

FORM 1

**DOCUMENTATION OF BLM WILDERNESS INVENTORY
FINDINGS ON RECORD**

Year: 2010 Inventory Unit Number/Name: OR-015-110/Coyote Hills

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 Review, Initial Inventory; Final Decisions on Public Lands Obviously Lacking Wilderness Characteristics and Announcement of Public Lands to be Intensively Inventoried for Wilderness Characteristics: Oregon and Washington. August 1979

b) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s): 1-110/Covote Hills

c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon: Final Decision, Initial Wilderness Inventory; Public Lands and Islands Which Do Not Have Wilderness Characteristics and Units to be Intensively Inventoried, August, 1979

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):

Ownership	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
BLM	11,500	N	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

FORM 2

**DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY
CONDITIONS**

a. Unit Number/Name: **OR-015-110/Coyote Hills**

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

Citizen Information Received: In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for the 40,227-acre Coyote Hills proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included a narrative report, a map, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data with their route and photo point data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM's wilderness inventory process for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in late June of 2004. They identified the area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a boundary road (see pages 56-65 of ONDA, 2005).

Boundary Determination and Consideration of Citizen Information: In 2009, the BLM conducted field inventory of the area to update its road and wilderness inventories, as well as, gather additional information to supplement the citizen inventory information described above. This field work included photo documentation of the boundary routes and some of the interior routes. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the motorized routes within the area in January of 2010.

The results of the route analysis are documented in the road analysis forms contained in the wilderness evaluation file. The ID team determined that the area was not one large roadless area, but contained several smaller inventory units similar to those evaluated in 1979. The Coyote Hills unit is bounded on the north east by state land, on the northwest by BLM Road 6105-00, on the west by the BPA power line corridor right-of-way (750 feet from centerline) and BLM Road 6135-00, on the south by state and private lands and BLM Road 6145-00, and on the east by BLM Roads 6145-A0, 6175-00, and 8155-00, and private land. In addition, portions of BLM Roads 6135-A0 and 6175-A0 form internal "cherry-stem" unit boundaries. This unit currently contains about 20,662 acres of BLM-administered lands (Map 2).

Following the unit boundary determination, the BLM ID team reviewed the citizen inventory information, examined the previous inventory information contained in the BLM's wilderness inventory files and published inventory documents, and its own recent field inventory information, and then conducted an inter-disciplinary evaluation of the current wilderness characteristics within the unit boundary. The results are contained in the following section. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the ID team meeting notes and the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*. Both documents are contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS: The inventory unit is located about 9 miles northwest of Plush, Oregon (Map 1). The unit is about 7 miles long by about 5.5 miles wide (Map 2). Two undeveloped private parcels totaling about 120 acres exist within the center of the unit, but are “cherry-stemmed” outside of the unit boundary. The unit consists of a group of a cluster of rolling to steep-sided hills. Vegetative cover on the unit is predominantly sagebrush and grasses with small stands of western juniper in the bottom of the draws.

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

1979 Unit Description: In the previous inventory, the unit was described as containing many existing mines, worked mining claims (Miner’s Draw), water developments, ways, and about 1,500 acres of crested wheatgrass seeding. This unit did not meet the criteria for naturalness as the existing disturbances were found to be substantially noticeable. The unit as a whole did not appear to be primarily affected by the forces of nature.

Current Condition Description: The Coyote Hills are one of the more highly mineralized areas in the Lakeview District and have evidence of a long history of mineral exploration and development. Most of this mining activity pre-dated the previous wilderness inventory. In the mid-1990’s, the BLM geologist conducted an extensive inventory of abandoned mine sites in the area. Numerous sites were located along the western central portion of the unit and included such things as open adits, shafts, trenches, spoil piles, and access routes (Map 2). Though many of these sites have begun to reclaim naturally over time, and some active reclamation was completed on a few sites by the BLM in the late 1990’s, most of these disturbances are still substantially noticeable today.

One area, totaling about 20 acres along the west central boundary, is currently authorized for salable mineral development (rock pit). To date, no pit has been developed.

About 2,138 acres in the central portion of the unit burned in a wildfire in 1974. This area probably corresponds with the 1,500-acre crested wheatgrass seeding identified in 1979. An additional 3,000 acres in the north central portion of the unit burned in 1984 and was reseeded with crested wheatgrass. This non-native seeding is readily visible from much of the north half of the unit and remains substantially noticeable today (see Photos P1010091 and P1010090).

The unit currently contains a BPA radio communication tower site (see Photo CH02W_TF_012010) , 21 reservoirs, 2 waterholes, 9 developed springs with troughs and associated exclosure fences, about 12 miles of pasture division fencing, 26.9 miles of open primitive, motorized routes, and 9.3 miles of reclaiming routes. These human developments are scattered across the unit (Map 2). Most of these man-made developments are substantially noticeable within close proximity (one-quarter mile), but are less noticeable from further distances.

For these reasons, the ID team concluded that the natural character of the unit as a whole has not improved or changed substantially since the previous inventory was completed in 1979 and it does not meet the naturalness criteria.

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

Yes _____ No _____ N/A X

1979 Unit Description: Although this unit is situated in a hilly area, the solitude opportunities do not appear to have been evaluated in 1979.

Current Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA's inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as having a more diverse landscape than the previously inventoried units contained individually. Further, ONDA felt the sheer size of the proposed larger WSA provided visitors with an outstanding sense of solitude. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that solitude opportunities within the Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

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

Yes _____ No _____ N/A X

1979 Unit Description: Primitive recreation opportunities do not appear to have been evaluated in 1979.

Current Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA's inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as offering outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, hunting, photography, and horseback riding. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that primitive/unconfined recreation opportunities within the Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

(5) Does the unit have supplemental values?

Yes _____ No _____ NA X

1979 Unit Description: Supplemental values do not appear to have been evaluated in 1979.

Description Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA's inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as containing many springs which added ecological value because of their importance to wildlife. Further, ONDA noted the presence of two sagegrouse

leks in the area. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that supplemental values within the Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-015-110/Coyote Hills

Summary Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet 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 _NA
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.

ID Team Members:

Steve Flock Steve Flock Date: 2/16/2010
Geologist

Breanna O'Connor Breanna O'Connor Date: 2/16/2010
Recreation Technician

Paul Whitman Paul Whitman Date: 2/16/2010
Planning and Environmental Coordinator

Jayna Ferrell Jayna Ferrell Date: 2/16/10
Range Management Specialist

Vernon Stofleth Vern Stofleth Date: 2/16/2010
Wildlife Biologist

Jimmy Leal J. Leal Date: 2/16/10
Fisheries Biologist

Todd Forbes Todd Forbes Date: 2/16/10
Associate Field Manager for Wildlife, Fisheries, Riparian, Hydrology, Wilderness,
Recreation, and Cultural

Theresa Romasko Theresa Romasko Date: 2/16/2010
Associate Field Manager for Range and Botany

Approved by:

Tom Rasmussen
Tom Rasmussen, Field Manager

2/16/2010
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**

Year: 2010 Inventory Unit Number/Name: OR-015-111/East Coyote Hills

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 Review, Intensive Inventory; Proposed Decision on the Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas: Oregon, October 1979

b) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s): 1-111/East Coyote Hills

c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon: Proposed Decision, Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas, October, 1979

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):

Ownership	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
BLM	17,200	N	N	N	Unknown
Private	400				
State	480				

FORM 2

**DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY
CONDITIONS**

a. Unit Number/Name: **OR-015-111/East Coyote Hills**

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

Citizen Information Received: In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for the 40,227-acre Coyote Hills proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included a narrative report, a map, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data with their route and photo point data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM's wilderness inventory process for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in late June of 2004. They identified the area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a boundary road (see pages 56-65 of ONDA, 2005).

Boundary Determination and Consideration of Citizen Information: In 2009, the BLM conducted field inventory of the area to update its road and wilderness inventories, as well as, gather additional information to supplement the citizen inventory information described above. This field work included photo documentation of the boundary routes and some of the interior routes. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the motorized routes within the area in January of 2010.

The results of the route analysis are documented in the road analysis forms contained in the wilderness evaluation file. The ID team determined that the area was not one large roadless area, but contained several smaller inventory units similar to those evaluated in 1979. The East Coyote Hills unit is bounded on the east by County Road 3-10 (Hogback Road), on the north by an unnumbered road and private/state land boundaries; on the west by BLM Road 8155-00 and private lands, and on the southwest by BLM Road 6175-00. This unit currently contains about 15,785 acres of public land (Map 2).

Following the unit boundary determination, the BLM ID team reviewed the citizen inventory information, examined the previous inventory information contained in the BLM's wilderness inventory files and published inventory documents, and its own recent field inventory information, and then conducted an inter-disciplinary evaluation of the current wilderness characteristics within the unit boundary. The results are contained in the following section. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the ID team meeting notes and the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*. Both documents are contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS: The inventory unit is located about 5 miles northwest of Plush, Oregon (Map 1). The unit is about 7 miles long by about 5 miles wide (Map 2). The unit consists of a group of a cluster of hills with rolling contours on the north and east with moderately steep slopes in the central portion of the hills. Vegetative cover on the unit is sagebrush with small, isolated stands of western juniper in the bottom of the draws. There are several springs in the unit with riparian vegetation, including a few aspen, restricted to the immediate areas around the springs.

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

1979 Unit Description: In the previous inventory the unit was described as containing many scattered tunnels and shafts from past mining activities. A heavy concentration of mining disturbances were noted in the Miners Draw area and on the higher slopes. Numerous faint ways were noted on the eastern flanks of the hills.

There were water developments and spring enclosures in the Mulkey Wells Draw area which were found to have significant cumulative impacts on the unit. There were approximately 11 miles of passable ways in the northern part of the unit which were substantially noticeable and resulted in a non-natural condition in this portion of the unit. There was also a 460-acre non-native seeding noted in the northeast corner of the unit which was substantially noticeable.

This unit did not meet the criteria for naturalness as the majority of the unit appeared in an unnatural condition.

Current Condition Description: The Coyote Hills are one of the more highly mineralized areas in the Lakeview District and have evidence of a long history of mineral exploration and development. Most of this mining activity pre-dated the previous wilderness inventory. In the mid-1990's, the BLM geologist conducted an extensive inventory of abandoned mine sites in the area. Numerous sites were located along the western central portion of the unit and included such things as open adits, shafts, trenches, spoil piles, and access routes (Map 2). Though many of these sites have begun to reclaim naturally over time, and some active reclamation was completed on a few sites by the BLM in the late 1990's, most of these disturbances are still substantially noticeable today.

Two areas totaling about 100 acres along the southern boundary are currently authorized for salable mineral development (rock pits). To date, only one small pit has been developed.

Most of the unit burned in a wildfire in 1985. About 7,000 acres of the north and eastern portion of the unit was reseeded with crested wheatgrass (Map 2). This non-native seeding is readily visible from much of the unit and remains substantially noticeable today.

The unit currently contains 6 reservoirs, 1 waterhole, 3 developed springs with troughs, 2 pipelines (totaling about 1.0 miles in length) with troughs, 1 wildlife guzzler, 4 miles of fence, 13.7 miles of open primitive, motorized routes, and 7.8 miles of reclaiming routes. These human developments are scattered across the unit (Map 2). Most of these man-made developments are substantially noticeable within close proximity (one-quarter mile), but are less noticeable from further distances.

For these reasons, the ID team concluded that the natural character of the unit as a whole has not improved or changed substantially since the previous inventory was completed in 1979 and it does not meet the naturalness criteria.

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

Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

1979 Unit Description: Although this unit is situated in a hilly area, the slopes and exposure throughout was determined to be such that one would not be able to avoid the sights, sounds, and activities of others within the unit.

Current Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA’s inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as having a more diverse landscape than the previously inventoried units contained individually. Further, ONDA felt the sheer size of the proposed larger WSA provided visitors with an outstanding sense of solitude. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that solitude opportunities within the East Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

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

Yes ___ No ___ N/A X

1979 Unit Description: primitive recreation opportunities were found to be extremely limited in 1979. Rock hounding was noted as one potential recreation activity, but was determined to severely restricted due to the presence of numerous mining claims in the area.

Current Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA’s inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as offering outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, hunting, photography, and horseback riding. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that primitive/unconfined recreation opportunities within the East Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

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

1979 Unit Description: The unit did not contain any known supplemental values in 1979.

Description Condition Description: In 2005, ONDA's inventory identified the larger Coyote Hills proposal as containing many springs which added ecological value because of their importance to wildlife. Further, ONDA noted the presence of two sagegrouse leks in the area. However, as noted previously the BLM determined that the ONDA proposal is not one large roadless area, but is in fact several smaller inventory units that must be evaluated individually.

Further, the BLM determined that supplemental values within the East Coyote Hills inventory unit did not need to be evaluated, as the unit failed to meet the naturalness criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: OR-015-111/East Coyote Hills

Summary Results of Analysis:

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

Conclusion (*Check One*):

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

ID Team Members:

Steve Flock Steve Flock Date: 2/16/2010
Geologist

Breanna O'Connor Breanna O'Connor Date: 2/16/2010
Recreation Technician

Paul Whitman Paul Whitman Date: 2/16/2010
Planning and Environmental Coordinator

Jayna Ferrell Jayna Ferrell Date: 2/16/10
Range Management Specialist

Vernon Stoffeth Vernon Stoffeth Date: 2/16/2010
Wildlife Biologist

Jimmy Leal J. Leal Date: 2/16/10
Fisheries Biologist

Todd Forbes Todd Forbes Date: 2/16/10
Associate Field Manager for Wildlife, Fisheries, Riparian, Hydrology, Wilderness,
Recreation, and Cultural

Theresa Romasko Theresa Romasko Date: 2/16/2010
Associate Field Manager for Range and Botany

Approved by:

Tom Rasmussen
Tom Rasmussen, Field Manager

2/16/2010
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**

Year: 2010 Inventory Unit Number/Name: Small Coyote Hills units

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 Review, Intensive Inventory; Proposed Decision on the Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas: Oregon, October 1979

b) Inventory Unit Name(s)/Number(s): 1-110, 1-111, and 1-113

c) Map Name(s)/Number(s): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon: Proposed Decision, Intensive Wilderness Inventory of Selected Areas, October, 1979

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):

Ownership	Size (historic acres)	Natural Condition? Y/N	Outstanding Solitude? Y/N	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Y/N	Supplemental Values? Y/N
BLM	>5,000	NA	NA	NA	Unknown

FORM 2

**DOCUMENTATION OF CURRENT WILDERNESS INVENTORY
CONDITIONS**

a. Unit Number/Name: **Coyote Hills North, Coyote Hills Southeast, South Coyote Hills, Coyote Hills Southwest, BPA Access, and West Coyote Hills**

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

Citizen Information Received: In 2005, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for the 40,227-acre Coyote Hills proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA). ONDA included a narrative report, a map, photos, photo and route logs, and GIS data with their route and photo point data. All of these materials were considered during the BLM's wilderness inventory process for this area. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in late June of 2004. They identified the area as having no interior routes which met the BLM wilderness inventory definition of a boundary road (see pages 56-65 of ONDA, 2005).

Boundary Determination and Consideration of Citizen Information: In 2009, the BLM conducted field inventory of the area to update its road and wilderness inventories, as well as, gather additional information to supplement the citizen inventory information described above. This field work included photo documentation of the boundary routes and some of the interior routes. Using both ONDA and BLM photos, field logs, and staff field knowledge, a BLM inter-disciplinary (ID) team completed an analysis of the motorized routes within the area in January of 2010.

The results of the route analysis are documented in the road analysis forms contained in the wilderness evaluation file. The ID team determined that the area was not one large roadless area, but contained a number smaller inventory units similar to those evaluated in 1979, as well as a number of units that were dropped from consideration during the previous inventory due to small size. The Coyote Hills North, Coyote Hills Southeast, South Coyote Hills, Coyote Hills Southwest, and Coyote Hills West units are bounded by a combination of BLM and County Roads, private/state land boundaries, and the BPA powerline corridor right-of-way (750 from centerline). These six units are all under the minimum 5,000 acres size requirement. None of these units lie immediately adjacent to areas currently managed for wilderness character or meet any of the other exceptions to the size requirements (Map 2).

Based on these unit boundary and size determinations, there was no need for the BLM ID team to evaluate these units further. Additional background on the process that the BLM ID team followed during this evaluation is contained in the ID team meeting notes and the document, *Wilderness Inventory Maintenance Process for the Lakeview Resource Area, BLM*. Both documents are contained in the wilderness inventory file.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS: The inventory units are located in the general vicinity of the Coyote Hills, about 5 to 10 miles northwest of Plush, Oregon (Map 1).

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

1979 Unit Description: the natural character of the Coyote Hills North and Coyote Hills South East units were previously described as part of the East Coyote Hills (1-111) unit evaluated in 1979. This unit did not meet the criteria for naturalness as the majority of the unit appeared in an unnatural condition.

In 1979, the natural character of the South Coyote Hills and Coyote Hills Southwest units was described briefly under the description for unit 1-113 as meeting the natural condition criteria. The natural character of the BPA Access and West Coyote Hills units was not evaluated during the previous inventory, as these units were found to be too small or were otherwise obviously lacking in wilderness character.

Current Condition Description: the BLM ID team determined that natural character within these six inventory units did not need to be evaluated, as the units failed to meet the size criteria.

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

Yes ____ No ____ N/A X

1979 Unit Description: the solitude opportunities within the Coyote Hills North and Coyote Hills South East units were previously described as part of the East Coyote Hills (1-111) unit evaluated in 1979. This unit did not have outstanding opportunities for solitude as one would not be able to avoid the sights, sounds, and activities of others within the unit.

In 1979, the solitude opportunities within the South Coyote Hills and Coyote Hills Southwest units were described briefly under the description for unit 1-113 as lacking an outstanding opportunity due to the unit's narrow, irregular shape, small size and limited topographic and vegetative screening. The solitude opportunities within the BPA Access and West Coyote Hills units was not evaluated during the previous inventory, as these units were found to be too small or were otherwise obviously lacking in wilderness character.

Current Condition Description: the BLM ID team determined that solitude opportunities within these six inventory units did not need to be evaluated, as the units failed to meet the size criteria.

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

1979 Unit Description: the primitive recreation opportunities within the Coyote Hills North and Coyote Hills South East units were previously described as part of the East Coyote Hills (1-111) unit evaluated in 1979. These opportunities were found to be extremely limited. Rock hounding was noted as one potential recreation activity, but was determined to severely restricted due to the presence of numerous mining claims in the area.

In 1979, the primitive recreation opportunities within the South Coyote Hills and Coyote Hills Southwest units were described briefly under the description for unit 1-113 as not outstanding. The primitive recreation opportunities within the BPA Access and West Coyote Hills units was not evaluated during the previous inventory, as these units were found to be too small or were otherwise obviously lacking in wilderness character.

Current Condition Description: the BLM ID team determined that primitive recreation opportunities within these six inventory units did not need to be evaluated, as the units failed to meet the size criteria.

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

1979 Unit Description: The units were not evaluated for supplemental values in 1979.

Description Condition Description: the BLM ID team determined that supplemental values within these six inventory units did not need to be evaluated, as the units failed to meet the size criteria.

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Unit Name and Number: Coyote Hills North, Coyote Hills Southeast, South Coyote Hills, Coyote Hills Southwest, BPA Access, and West Coyote Hills

Summary Results of Analysis:

1. Does the area meet the size requirements? ___Yes XNo
2. Does the area appear to be natural? ___Yes ___No XNA
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ___Yes ___No XNA
4. Does the area have supplemental values? ___Yes ___No XNA

Conclusion (*Check One*):

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

X The area does not have wilderness character.

ID Team Members:

Steve Flock Steven Flock Date: 2/16/2010
Geologist

Breanna O'Connor Breanna O'Connor Date: 2/16/2010
Recreation Technician

Paul Whitman Paul Whitman Date: 2/16/2010
Planning and Environmental Coordinator

Jayna Ferrell Jayna Ferrell Date: 2/16/10
Range Management Specialist

Vernon Stoffleth Vern Stoffleth Date: 2/16/2010
Wildlife Biologist

Jimmy Leal J. Leal Date: 2/16/10
Fisheries Biologist

Todd Forbes Todd Forbes Date: 2/16/2010
Associate Field Manager for Wildlife, Fisheries, Riparian, Hydrology, Wilderness,
Recreation, and Cultural

Theresa Romasko Theresa Romasko Date: 2/16/2010
Associate Field Manager for Range and Botany

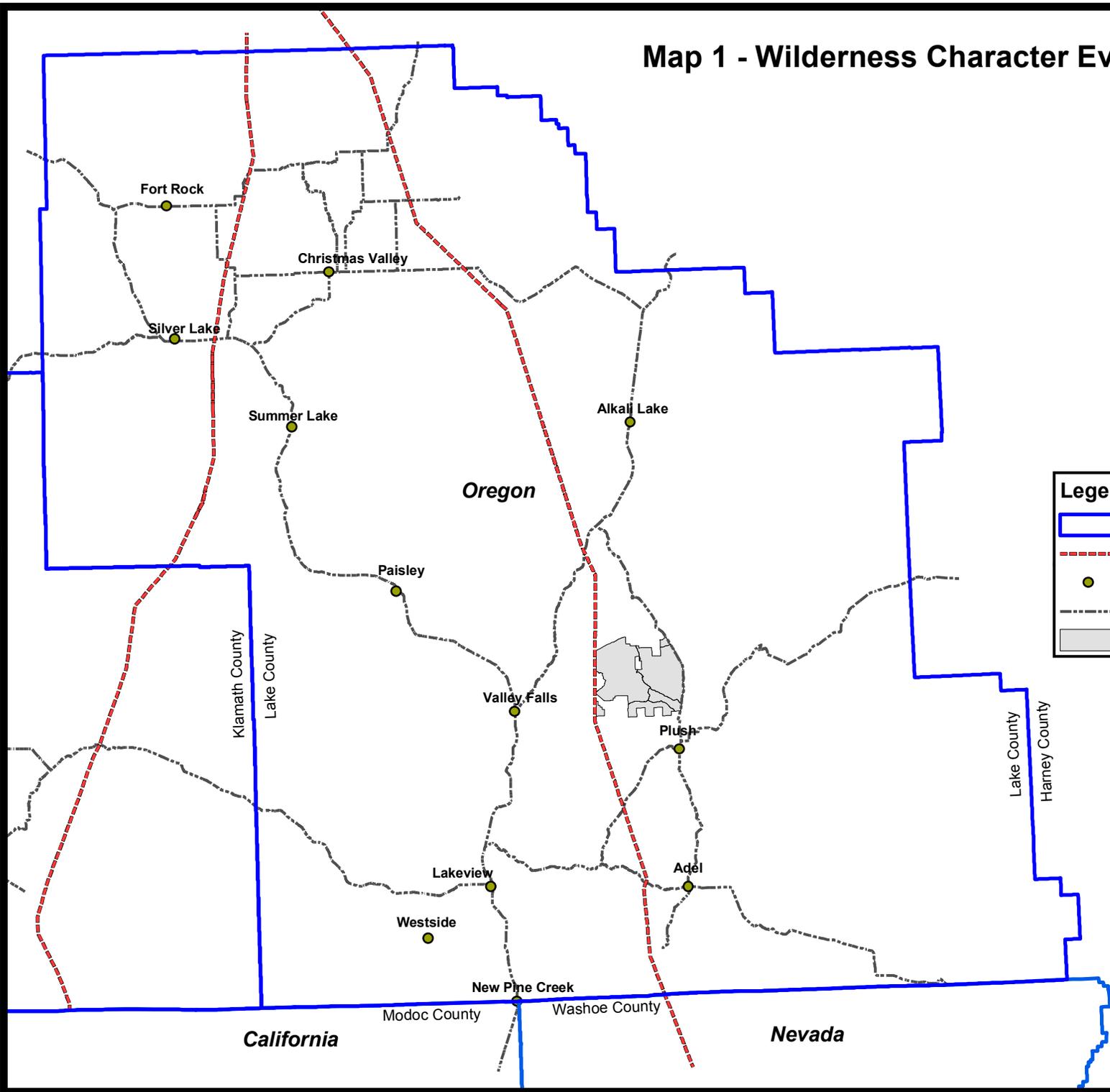
Approved by:

Tom Rasmussen
Tom Rasmussen, Field Manager

2/16/2010
Date

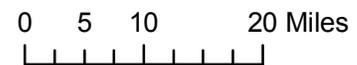
This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-2.

Map 1 - Wilderness Character Evaluation Area

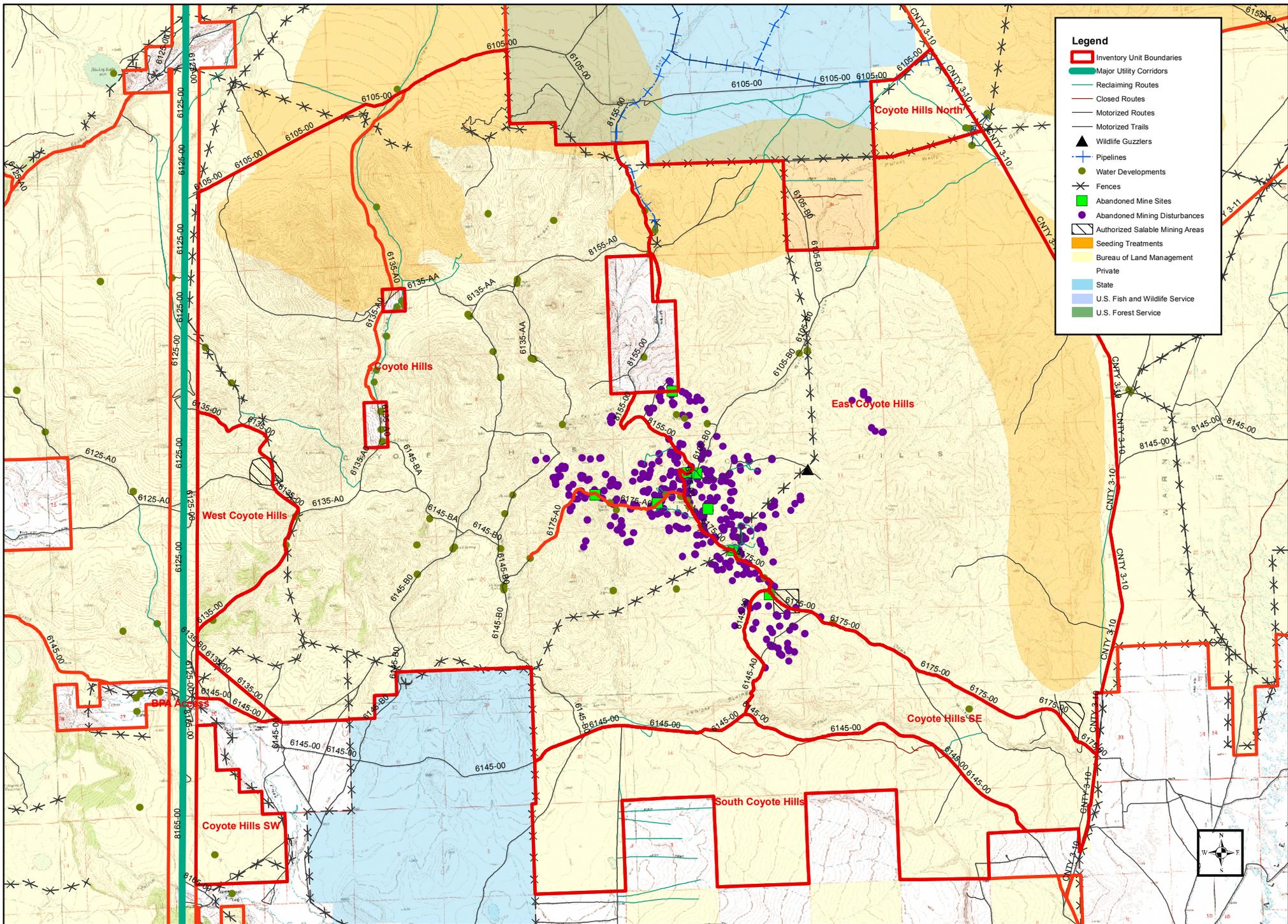


Legend

- Resource Area/Field Office Boundaries
- Major Utility Corridors
- Cities
- Major Roads
- Wilderness Character Evaluation Area



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification.



Map 2 - Wilderness Character in the Coyote Hills Area

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification.