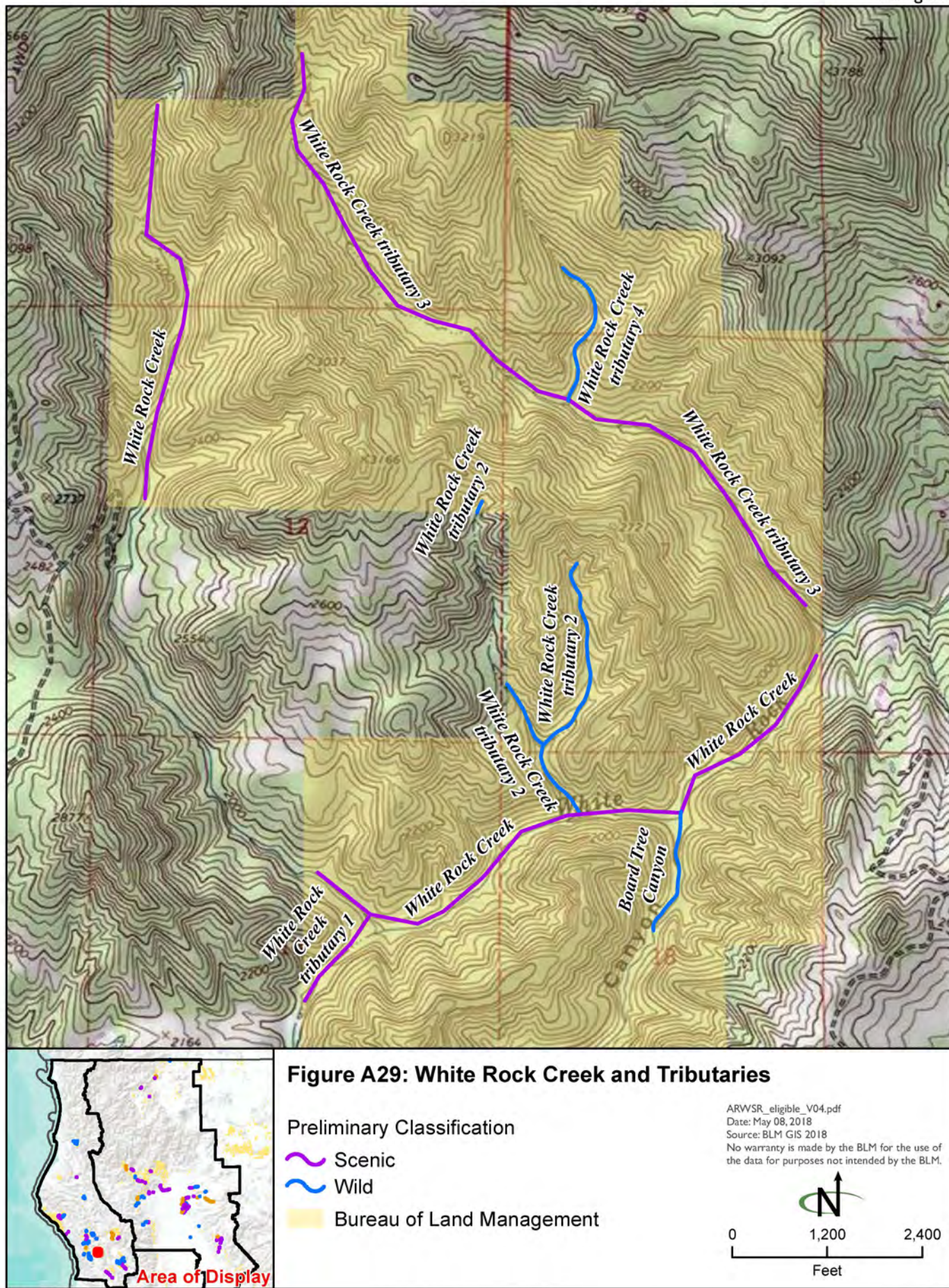












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