

## Appendix D



Bill Zimm/USFWS

*Magalloway River*

# Wilderness Review



## Documentation of the Wilderness Inventory

The wilderness review process consists of three phases: inventory, study, and recommendation. The purposes of the wilderness inventory phase are:

- to identify areas of System lands and waters with wilderness character and establish these areas as Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs);
- to identify areas of Refuge System lands and waters that do not qualify as WSAs; and
- document the inventory findings for the planning record.

### Inventory Criteria.

WSAs are areas that meet the criteria for wilderness identified in the Wilderness Act. Section 2(c) provides the following definition.

*A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions, and which: (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value."*

Permanent roads are prohibited in wilderness under Section 4(c) of the Act, so WSAs must also be roadless. For the purposes of the wilderness inventory, a "roadless area" is defined as: "A reasonably compact area of undeveloped Federal land that possesses the general characteristics of a wilderness and within which there is no improved road that is suitable for public travel by means of four-wheeled, motorized vehicles intended primarily for highway use. A route maintained solely by the passage of vehicles does not constitute a road."

In summary, the inventory to identify WSAs is based on an assessment of the following criteria: absence of roads (roadless); size; naturalness; and either outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation.

Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge was initially assessed based on the size criteria. The refuge was initially divided into thirteen separate blocks (map D-1). The blocks, which we tentatively called Wilderness Inventory Areas (WIA), are bordered by major roads or bodies of water which are not owned in fee title. Several of the large WIAs contained numerous improved roads suitable and maintained for public travel by means of motorized vehicles primarily intended for highway use. Before we further refined the boundaries of each WIA to eliminate the road systems, we calculated the acreage of each WIA. The largest block that was found during our initial review was 3,103 acres. Because the largest block was 3,103 acres, we chose not to further refine the size of each WIA. Refinement would further reduce the size each WIA. We then assessed each WIA to determine if they met the size criterion to qualify as a WSA.

The size criterion is satisfied for areas under Service jurisdiction in the following situations:

- An area with over 5,000 contiguous acres (2,000 ha). State and private land inholdings are not included in calculating acreage.
- A roadless island of any size. A roadless island is defined as a roadless area that is surrounded by permanent waters or that is markedly distinguished from surrounding lands by topographical or ecological features such as precipices, canyons, thickets, or swamps.
- An area of less than 5,000 contiguous acres that is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and of a size suitable for wilderness management.
- An area of less than 5,000 contiguous acres that is contiguous with a designated wilderness, recommended wilderness, or area of other Federal lands under wilderness review by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or National Park Service (NPS)

### **Inventory Conclusions**

As shown in table D.1, none of the WIAs in the Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge are large enough to meet the size criteria for a WSA. Therefore, the suitability of these lands and waters for wilderness designation is not analyzed further in this CCP.

**Table D. 1. Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge**

<b>Wilderness Inventory Area (WIA)</b>	<b>Size</b>
<b>WIA 1</b>	<b>946 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 2</b>	<b>2,106 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 3</b>	<b>2,336 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 4</b>	<b>720 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 5</b>	<b>1,395 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 6</b>	<b>1,384 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 7</b>	<b>677 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 8</b>	<b>738 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 9</b>	<b>239 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 10</b>	<b>3,103 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 11</b>	<b>886 Acres</b>
<b>WIA 12</b>	<b>1,249 Acres</b>

**\* All Wilderness Inventory Areas are in fee title ownership.**



## LAKE UMBAGOG NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

### Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

### Wilderness Review

