

RAS 5212

72-22-ISFSI- Applicant Exhibit JJ- Rec'd 4/23/02

DOCKETED  
USNRC

January 10, 2003 (2.50PM)

OFFICE OF SECRETARY  
RULEMAKINGS AND  
ADJUDICATIONS STAFF

**PFS Exhibit JJ**

**BLM Intensive Wilderness Inventory, Final Decision on  
Wilderness Study Areas, Utah (Nov. 1980)**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
WILDERNESS REGULATORY COMMISSION

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Official Ex. No. JJ

Matter of PFS

IDENTIFIED  
 RECEIVED  
 REJECTED  
 WITHDRAWN  
 Witness

DATE 4/23/02

*[Signature]*

# BLM INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY



## FINAL DECISION on Wilderness Study Areas



**UTAH**  
**NOVEMBER 1980**

UNIT NO. UT-020-087WSA ACREAGE: 0UNIT NAME: NORTH CEDAR MOUNTAINSUNIT ACREAGE: 16,089

1. AREA DESCRIPTION: Unit 087 is located in the north-central portion of Tooele County, Utah, approximately 58 miles east of Wendover and 60 miles west of Salt Lake City, via Interstate-80. Located at the northern end of the Cedar Mountain Range, Unit 087 is basically polygonal in shape. Dimensions vary, depending on directions measured, but approximates for general description are 5.5 miles wide and 7.0 miles long.

## 2. WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS

A. SIZE: The unit contains 16,089 acres of Public Land and encloses approximately 1,920 acres of private land. State land is not found in the unit.

B. NATURALNESS: The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable in the North Cedar Mountains. The cumulative effect of many minor and some large impacts are considerably evident within the relatively small unit.

Some interior hillsides are untrammelled by man and affected by the forces of nature. However, because of the openness and exposure to other imprints, a feeling of sublime naturalness is lacking.

Twenty-seven impacts or activities were identified; a cumulative network of over 11 miles of "ways" were recorded within the unit's boundaries. Lee's Canyon "way" follows a drainage and cuts a six-mile path through the southeast end of the North Cedars, impacting in its course the 5,000 acre parcel making up that end of the unit. Other imprints along this access route includes quarries, livestock trails, and motorcycle paths.

### C. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES:

(1) SOLITUDE: The upper elevations and inner portion of the unit provide scattered opportunities for solitude. Occasional vegetative covering, mountainous topography, and lack of penetrating roads, are evident. The lower, outside portions of the unit lack outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the sparse vegetative cover, relative open terrain and the cumulative effect of many impacts in the unit.

Feelings of isolation are seldom complimented by winding canyons. Vegetation canopies and screening are lacking, and therefore do not aid in an outstanding feeling of solitude.

(2) PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION: Opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation which exist in the North Cedars are hunting, horseback riding, hiking, wildlife observation and sightseeing. However, these opportunities are not considered "outstanding" by the wilderness inventory teams. Wildlife populations and numbers are few. Terrain for hiking and horseback riding is not unique in nature and does not provide outstanding opportunities for these recreation types. Sightseeing is encumbered by many outside activities and interior impacts of man.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES: Rock windows, sawtooth ridges and small caves carved in cliffs and terraces are common throughout the northern section of the unit. These are all remnants, displays cut by either the Bonneville or Provo levels of ancient Lake Bonneville, and are considered to be typical geological formations, common to the Bonneville Basin, and characteristic to all 14 units undergoing intensive inventory on the Salt Lake District.

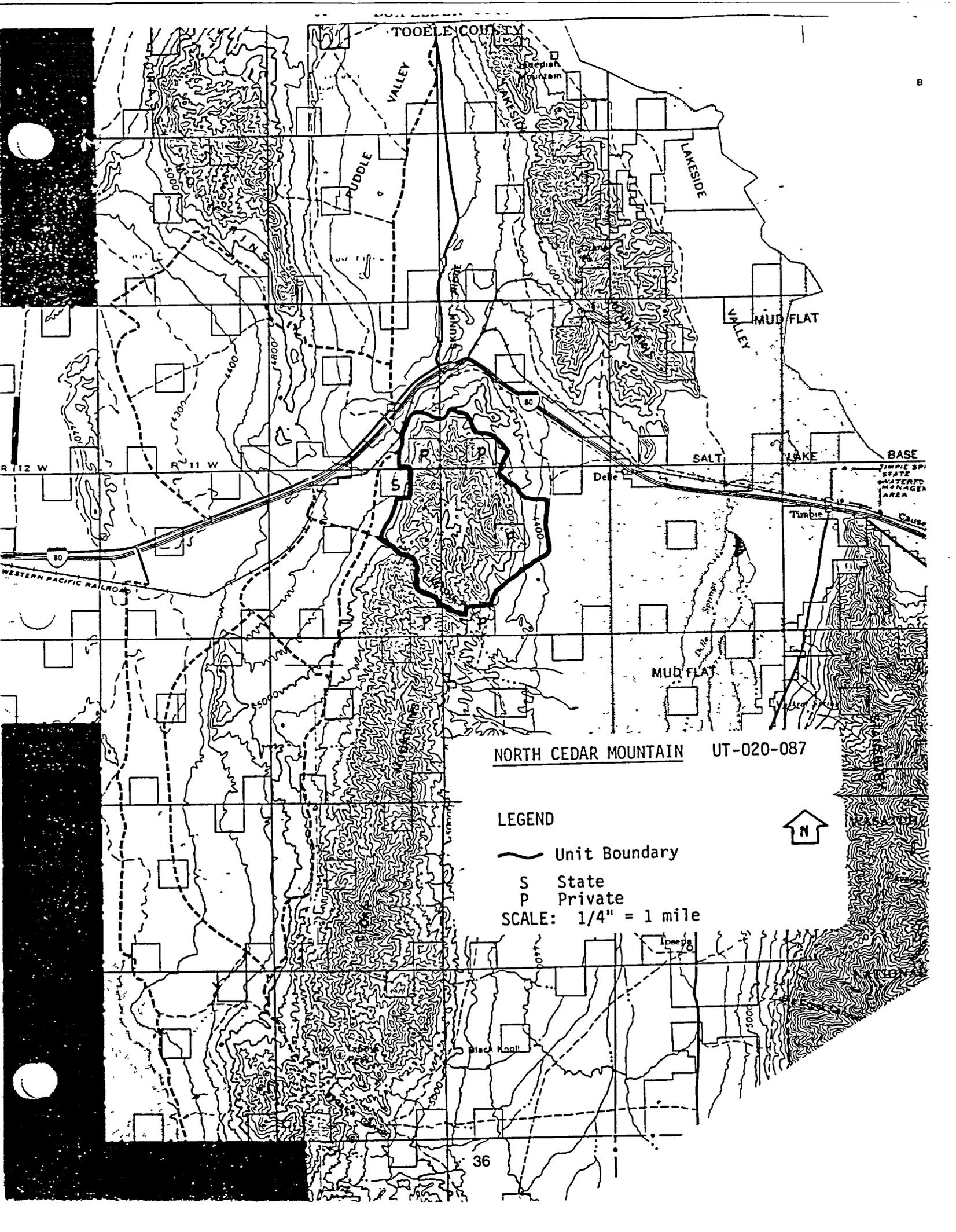
Modern history, too, has left its imprint upon the unit. Hastings Pass, today dividing the two Cedar Mountains units, was once the route taken by a number of pioneers attempting to shorten their journey to California. Those interested in historical trail interpretation might find this portion of the Hastings Cutoff somewhat intriguing.

Mining operations have been digging Aragonite along the south end of the unit since 1895. Old buildings, pits and assorted prospects remain as a legacy to past ambitions.

3. SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: No specific comments were received. Recognition was given to this unit only by those who commented generally, listing all units by number and stating that these units should be considered for Wilderness Study Area designation.

4. DECISION: Dropped from further wilderness inventory and review.

5. RATIONALE FOR DECISION: Size and naturalness, to a degree, have placed this unit into the intensive inventory phase of the wilderness review. The lack of "outstanding" potential, or opportunity for solitude and/or a primitive and unconfined recreational experience should drop it from further wilderness inventory consideration. Man's imprints are substantially noticeable within the unit. Natural screening contributes little to hide or enclose man and his contrasting influences. Recreation opportunities exist but all are encumbered by man's developments.



TOOELE COUNTY

MIDDLE VALLEY

LAKESIDE

MUD FLAT

SALT LAKE

BASE  
TIMPIE SPI  
STATE  
WATERFD  
MANAGER  
AREA

MUD FLAT

NORTH CEDAR MOUNTAIN UT-020-087

LEGEND

— Unit Boundary

S State  
P Private

SCALE: 1/4" = 1 mile

