

**LAKE UNIT ORB05-03209  
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 Unit 2-61, Foster Flat, composed of Subunits 2-61F, 2-61E, 2-61D, 2-61A, and Unit 2-60, Weed Lake

Unit 2-61F = West Warm Springs Unit 22  
Unit 2-61E = West Warm Springs Unit 21  
Unit 2-61D = West Warm Springs Unit 13  
Unit 2-61A = West Warm Springs Unit 8  
Unit 2-60 = West Warm Springs Unit 14

The November 1980 Wilderness Inventory – Oregon/Washington Final Intensive Inventory Decisions contained an error in the description of Unit 2-61 on page 138. A description of subunits for Unit 2-61 listed 7 subunits. There are actually six subunits, not seven. Subunits A, B, C, D, E, and F.

Wilderness Inventory – OR/WA Final Intensive Inventory Decisions (November 1980), pages 139–140 for subunit 2-61 D. Subunits B and C were under the 5,000-acre size criteria and were eliminated from further review.

b. **Inventory Area Unique Identifier(s):** Lake Unit, ORB05-03209

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

Area Unique Identifier	Sufficient Size? Yes/No (acres)	Naturalness? Yes/No	Outstanding Solitude? Yes/No	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Yes/No	Supplemental Values? Yes/No
2-61F, OR-025-024W	Yes 7,389	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-61E, OR-025-024E	Yes 17,085	Yes	No	No	N/A
2-61D, OR-025-024I	Yes 8,270	Yes	No	No	N/A
2-61 C	<5000 acres	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-61 B	<5000 acres	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-61A, OR-025-024X	Yes 5,557	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-60, OR-025-024B	Yes 23,352	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Unit 2-60**, Week Lake, contains 19,520 acres of public land including one inholding of 1,240 acres of State land.

It is located 25 miles northwest of Frenchglen. The unit is bounded on the north by private land and by a BLM road and adjacent public land; on the east by a small parcel of private land, 1 mile of State land, and BLM roads and adjacent public lands; and on the south and west by BLM roads and adjacent public land.

The northeast corner is basically flat but rises to a plateau in the central portion through a series of ridges and gently rolling topography. The remainder of the unit to the south consists of gently rolling hills and flat land. The vegetation is predominantly sage-brush and grass, with rabbit brush being common in the flat land to the northeast.

The unit meets the minimum size criteria.

**Naturalness:** This unit contains 11 reservoirs, 9 miles of fence, an irrigation ditch approximately 2 miles long, and approximately 30 miles of vehicle ways. Although these developments are scattered throughout the unit, their quantity creates a cumulative impact that makes man's imprint substantially noticeable within this unit.

**Solitude:** This unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The relatively flat topography (only about 4 miles in the center provide even moderate topographic screening) and low vegetation do not provide opportunities for an individual to isolate or screen himself from others in the unit.

**Recreation:** The recreational opportunities within this unit include hiking, horseback riding, viewing wildlife, and hunting (primarily antelope). The opportunities for these activities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** Raptor nests are located in the rim areas in the center of the unit. This part of the unit also offers vistas of offsite scenery.

**Rationale:** Because the imprints of man's work are substantially noticeable throughout the unit, the area does not appear to be in a basically natural condition. In addition, the unit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive types of recreation. No new information has been obtained concerning this unit, and the only comment received supports the proposed decision.

**Unit 2-61,** Foster Flat, contains 42,760 acres of public land. The intensive inventory of the unit identified a number of roads that divide Unit 2-61 into six subunits. Two of those six subunits (2-61B and 2-61C) contain less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and do not meet any of the minimum size criteria for wilderness study area (WSA). They range in size from 300 to 2,880 acres; they are not discussed below.

**Subunit 2-61A** consists of 5,660 acres. It is located 1/2 mile from the western side of Harney Lake and about 28 miles northwest of Frenchglen.

**Boundaries:** A road and public land form the south and east boundaries; State, private, and Malheur National Wildlife Refuge lands form the north boundary; while a road, private land, and public land form the west boundary.

**Physical Characteristics:** Subunit 2-61A consists of a high terrace that drops off sharply to the north to Harney Lake Basin. A wide, shallow drainage meanders across the broad, open topography that characterizes the subunit. The common vegetative types are sagebrush and greasewood.

**Size:** The subunit meets the minimum size criteria.

**Naturalness:** One-quarter mile of vehicle way is the only evidence of man's work in the subunit. It is not substantially noticeable, and the subunit appears to be essentially natural.

**Solitude:** The lowland in the south rises gently but steadily to the north, allowing visitors to be highly visible throughout most of the area. The wide and shallow drainages allow little screening. The rim area in the north does provide some opportunity to find seclusion; however, it is not outstanding. The user does not find an outstanding opportunity to avoid the evidence of others in this subunit.

**Recreation:** Opportunities for hiking and hunting can be found in Subunit 2-61A; however, they are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** The area lies in a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

**Subunit 2-61D** consists of 14,783 acres. This unit is approximately 20 miles northwest of Frenchglen. Roads and public land bound the unit on all sides.

The landscape is dominated by an extensive flat terrace; it also includes a few scattered rolling hills. Drainages found within the subunit are wide and shallow, and two dry lakebeds are located along the northern border. Big sagebrush and greasewood are the most common vegetative types.

**Naturalness:** The subunit contains 3 reservoirs and approximately 6 miles of vehicle ways. The surrounding flat topography provides no points from which these developments can be viewed. None of the imprints of man's work in this subunit give the area an unnatural appearance.

**Solitude:** Subunit 2-61D lacks topographic or vegetative diversity. The open expansive landscape with its wide and shallow drainages provides no screening or secluded spots for the user. The area does not provide an opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of others.

**Recreation:** Opportunities for hunting and hiking are offered to the recreationist; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** The subunit lies in a major avian flyway from Hart Mountain to Silver Creek Valley.

**Subunit 2-61E** contains 17,085 acres. It is located 20 miles northwest of Frenchglen. Roads and public land bound the subunit on all sides. The topography consists mainly of an extensive flat terrace with virtually no relief; a plateau is located in the extreme north. Directly below the plateau's south rim lies a shallow, narrow drainage. Five dry lakebed areas are scattered throughout the area. Low sagebrush and an understory of grass comprise the subunit's common vegetative types.

**Naturalness:** Six reservoirs, a corral, three miles of fence line, and five vehicle ways totaling approximately eleven miles are found within the subunit. None of these developments is substantially noticeable because there are no high points in the landscape from which they would be readily viewed. The subunit appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature.

**Solitude:** The greater part of the subunit consists of a flat terrace containing broad, shallow drainages that provide no effective screening. There is no vegetative screening. The northern corner of the area has a drainage at the base of a plateau that would provide some solitude from others; however, the area is visible from the gentle slopes above it. Because of the lack of vegetative screening and the flat terrain, the subunit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude.

**Recreation:** Opportunities for recreational activities exist and include hiking, horseback riding, and hunting; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** Subunit 2-61E lies in a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

**Subunit 2-61F** consists of 7,389 acres. It is located 23 miles northwest of Frenchglen. Roads and public land bound the subunit on all sides.

A few gently rolling hills give little definition to the generally flat terrace. Dry lakebeds covered with sparse vegetation are located throughout the area. Low sagebrush and bitterbrush are the most common vegetative types found within the area.

**Naturalness:** The subunit contains 5 reservoirs, approximately 5 miles of vehicle ways, and 2.5 miles of fence line. None of these developments are substantially noticeable, and the subunit appears to be in a generally natural condition.

**Solitude:** The long and narrow configuration (6 miles by 3 miles) and the gently rolling to flat topography with its low-growing vegetation and dry lakebeds provide only limited screening. This area provides little opportunity for the visitor to avoid the sights and sounds of others.

**Recreation:** The area offers opportunities for hunting, hiking, and viewing wildlife, however, these opportunities are not outstanding.

**Supplemental Values:** Subunit 2-61F lies in a migratory waterfowl flyway located between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

**Rationale:** Subunits A, D, E, and F are the only subunits to meet any of the minimum size criteria. All four of the subunits appear to be in a generally natural condition, with man's imprint substantially unnoticeable; however, none of the subunits offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. None of the comments submitted for this unit provided any new information that would support a change from the proposed decision. Re-evaluation of the unit with respect to the area being subdivided by roads confirms the existence of the roads that cross this unit. None of the subunits created by these roads possess outstanding opportunities for solitude or recreation. In response to the comment, which suggests that the subunits of 2-61 be designated as WSAs because of their location adjacent to other units, this is not a feasible alternative; each unit or subunit must be evaluated on its own merits regardless of the characteristics of adjacent areas.

**FORM 2****Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics**Area Unique Identifier: **ORB05-03209**      Acreage: **68,127**

- 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: Unit 2-60 contains 19,520 acres of public land with one inholding of 1,240 acres of State land.

Unit 2-61 contains 42,760 acres of public land. The intensive inventory of the unit identified a number of roads that divide Unit 2-61 into 6 subunits. Of the 6 subunits, 2 contain less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and do not meet any of the minimum size criteria for WSA.

The units meet the size criteria.

Citizen Information Received: On September 19, 2007, the BLM received a citizen proposal from the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) for the 462,828-acre Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA. ONDA included in their information a narrative report, maps, photos, photo and route logs, and geographic information system (GIS) data with their route and photo point data, all of which were considered as part of the wilderness inventory maintenance process for this BLM unit. The photos submitted by ONDA were taken in July of 2004 and June of 2005. They identified the Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA as having no routes that meet their definition of a boundary road and included State land within their proposal.

As part of BLM's boundary determination process, it was determined that several of ONDA's "ways" are still boundary roads. It is BLM's finding that ONDA's Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA is not one large, roadless unit, but is made of several smaller units that are similar, though not exactly the same, to those units identified by the 1979 and 1980 wilderness inventory effort.

2017 Evaluation: Route analysis for this unit was conducted in 2017. Photo points, Global 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. West Warm Spring Units 22, 21, 14, 13, and 8 were combined into one larger unit renamed Lake Unit.

Comparison of historic units to current units:

West Warm Springs Unit 22 = Historic Unit 2-61F

West Warm Springs Unit 21 = Historic Unit 2-61E

West Warm Springs Unit 14 = Historic Unit 2-60  
 West Warm Springs Unit 13 = Historic Unit 2-61D (which also included 2-61B, 2-61C)  
 West Warm Springs Unit 8 = Historic Unit 2-61A

Lake Unit Boundary Description:

West Side Boundary: Buzzard Springs Road (8211-OO), private land, Hurlburt Spring up Buzzard Creek Road (8211-AO), Buzzard Road (7256-JO), Foster Flat Peterson Ranch Road (7256-OO).

South Side Boundary: Matties Ark – Foster Flat Road (8238-OO), Week Lake Basque Flat Foster Lake Road (8209-OO), North Marter Lake Road (8209-FO).

East Side Boundary: Weed Lake Foster Flat Road (8208-OO).

North Side Boundary: South Harney Lake Road (county route 134), Weed Lake Basque Flat Foster Lake Road (8209-OO), Basque Flat Road (8210-OO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lands, private lands, State lands.

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

Yes  No  N/A

1980 Assessment of Naturalness:

Unit 2-60: Unit 2-60 contains 11 reservoirs, 9 miles of fence, an irrigation ditch approximately 2 miles long, and approximately 30 miles of vehicle ways. Although these developments are scattered throughout the unit, their quantity creates a cumulative impact that makes man's imprint substantially noticeable within this unit.

Subunit 2-61A: One-quarter mile of vehicle way is the only evidence of man's work in the subunit. It is not substantially noticeable, and the subunit appears to be essentially natural.

Subunit 2-61D: The subunit contains 3 reservoirs and approximately 6 miles of vehicle ways. The surrounding flat topography provides no points from which these developments can be viewed. None of the imprints of man's work in this subunit give the area an unnatural appearance.

Subunit 2-61E: A corral, 6 reservoirs, 3 miles of fence line, and 5 vehicle ways totaling approximately 11 miles are found within the subunit. None of these developments is substantially noticeable because there are no high points in the landscape from which they would be readily viewed. The subunit appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature.

Subunit 2-61F: The subunit contains 5 reservoirs, approximately 5 miles of vehicle ways, and 2.5 miles of fence line. None of these developments are substantially noticeable, and the subunit appears to be in a generally natural condition.

2007 ONDA Submittal: ONDA's proposed Buzzard Creek Unit includes Unit 2-60 and Unit 2-61 (with associated subunits). ONDA found the units to be in a natural condition.

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:

- 135 miles of interior routes
- 43 miles of fencing
- 4,088 acres of drill seeding
- 2 troughs/tanks
- 15 reservoirs
- 19 waterholes
- 5 wells
- 3.4 miles of pipeline

Unnatural features are located throughout the unit. The unnatural features in the unit are typical range developments supporting grazing uses. Waterholes and reservoirs are installed near the bottom of drainages and are substantially unnoticeable in the unit. Drill seeding, comprising 4,088 acres, is indistinguishable from the unseeded areas. The other unnatural features are located along the boundary roads. The unit is in a natural condition.

**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 2-60: Unit 2-60 does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The relatively flat topography (only about 4 miles in the center provide even moderate topographic screening) and low vegetation do not provide opportunities for an individual to isolate or screen himself from others in the unit.

Subunit 2-61A: The lowland in the south rises gently but steadily to the north, allowing visitors to be highly visible throughout most of the area. The wide and shallow drainages allow little screening. The rim area in the north does provide some opportunity to find seclusion; however, it is not outstanding. The user does not find an outstanding opportunity to avoid the evidence of others in this subunit.

Subunit 2-61D: Subunit 2-61D lacks topographic or vegetative diversity. The open, expansive landscape with its wide and shallow drainages provides no screening or secluded spots for the user. The area does not provide an opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of others.

Subunit 2-61E: The greater part of the subunit consists of a flat terrace containing broad, shallow drainages that provide no effective screening. There is no vegetative screening. The northern corner of the area has a drainage at the base of a plateau that would provide some solitude from



others; however, the area is visible from the gentle slopes above it. Because of the lack of vegetative screening and the flat terrain, the subunit does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Subunit 2-61F: The long and narrow configuration (6 miles by 3 miles) and the gently rolling to flat topography with its low-growing vegetation and dry lakebeds provide only limited screening. This area provides little opportunity for the visitor to avoid the sights and sounds of others.

2007 ONDA Submittal: This inventory found that the Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. The sheer size of the unit guarantees outstanding opportunities for solitude.

2008 BLM Evaluation of Citizen Proposed WSA: BLM found that ONDA's proposed Buzzard Creek WSA is not one large, roadless area, but rather several smaller units. 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: Canyons and drainages in the unit indicate low-lying areas where visual screening is available to visitors. The unit is full of drainages, rolling hills, rimrocks, deep washes, and broad, flat terraces. Elevation changes of 700 feet are indicated by contour lines in the unit. In addition to existing opportunities created by topography, updated route analysis increased the size of the unit, creating more opportunities to find solitude. The unit is covered in big and low sagebrush and grasslands that provide vegetative screening for visitors. Outstanding opportunities for solitude are available 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  No  N/A

1980 Assessment of Recreation Opportunities:

Unit 2-60: The recreational opportunities within this unit include hiking, horseback riding, viewing wildlife, and hunting (primarily antelope). The opportunities for these activities are not outstanding.

Subunit 2-61A: Opportunities for hiking and hunting can be found in Subunit 2-61A; however, they are not outstanding.

Subunit 2-61D: Opportunities for hunting and hiking are offered to the recreationist; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

Subunit 2-61E: Opportunities for recreational activities exist and include hiking, horseback riding, and hunting; however, the opportunities are not outstanding.

Subunit 2-61F: The area offers opportunities for hunting, hiking, and viewing wildlife; however, these opportunities are not outstanding.

2007 ONDA Submittal: This inventory found that the Buzzard Creek Proposed WSA provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. The sheer size of the unit guarantees outstanding opportunities for solitude. An area of this size cannot help but provide for a diverse and exceptional recreational experience. People could spend days hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and camping without covering the whole area. The many water features and geologic structures add to the interest of the area. There are outstanding opportunities in the area for wildlife viewing, rock hounding, hunting, and photography. During the inventory, wildlife observed included many birds of prey, pronghorn, coyotes, four badgers, and numerous bird species.

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 that 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. 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: The topography and vegetation in this unit, combined with its size and location, are contributing factors in determining opportunities for primitive recreation. The diverse landscape provides a home for a wide variety of wildlife such as antelope, deer, and elk. The unit is on a flyway for migratory birds, providing opportunities for bird watching enthusiasts. Archeological and cultural sites in the unit are of interest. Topography creates opportunities for visitors to camp and explore. Viewing the night sky from this unit is a high quality experience due to its dark skies. Opportunities for a primitive type of unconfined recreation are outstanding in this unit.

**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 2-60: Raptor nests are located in the rim areas in the center of the unit. This part of the unit also offers vistas of offsite scenery.

Subunit 2-61A: The area lies in a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

Subunit 2-61D: The subunit lies in a major avian flyway from Hart Mountain to Silver Creek Valley.

Subunit 2-61E: Subunit 2-61E lies in a major avian flyway between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

Subunit 2-61F: Subunit 2-61F lies in a migratory waterfowl flyway located between Hart Mountain and Silver Creek Valley.

2007 ONDA Submittal: 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.

2008 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 migratory bird routes, deer winter range, sage-grouse leks, pygmy rabbit habitat, antelope range, and archeological sites.

**Summary of Analysis\***

Area Unique Identifier: ORB05-03209

Results of Analysis: This unit met the size criteria. Five units have been combined for a total of 68,127 acres on the Burns District. 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 screening creates 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 migratory bird route, sage-grouse lek communities, pygmy rabbit habitat, antelope range, and archeological sites.

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

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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.


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.


Prepared by:

  
Tom Wilcox, Wilderness Specialist, Burns District 2/14/2018  
Date

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

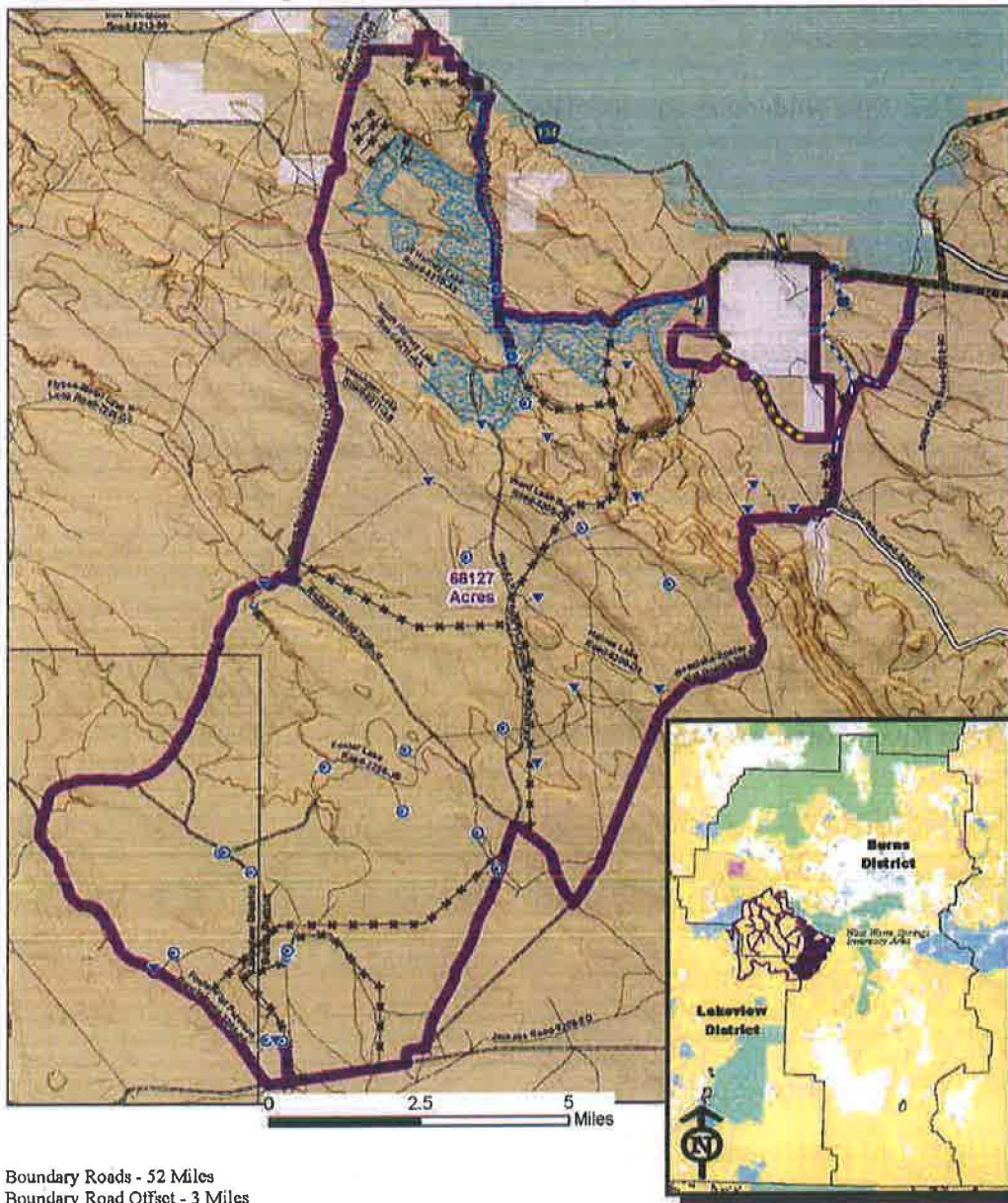
Reviewed by:

  
Richard Roy, Three Rivers Resource Area Field Manager 2/14/18  
Date

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



### ORB05-03209 LAKE UNIT West Warm Springs Wilderness Characteristics Inventory



- Boundary Roads - 52 Miles
- Boundary Road Offset - 3 Miles
- Boundary Powerline Offset - 2 Miles
- Right-Of-Way - 3.8
- Interior Routes - 135 Miles
- Fences - 43 Miles
- Seeding - 4,088 Acres
- Trough/Tank - 2
- Reservoir - 15
- Waterhole - 19
- Well - 5
- Pipeline - 3.4 Miles

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Unit Boundary         | Paved or Graveled Road         |
| Well                  | Natural Surface                |
| Reservoir             | Primitive or Unknown Surface   |
| Waterhole             | BLM District Boundary          |
| Water Tank            | <b>Land</b>                    |
| Trough                | Bureau of Land Management      |
| Pipeline              | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| Fence                 | State                          |
| Drill Seeding         | Privately Owned                |
| Existing Right-of-Way |                                |

Map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Burns District, Oregon, for the West Warm Springs Wilderness Characteristics Inventory. The map shows the unit boundary, roads, water features, and land ownership. The map is based on aerial photography and ground surveys. The map is not to scale and should not be used for navigation. The map is for informational purposes only.