

FORM 1

DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD

1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?

No _____ (go to Form 2) Yes X (if more than one unit is within the area, list the names/numbers of those units.)

a) **Inventory Source:** Wilderness Inventory Oregon and Washington: Final Intensive Inventory Decisions, November 1980 (pages 95-96).

b) **Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s):** 1-134 /Lone Grave Butte

c) **Map Name(s)/Number(s):** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon, Intensive Wilderness Inventory, Final Decisions, November 1980.

d) **BLM District(s)/Field Office(s):** Lakeview District, Lakeview Resource Area

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory unit is associated with the area, list each unit/acreage and answer each question individually for each inventory unit):

Unit #	Size (acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
1-134	25,440	Y	N	N	N

Summarize any known primary reasons for prior inventory findings listed in this table:

In 1980, unit 1-134 was broken into 2 sub-units along Road 6106-B0. Sub-unit 1-134A contained approximately 3,360 acres and was not evaluated further. Sub-unit 1-134B consisted of about 22,080 acres that was described as a generally flat with some broken basalt rims and large flats at different elevations along with some smaller hills. The major topographic feature is Lone Grave Butte which rises to 6,150 feet in elevation. This unit is long and narrow and rise gradually in elevation from south to north. Vegetation communities were primarily sagebrush. The unit contained approximately 13 miles of vehicle ways and a two mile fenceline up the south slope of Long Grave Butte, but overall was in a natural condition. The somewhat broken terrain provided some opportunity to find solitude. However, the broad expanses between elevation changes left one exposed to others. For this reason, solitude opportunities were no found to be outstanding. The unit was noted as providing big game hunting and winter trapping, but these were associated with motorized vehicle access. The unit provided some opportunity for hiking and wildlife observation, but these were not found to be outstanding. No supplemental values were noted.

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

a. Unit Number/Name: **OR-015-134B / Lone Grave Butte North**

(1) **Is the unit of sufficient size?** Yes **X** No

In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for a 424,570-acre area they referred to as Hart Mountain Proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included in their information a narrative report, maps, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM’s wilderness inventory update for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in 2004. They identified this large area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a road (p. 87-120 of ONDA 2005).

Between 2008 and 2012, members of BLM’s staff conducted field inventory in the area as part of a process to update both its road and wilderness inventories and to gather additional information to supplement ONDA’s wilderness information. This included driving and collecting photo documentation of the routes and human disturbances in the area. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the main routes within the area and made boundary determinations in 2012.

The BLM ID team determined that several of the routes ONDA identified as “ways” are, in fact, roads defining inventory unit boundaries. For this reason, the BLM found that the proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, 3 of which met the size criteria and 6 others that did not (Map 2). The 3 units which met the size criteria have been evaluated separately.

This evaluation focuses on the Lone Grave Butte North inventory unit (OR-015-134B) which is bounded by BLM Road 6176-00 and private lands on the east, 6176-K0 and private lands on the north, and 6176-L0, interim numbered road 6176-LG, and National Wildlife Refuge lands on the west. Refer to the route analysis forms, photos, photo logs, and BLM ID team meeting notes in the wilderness inventory file for additional supporting information regarding these boundary determinations. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*, contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

This inventory unit is located immediately adjacent to the southeast corner of the Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (Map 1). Since the 1980 inventory, the historic Lone Grave Butte unit (1-134B) was divided into two smaller units (Lone Grave Butte North and Lone Grave Butte South) by two roads (6176-L0 and interim number 6176-LG) which the ID team determined were boundary roads. The Lone Grave Butte North unit (OR-015-144B) contains approximately

19,587 acres of public land and 280 acres of private lands. The southeastern end of the unit is dominated by Lone Grave Butte which rises from an elevation of 5,400 feet up to 6,500 feet. The northern end of the unit is comprised of low rolling hills with interspersed rims and flat mesas. Vegetation in the unit is predominantly sagebrush. A prescribed fire was completed in the eastern central portion of the unit in 1999 and that area is predominantly vegetated with grasses (Map 2).

(2) Is the unit in a natural condition? Yes No N/A

ONDA found their larger proposed WSA to be in a natural condition, primarily affected by the forces of nature (p. 92-93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the natural character must be evaluated individually.

Since the initial inventory in 1980, there have been some additional man-made developments noted within the inventory unit. Today, there are approximately 8.5 miles of primitive motorized routes that intrude into the unit. There are also about 1.8 miles of reclaiming routes, 5 water developments, and 0.7 miles of pasture division fence (Map 2). All of these features are noticeable from close proximity, but the overall size of the unit and the juxtaposition of the man-made features leave this unit in generally natural condition as viewed by the casual observer.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team concluded that the current unit is predominantly in a natural condition where the works of man are substantially unnoticeable.

(3) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes No N/A

ONDA found that their proposed WSA had outstanding opportunities for solitude, primarily because of the large size of the proposal (p. 93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the opportunities for solitude must be evaluated individually.

While topography and vegetation have not changed much, the unit is substantially smaller compared to the initial inventory completed in 1980. The smaller unit does offer some opportunities for solitude among the broken rims and canyons scattered across the northern end of the unit. However, broad expanses of relatively flat, open terrain covered by low growing vegetation still leave the visitor exposed to others across much of the unit. The slopes of Lone Grave Butte are also relatively open and exposed on all sides to visitors in the southeast portion of the unit, particularly visitors traveling along Roads 6176-00 and 6176-L0.

Although there are some opportunities for solitude within the inventory unit, the BLM ID team determined these opportunities have not improved since 1980, are very limited or have actually diminished due to smaller unit size, and therefore, the unit continues to lack outstanding opportunities for solitude.

(4) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

ONDA noted the potential for hunting, hiking, backpacking, wildlife observation, photography, and horseback riding within their larger proposed WSA and found it to be outstanding (p. 93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the opportunities for primitive recreation must be evaluated individually.

The ID team noted the unit continues to offer some limited opportunities for hunting, trapping, hiking, wildlife observation, and horseback riding, but these opportunities have been diminished by the smaller unit size. These opportunities are similar to those available on other public lands in the general area. The unit does not offer either a single unique primitive recreational opportunity or a diversity of primitive recreation opportunities.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team determined that the primitive recreation opportunities within the unit have not improved substantially since 1980, and therefore, the inventory unit continues to lack an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values? Yes _____ No _____ NA X

The BLM ID team did not evaluate supplemental values, as the unit failed to meet the minimum wilderness criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-015-134B / Lone Grave Butte North

Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? X Yes ___ No
2. Does the area appear to be natural? X Yes ___ No
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? _____ Yes X No
4. Does the area have supplemental values? _____ Yes X No ___ NA

Conclusion (*Check One*):

- _____ The area-or a portion of the area-has wilderness character.
- X The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by (ID Team Member Names and Titles):

Todd Forbes
Todd Forbes: Assistant Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

Paul Whitman
Paul Whitman: Planning Coordinator

12/4/2012
Date

Les Boothe
Les Boothe: Range Conservationist

12/4/2012
Date

for Theresa Romack
Brennan Hauk: Weed Specialist

12/5/2012
Date

Glenn Lorton
Glenn Lorton: Wildlife Biologist

12/5/2012
Date

Approved by:

Thomas E. Rasmussen
Thomas E. Rasmussen
Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.

FORM 1

DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD

1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?

No _____ (go to Form 2) Yes X (if more than one unit is within the area, list the names/numbers of those units.)

a) **Inventory Source:** Wilderness Inventory Oregon and Washington: Final Intensive Inventory Decisions, November 1980 (pages 95-96).

b) **Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s):** 1-134 /Lone Grave Butte

c) **Map Name(s)/Number(s):** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon, Intensive Wilderness Inventory, Final Decisions, November 1980.

d) **BLM District(s)/Field Office(s):** Lakeview District, Lakeview Resource Area

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory unit is associated with the area, list each unit/acreage and answer each question individually for each inventory unit):

Unit #	Size (acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
1-134	25,440	Y	N	N	N

Summarize any known primary reasons for prior inventory findings listed in this table:

In 1980, unit 1-134 was broken into 2 sub-units along Road 6106-B0. Sub-unit 1-134A contained approximately 3,360 acres and was not evaluated further. Sub-unit 1-134B consisted of about 22,080 acres that was described as a generally flat with some broken basalt rims and large flats at different elevations along with some smaller hills. The major topographic feature is Lone Grave Butte which rises to 6,150 feet in elevation. This unit is long and narrow and rise gradually in elevation from south to north. Vegetation communities were primarily sagebrush. The unit contained approximately 13 miles of vehicle ways and a two mile fenceline up the south slope of Long Grave Butte, but overall was in a natural condition. The somewhat broken terrain provided some opportunity to find solitude. However, the broad expanses between elevation changes left one exposed to others. For this reason, solitude opportunities were no found to be outstanding. The unit was noted as providing big game hunting and winter trapping, but these were associated with motorized vehicle access. The unit provided some opportunity for hiking and wildlife observation, but these were not found to be outstanding. No supplemental values were noted.

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

a. Unit Number/Name: **OR-015-134C / Lone Grave Butte South**

(1) **Is the unit of sufficient size?** Yes **X** No _____

In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for a 424,570-acre area they referred to as Hart Mountain Proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included in their information a narrative report, maps, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM’s wilderness inventory update for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in 2004. They identified this large area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a road (p. 87-120 of ONDA 2005).

Between 2008 and 2012, members of BLM’s staff conducted field inventory in the area as part of a process to update both its road and wilderness inventories and to gather additional information to supplement ONDA’s wilderness information. This included driving and collecting photo documentation of the routes and human disturbances in the area. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the main routes within the area and made boundary determinations in 2012.

The BLM ID team determined that several of the routes ONDA identified as “ways” are, in fact, roads defining inventory unit boundaries. For this reason, the BLM found that the proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, 3 of which met the size criteria and 6 others that did not (Map 2). The 3 units which met the size criteria have been evaluated separately.

This evaluation focuses on the Lone Grave Butte South inventory unit (OR-015-134C) which is bounded by BLM Road 6176-00 on the east, Road 6106-B0 on the southeast, Road 6106-L0 and interim numbered road 6176-LG on the northeast, Road 6106-C0 and Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge on the west, 6106-L and private lands on the south. Refer to the route analysis forms, photos, photo logs, and BLM ID team meeting notes in the wilderness inventory file for additional supporting information regarding these boundary determinations. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*, contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

This inventory unit is located immediately adjacent to the southeast corner of the Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (Map 1). Since the 1980 inventory, the historic Lone Grave Butte unit (1-134B) was divided into two smaller units (Lone Grave Butte North and Lone Grave Butte

South) by two roads (6176-L0 and interim number 6176-LG) which the ID team determined were boundary roads. The Lone Grave South unit contains about 11,831 acres of public lands.

Low rolling hills and one canyon are located in the north and east sides of the unit. Shirk Lake and dry lakebed flat cover the south portion of the unit. This lake and the surrounding dry lakebed are about four miles long and one-half mile wide. Vegetation on the southern end of the unit is comprised of sagebrush and low-growing grasses. Vegetation on the northern end of the unit is predominantly sagebrush.

(2) Is the unit in a natural condition? Yes X No _____ N/A _____

ONDA found their larger proposed WSA to be in a natural condition, primarily affected by the forces of nature (p. 92-93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the natural character must be evaluated individually.

Since the initial inventory was completed in 1980, there have been some changes in the natural character of the unit. A jurisdictional transfer of lands managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was conducted in 1998. As a result, an historic ranch (Shirk Ranch) came under BLM management. This ranch and its surrounding structures lie directly adjacent to Shirk Lake in the southern end of the unit. These historic structures are clearly visible along the southeastern boundary and across Shirk Lake and the surrounding dry lakebed.

In addition, there are about 15 miles of primitive motorized routes that intrude into and across the unit, along with about 0.4 miles of reclaiming routes, 4 water developments, and 8 miles of pasture division fence (Map 2). All of these features are noticeable from close proximity, but with the exception of the man-made structures in the southern corner of the unit, the overall size of the unit and the juxtaposition of the man-made features leave this unit in generally natural condition to the casual observer.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team concluded that the unit is predominantly in a natural condition where the works of man are substantially unnoticeable.

(3) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

ONDA found that their proposed WSA had outstanding opportunities for solitude, primarily because of the large size of the proposal (p. 93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the opportunities for solitude must be evaluated individually.

While topography and vegetation have not changed much, the unit is substantially smaller compared to the initial inventory completed in 1980. The majority of the southern end of the unit is very flat and people in this area are visible completely across the unit. The unit does

offer some opportunities for solitude in the small canyon and among the rolling hills in the northern end of the unit.

Although there are some opportunities for solitude within the inventory unit, the BLM ID team determined these opportunities have not improved since 1980, are very limited or have actually diminished due to smaller unit size, and therefore, the unit continues to lack outstanding opportunities for solitude.

(4) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes _____ No X N/A _____

ONDA noted the potential for hunting, hiking, backpacking, wildlife observation, photography, and horseback riding within their larger proposed WSA and found it to be outstanding (p. 93 of ONDA 2005). However, as noted above, the BLM found that this proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, within which the opportunities for primitive recreation must be evaluated individually.

The ID team noted the unit continues to offer some limited opportunities for hunting, trapping, hiking, wildlife observation, and horseback riding, but these opportunities have been diminished by the smaller unit size. These opportunities are similar to those available on other public lands in the general area. The unit does not offer either a single unique primitive recreational opportunity or a diversity of primitive recreation opportunities.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team determined that the primitive recreation opportunities within the unit have not improved substantially since 1980, and therefore, the inventory unit continues to lack an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values? Yes _____ No _____ NA X

The BLM ID team did not evaluate supplemental values, as the unit failed to meet the minimum wilderness criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-015-134C / Lone Grave Butte South

Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? Yes No
2. Does the area appear to be natural? Yes No
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? Yes No
4. Does the area have supplemental values? Yes No NA

Conclusion (*Check One*):

The area-or a portion of the area-has wilderness character.

The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by (ID Team Member Names and Titles):

Todd Forbes
Todd Forbes: Assistant Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

Paul Whitman
Paul Whitman: Planning Coordinator

12/4/2012
Date

Les Boothe
Les Boothe: Range Conservationist

12/4/2012
Date

for Theresa Romack
Brennan Hauk: Weed Specialist

12/5/2012
Date

Glenn Lorton
Glenn Lorton: Wildlife Biologist

12/5/2012
Date

Approved by:

Thomas E. Rasmussen
Thomas E. Rasmussen
Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.

Year: 2012 Inventory Unit Number/Name: OR-015-135 / Guano Lake

FORM 1

DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD

1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?

No Yes (if more than one unit is within the area, list the names/numbers of those units.): NA

a) Inventory Source: Wilderness Inventory: Oregon and Washington, Final Intensive Inventory Decisions, November 1980 (pages 96-97)

b) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s): 1-135/ Guano Lake

c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management Oregon, Intensive Wilderness Inventory Final Decisions, November 1980

d) BLM District(s)/Field Office(s): Lakeview District, Lakeview Resource Area, Lakeview, Oregon

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record:

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory unit is associated with the area, list each unit and answer each question individually for each inventory unit):

Land Status	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
BLM Private	11,680 320	N	N	N	N

Summarize any known primary reasons for prior inventory findings listed in this table:

In 1980, the unit was described as a dry lakebed with some low hills in the northeastern corner. Guano Lake sits along the western portion of the unit and is approximately four miles long and one-half mile wide. The remainder of the unit was vegetated with sagebrush. Road intrusions had a major impact in the northeast of the unit. There were 5.5 miles of ways and a well noted inside the unit. Approximately 50% of the unit was affected by the works of man. The remaining portion of the unit was generally in a natural condition. The unit did not offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude due to the generally flat terrain, low vegetative cover, and relatively small size leaving one exposed to others inside the unit. The flat expanses of the unit did not provide any outstanding primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities. There was some potential noted for presence of archaeological values, but none were documented at the time.

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

a. Unit Number/Name: OR-015-135 / Guano Lake

(1) **Is the unit of sufficient size?** Yes **X** No _____

Between 2008 and 2012, members of BLM’s staff conducted field inventory in the area as part of a process to update both its road and wilderness inventories. This included driving and collecting photo documentation of the routes and human disturbances in the area. Using photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the main routes within the area and made boundary determinations in 2012.

Initially, the BLM ID team determined that the unit is bounded by BLM Road 6106-00 on the west, 6106-B0, 6176-N0, and private land on the north, 6176-00 on the east, and both private and state lands on the south (Map 2). Upon further review of the natural character of the unit, the ID team revised the unit boundary by using a fence and primitive motorized route (interim number 6106-BE) to exclude an area in the northeast portion of the unit with a relatively high density of unnatural features (see the discussion of natural condition below). Refer to the route analysis forms, photos, photo logs, and BLM ID team meeting notes in the wilderness inventory file for additional supporting information regarding these boundary determinations. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*, contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

The inventory unit is located about 20 miles east of Adel, Oregon, near Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (Map 1). The unit currently contains about 15,035 acres of public land. The unit size and shape have changed since the original inventory was completed in 1980, but the overall topography and vegetation have not changed substantially. The unit is extremely flat and vegetation consists of low-growing grasses and sagebrush.

(2) **Is the unit in a natural condition?** Yes **X** No _____ N/A _____

The historic Guano Lake unit (1-135) was found to have about 50% in natural and 50% in unnatural condition in 1980. Since the initial inventory was completed, a few of the motorized routes across the center of the unit have reclaimed.

As noted in 1980, primitive road intrusions continue to have a negative effect on natural character in the northeast portion of the historic unit. In addition, several miles of fence, private lands, and 3 water developments were also noted in this area, which negatively affect natural character. For this reason, the BLM ID team used a fenceline and interim route number 6106-BE as the northeastern boundary for the current, which effectively excluded these unnatural features from the unit.

Today, there are about 9.7 miles of primitive motorized routes that intrude into and across the unit. Many of these routes are not substantially noticeable, and may disappear seasonally during wet periods. There are also about 6.5 miles of reclaiming routes, 6 water developments, and 1.6 miles of pasture division fence. All of these features are substantially noticeable from close proximity, but the overall size of the unit and the juxtaposition of the man-made features (many are located near the unit boundary) leave most of this unit in a generally natural condition as viewed by the casual observer.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team concluded that the current unit is predominantly in a natural condition where the works of man are substantially unnoticeable. The team also determined that the northeastern portion was not only in an unnatural condition, but also failed to meet the size criteria.

(3) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for solitude? Yes ___ No **X** N/A ___

The unit continues to offer little opportunity for solitude due to the flat topography, lack of tall vegetative screening, smaller size, and narrow shape. The low rolling terrain noted in the northeast end of the historic unit are no longer located within the current unit and, therefore, do not contribute to opportunities for solitude.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team determined that solitude opportunities within the Guano Lake inventory unit have not improved since 1980 and, therefore, the unit continues to lack outstanding opportunities for solitude.

(4) Does the unit have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?
Yes ___ No **X** N/A ___

While the ID team noted there is some potential for hiking and wildlife viewing, the flat expanses of the unit and smaller unit size continue to limit these opportunities. In addition, these opportunities are similar to those available on other public lands in the general area. The unit does not offer either a single unique primitive recreational opportunity or a diversity of primitive recreation opportunities.

For these reasons, the BLM ID team determined that the primitive recreation opportunities within the Guano Lake unit have not improved since 1980, and therefore, the inventory unit continues to lack an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values? Yes ___ No ___ NA **X**

The BLM ID team did not evaluate supplemental values, as the unit failed to meet the minimum wilderness criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-015-135 / Guano Lake

Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? Yes No
2. Does the area appear to be natural? Yes No
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? Yes No
4. Does the area have supplemental values? Yes No NA

Conclusion (*Check One*):

The area-or a portion of the area-has wilderness character.

The area does not have wilderness character.

Prepared by (ID Team Member Names and Titles):

Todd Forbes
Todd Forbes: Assistant Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

Paul Whitman
Paul Whitman: Planning Coordinator

12/4/2012
Date

Les Boothe
Les Boothe: Range Conservationist

12/4/2012
Date

for Theresa Romack
Brennan Hauk: Weed Specialist

12/5/2012
Date

Glenn Lorton
Glenn Lorton: Wildlife Biologist

12/5/2012
Date

Approved by:

Thomas E. Rasmussen
Thomas E. Rasmussen
Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

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Year: 2012 Inventory Unit Number/Name: Hart Mountain Southeast Area – Small Units

FORM 1

DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY FINDINGS ON RECORD

1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?

No _____ (go to Form 2) Yes X (if more than one unit is within the area, list the names/numbers of those units.)

a) **Inventory Source:** Wilderness Inventory Oregon and Washington: Final Intensive Inventory Decisions, November 1980 (pages 95-97).

b) **Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s):** 1-134 /Lone Grave Butte and 1-135/Guano Lake

c) **Map Name(s)/Number(s):** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon, Intensive Wilderness Inventory, Final Decisions, November 1980.

d) **BLM District(s)/Field Office(s):** Lakeview District, Lakeview Resource Area

2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory unit is associated with the area, list each unit/acreage and answer each question individually for each inventory unit):

Unit #	Size (acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
1-134	BLM: 25,440	Y	N	N	N
1-135	BLM: 11,680 Private: 320	N	N	N	N

Summarize any known primary reasons for prior inventory findings listed in this table:

In 1980, unit 1-134 was broken into 2 sub-units along Road 6106-B0. Sub-unit 1-134A contained approximately 3,360 acres and was not evaluated further. Sub-unit 1-134B consisted of about 22,080 acres that was described as a generally flat with some broken basalt rims and large flats at different elevations along with some smaller hills. The major topographic feature is Lone Grave Butte which rises to 6,150 feet in elevation. This unit is long and narrow and rise gradually in elevation from south to north. Vegetation communities were primarily sagebrush. The unit contained approximately 13 miles of vehicle ways and a two mile fenceline up the south slope of Long Grave Butte, but overall was in a natural condition. The somewhat broken terrain provided some opportunity to find solitude. However, the broad expanses between elevation changes left one exposed to others. For this reason, solitude opportunities were no found to be outstanding. The unit was noted as providing big game hunting and

winter trapping, but these were associated with motorized vehicle access. The unit provided some opportunity for hiking and wildlife observation, but these were not found to be outstanding. No supplemental values were noted.

In 1980, unit 1-135 was described as a dry lakebed with some low hills in the northeastern corner. Guano Lake was noted along the western portion of the unit and was approximately four miles long and one-half mile wide. The remainder of the unit was vegetated with sagebrush. Road intrusions had a major impact in the northeast of the unit. There were 5.5 miles of ways and a well noted inside the unit.

Approximately 50% of the unit was affected by the works of man. The remaining portion of the unit was generally in a natural condition. The unit did not offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude due to the generally flat terrain, low vegetative cover, and relatively small size leaving one exposed to others inside the unit. The flat expanses of the unit did not provide any outstanding primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities. There was some potential noted for presence of archaeological values, but none were documented at the time.

FORM 2

DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY CONDITIONS

a. **Unit Number/Name:** Hart Mountain Southeast Area – Small Units <5,000 Acres

(1) Is the unit of sufficient size? Yes No

In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for a 424,570-acre area they referred to as Hart Mountain Proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included in their information a narrative report, maps, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM's wilderness inventory update for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in 2004. They identified this large area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a road (see Map, p. 96 of ONDA 2005).

Between 2008 and 2012, members of BLM's staff conducted field inventory in the area as part of a process to update both its road and wilderness inventories and to gather additional information to supplement ONDA's wilderness information. This included driving and collecting photo documentation of the routes and human disturbances in the area. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the main routes within the area and made boundary determinations in 2012.

The BLM ID team determined that several of the routes ONDA identified as "ways" are, in fact, roads defining inventory unit boundaries. For this reason, the BLM found that the proposed WSA is not one large roadless unit, but is comprised of several smaller inventory units, 3 of which met the size criteria and 6 others that did not (Map 2). (The 3 inventory units which met the size criteria have been evaluated separately).

This evaluation focuses on the 6 units which the BLM ID team identified were less than 5,000 acres in size and did not meet any of the exceptions to the size criteria. These units are bounded

by Highway 140 right-of-way, BLM Roads 6106-00, 6106-A0, 6106-B0, 6176-00, 6176-K0, 6106-L0, 6176-N0, and interim numbered roads 6176-KA, and private and state lands (Map 2).

Refer to the route analysis forms, photos, photo logs, and BLM ID team meeting notes in the wilderness inventory file for additional supporting information regarding these boundary determinations. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*, contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

The inventory units (numbered OR-015-0000) are comprised of BLM-administered lands located approximately 20 miles east of the town of Adel, Oregon (Maps 1 and 2). The topography can be described as flat lakebeds or rolling hills with mixed rims canyons. The dominant vegetation in the area is predominantly sagebrush and grasses.

(2) Is the unit in a natural condition? Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

The current natural character of these units was not evaluated because they failed to meet the minimum size requirement.

(3) Does the unit (or the remainder of the unit if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for solitude? Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

The current opportunities for solitude within these units were not evaluated because they failed to meet the minimum size requirement.

(4) Does the unit (or the remainder of the unit if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation? Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

The current opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation within these units were not evaluated because the units failed to meet the minimum size requirement.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values? Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

Supplemental value was not evaluated within these units because they failed to meet the size criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: Hart Mountain South Area – Small Units <5,000 Acres

Summary Results of Analysis:

- 1. Does the area meet the size requirements? ___Yes **X No**
- 2. Does the area appear to be natural? ___Yes ___No **X N/A**
- 3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and
unconfined type of recreation? ___Yes ___No **X N/A**
- 4. Does the area have supplemental values? ___Yes ___No **X N/A**

Conclusion (Check One):

The area- or a portion of the area- has wilderness character:
(items 1, 2 and 3 must be checked “yes”).

X The area does not have wilderness character: *(any of items 1, 2 and 3 are checked “no”).*

Prepared by (ID Team Member Names and Titles):

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12/5/12
Date

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12/4/2012
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Date

Glenn Lorton
Glenn Lorton: Wildlife Biologist

12/5/2012
Date

Approved by:

Thomas E. Rasmussen
Thomas E. Rasmussen
Field Manager

12/5/12
Date

This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.

HART MOUNTAIN SOUTHEAST AREA

Lone Grave Butte North (OR-015-134B) 19,867 acres

Private in-holdings	280 acres
Water Developments	5 (4 waterholes / 1 reservoir)
Primitive Motorized Routes	8.5 miles
Reclaiming Routes	1.8 miles
Fences	0.7 miles

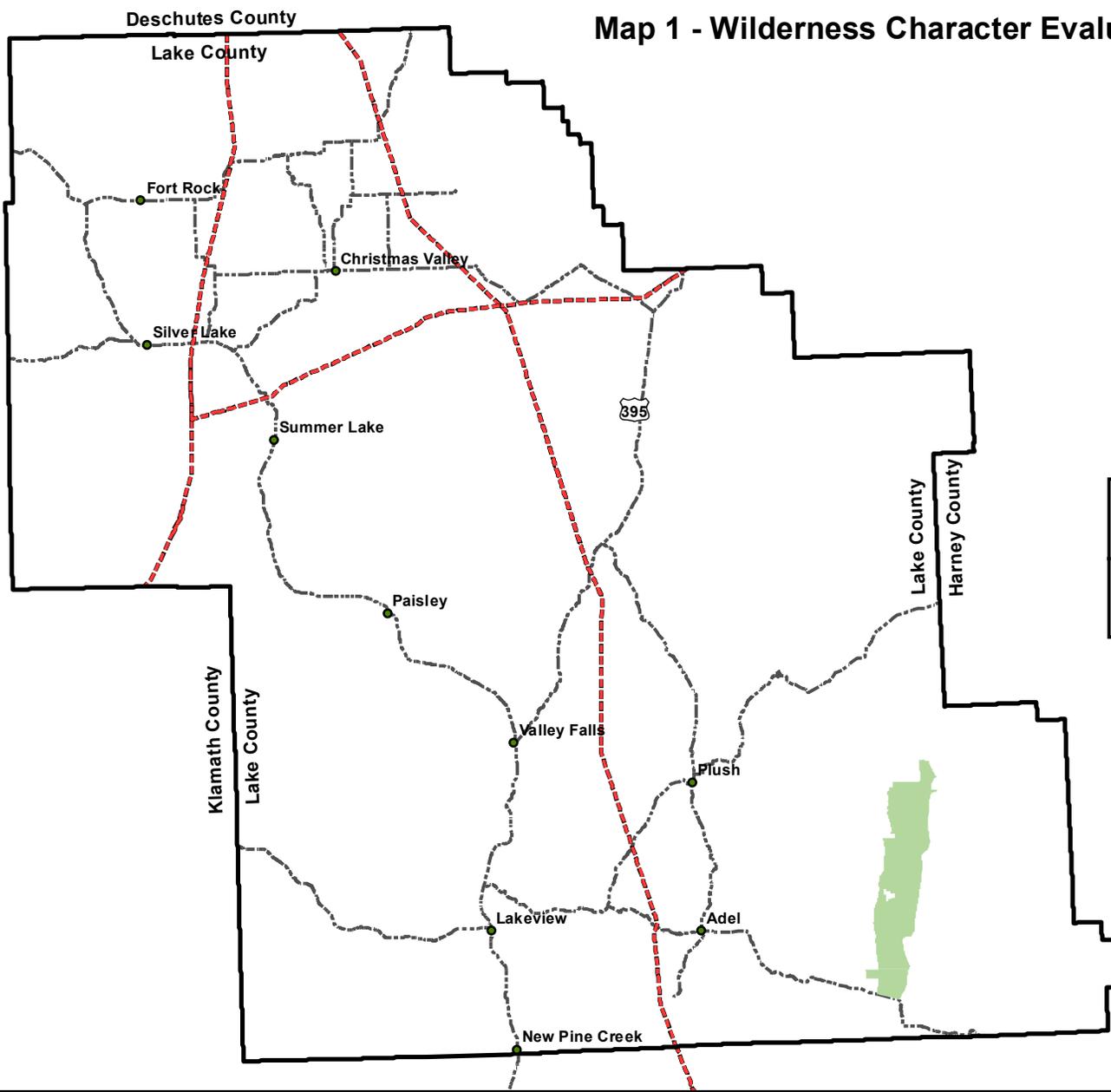
Lone Grave Butte South (OR-015-134C) 11,831 acres

Fences	8 miles
Water Developments	4 (3 Waterholes / 1 reservoir)
Primitive Motorized Routes	15 miles
Reclaiming Routes	0.4 miles

Guano Lake (OR-015-135) 15,035 acres

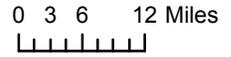
Fences	1.6 miles
Water Developments	6 (5 Waterholes / 1 well)
Primitive Motorized Routes	9.7 miles
Reclaiming Routes	6.5 miles

Map 1 - Wilderness Character Evaluation Area

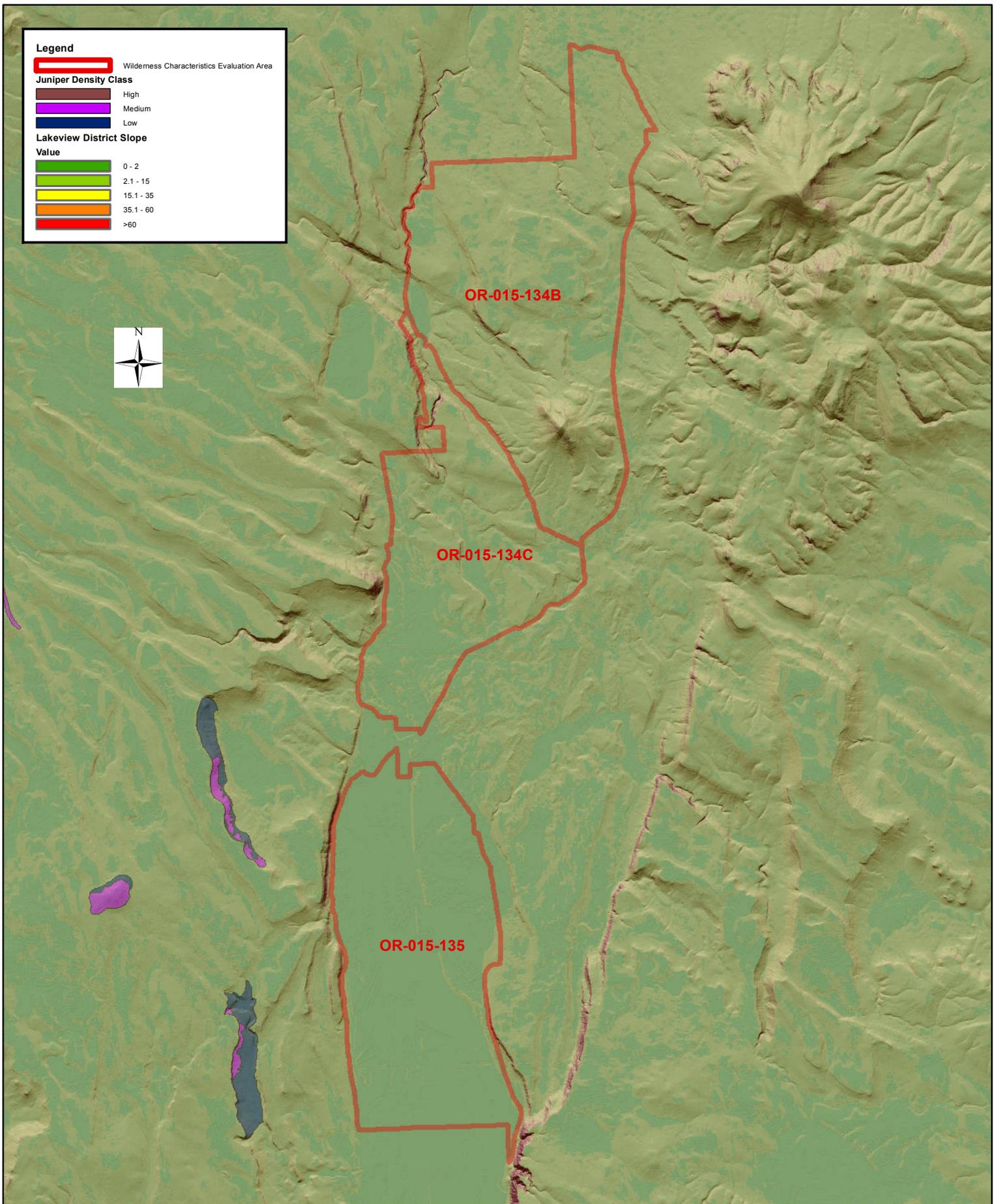


Legend

- Hart Mountain Southeast Analysis Area
- Cities
- Major Utility Corridors
- Major Roads
- Resource Area Boundary



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Map 3 - Screening in Hart Mountain Southeast Area

