

**DEADHORSE UNIT OR05-03201  
INVENTORY AREA EVALUATION  
WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS INVENTORY**

**FORM 1**

**Documentation of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Wilderness Characteristics Inventory Findings from Previous Inventory on Record**

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

No \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to form 2.) Yes  X  (If yes, and if more than one area is within the area, list the unique identifiers for those areas.)

**a. Inventory Source: Historical units:**

- 2-69 OR-025-024J = West Warm Springs Unit 19
- 2-92A OR-025-024A = West Warm Springs Unit 18
- 2-92A OR-025-024AA Not Evaluated
- 2-92A OR-025-024Z Not Evaluated
- 1-53 OR-025-024W = West Warm Springs Unit 24
- 2-114 OR-025-024P = West Warm Springs Unit 16
- 2-71 OR-025-024F = West Warm Springs Unit 15
- 2-36 OR-025-024U = West Warm Springs Unit 4 Not Evaluated
- 1-53 OR-015-053A = Rawhide Creek South
- 1-57A OR-025-024G = West Warm Springs Unit 23

**b. Inventory Area Unique Identifier(s): OR05-03201**

**c. Map Name(s)/Number(s): Wilderness Unit Inventory Map, November 1980**

The final intensive inventory decisions dated November 1980 contained an error in the descriptions of Unit 1-57.

In the Wilderness Unit Inventory Map of March 1980, Unit 1-57 was separated into two subunits: 1-57A and 1-57B.

Descriptions for the units were switched in the text of the final intensive inventory decisions dated November 1980.

Subunit 1-57B description in the text of the 1980 final intensive inventory decision describes subunit 1-57A, as shown on the Wilderness Unit Inventory Map, dated November 1980.

**d. BLM District(s)/Field Office(s): Unit is shared by the Burns and Lakeview District Offices.**

**2. BLM Inventory Findings on Record:**

Inventory Source: Wilderness Inventory – Oregon/Washington Final Intensive Inventory Decisions, November 1980

<b>Area Unique Identifier</b>	<b>Sufficient Size? Yes/No (acres)</b>	<b>Naturalness? Yes/No</b>	<b>Outstanding Solitude? Yes/No</b>	<b>Outstanding Primitive &amp; Unconfined Recreation? Yes/No</b>	<b>Supplemental Values? Yes/No</b>
2-69 OR-025-024J	Yes 14,015	Yes	No	No	No
2-92A OR-025-024A	Yes 28,530	Yes	No	No	Yes
2-92A OR-025-024AA	Not evaluated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-92A OR-025-024Z	Not evaluated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-53 OR-025-024W and OR-015-053A	Yes 21,600	No	No	No	Yes
2-114 OR-025-024P	Yes 7,570	Yes	No	No	Yes
2-71 OR-025-024F	Yes 15,930	Yes	No	No	Yes
2-36 OR-025-024U	Not evaluated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-57A OR-025-024G	Yes 17,360	No	No	No	No

**Unit 2-69** consists of 14,015 acres of public land located 23 miles southeast of Wagontire. The unit is bounded by roads and adjacent public land with the exception of a corner of State land on the eastern side.

The unit is dominated by a flattop terrace. Along the west side of the unit a ridge bounds the edge of the terrace before it drops into a lower flatland to the west. The top of the terrace

contains small, wide, shallow drainages with the exception of Devils Canyon, which is a narrow drainage fringed with rimrock. The vegetation is sagebrush and grass.

**Naturalness:** The unit contains 5 miles of vehicle ways, 3 reservoirs, a wildlife guzzler, 2.5 miles of fence, and a 2-mile area of fence line right-of-way (ROW). None of the developments are substantially noticeable and the unit generally appears to be in a natural condition.

**Solitude:** Unit 2-69 does not offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The broad, open expanses with no vegetative screening do not provide a situation where a visitor could avoid the sights or sounds of others. The Devils Canyon area is not of sufficient size to provide outstanding solitude on its own.

**Recreation:** The unit offers opportunities for hiking, hunting, and horseback riding; however, none of these opportunities is outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** This unit is located within a migration route for birds flying between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley. The rims may contain raptor nesting sites.

**Unit 2-92A** contains 28,530 acres of public land. There are 3 State land inholdings totaling 1,920 acres approximately 18 miles southeast of Wagontire. Roads and adjacent public land form the boundaries except for a private land parcel on the north side and two State land parcels on the west side. The general topography consists of an open landscape with rolling hills throughout the entire subunit. Several rim areas and dry lakebeds can be found. Big sagebrush with an understory of perennial bunchgrass, annual grasses, and Sandberg's bluegrass are the common vegetation types. Rabbit brush occurs on disturbed sites.

**Naturalness:** The subunit contains 9 reservoirs, approximately 5 miles of vehicle ways, a 3-mile long bulldozed trail, and 3.5 of fence line (in the south). The disbursement of these developments over a large area results in the subunit appearing to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

**Solitude:** The rim areas offer some topographic screening. However, insufficient vegetative screening and the open expanses prevent visitors from achieving an outstanding sense of solitude.

**Recreation:** Opportunities for hunting and hiking are present in this area; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** This unit lies within an avian flyway from Hart Mountain to Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 1-53** contains 21,600 acres of public land. The unit has five blocks of private and State inholdings totaling 2,780 acres. It is located approximately 12 miles southeast of Wagontire. State land and the Dry Valley Road are in the northwest. The remaining boundaries are BLM roads 6165 and 6155 and spurs. The unit is basically a high plateau with Rawhide Canyon along the north and east, and several tributaries to Rawhide Creek forming substantial canyons within

the unit. These streams are all ephemeral, and the canyons are dry most of the year. Rawhide Creek divides into several small canyons in the south end of the unit. The canyons are the only significant topographic relief and reach a maximum depth of perhaps 200 feet. The canyon walls are generally sloped with few vertical or near-vertical features. Vegetation in the unit is a sagebrush community with low sage over the majority of the unit and big sagebrush occurring in the wetter areas.

**Naturalness:** The unit contains 11 ways, totaling approximately 24 miles in length. These ways spread through the area and are substantially noticeable. There are ways penetrating the majority of these side canyons and the north boundary road passes down the bottom of the deepest portion of Rawhide Canyon. They bring a substantial impact into those portions of the unit that would be the highest interest areas. The unit has approximately 5 miles of fence line that are not substantially noticeable. There are six reservoirs in the unit, three of which are quite large and form a substantial impact at Arthur Lake, in Indian Canyon, and in a large drainage in Section 16 south of Rawhide Springs Reservoir. Because of these man-made features and their high exposure through the unit, it does not appear to be primarily affected by the forces of nature. The disturbances are substantially noticeable.

**Solitude:** It would be very difficult to achieve solitude in the majority of the plateau area because a visitor would be exposed to the presence of others in the unit. There is some opportunity for solitude in the canyons of the unit although these areas would be concentrated use areas and as such could not provide an outstanding potential for avoiding the presence of other persons. The canyons are not large enough to provide outstanding isolation potential.

**Recreation:** The area offers opportunity for hunting and horseback riding as well as hiking. The canyons are interesting and offer a potential for recreation; however, the human disturbances in these areas would severely hamper the prospect of a primitive and unconfined experience.

**Supplemental Values:** The unit contains archeologic values.

**Proposed Decision:** Eliminate from further review.

**Unit 2-114** contains 7,570 acres located 10 miles southeast of Wagontire. The unit is bounded on all sides by BLM roads and adjacent public lands with the exception of a State parcel on the west and the north. The topography consists of flat table-land with a few gently rolling hills. The vegetation includes sagebrush and grass.

**Naturalness:** The area contains 2 miles of fence, 2 reservoirs, and 2.5 miles of vehicle ways. These developments are substantially unnoticeable leaving the area in a generally natural condition.

**Solitude:** Because of the lack of topographic or vegetative screening, the irregular shape, and the relatively small size, this unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for a visitor to obtain a feeling of solitude.

**Recreation:** The unit offers opportunities for hiking, viewing wildlife, horseback riding, and hunting; however, these opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** This unit lies within a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 2-71** contains 15,930 acres of public land including one inholding of 640 acres of State land. It is located 9 miles east of Wagontire. The unit is bounded entirely by BLM roads and adjacent public lands with the exception of a small corner of State land on the south. This unit is dominated by a flat terrace dotted with several dry lakebeds. The topographic relief is limited to a few rolling hills and scattered rimrock. The dominant vegetation is sagebrush and grass.

**Naturalness:** Developments include 9 reservoirs, 1 corral, 1 mile of vehicle ways, and a 770-acre crested wheatgrass seeding. With the exception of the seeding, the developments are dispersed and are substantially unnoticeable. The seeding is a noticeable imprint of man. The remainder of the area appears to be in a basically natural condition.

**Solitude:** The unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The limited topographic and vegetative screening available in the area does not provide opportunities for a visitor to find a secluded spot away from the presence of others.

**Recreation:** The recreational opportunities within this area include hiking, hunting, viewing wildlife, and horseback riding. The unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for any of these activities.

**Supplemental Values:** This unit lies within a primary avian flyway between Hart Mountain and the Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 1-57A** consists of 17,360 acres of public land approximately 30 miles southeast of Wagontire. It is bordered by BLM Road 7175 on the west and south and a BLM road from north Flybee Lake to O'Keefe Reservoir on the east. The subunit has somewhat rolling terrain in the west with broader flat areas in the remaining portions. The unit contains five fairly large lakebeds at Flynn, Robinson, and Junction Lakes. The vegetation in the subunit is primarily big sagebrush.

**Naturalness:** The subunit contains 7 miles of fence line. The major 5-mile section of generally north to south fence is paralleled by a broad vehicle way which is substantially noticeable throughout the central core of the subunit. It also contains approximately 13 miles of additional well-defined vehicle ways that are substantially noticeable. Waterholes in Flynn, Robinson, and Junction Lakes, with associated ways, are also substantially noticeable. The subunit does not appear to be primarily affected by the forces of nature because the impacts of these developments are substantially noticeable.

**Solitude:** This subunit offers some degree of solitude. However, it does not have sufficient size relative to the topography to offer a visitor an outstanding opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of others in the subunit.

**Recreation:** This subunit offers moderate, but not outstanding potential for hunting. Backpacking and hiking are possible activities that could be engaged in on this subunit, but the amount of area free of the works of man is so limited that the opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** None known.

**FORM 2****Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics**Area Unique Identifier: **OR05-03201**      Acreage: **145,985**

**1. Is the area of sufficient size? (If the area meets one of the exceptions to the size criterion, check "Yes," and describe the exception in the space provided below.)**

Yes   X   No \_\_\_\_\_

1980 Assessment: Units 2-69, 2-92A, 1-53, 2-114, 2-71, and 1-57A met the size criteria in the 1980 inventory.

Unit 2-36 was found not have to wilderness characteristics and eliminated from further review in the August 1979 Initial Wilderness Inventory.

Subunits of 2-92A (OR-025-024A and OR-025-024AA) were eliminated in the November 1980 Final Intensive Wilderness Inventory because they did not meet the size criteria.

Boundary Changes Since 1980: The boundaries for Unit 18 appear similar to those identified for subunit 2-92A. Several non-federal land inholdings that were in 2-92A are now BLM land, increasing the number of acres in Unit 18.

The north, west, and east boundaries for Unit 24 appear similar to those identified for Unit 1-53. The southern portion of Unit 24 is now separated from the rest of Unit 1-53 by roads as described below, making the unit smaller.

The boundaries for Unit 16 appear similar to those identified for Subunit 2-114. The northwest boundary changed due to BLM land becoming State land. The boundary along the southwest changed due to a route originally identified as a boundary road being identified as a non-boundary road in the field review, making the current Unit 16 larger.

The boundaries for Unit 15 appear similar to those identified for Subunit 2-71, except a non-federal inholding is now BLM land.

The boundaries for Unit 23 appear similar to those identified for Subunit 1-57A (incorrectly labeled 1-57B on the map) except Robinson Valley Road splits off a portion of the unit along the southwest boundary making it smaller overall; however, additional acres were added to the unit due to a non-federal inholding becoming BLM land.

Boundary Changes Since 1979: The boundaries for Unit 4 appear similar to those identified for Subunit 2-36, except the northern boundary is now a developed power line right-of-way and the western portion of the unit is now State land.



2017 Evaluation: Route analysis for this unit was conducted in 2017, and the boundaries were determined after consultation with the Lakeview BLM. Photo points, geological positioning system (GPS) points, and route analysis forms are kept in the wilderness inventory file for this unit.

Route analysis of units within the West Warm Springs grazing allotment on the Burns District found routes that no longer met the criteria for a wilderness boundary road. Therefore, Burns District's West Warm Springs Units 24, 19, 18, 16, 15, 4, and Lakeview District's Rawhide Creek South Unit 1-53 are combined into one larger unit. This new unit meets the size criteria and is renamed Deadhorse Unit.

Comparison of Historic Units to Current Units:

2-69 OR-025-024J = West Warm Springs Unit 19  
 2-92A OR-025-024A = West Warm Springs Unit 18  
 2-92A OR-025-024AA  
 2-92A OR-025-024Z  
 1-53 OR-025-024W = West Warm Springs Unit 24  
 2-114 OR-025-024P = West Warm Springs Unit 16  
 2-71 OR-025-024F = West Warm Springs Unit 15  
 2-36 OR-025-024U = West Warm Springs Unit 4  
 1-53 OR-015-053A = Rawhide Creek South  
 1-57A OR-025-024G = West Warm Springs Unit 23

Deadhorse Unit Boundary Description:

West Side Boundary: State and private lands, Horsehead Seeding Jack Smart Lake Road (7251-DO), Dry Valley Road (7251-OO), State lands, Corn Lake Road (6165-OO).

South Side Boundary: Brushy Lake Road (6165-EO), Juniper Ridge Road (6155-GO), private land, Hemmy Cabin Road (6155-KO), unnamed BLM road, private land, Warner Valley Road (6155-OO), Smokey Hollow Road (6155-JO), unnamed BLM road, Flybee-Lakeview Road (7256-HO), Devils Canyon Road (7175-CO), Robinson Valley Road (7175-DO), Matties Ark Road (7175-OO).

East Side Boundary: Foster Flat Peterson Ranch Road (7256-OO), private lands.

North Side Boundary: Foster Flat Peterson Ranch Road (7255-OO), private lands, Big Stick Road (7258-OO), Pacific Corp 500KV Power Line ROW.

**2. Does the area appear to be natural?**

Yes  No  N/A

1980 Assessment of Naturalness:

**Unit 2-69:** The unit contains 5 miles of vehicle ways, 3 reservoirs, 1 wildlife guzzler, 2.5 miles of fence and a 2-mile area of fence line ROW. None of the developments are substantially noticeable, and the unit generally appears to be in a natural condition.



**Unit 2-92A:** The subunit contains 9 reservoirs, approximately 5 miles of vehicle ways, a 3-mile long bulldozed trail, and 3.5 miles of fence line (in the south). The disbursement of these developments over a large area results in the subunit appearing to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

**Unit 1-53:** The unit contains 11 ways, totaling approximately 24 miles in length. These ways spread through the area and are substantially noticeable. There are ways penetrating the majority of these side canyons, and the north boundary road passes down the bottom of the deepest portion of Rawhide Canyon. They bring a substantial impact into those portions of the unit that would be the highest interest areas. The unit has approximately 5 miles of fence line that are not substantially noticeable. There are six reservoirs in the unit, three of which are quite large and form a substantial impact at Arthur Lake, in Indian Canyon, and in a large drainage in Section 16 south of Rawhide Springs Reservoir. Because of these manmade features and their high exposure through the unit, it does not appear to be primarily affected by the forces of nature. The disturbances are substantially noticeable.

**Unit 2-114:** The area contains 2 miles of fence, 2 reservoirs, and 2.5 miles of vehicle ways. These developments are substantially unnoticeable, leaving the area in a generally natural condition.

**Unit 2-71:** Developments include 9 reservoirs, 1 corral, 1 mile of vehicle ways, and a 770-acre crested wheatgrass seeding. With the exception of the seeding, the developments are dispersed and are substantially unnoticeable. The seeding is a noticeable imprint of man. The remainder of the area appears to be in a basically natural condition.

**Unit 1-57A:** The subunit contains 7 miles of fence line. The major 5-mile section of generally north to south fence is paralleled by a broad vehicle way which is substantially noticeable throughout the central core of the subunit. It also contains approximately 13 miles of additional well-defined vehicle ways that are substantially noticeable. Waterholes in Flynn, Robinson, and Junction Lakes, with associated ways, are also substantially noticeable. The subunit does not appear to be primarily affected by the forces of nature because the impacts of these developments are substantially noticeable.

2007 Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) Submittal: The Buzzard Creek Proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA) stated the unit "appears primarily affected by the forces of nature."

2008 BLM Evaluation of Citizen Proposed WSA: The interdisciplinary team (IDT) reviewed photos from the 1977 inventory effort and landscape-related photos provided by ONDA. Brush beating has occurred along some of the boundary roads within the last 3 years. This consists of mowing sagebrush (24 feet) on either side of the road to assist with providing a fire break. The primary human uses in the unit and the surrounding area are associated with livestock grazing and recreation by the public.

The IDT found that many of the developments and treatments in the unit were along the outer edges of the unit or dispersed enough that the imprint of humans is still substantially unnoticeable, and the unit is in a natural condition. This finding is generally consistent with ONDA's proposal for their Buzzard Creek Unit, which they found to be natural as a whole.

2017 Evaluation: This unit is dominated by big sagebrush and perennial grasslands. Livestock grazing and recreational activities are the primary uses. Unnatural features in the unit include:

- 151 miles of interior routes
- 40 miles of fencing
- 30 reservoirs
- 51 waterholes
- 2 guzzlers
- 1 dam

The unnatural features in the unit are typical range improvements installed along the boundary of the unit or at the end of cherry-stem routes and are substantially unnoticeable.

**3. Does the area (or the remainder of the area if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for solitude?**

Yes   X   No            N/A           

1980 Assessment of Solitude:

**Unit 2-69:** Unit 2-69 does not offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The broad, open expanses with no vegetative screening do not provide a situation where a visitor could avoid the sights or sounds of others. The Devils Canyon area is not of sufficient size to provide outstanding solitude on its own.

**Unit 2-92A:** The rim areas offer some topographic screening. However, insufficient vegetative screening and the open expanses prevent visitors from achieving an outstanding sense of solitude.

**Unit 1-53:** It would be very difficult to achieve solitude in the majority of the plateau area because a visitor would be exposed to the presence of others in the unit. There is some opportunity for solitude in the canyons of the unit although these areas would be concentrated use areas and as such could not provide outstanding potential for avoiding the presence of other persons. The canyons are not large enough to provide outstanding isolation potential.

**Unit 2-114:** Because of the lack of topographic or vegetative screening, the irregular shape, and the relatively small size, this unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for a visitor to obtain a feeling of solitude.

**Unit 2-71:** The unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The limited topographic and vegetative screening available in the area do not provide opportunities for a visitor to find a secluded spot away from the presence of others.

**Unit 1-57A:** This subunit offers some degree of solitude. However, it does not have sufficient size relative to the topography to offer a visitor an outstanding opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of others in the subunit.

2007 ONDA Submittal: Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation.

2008 BLM Evaluation of Citizen Proposed WSA: The general description ONDA provided is still accurate. ONDA's report indicated that the sheer size of their proposed Buzzard Creek WSA with endless rolling hills, rimrock ridges, and juniper stands (not present in this unit) make the opportunities for solitude outstanding.

BLM found that ONDA's Proposed Buzzard Creek WSA is not one large, roadless area, but rather several smaller units, including this BLM unit. Given the lack of topographic and vegetative screening and the long narrow shape of this unit, the IDT found this unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude.

2017 Evaluation: The topography of this unit is primarily responsible for providing opportunities for solitude. Canyons and drainages in the unit indicate areas where visual screening is available to visitors. Elevation contour lines indicate elevation changes of up to 500 feet within the unit. In addition to existing opportunities created by topography, updated route analysis shows an increase in size of the unit, creating more opportunities to find solitude in a diverse landscape. The unit is full of drainages, rolling hills, rimrocks, and deep washes. The unit is covered in sagebrush and grasses. The diverse topography and vegetative screening create outstanding opportunities for solitude in this unit.

**4. Does the area (or the remainder of the area 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  X  No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_

1980 Assessment of Recreation Opportunities:

**Unit 2-69:** The unit offers opportunities for hiking, hunting, and horseback riding; however, none of these opportunities are outstanding.

**Unit 2-92A:** Opportunities for hunting and hiking are present in this area; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

**Unit 1-53:** The area offers opportunities for hunting and horseback riding as well as hiking. The canyons are interesting and offer a potential for recreation; however, the human disturbances in these areas would severely hamper the prospect of a primitive and unconfined experience.

**Unit 2-114:** The unit offers opportunities for hiking, viewing wildlife, horseback riding, and hunting; however, these opportunities are not outstanding.

**Unit 2-71:** The recreational opportunities within this area include hiking, hunting, viewing wildlife, and horseback riding. The unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for any of these activities.

**Unit 1-57A:** This subunit offers moderate, but not outstanding potential for hunting. Backpacking and hiking are possible activities that could be engaged in on this subunit, but the amount of area free of the works of man is so limited that the opportunities are not outstanding.

2007 ONDA Submittal: Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation.

2008 BLM Evaluation of Citizen Proposed WSA: The IDT found that the recreation opportunities identified above are likely still present. ONDA's report also identified wildlife viewing, backpacking, camping, rock hounding, and photography. ONDA indicated that the sheer size of their proposed Buzzard Creek WSA cannot help but provide for a diverse and exceptional recreational experience, and the endless rolling hills, rimrock ridges, juniper stands, multiple water features, and geologic structures present add to the interest of their unit. They also indicated they observed several wildlife species including birds of prey, pronghorn antelope, coyotes, badgers, and numerous birds.

The BLM found that ONDA's proposed Buzzard Creek WSA is not one large, roadless area, but rather several smaller units, including this BLM unit. While the recreation opportunities identified by both BLM and ONDA may be present, no unique features of interest were identified for this particular BLM unit, and the diversity and quality of the recreational opportunities for this particular unit are not unlike those that can be found on much of the public lands in eastern Oregon in the Northern Great Basin region. None of the game species generally hunted in the area, including and around this unit, are considered by the State as being unique or rare, thus these opportunities are not outstanding.

After reviewing the information submitted, the IDT found the recreation opportunities present are not unique and do not present characteristics either individually or collectively that would result in these recreation activities being outstanding within the unit.

2017 Evaluation: Deadhorse Unit is composed of ten smaller units. This new, larger unit contains a diverse assortment of topography and vegetation. Big game such as deer, antelope, and elk roam the area. There are many camping and hiking opportunities. Cultural and prehistoric sites are located throughout the area. The unit has a wide diversity of primitive recreational opportunities. The same characteristics that create opportunities for solitude also create outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

**5. Does the area have supplemental values (ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value)?**

Yes   X   No \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**1980 Assessment of Supplemental Values:**

**Unit 2-69:** This unit is located within a migration route for birds flying between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley. The rims may contain raptor nesting sites.

**Unit 2-92A:** This unit lies within an avian flyway from Hart Mountain to Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 1-53:** The unit contains archeologic values.

**Unit 2-114:** This unit lies within a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 2-71:** This unit lies within a primary avian flyway between Hart Mountain and the Silver Creek Valley.

**Unit 1-57A:** None known.

**2007 ONDA Submittal:** Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA has supplemental values that would enhance the wilderness experience and should receive wilderness protection.

The BLM noted in their inventory that Units 2-68, 2-69, 2-70, 2-71, 2-92, and 2-114 at Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA are located within a major migration route for birds traveling between the Hart Mountain Area and Silver Creek Valley. In addition, wild horses and burros can be found at Units 2-62 and 2-63, while Unit 2-67 is a winter range for them. The area has several cultural resources found throughout the area. The Greater Sage-Grouse is a species of concern throughout its range with a population that is on a significant downward trend. Habitat fragmentation is one of the primary causes of this decline. Several leks are known to be present in the area. This area is likely home to other Federal species of concern including pygmy rabbit, California bighorn sheep, burrowing owl, and peregrine falcon.

**2003 BLM Evaluation of Citizen Proposed WSA:** The BLM IDT did not find any outstanding opportunities in the unit for solitude or primitive types of recreation. Therefore they did not look for any supplemental values.

**2017 Evaluation:** Supplemental values include a wild horse management area, sage-grouse leks, pygmy rabbit habitat, and archeological sites.

**Summary of Analysis\***

Area Unique Identifier: ORB05-03201

Results of Analysis: This unit met the size criteria. Ten smaller units were combined into one larger unit that extends onto both the Burns and Lakeview Districts. The unit has unnatural features situated primarily along the boundary roads. The unnatural features that do exist in the unit are substantially unnoticeable. There are many diverse areas where topographic and vegetative screening create outstanding opportunities for visitors to find solitude. Outstanding opportunities for solitude are present in the unit. Visitors to the area would also find many opportunities to engage in primitive types of recreation. The large size of the unit and the diverse topography provide opportunities to hunt big game, hike in an area without trails, view wildlife, participate in dispersed camping, explore canyons, and many other diverse activities. This unit has outstanding opportunities for primitive types of outdoor recreation.

In addition to outstanding opportunities, this unit has supplemental features such as a wild horse management area, sage-grouse lek communities, pygmy rabbit habitat, and archeological sites.

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

Check One:

The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness characteristics and is identified as lands with wilderness characteristics.

The area does not have wilderness characteristics.

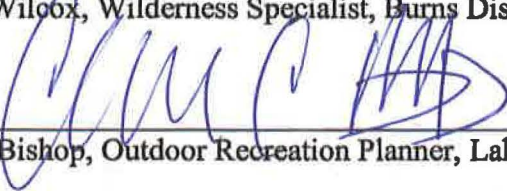
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\* This form documents information that constitutes an inventory finding on wilderness characteristics. It does not represent a formal land use allocation or a final agency decision subject to administrative remedies under either 43 CFR parts 4 or 1610.5-3.




Prepared by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Wilcox, Wilderness Specialist, Burns District Date 2/13/2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chris Bishop, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Lakeview District Date 3/7/18

Reviewed by:

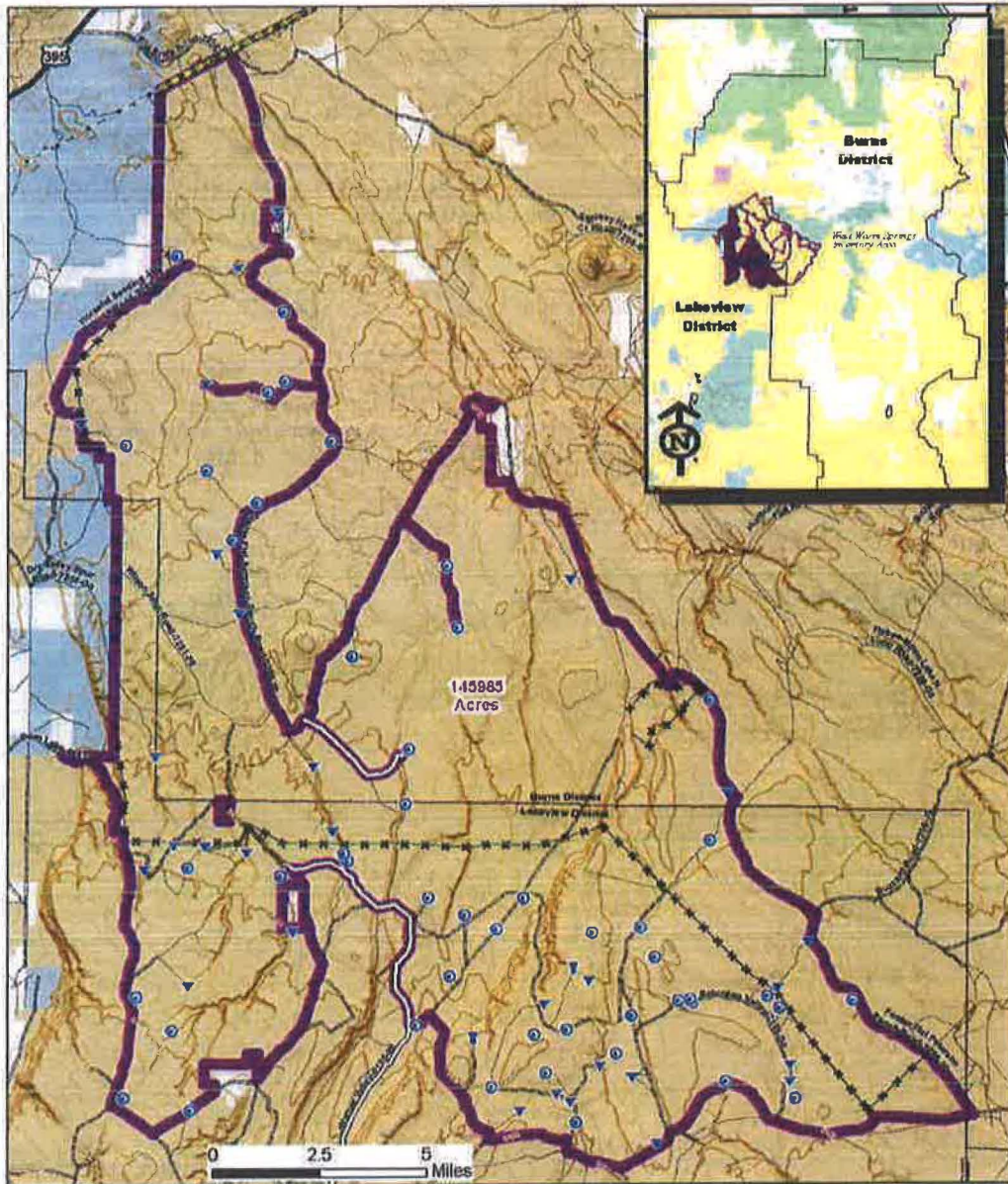
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Roy, Three Rivers Resource Area Field Manager Date 2/13/18

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Todd Forbes, Lakeview Field Manager Date 3/7/18





## ORB05-03201 DEADHORSE UNIT West Warm Springs Wilderness Characteristics Inventory



Boundary Roads - 97 Miles  
 Boundary Road Offset - 21 Miles  
 Boundary Powerline Offset- 2 Miles  
 Interior Routes - 151 Miles  
 Fences - 40 Miles  
 Dam - 1  
 Guzzler - 2  
 Reservoir - 30  
 Waterhole - 51

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Unit Boundary         | Paved or Graveled Road         |
| Reservoir             | Natural Surface                |
| Waterhole             | Primitive or Unknown Surface   |
| Guzzler               | BLM District Boundary          |
| Dam                   | <b>Land Administration</b>     |
| Fence                 | Bureau of Land Management      |
| Existing Right-of-Way | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| Powerline             | State                          |
| Highways              | Privately Owned                |

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