

Name: **Sand Hills Central WY-030-16N90W6-2012, a subunit of Wild Horse Basin WYO-030-408**

FORM 1

Documentation of BLM Wilderness Inventory Findings on Record

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

No _____ Yes (if yes, and if more than one area is within the area, list the names of those areas):

a) **Inventory Source:** _____ Wild Horse Basin _____

b) **Inventory Area Name(s)/Number(s):** _____ Wild Horse Initial Inventory _____

c) **Map Name(s)/Number(s):** _____ Wild Horse Basin; WY-030-048 _____

d) **BLM District (s)/Field Office(s):** _____ Rawlins Field Office _____

2. BLM Inventory Finds on Record:

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

Inventory Source:

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Area #/Name	Sufficient Size? Yes/No (acres)	Naturalness? Yes/No	Outstanding Solitude? Yes/No	Outstanding Primitive & Unconfined Recreation? Yes/No	Supplemental Values? Yes/No
Wild Horse Basin WYW-030-408	Yes (375,000 acres)	No	No	No	No

FORM 2

Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics

a. Area Number/Name **Sand Hills Central WY-030-16N90W6-2012, a subunit of Wild Horse Basin WYO-030-408** Acreage 31940.54

(1) Is the area of sufficient size?

Yes No

Describe the boundaries of the area (roads, property lines, etc.). If the area meets one of the exceptions to the size criterion, check "Yes" and describe the exception. If more than one inventory area is involved, list the acres in each and evaluate each area/sub-area separately. In completing steps (1) – (5), use additional space as necessary.

The unit is oddly shaped. The unit is bound on the north by the Rawlins Field Office checkerboard ownership pattern. The unit is bound on the northeast by BLM Road 3306, a.k.a. Muddy Creek Road, as well as state land and an outlier unit. The unit is bound on the south by BLM Road 3308, a.k.a. Cow Butte Road. The unit is bound on southeast by a 50 foot wide pipeline disturbance with the Rawlins Field Office number WYW-0320238. The unit is bound on the west by BLM Road 3305, a.k.a. Willow Road.

See **Sand Hills Outlier WY-030-16N91W32-2012, a subunit of Wild Horse Basin WYO-030-408**.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS: The Sand Hills Central area under consideration is 31940.54 acres of BLM public land. It is located within the following townships: Township 17, Range 90, Sections 13-15, 17, 19-26, 28-32, and 35; Township 17, Range 91, Section 36. Township 17, Range 89, Sections 18-20 and 29-32. Township 16, Range 91, Sections 1-2, 10-15, 21-25, and 27-29; Township 16, Range 90, Sections 1-11, 15, 17-21, and 25-26; and Township 16, Range 89, Sections 5-8. The topography consists, primarily, of rolling prairie, mountains, sand dunes, and drainages created by Cow Creek and Deep Gulch. Elevation ranges from 7,588 feet on the hilltops above the drainages to 6900 feet at the bottom of the drainages. The dominant vegetation cover is Mountain Big Sagebrush on the slopes and uplands of the unit and Wet Meadow cover along creeks and draws. The primary land use is livestock grazing. Among range improvements, fences occur throughout as well as 29 reservoirs and 18 water wells. The area has 45 oil and gas wells. The area also contains a number of unimproved two-track trails accessible only by 4wd vehicles. The primary, dispersed recreational activity in the area is hunting.

(2) Does the area appear to be natural?

Yes No N/A

Description: The 217.63 miles of primitive routes (i.e., unimproved roads and two-track trails) and 7.61 miles of wilderness inventory roads (i.e., well access roads) detract from the unit's naturalness. Examples of these primitive routes and wilderness inventory roads are demonstrated in the large-scale aerial photo. When hiking across the Sand Hills Central Unit, the casual observer cannot escape the constant view of primitive routes. These primitive routes create noticeable linear intrusions and disturbances that interrupt the experience of any wilderness character briefly encountered in areas untrammelled by the works of man.

The area contains 58 oil and gas wells throughout the Sand Hills Central Unit (see locations in large-scale aerial photo). These oil and gas installations within the unit represent permanent improvements and loss of primeval character. When examining the status of the oil and gas wells, 15 of these wells are active permanent, two wells are monitor wells, 15 wells are permanently abandoned, 13 wells have expired permits, two wells have monitor status, six have pumping rods, six wells are shut-in, and one well is spudded. Despite the variation in status, these wells remain as existing installations that detract from the naturalness and are substantially noticeable to the casual observer while hiking through the unit. All wells, which are not abandoned, are managed as active wells and receive commercial vehicle traffic for periodic maintenance. This traffic would interrupt the casual observer's experience of wilderness character due to road dust plumes and the contrast between the white coloration of these vehicles moving across the tan, brown, and olive landscape. Well pads do not receive final reclamation approval until they have been plugged and abandoned. Visual contrasts created by surface disturbances, including well pad turn-arounds, soil exposure around the facilities, and a rectangular area of wheat grass, remain until final reclamation is established.

The Sand Hills Central Unit also contains 21 man-made reservoirs (see locations in large-scale aerial photo). When the casual observer encounters these man-made borrow pits and impounded reservoirs, the linear and textual contrast on the landscape attracts the attention of the observer to these modifications constructed with mechanized equipment.

The casual observer is often attracted to bodies of water while hiking. Water adds interest and diversity to the landscape. When arriving at any of the 21 reservoirs, the casual observer would notice that it is not a natural lake and that they have encountered an impounded, muddy borrow pit. The hiker seeking refreshment from clean water, would quickly notice that this "reservoir" is designed for cattle operations where the water is unfit for human consumption or swimming. The numerous range improvements, including 21 reservoirs, 29 fences, four springs, and 19 water wells, were constructed, primarily, for commercial grazing operations. These improvements give the casual observer a perception that they are a visitor to a cattle range rather than a wilderness untrammelled by the works of man. While the presence of cattle is compatible with a natural landscape for wilderness inventory purposes, the noticeable presence of numerous grazing-related developments in this unit is not.

In sum, the cumulative impacts on naturalness including the numerous oil and gas wells, primitive routes and wilderness inventory roads, and permanent range improvements have impaired the naturalness in the Sand Hills Central Unit to a level that is incompatible with the definitions of wilderness provided in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (incorporated in FLPMA 1976):

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

(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 No N/A

Description:

(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

Description:

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

Yes No N/A

Description:

Summary of Analysis

Area Name and/or Number: Sand Hills Central WY-030-16N90W6-2012

Summary

Results of analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? Yes No
2. Does the area appear to be natural? Yes No N/A
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities of 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 Land with Wilderness Characteristics (LWC).

 X The area does not have wilderness characteristics.

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