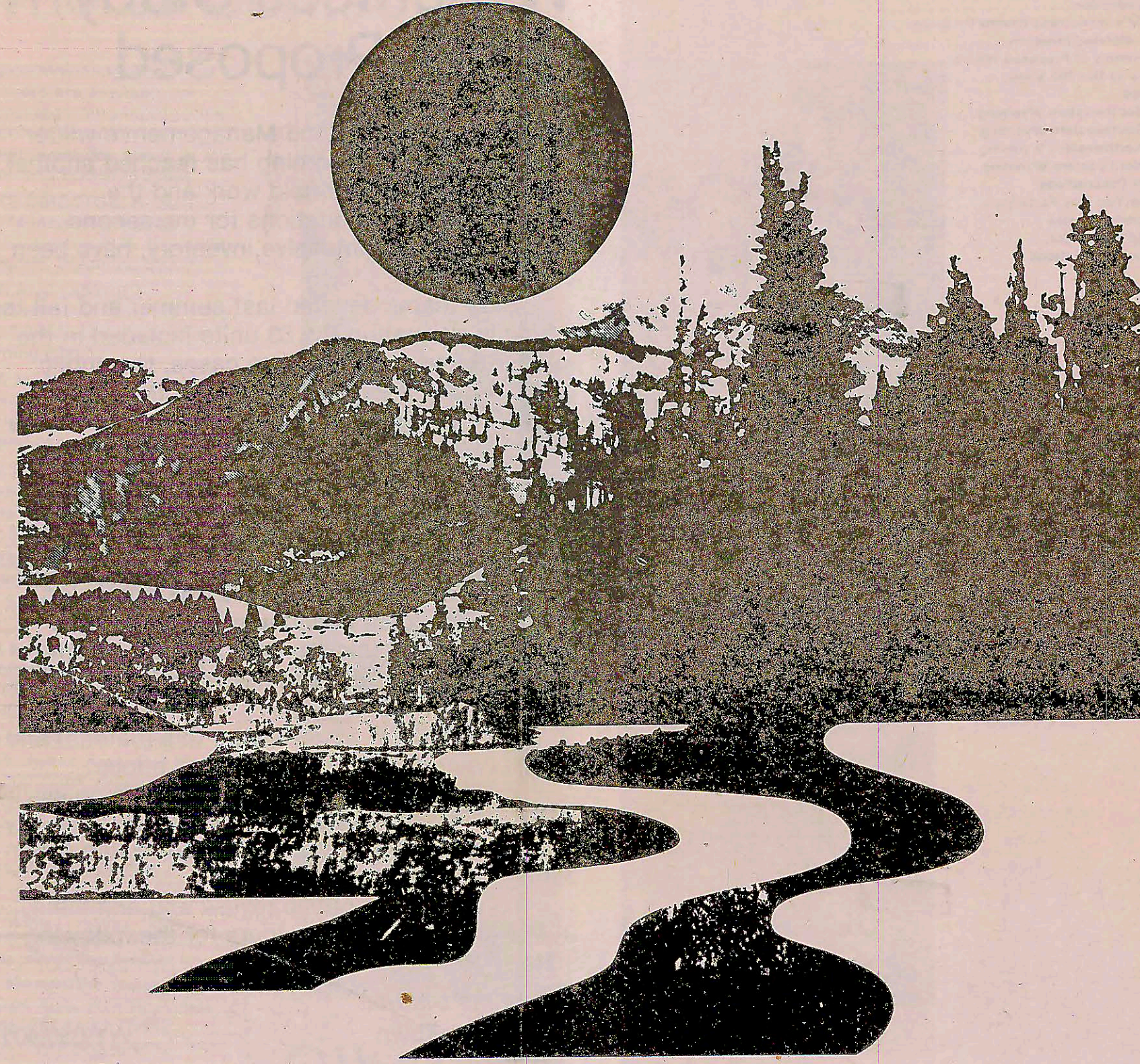


BLM's Proposed Wilderness Study Areas



WILDERNESS
PROGRAM in
wyoming

April, 1980



United States Department of the Interior • Bureau of Land Management • Wyoming State Office

Introduction (continued)

Discrepancy in Acreage Figures

Intensive inventory and electronic acreage measurement have revealed some discrepancies in the acreage figures listed for each inventory unit. Corrected acreage figures are listed with the unit descriptions.

The acreage figure given for each unit is acres of public lands and does not include state or private lands.

Intensive Inventory Files

BLM in Wyoming has been conducting the intensive inventory since June, 1979. A file has been prepared for each of the 83 units identified for intensive inventory.

Each file contains color photographs of the unit and most intrusions present in the unit. The second item in each file is a complete narrative discussion of the unit listing the inventory team's findings and district recommendations. Also in the file are maps of the unit showing boundaries, location of intrusions, photo points, roads and other information documented in the field. These files are kept in the appropriate district or resource area office, as well as the State Office, and are available for public review at any time but will be on display during the open houses. The public is encouraged to visit the BLM offices, review the files and submit comments concerning the wilderness characteristics of specific units.



Copies of the files may be obtained for a copy fee of 25 cents per page. However, a photocopy of the 1/2 inch = 1 mile scale maps showing inventory unit boundaries will be available at no charge for up to three inventory units. Additional map orders will be subject to the copy fee rate.

Interim Management Policy

The final Interim Management Policy for public lands under wilderness review was issued on December 12, 1979. It stresses continued existing uses as long as these uses do not degrade the wilderness characteristics of the unit. Copies of this policy are available from any BLM office or may be ordered from the Wyoming State Office (See page 15).

Wyoming Completes Accelerated Inventory in December, 1979

Thirteen areas of public land covering approximately 150,000 acres were considered in an accelerated intensive inventory by the Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming.

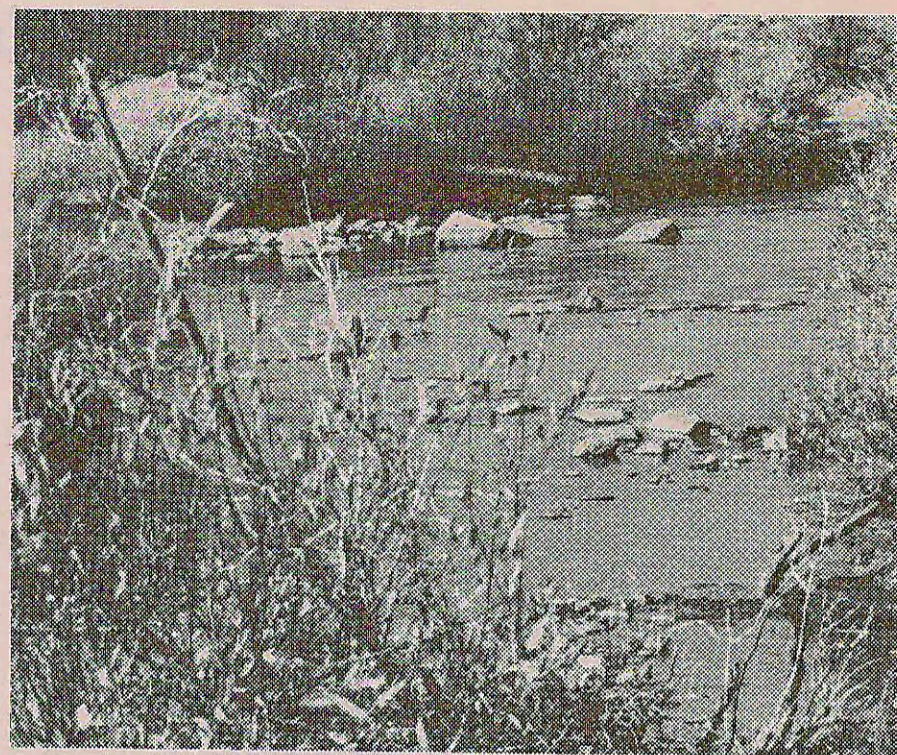
The accelerated inventory was conducted for seven units in the Overthrust Belt of the Rock Springs District and for six other units in the Rawlins District. The Secretary of the Interior had directed that the wilderness inventory for units on the Overthrust Belt, which is a geologic formation with high oil and gas potential, be completed by December 31, 1979.

The proposed decisions for these units were published on August 15, 1979. A 90-day comment period was provided. The comments were reviewed and the final decision of the State Director was published December 14, 1979 as follows:

The following three units or parts of units are identified as Wilderness Study Areas to be further evaluated, along with all other resource values, in the Bureau planning system.

Rock Springs District
 WY-040-110 Lake Mountain 13,970 acres
 WY-040-221 Raymond Mountain 32,936 acres

Rawlins District
 WY-030-303a Prospect Mountain 1,000 acres



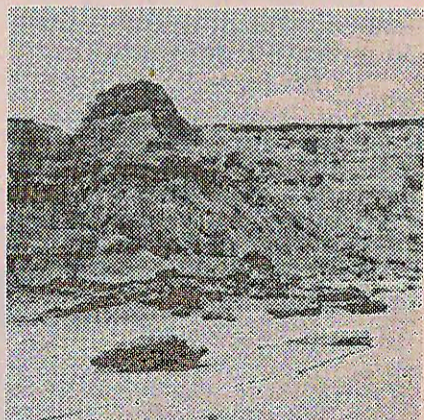
The following ten units or parts of units do not possess wilderness characteristics as set forth in section 2(c) of the 1964 Wilderness Act and are, therefore, dropped from further consideration and released from interim management as specified in section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

Rock Springs District
 WY-040-109 Cabin Creek 7,040 acres
 WY-040-111 Beaver Creek 4,000 acres
 WY-040-126 Red Canyon 5,300 acres
 WY-040-222 IGO Speedway 6,646 acres
 WY-040-223 Coal Creek 13,174 acres

Rawlins District
 WY-030-114 Copper Mountain 8,704 acres
 WY-030-116 Moneta Sand Dunes 8,640 acres
 WY-030-117 Moneta Sand Dunes 10,048 acres
 WY-030-134 Agate Flats 22,544 acres
 WY-030-303b Prospect Mountain 4,700 acres

The decision for Lysite Badlands (WY-030-115, 14,272 acres) in the Rawlins District was deferred pending further analysis of inventory data and public comment. The proposed decision, listed in this publication, is to drop this unit from further study.

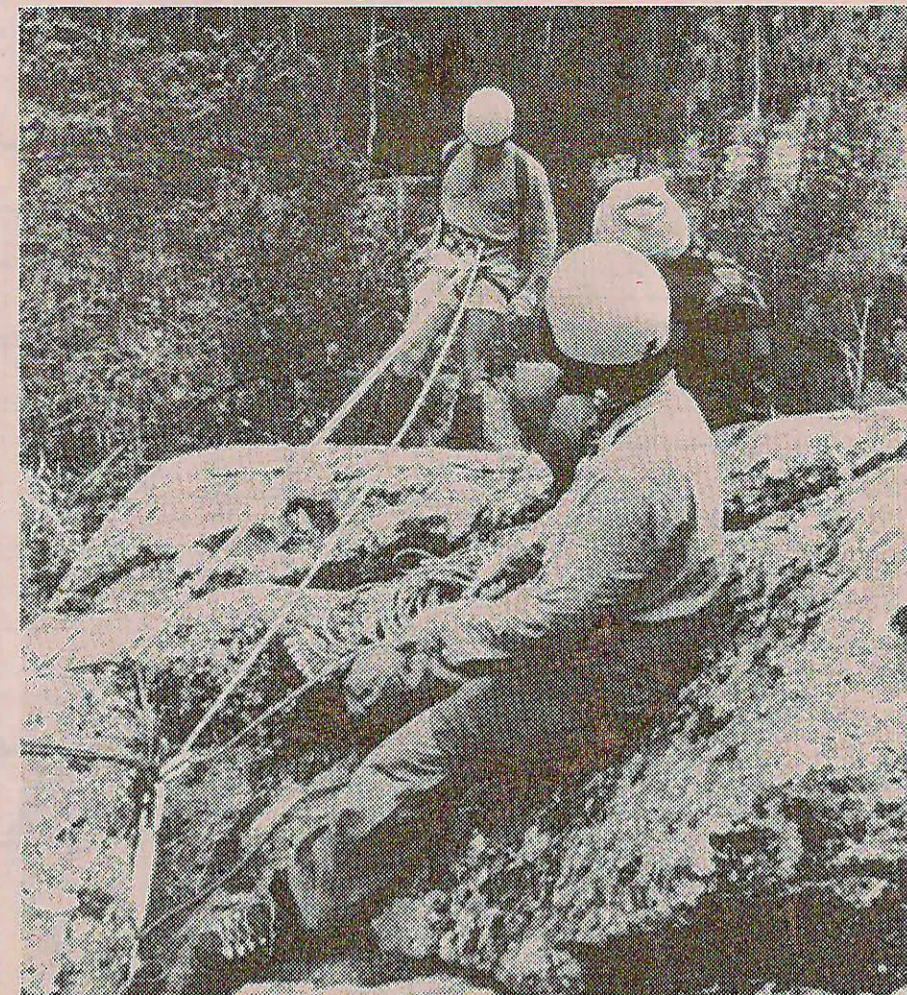
During the 30-day protest period allowed by this decision, seven protests were received on four units—WY-040-110, WY-040-221, WY-040-222 and WY-040-223. These protests were answered on March 6, 1980 and a 30-day appeal period was allowed during which protesters or adversely affected parties could appeal to the Department of the Interior's Board of Land Appeals (IBLA).



Summary of Proposed Wilderness Study Areas

Inventory Unit	Acres Proposed To Drop	Acres Proposed For WSA
Worland District		
WY-010-104 a,b,c Owl Creek		710
WY-010-126 a Big Draw	12,720	17,150
WY-010-130 a Sheep Mountain	5,050	23,250
WY-010-131 a Red Butte	150	11,350
WY-010-220 a Bud Kimball Creek	27,300	
WY-010-221 a Honeycombs	43,000	21,000
WY-010-222 a Cedar Mountain	5,265	21,750
WY-010-222 b Cedar Mountain	10,660	
WY-010-236 a Luman Creek		660
WY-010-239 a Paint Rock		2,770
WY-010-240 a Medicine Lodge	2,270	7,740
WY-010-241 a,b,c Potato Ridge	56,590	
WY-010-242 a Trapper Creek		7,200
WY-010-334 a Emblem Draw	48,300	
WY-010-335 a McCullough Peak		25,210
WY-010-346 a,b Foster Gulch	30,210	
Rawlins District		
WY-030-101 Sweetwater Canyon	9,056	
WY-030-106 Whiskey Mountain	1,707	
WY-030-107 Whiskey Mountain	421	
WY-030-108 Whiskey Mountain	350	
WY-030-109 Dubois Badlands	4,520	
WY-030-110 Whiskey Mountain		487
WY-030-111 Copper Mountain		6,858
WY-030-113 Lysite Mountain	7,330	
WY-030-115 Lysite Badlands	14,831	
WY-030-120 Sweetwater Rocks		6,316
WY-030-121 Sweetwater Rocks	8,506	
WY-030-122 Sweetwater Rocks	596	12,789
WY-030-123 a Sweetwater Rocks	7,747	7,041
WY-030-123 b Sweetwater Rocks	7,314	
WY-030-301 Encampment River Canyon	5,840	
WY-030-304 Bennett Mountain	1,358	5,722
WY-030-305 Pedro Mountains	5,990	
WY-030-401 Adobe Town	22,000	33,000
WY-030-407 Ferris Mountain	2,660	20,495
Rock Springs District		
WY-040-104 South Soda Lake	70	
WY-040-105 Cottonwood Creek	3,540	
WY-040-106 East Fork	4,085	1,415
WY-040-114, 115, 116 LaBarge Islands	180	
WY-040-125 New Fork Island	72	
WY-040-306 Buffalo Hump		10,300
WY-040-307 Sand Dunes	3,816	27,200
WY-040-311, 312 Alkali Draw—Bush Rim		16,990
WY-040-313 South Pinnacles	560	10,826
WY-040-314, 315 Pinnacles—Big Empty	13,797	
WY-040-316, 317 Alkali Basin—East Sand Dunes	33,690	12,800
WY-040-318 Red Lake	1,087	9,515
WY-040-319 Bush Creek	15,186	
WY-040-323 Honeycomb Buttes	31,161	41,620
WY-040-324 Oregon Buttes	7,156	
WY-040-325 Whitehorse Creek	6,690	
WY-040-326 Harris Slough	13,225	
WY-040-327 Elk Mountain	7,795	
WY-040-335 Mill Creek	614	1,300
WY-040-401, 402 Devil's Playground—Twin Buttes		26,605
WY-040-403, 404 Anvil Wash-Butte Wash	22,560	
WY-040-405 Wildhorse Basin	4,753	
WY-040-406, 407, 410 Red Creek Badlands—Teepee Mountain		25,194
WY-040-408 Adobe Town*	8,970	52,710
Casper District		
WY-060-101 LaBonte	3,800	
WY-060-201 a Gardner Mountain	12,017	6,423
WY-060-202 North Fork Powder River	10,017	10,089
WY-060-204 Fortification Creek	15,681	12,419
TOTAL ACREAGE	562,263	496,724

*This unit has been combined with WY-030-401. The unit description is listed in the Rawlins District.



How to Use the Maps

On pages 5, 6, 7 and 8 are maps covering all of Wyoming. The maps depict the proposed decisions of the intensive inventory. The status of the units is explained in the legend of each map.

Each inventory unit has a number consisting of two letters and six digits. An example is WY-040-307. The letters refer to the state. Inventory units in Wyoming have two letters WY.

The three digits in the middle of the identification number refer to the BLM district. The four district identification numbers are:

- 010 Worland District
- 030 Rawlins District
- 040 Rock Springs District
- 060 Casper District

For example, WY-040-307 is in the Rock Springs District. The last three numbers identify the Resource Area and the specific unit. The first numeral tells the Resource Area in which the unit is located; the last two refer to a specific unit. The numbers for the Resource Areas are:

- Worland District**
- 1—Grass Creek Resource Area
- 2—Washakie Resource Area
- 3—Cody Resource Area
- Rawlins District**
- 1—Lander Resource Area
- 3—Medicine Bow Resource Area
- 4—Divide Resource Area

- Rock Springs District**
- 1—Pinedale Resource Area
- 2—Kemmerer Resource Area
- 3—Big Sandy Resource Area
- 4—Salt Wells Resource Area

- Casper District**
- 1—Platte Resource Area
- 2—Buffalo Resource Area

Again referring to the example WY-040-307, the inventory unit is in the Big Sandy Resource Area (307) and is the Sand Dunes unit. By using these numbers you can easily locate a specific inventory unit either in the narrative or on the map.

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Wilderness Study Areas Proposed

The Bureau of Land Management's wilderness inventory in Wyoming has reached another major milestone. The field work and the proposed recommendations for the second phase, called the intensive inventory, have been completed.

BLM teams devoted last summer and fall to critically evaluating the 83 units included in the intensive inventory. In some cases, the public participated directly in the field work.

With the field work completed and the data analyzed, proposed decisions are presented for each of the inventory units.

These proposed decisions reflect BLM's recommendations as to whether or not the inventory units should become Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's). In summary BLM is proposing that 496,724 acres be included in Wilderness Study Areas. A table summarizing the recommendations for each inventory unit is shown on page 5.

You can help by reviewing this material and by attending the open houses and public meetings. All public comments concerning wilderness characteristics must be received by July 7, 1980. A comment sheet is included with this publication for your convenience.

To encourage public review and comment, BLM will conduct public tours for the following units:

Rawlins District
 Adobe Town WY-030-401

Rock Springs District
 Red Creek Badlands-
 Tepee Mountain WY-040-406, 407, 410

Specific dates have not been set for tours of these units. Interested persons should contact the district offices for this information. Anyone attending the tours must provide their own food and transportation.

Tours of other units could possibly be arranged if there is enough interest expressed during the open houses.

Finally, we appreciate the interest you have already shown in BLM's wilderness review program and hope that you will continue to let us know your ideas on this program.

Maxwell T. Kiermaier

State Director

Introduction

For the past two years, as a result of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Bureau of Land Management has been conducting an inventory of the public lands to identify tracts that possess wilderness characteristics as described in the 1964 Wilderness Act.

Bureau involvement in wilderness review began in September, 1978 with the publication of the "Wilderness Inventory Handbook" which set forth the policy, direction, procedures and guidance for conducting wilderness inventory of the public lands.

The handbook divided the inventory process into two phases, an initial inventory to identify those lands that clearly and obviously do not qualify and an intensive inventory for the remaining lands not eliminated in the initial phase.

This supplement lists the proposed decisions of the intensive inventory.

BLM in Wyoming conducted the initial phase during 1978 and the first half of 1979. The proposed decisions for this initial inventory were announced in February, 1979.

Following a 90-day comment period, BLM announced the final results in July, 1979. The Bureau identified 1,186,400 acres of public lands that would be intensively inventoried during the second phase.

Thirteen of the units were considered in an accelerated intensive inventory. A summary of the results of this accelerated inventory is given on page 4.

The intensive inventory has evaluated each inventory unit in terms of four criteria.

The first criterion is size. The 1964 act states that an area must possess at least 5,000 acres of public lands or be of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in

an unimpaired condition. In addition to islands, the inventory handbook identifies three situations in which an inventory unit can be less than 5,000 acres. These are:

1. Contiguous with land managed by another agency which has been formally determined to have wilderness or potential wilderness values, or
2. Contiguous with an area of less than 5,000 acres of other Federal lands administered by an agency with authority to study and preserve wilderness lands, and the combined total is 5,000 acres or more, or
3. Subject to strong public support for such identification and it is clearly and obviously of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and of a size suitable for wilderness management.

During the intensive inventory, the size of each inventory unit was carefully reviewed and the acreage was accurately calculated.

The second criterion is naturalness. The inventory teams evaluated, through on-the-ground field work, the natural character of each unit. The 1964 act states that man's works must be *substantially unnoticeable*. It is recognized that this is a subjective judgment; therefore, public participation and discussion was used in reaching conclusions.

The third criterion is outstanding opportunity for solitude or a primitive, unconfined recreation. This criterion was also evaluated in each inventory unit by team analysis and public participation. Factors influencing solitude include size, natural screening and the potential for the user to find a secluded spot.

Examples of primitive and unconfined types of recreation are hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, spelunking, horseback riding, mountain or rock climbing, river running, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, dog sledding, photography, bird watching, canoeing, kayaking, sailing and sight-seeing.

The fourth criterion is referred to as supplemental values. This criterion is not a

requisite but is considered to enhance the three required criteria. The 1964 act states that the area "may also contain ecological, geological or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value." The inventory teams documented these supplemental values along with the required criteria in the narrative prepared on each inventory unit.

BLM's Wilderness Review Program

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 directed BLM to develop a comprehensive wilderness review program. To do this, BLM has developed a framework for the wilderness review process.

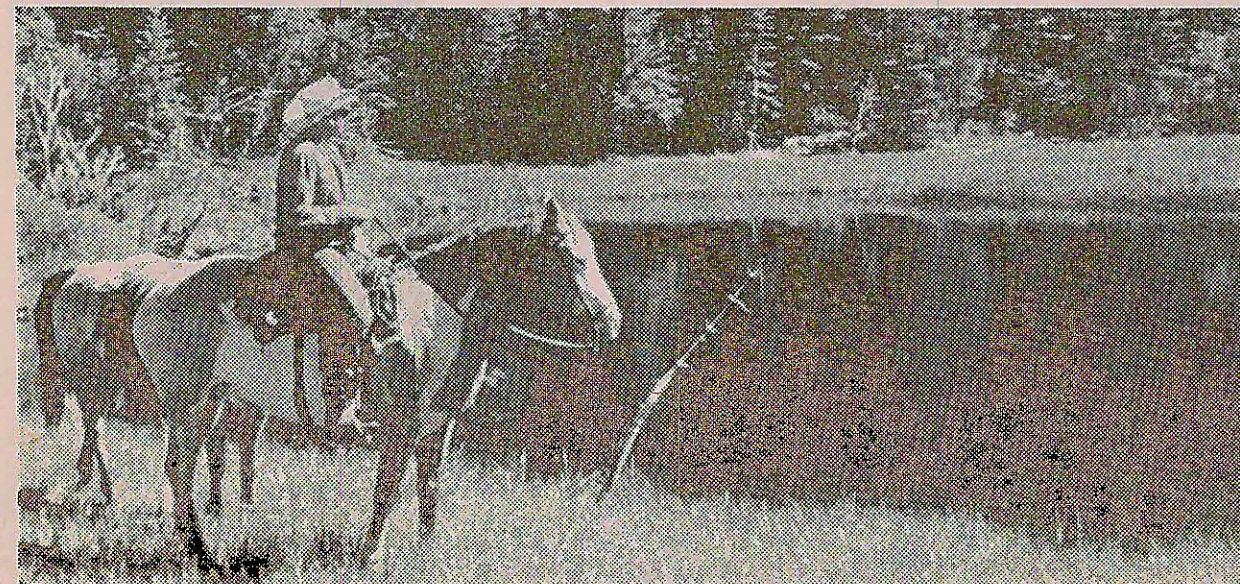
The process has three parts—*inventory, study and reporting to Congress*. Public involvement is encouraged in all three parts of the program, with opportunity provided for comment, participation and review.

Inventory. First, BLM conducts an inventory of the public lands to identify areas that meet the definition of Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's). The procedures for this inventory are described in the Wilderness Inventory Handbook. The inventory is scheduled for completion in the contiguous western states by October 1, 1980.

Study. Each WSA must be studied through the BLM land-use planning system, with public participation, to analyze all values, resources and uses within the WSA. The findings of the study determine whether the area will be recommended as suitable or unsuitable for designation as wilderness.

A bureauwide schedule for wilderness studies will be developed upon completion of the intensive inventory. Areas with the most important resource conflicts will be scheduled for early study. Wilderness studies are already in progress for the "instant study areas," one of which is the Scab Creek Primitive Area in the Rock Springs District.

Reporting. When the study has been completed, a recommendation as to whether the WSA is suitable or non-suitable for designation as wilderness is submitted through the Secretary of the Interior and the President to Congress. A mineral survey by the U.S. Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines will accompany every "suitable" recommendation. Reports on all WSA's must reach the President no later than October 21, 1991, and reach Congress by October 2, 1993. *Only Congress can designate an area as wilderness.*



Northwest Wyoming

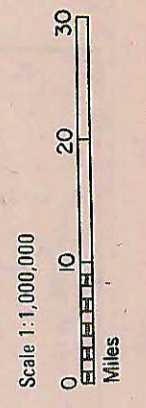
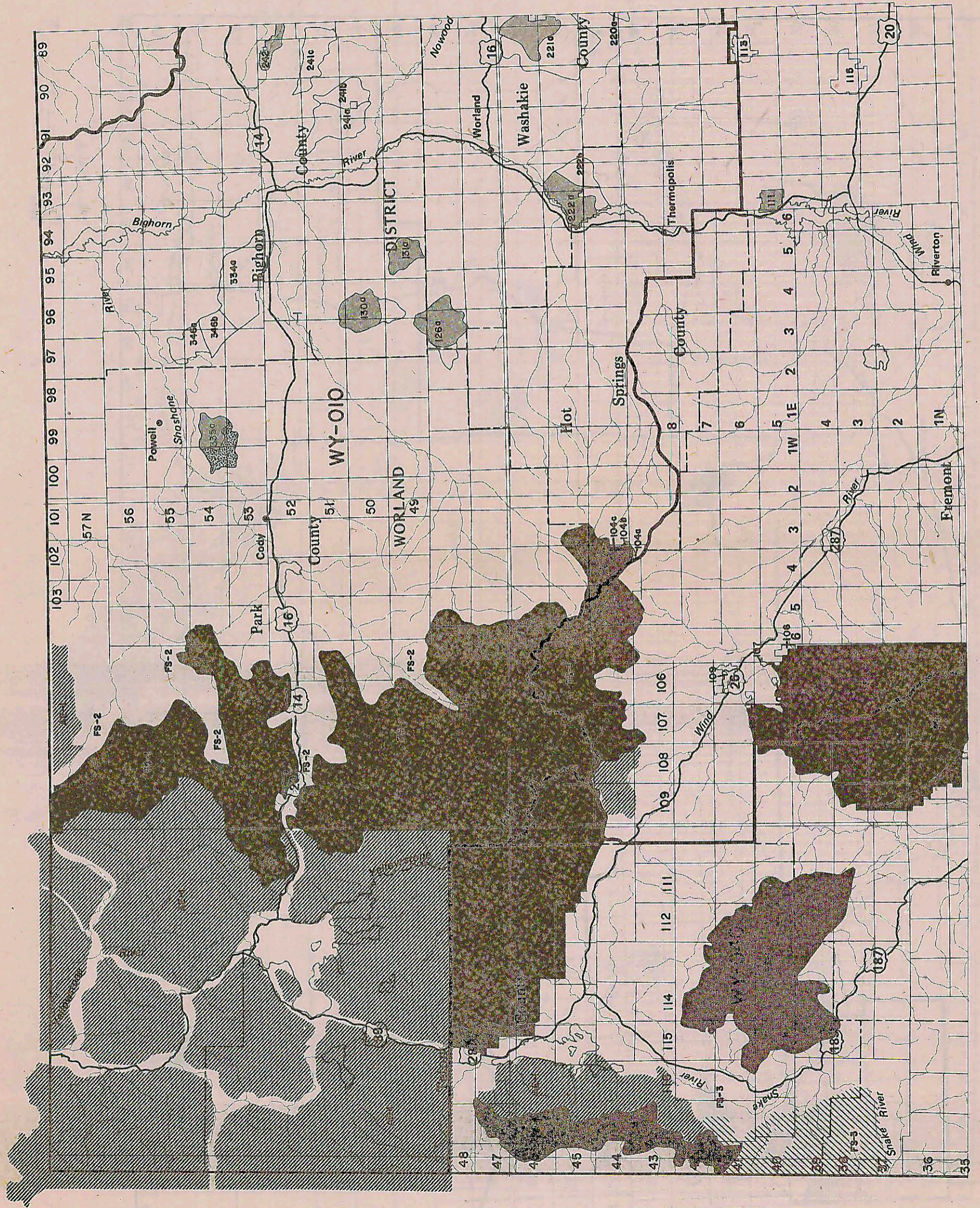
BLM INVENTORY UNIT

- Inventory Unit Number
- Refer to Unit within District
- WY-O10-100 Refer to District within State
- Refer to State

- 101 Lands previously dropped from inventory, now proposed for reinstatement in the wilderness inventory. Proposed to be dropped from the wilderness inventory due to lack of wilderness characteristics and also dropped from interim management.
- Existing wilderness study area.
- 103 Proposed wilderness study area.
- 123 Roadless island, proposed to be dropped from inventory.

- Other Federal Agencies:
- Designated wilderness (USFS)
 - Proposed for wilderness (USFS)
 - Further planning (USFS)
 - Administratively endorsed wilderness area

Revision as of March, 1980



Northeast Wyoming

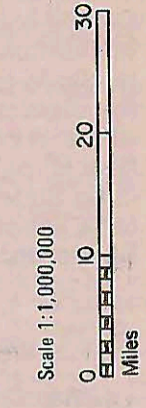
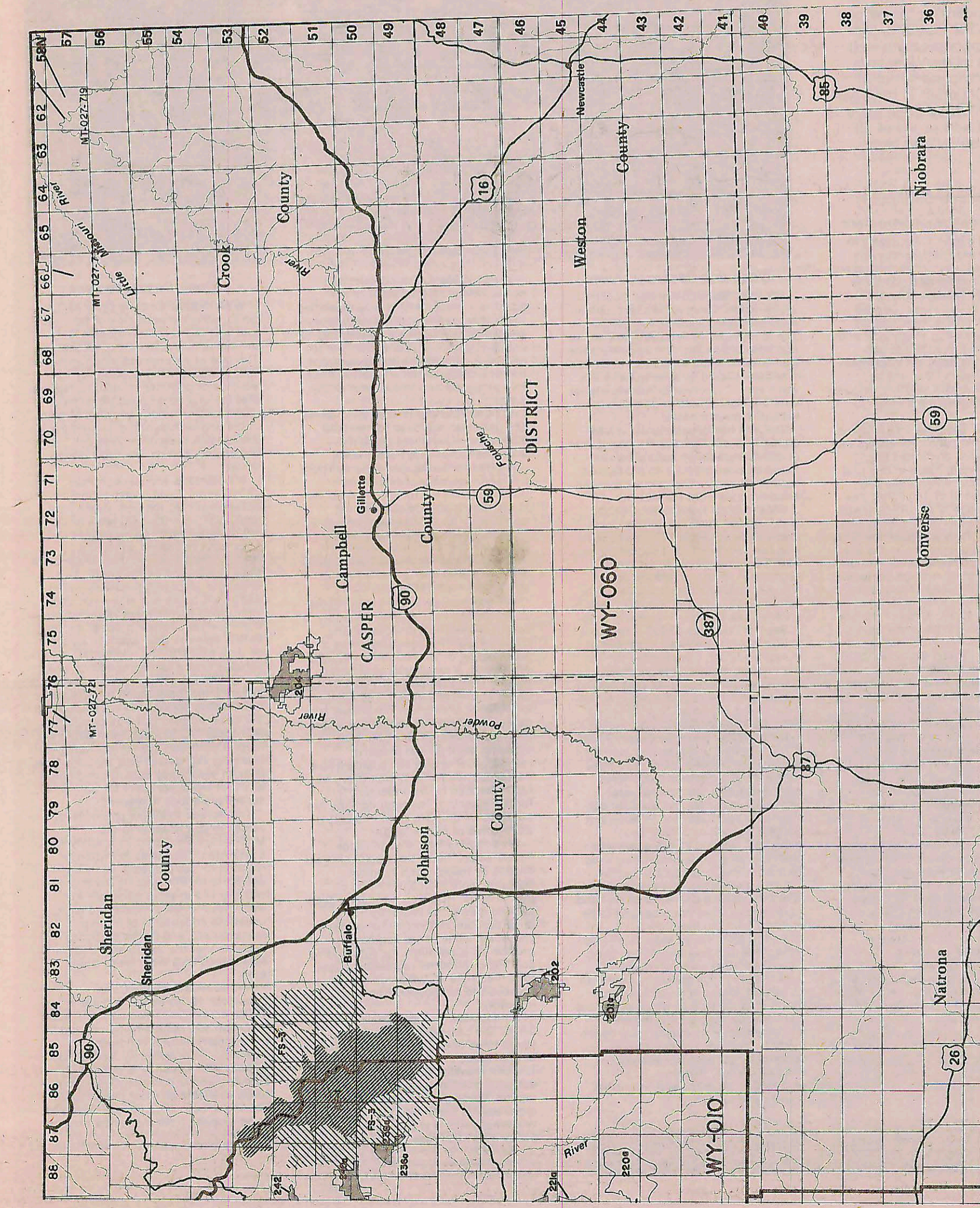
BLM INVENTORY UNIT

- Inventory Unit Number
- Refer to Unit within District
- WY-O10-100 Refer to District within State
- Refer to State

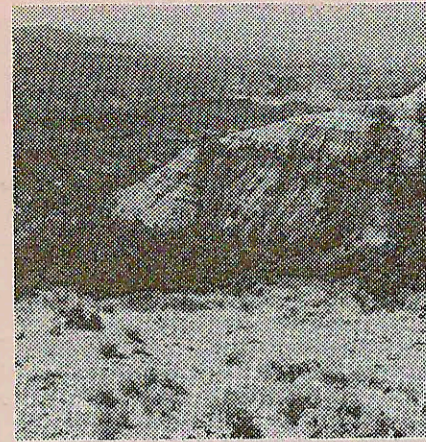
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- 123 Roadless island, proposed to be dropped from inventory.

- Other Federal Agencies:
- Designated wilderness (USFS)
 - Proposed for wilderness (USFS)
 - Further planning (USFS)
 - Administratively endorsed wilderness area

Revision as of March, 1980



Unit Descriptions (continued)



Rock Springs District
Pinedale Resource Area

WY-040-104 South Soda Lake 70 acres. This unit was included in the intensive inventory because it is adjacent to a RARE II area recommended for wilderness on the Bridger-Teton National Forest. After intensive inventory of the unit, it has been determined that the unit would not provide outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation. It was felt that this unit would not make a logical addition to the proposed Forest Service lands. It is therefore proposed to drop this unit from the inventory.

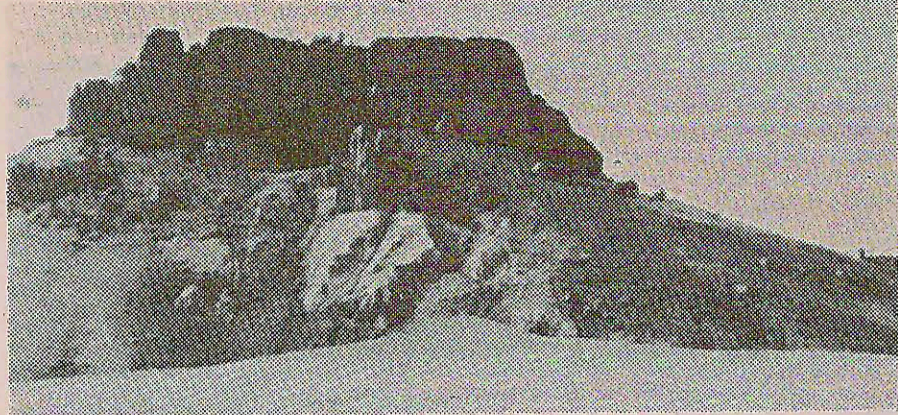
WY-040-105 Cottonwood Creek 3,540 acres. The unit was included in the intensive inventory because it is adjacent to a RARE II area of the Bridger-Teton National Forest. Intensive inventory of the unit indicates it is heavily intruded with various facilities and is not in a natural state; therefore, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-106 East Fork 5,500 acres. After field investigation, it has been determined that 1,415 acres of the unit should be identified as a Wilderness Study Area. This portion of the unit is adjacent to a RARE II area on the Bridger-Teton National Forest and is in a natural condition. The topography, vegetative screening and adjacent RARE II area combine to offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude.

Primitive recreation opportunities in this portion of the unit include hunting, fishing, hiking, camping and rock climbing. The other 4,085 acres have substantially noticeable impacts and are proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-114, 115, 116 LaBarge Islands 180 acres. These three units were identified as islands in the Green River and therefore were exempt from the size requirement of 5,000 acres. Further, field investigation has shown that technically they are not islands because they are not surrounded by water throughout the year. The opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation ranges from limited to nonexistent. For these reasons, the Bureau has proposed to drop these three units from the inventory.

WY-040-125 New Fork Island 72 acres. The unit consists of two islands in the New Fork River. Because they are islands, the unit is exempt from the size requirement. The islands have been heavily used for livestock grazing and have intrusions of fences and ways which compromise the natural character of the unit. Opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation is nonexistent although recreation opportunity is significant. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.



Big Sandy Resource Area

WY-040-306 Buffalo Hump 10,300 acres. This unit is in a relatively natural state, little affected by human activities. There are a few relatively minor intrusions in the western part of the unit, but the remainder appears to be in a pristine condition. The active sand dunes and interspersed wet meadows provide outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation. The unit is therefore proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-307 Sand Dunes 31,016 acres. A portion of the unit along the eastern and northeastern sides was eliminated due to significant intrusions. This area totaled 3,816 acres and reduces the unit to 27,200 acres of public land. This unit covers a large part of the Killpecker Sand Dune field, an expanse of active dunes. The dunes provide an outstanding opportunity for both solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation. The dunes are also part of the habitat for the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming.

The shape of the dunes with its numerous hollows provides many secluded places. The opportunity to engage in primitive recreation in such an unusual setting is truly outstanding. Therefore, the 27,200 acres are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-311, 312 Alkali Draw-Bush Rim 16,990 acres. The intensive inventory revealed that the presumed road used to separate these two units was not a road; therefore, the two units are combined. The 16,990 acres are in essentially natural condition. The alternating ridges and basins create a topography conducive to solitude, the quality of which is considered outstanding. The opportunity for primitive recreation includes hiking, camping and sightseeing for botanical, zoological and geological features. For these reasons, the unit is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-313 South Pinnacles 11,386 acres. Roads, intrusions and deletions documented during the intensive inventory eliminate 560 acres. The remaining 10,826 acres of the unit is well over the minimum size requirement and is in a natural condition. The few intrusions in the unit are substantially unnoticeable. This unit has an expanse of broken rimrock and ridges that provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude. Recreation opportunity in the unit is good to outstanding for some specialized activities. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to become a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-314, 315 Pinnacles-Big Empty 13,797 acres. Intensive inventory revealed that the road which divided these two units was not actually a road; therefore, the units were combined. The unit has a number of intrusions such as drill sites, seismic trails and two-track ways. The number of these intrusions makes the unit unqualified under the naturalness criteria since human activity is substantially noticeable throughout the unit. For this reason, it is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

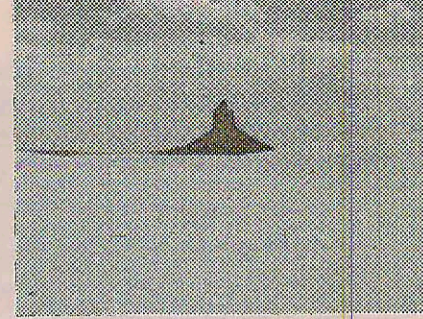
WY-040-316, 317 Alkali Basin-East Sand Dunes 46,490 acres. The intensive inventory documented that the road assumed to divide the two units does not exist, thereby combining the two units. After several boundary adjustments, the unit contains 46,490 acres of public lands. The majority of the unit is relatively flat and scarred by human activity. There are 33,690 acres of the unit sufficiently intruded by two-track trails, water wells, drill pads and old seismicograph lines to be unnatural in appearance. The remaining 12,800 acres, which is a portion of the Killpecker Sand Dunes, are natural in appearance. The sand dunes area provides some outstanding opportunity to get away from the sights and sounds of people. The rolling topography of the dunes provides numerous places of complete isolation in the unit.

Primitive recreation opportunities such as camping, backpacking and nature study are highly unusual in the unit. For these reasons, BLM proposes to drop the 33,690 acres which are scarred by human activity and retain the 12,800 acres as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-318 Red Lake 10,602 acres. Adjustments made during the intensive inventory on the northern and northwestern boundaries of the unit delete 1,067 acres. These adjustments pull the boundary back to a road on the north side and a 4-wheel drive trail in the northwest part of the unit. This adjustment also deletes a section of state land. This unit also includes a portion of the Killpecker Sand Dunes. Their topographic relief provides outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation.

The adjustments leave a unit of 9,515 acres which are natural in character. Therefore, 1,067 acres are proposed to be dropped and the 9,515 acres are proposed to be a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-319 Bush Creek 15,186 acres. The flat topography, seismic lines and two-track ways evident in the unit seriously affect the opportunity for solitude and natural character. There is limited opportunity for primitive recreation. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.



WY-040-323 Homeycomb Buttes 72,781 acres. The intensive inventory identified roads and intrusions in both northern and southern portions of the unit. These factors resulted in reductions of 31,161 acres leaving 41,620 acres in the unit. The 41,620 acres of public land are natural in character and provide outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. The unit also contains important supplemental values. For these reasons, 41,620 acres are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area and the remaining 31,161 acres of public land are dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-324 Oregon Buttes 7,156 acres. The Oregon Buttes were a major landmark along the historic Oregon Trail. Over the past 50 years, human activity has laced the area with 4-wheel drive trails, seismicograph lines and other intrusions. These intrusions have a substantial impact on the naturalness of the unit. Opportunity for primitive recreation includes hiking, rock climbing and bird watching. The Buttes are prime raptor habitat. However, because the unit is not substantially natural in character, it is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-325 Whitehorse Creek 6,690 acres. A 2,600-acre portion of this unit has been seriously intruded with 4-wheel drive trails which affect the natural character of that part of the unit. The remainder of the unit has outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation but does not meet the size requirement; therefore, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-326 Harris Slough 13,225 acres. This unit contains a number of seismicograph lines, two-track ways, exploration pits, drill sites and other intrusions that compromise the naturalness of the unit. Due to the gentle topography and limited vegetative screening, the unit does not possess outstanding opportunity for solitude. Recreation opportunities are not considered any better than similar opportunities found on surrounding land. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-327 Elk Mountain 7,795 acres. The unit has been severely intruded by human activity and these intrusions are substantially noticeable. Opportunities for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation range from limited to nonexistent. Since the unit is not natural in character and human activity is substantially noticeable, the unit does not meet wilderness criteria and is therefore proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-335 Mill Creek 1,914 acres. The size requirement of 5,000 acres does not apply for the unit because it is adjacent to a RARE II area on the Bridger-Teton National Forest. During the intensive inventory, two road segments were documented which delete 108 acres. Intrusions west of the Sweetwater River delete another 506 acres. The remaining 1,300 acres are an area that includes streams, forests, mountain meadows and jagged cliffs. Opportunity for outstanding solitude and primitive recreation are available within the unit. Therefore, the remaining 1,300 acres are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

Unit Descriptions (continued)

Salt Wells Resource Area

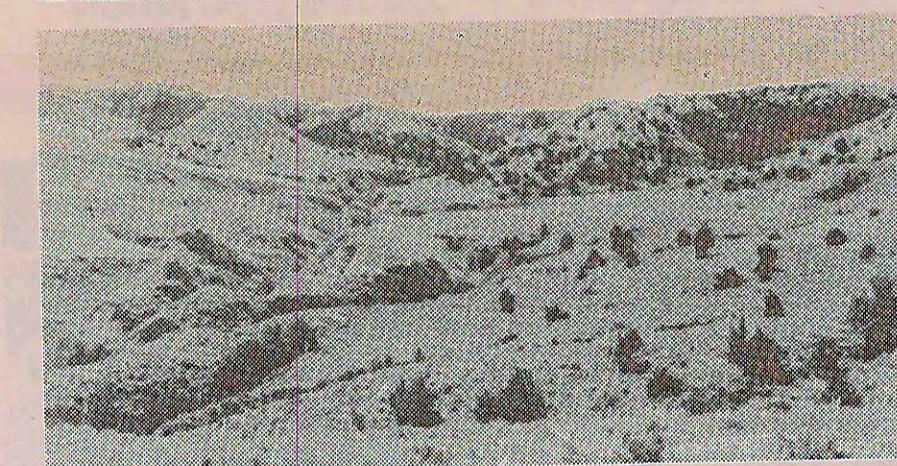
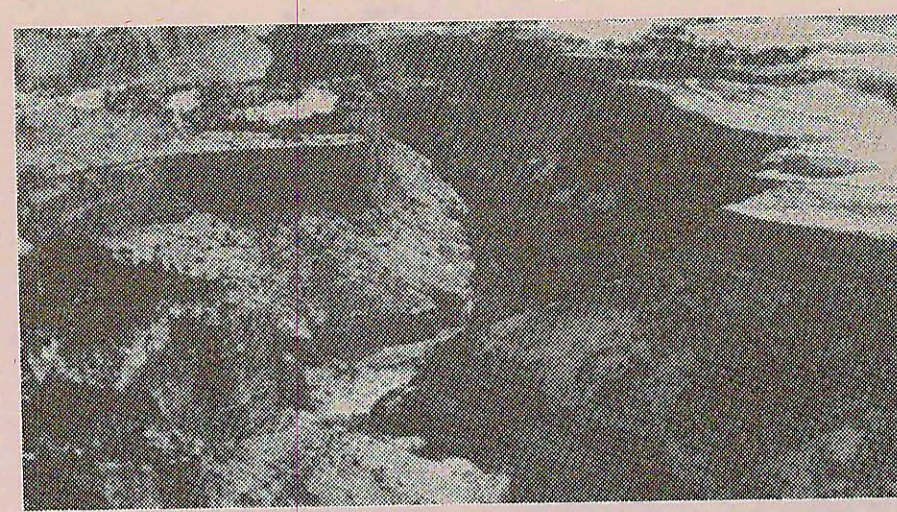
WY-040-401, 402 Devil's Playground-Twin Buttes 26,605 acres. The route originally used to separate these two units was determined to be a way, not a road; therefore, the two units have been combined. Diverse topography and size combine to screen and disperse use and provide ample opportunity to experience outstanding solitude. There are a number of intrusions in this unit, but the size of the unit and the dispersion of the intrusions make them substantially unnoticeable. Therefore the unit is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-040-403, 404 Anvil Wash-Butte Wash 22,560 acres. The route which originally separated these two units was later determined to be a way, not a road. Therefore, the two original units were combined. The presence of reservoirs, watershed treatment areas and vehicle ways has a substantial impact on the natural qualities of the unit. These intrusions also affect the opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. Therefore, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-040-405 Wildhorse Basin 4,753 acres. The actual location of a road, verified during the intensive inventory, corrects the unit to 4,753 acres which is not of adequate size. Therefore, the entire unit must be dropped from the inventory. Intrusions in the form of vehicle ways and seismicograph lines make the area unnatural. While this unit does possess some qualities for solitude and primitive recreation, the inadequate size and impact from intrusions require that the unit be proposed to be dropped from further study.

WY-040-406, 407, 410 Red Creek Badlands-Tepee Mountain 25,194 acres. These three units are adjacent to each other and are located in the south end of the Salt Wells Resource Area. They are combined in the discussion because there is still some question on the status of the boundary routes that separate them. The intensive inventory work was inconclusive in determining the qualities of naturalness and outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation. Therefore, these three units are being tentatively proposed as Wilderness Study Areas. Special tours will be conducted during the comment period to resolve the status of the boundary roads and to resolve the presence or absence of wilderness characteristics.

WY-040-408 Adobe Town 61,680 acres. This unit has been combined with WY-030-401. See the unit description given for that unit on page 11.



Casper District

Platte River Resource Area

WY-060-101 LaBonte 3,800 acres. This unit was retained for intensive inventory because it is adjacent to a U.S. Forest Service RARE II unit. However, the Forest Service RARE II unit has now been classified for non-wilderness uses. The opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation is seriously limited due to the size of the unit. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

Buffalo Resource Area

WY-060-201 Gardner Mountain 18,440 acres. The documentation of several roads and some major intrusions in the eastern portion of the unit require dropping 12,017 acres. The remaining 6,423 acres meet the minimum size requirements and provide outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. Therefore, it is proposed to retain the 6,423 acres as a WSA.

WY-060-202 North Fork Powder River 20,106 acres. The discovery of additional roads, documented in the intensive inventory, reduced the original unit by 10,017 acres to 10,089 acres. This part of the unit is essentially natural and offers outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. 10,089 acres are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-060-204 Fortification Creek 28,100 acres. Major sections of the original unit were deleted due to intrusions and roads discovered during the intensive inventory. These deletions total 15,681 acres. The remaining 12,419 acres are essentially natural and possess opportunity for outstanding solitude and primitive recreation. This portion is now proposed to be a Wilderness Study Area.

Unit Descriptions

The following listings, by unit, provide a brief statement of the intensive inventory findings. For an in-depth review of a specific unit and the rationale concerning the recommendation for that unit, the public is encouraged to visit the district or resource area office. A complete set of all files maintained in the Wyoming State Office. (See page 15 for a list of addresses of all BLM offices in Wyoming.)

Worland District

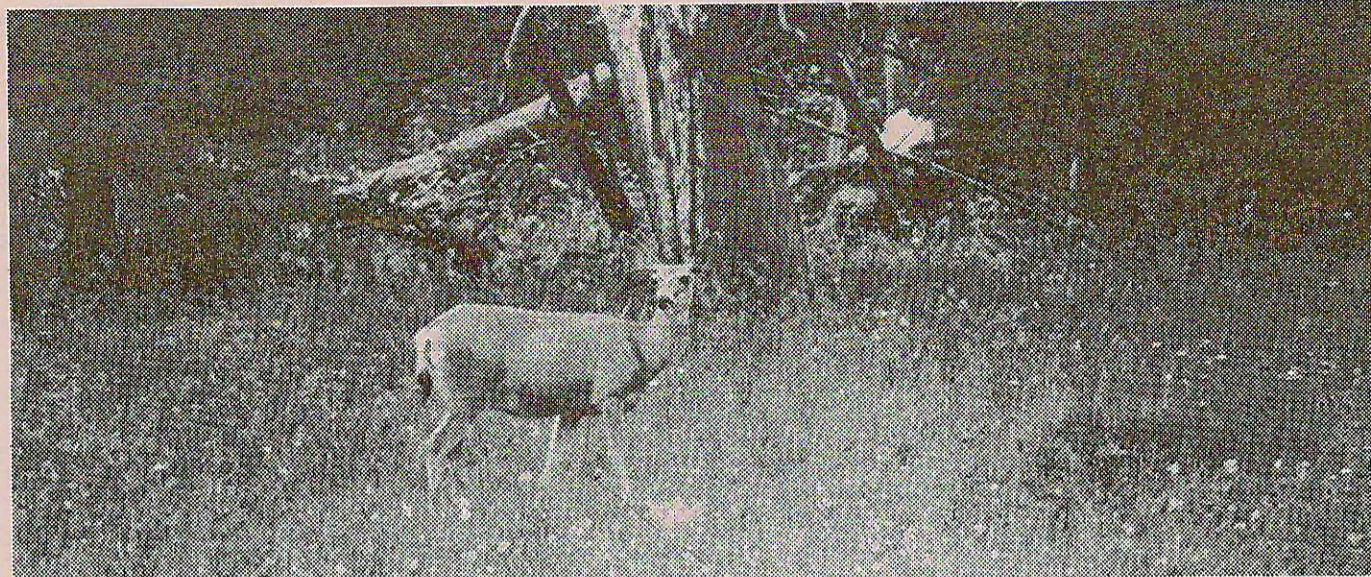
Grass Creek Resource Area

WY-010-104 a,b,&c Owl Creek 710 acres. These three small subunits exhibit substantially natural character. The size requirement of 5,000 acres does not apply because they are adjacent to the U.S. Forest Service Washakie Wilderness Area. Opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation is available in conjunction with the adjacent Wilderness Study Area. These values will be evaluated along with all other resource values in the Bureau's planning system.

WY-010-126a Big Draw 29,870 acres. Information from public comments and field investigation confirmed the presence of several roads in this unit, which eliminates 12,720 acres and reduces the unit to 17,150 acres. The remaining acreage is of sufficient size and is in essentially natural condition. This segment offers an opportunity for solitude that is uncommon in the Big Horn Basin. A combination of primitive recreation activities such as geological sightseeing, hiking and photography could be available in the unit. For these reasons, 17,150 acres of the unit are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-010-130a Sheep Mountain 28,300 acres. Roads identified during the intensive inventory necessitated deletion of 5,050 acres, leaving 23,250 acres that are in an essentially natural condition. The rugged badland topography and the unit's size provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The variety of recreation activities possible in the unit presents an outstanding opportunity for primitive, unconfined recreation experience. Therefore, 23,250 acres are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-010-131a Red Butte 11,500 acres. Field investigation during the intensive inventory substantiated three short roads which eliminate 150 acres from the unit. The remaining 11,350 acres are substantially natural in character. The unit offers an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The variety and quality of primitive recreation opportunity available in the unit combine to offer an outstanding recreation experience to the visitor. Therefore, 11,350 acres are proposed to become a Wilderness Study Area.



Washakie Resource Area

WY-010-220a Bud Kimball Creek 27,300 acres. This unit is characterized by sagebrush/grassland vegetation. The topography is open with low bluffs and wide drainages. The unit meets the size criteria. Naturalness has been substantially altered by several two-track ways and 21 reservoirs. Opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation is questionable.

The unit has supplemental values associated with wildlife. Rehabilitation of man's impacts by natural means would be possible. Due to the lack of natural character, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-010-221a Honeycombs 64,000 acres. Intensive inventory of the unit identified roads which divide the unit into two segments. One segment has 21,000 acres of public lands. This segment is natural in character and has outstanding opportunity for both solitude and primitive recreation and is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

Segment two has 43,000 acres of public lands. It contains a number of intrusions which compromise the naturalness quality. This segment possesses opportunity for outstanding primitive recreation, but since it is not natural, it is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-010-222a Cedar Mountain 26,835 acres. The field investigation identified roads which divide the unit into three segments of more than 5,000 acres each. Segments one and two are natural in character and possess outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. These two segments, totaling 21,570 acres, are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-010-241a,b,&c Potato Ridge 56,590 acres. These three segments are divided by roads. Each segment contains more than 5,000 acres of public lands. However, intrusions documented during the inventory make large portions of the unit unnatural in character. None of the segments provide an opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation; therefore, the entire 56,590 acres are proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-010-222b Cedar Mountain 10,660 acres. This unit was found to contain more than 5,000 acres of roadless public lands which generally appear to be natural. It was obvious, however, that due to the lack of visual screening and common topography, the unit provides neither an outstanding opportunity for solitude nor outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation; therefore, it is proposed to be dropped from further inventory or study.

WY-010-236a Luman Creek 660 acres. This unit is adjacent to a National Forest RARE II area classified for further planning. It has naturalness and would contribute to opportunity for outstanding solitude and primitive recreation if combined with the adjacent Forest Service lands. The unit is therefore proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-010-239a Paint Rock 2,770 acres. The unit does not need to meet the 5,000-acre requirement since it is adjacent to National Forest lands classified for further planning by RARE II. The unit is natural and, when combined with adjacent Forest Service lands, would provide outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. The unit also contains supplemental values including evidence of past glaciation and critical wildlife habitat and is therefore proposed to remain for further study.

WY-010-240a Medicine Lodge 10,010 acres. During the intensive inventory, a two-track road was discovered and documented. This road eliminates a small parcel of land on the north side of the unit. A small area of land protruding from the southwest part of the unit was also eliminated. The remaining 7,740-acre segment possesses adequate acreage, is in natural condition and has opportunity for both outstanding solitude and primitive recreation. This unit lies adjacent to a Forest Service RARE II area that was recommended by the President for further planning. The total acreage proposed to be dropped from this unit is 2,270 acres of public lands.

WY-010-241a,b,&c Potato Ridge 56,590 acres. These three segments are divided by roads. Each segment contains more than 5,000 acres of public lands. However, intrusions documented during the inventory make large portions of the unit unnatural in character. None of the segments provide an opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation; therefore, the entire 56,590 acres are proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-010-242a Trapper Creek 7,200 acres. The canyon in this unit was found to be one of the most pristine natural areas in the Worland District. The unit provides outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation. Since the unit meets all requirements under Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act, it is proposed to become a Wilderness Study Area.

Cody Resource Area

WY-010-334a Emblem Draw 43,300 acres. With the exception of size, the unit was found to have none of the attributes characteristic of wilderness. The lack of naturalness along with the lack of outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation require that the unit be dropped from the wilderness inventory. Imprints of man in the unit include ways, seismograph trails, stock reservoirs, livestock enclosures, corrals, dry wells and a dump.

WY-010-335a McCullough Peak 25,210 acres. Field investigation has determined that the Deer Creek road southeast from the CCC reservoir is not a road. Therefore, the unit boundaries must be moved out to the Badland Peak road on the west and the Sage Creek road on the south. This change in the unit boundaries would add 14,210 acres to the original unit. This added acreage was released from the wilderness review process by the initial inventory final decision issued on July 10, 1979. The additional acreage is in a natural condition and, along with the 11,000 acres in the original unit, has been found to possess outstanding opportunity for solitude. In the initial inventory, it was concluded that these 14,210 acres were not in a natural condition. However, intensive inventory has determined that this tract is in an essentially natural condition and that the opportunity for outstanding solitude is present.

The Bureau therefore proposes to establish 25,210 acres in the McCullough Peak Unit as a Wilderness Study Area. The public is invited to respond to this proposed decision in two parts for this unit: (1) the proposal to bring 14,210 acres back into the wilderness review process and back under the constraints of interim management, and (2) the proposed decision that the 25,210-acre unit be established as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-010-340a,b Foster Gulch Subunit a: 16,150 acres; Subunit b: 14,060 acres. These two subunits meet minimum size requirements and are in a marginally natural condition. However, the opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation is not outstanding and is no better than opportunity available on most public lands. Therefore, both subunits are proposed to be dropped from the review process.

Unit Descriptions (continued)

Rawlins District

Lander Resource Area

WY-030-101 Sweetwater Canyon 9,056 acres. This unit is of sufficient size and is in an essentially natural condition. The limited vegetation and topographic screening preclude the opportunity for outstanding solitude. Primitive recreation opportunity includes fishing and primitive camping. These opportunities are considered good but not outstanding. Since the unit does not possess outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation, the Bureau proposes to drop the unit from the inventory.

WY-030-106 Whiskey Mountain 1,707 acres. This small unit is located on the eastern slope of the Wind River Mountains and is adjacent to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area administered by the Forest Service. Because the unit is adjacent to an existing wilderness area, it is not required to meet the size criterion of 5,000 acres. However, it is required to possess the other wilderness characteristics of naturalness and opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation. The intensive inventory findings for this unit indicate it is in a natural condition but does not offer outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation. The unit is, therefore, proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-107 Whiskey Mountain 421 acres. This small piece of public land is adjacent to the U.S. Forest Service Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area on the east slope of the Wind River Mountains. The unit is natural but does not possess outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation and is therefore proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-108 Whiskey Mountain 350 acres. This small unit is adjacent to the U.S. Forest Service Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area. Because of its configuration, it is an extension of public land bounded on two sides by multiple use Forest Service lands. This fact creates a situation where opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation does not appear to be possible; therefore, the unit is proposed to be released from the inventory.

WY-030-109 Dubois Badlands 4,520 acres. This unit was included in the intensive inventory phase because there was strong public support for some form of protective management. However, there has not been strong support for wilderness study. The unit lacks opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation because the configuration is long and narrow. At any point in the unit, the visitor would be within one-half mile of the boundary. The adjacent lands are largely private. Lack of vegetative screening combines with the unit shape to preclude opportunity for outstanding solitude. Recreation opportunity is limited and is not considered substantially greater than on other lands in the vicinity. The unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-110 Whiskey Mountain 487 acres. This small unit is adjacent to the U.S. Forest Service Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area and would provide outstanding opportunity for solitude in conjunction with the wilderness area. Primitive recreation opportunity would complement those opportunities available in the adjacent wilderness area. The unit is in a natural condition with the works of man substantially unnoticeable. For these reasons, the unit is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area to be further evaluated through the Bureau's land use planning system.

WY-030-111 Copper Mountain 6,858 acres. This unit, located just east of Boysen Reservoir, is rough, mountainous country. The unit is in natural condition with practically no evidence of human activity. Opportunity for outstanding solitude and primitive recreation is available throughout the unit; therefore, the unit is proposed to become a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-030-113 Lysite Mountain 7,330 acres. The effect of roads, ways, fences and livestock facilities compromises the naturalness of the unit. Opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation is lacking. The unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-115 Lysite Badlands 14,831 acres. This unit was proposed to be dropped in the Overtrust Belt decision in August 1979. During the comment period, it became apparent that the unit has considerable support from the public to become a Wilderness Study Area.

The intensive inventory data have been reexamined and additional field work was done to evaluate the comments concerning naturalness. It is the Bureau's position that this unit is not natural and that man's works are noticeable. The fences, ways, stock reservoirs and oil and gas exploration work, when considered collectively, do indeed give a substantially noticeable presence of man.

The Bureau felt that the opportunity for primitive recreation was no greater than on any of the surrounding "roaded" areas. Based on the inventory findings and the conclusions reached from additional field work, the proposed decision is to drop the unit from the inventory.

WY-030-120 Sweetwater Rocks 6,316 acres. The massive expanses of granite and the topographic variation of 1,500 feet combine with Larkin Dome, a granite mountain incised with juniper lined draws, to create a unit of striking appearance. The intensive inventory indicates that the unit is essentially natural and that several outstanding primitive recreation activities are available in the unit. For these reasons, the unit is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-030-121 Sweetwater Rocks 8,506 acres. Roads documented during the intensive inventory reduce the unit to approximately 6,000 acres. However, this remaining area, while of adequate size and naturalness, does not possess opportunity for outstanding solitude or primitive recreation. The unit is therefore proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-122 Sweetwater Rocks 13,985 acres. The unit is in an essentially natural condition, is of sufficient size and possesses outstanding opportunity for primitive recreation including rock climbing, backpacking and primitive camping. A 596-acre area of land on the south side of the unit is proposed to be dropped, reducing the size of the unit to 12,789 acres which is proposed as a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-030-123a Sweetwater Rocks 7,041 acres. This unit was originally listed as containing 14,789 acres. Two tracts totaling 7,747 acres were dropped because they were attached to the main unit by narrow "fingers" of public land. The limited intrusions in the unit are not substantially noticeable and overall the unit appears to be natural. The size of the unit combined with topographic and vegetative features provide outstanding opportunity for solitude. Excellent opportunities for rock climbing, hiking, backpacking and hunting are available in the unit; therefore, it is proposed that this unit become a Wilderness Study Area.

WY-030-123b Sweetwater Rocks 7,314 acres. The unit is largely free of intrusions, but due to the long and narrow shape, does not provide outstanding opportunity for primitive recreation. The opportunity for solitude exists in the unit but is not outstanding. For these reasons, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

Medicine Bow Resource Area

WY-030-301 Encampment River Canyon 5,840 acres. The intensive inventory field work identified several roads and other intrusions which caused deletion of six parcels of land from the unit. The remaining acreage (3,540 acres) does not meet minimum size requirements; therefore, the unit is proposed to be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-304 Bennett Mountains 7,080 acres. The intensive inventory identified and documented roads and other intrusions that delete 1,358 acres from the unit. The remaining 5,722 acres are in a natural condition and are proposed as a Wilderness Study Area. The mountainous topography of the unit combined with excellent vegetative screening provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude. Several recreation activities, including hunting, primitive camping and hiking, are available and the opportunities are considered outstanding.

WY-030-305 Pedro Mountains 5,990 acres. While this unit contains more than 5,000 acres of public land and is in an essentially natural condition, the unit does not possess outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. Configuration of this unit and the adjacent private lands seriously restrict the opportunity for solitude or recreation activity. It is therefore proposed that the unit be dropped from the inventory.

WY-030-407 Ferris Mountains 23,155 acres. Field investigation documented portions of the unit that fail to satisfy naturalness criteria, resulting in the deletion of 2,660 acres from the unit. The remaining 20,495 acres satisfy basic wilderness criteria. Intensive inventory clearly identified outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation. Field investigations also established the presence of significant supplemental values which further enhance the unit's primitive qualities and therefore warrants further study.

Divide Resource Area

WY-030-401, WY-040-408 Adobe Town 116,680 acres. This inventory area is made up of two wilderness inventory units adjacent to each other and divided by an administrative boundary between the Rock Springs and Rawlins Districts. A total of 116,680 acres in the two districts was identified for intensive inventory.

This included 55,000 acres in the Rawlins District and 61,680 acres in the Rock Springs District. The two units were combined for inventory purposes with the Rawlins District having the lead responsibility.

Intensive field inventories documented areas which failed to meet wilderness criteria. This resulted in four areas totaling 30,970 acres being deleted from the unit. Further, the remaining area was divided into two subunits by a road. These two subunits, the North Adobe Town area and the South Adobe Town area, contain 85,710 acres (33,000 in the Rawlins District and 52,710 in the Rock Springs District). They both possess all the wilderness characteristics required by Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act and are both proposed as Wilderness Study Areas.

WY-030-407 Ferris Mountains 23,155 acres. Field investigation documented portions of the unit that fail to satisfy naturalness criteria, resulting in the deletion of 2,660 acres from the unit. The remaining 20,495 acres satisfy basic wilderness criteria. Intensive inventory clearly identified outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation. Field investigations also established the presence of significant supplemental values which further enhance the unit's primitive qualities and therefore warrants further study.



How You May Participate

The wilderness inventory process provides for public involvement. BLM recognizes that the criteria in the inventory process call for judgments that can be highly subjective. In recognition of that fact, the BLM wilderness inventory process is being conducted with the broadest opportunity for input from all concerned, in order to arrive at a sound decision.

It is not assumed that a consensus will be reached, but rather that BLM will seek out, record and consider all points of view.

During the wilderness inventory process, all inputs concerning wilderness characteristics—letters, postcards, "Comment Sheets" (as included in this supplement), studies, reports and oral comments—will be accepted and considered in the decisionmaking process.

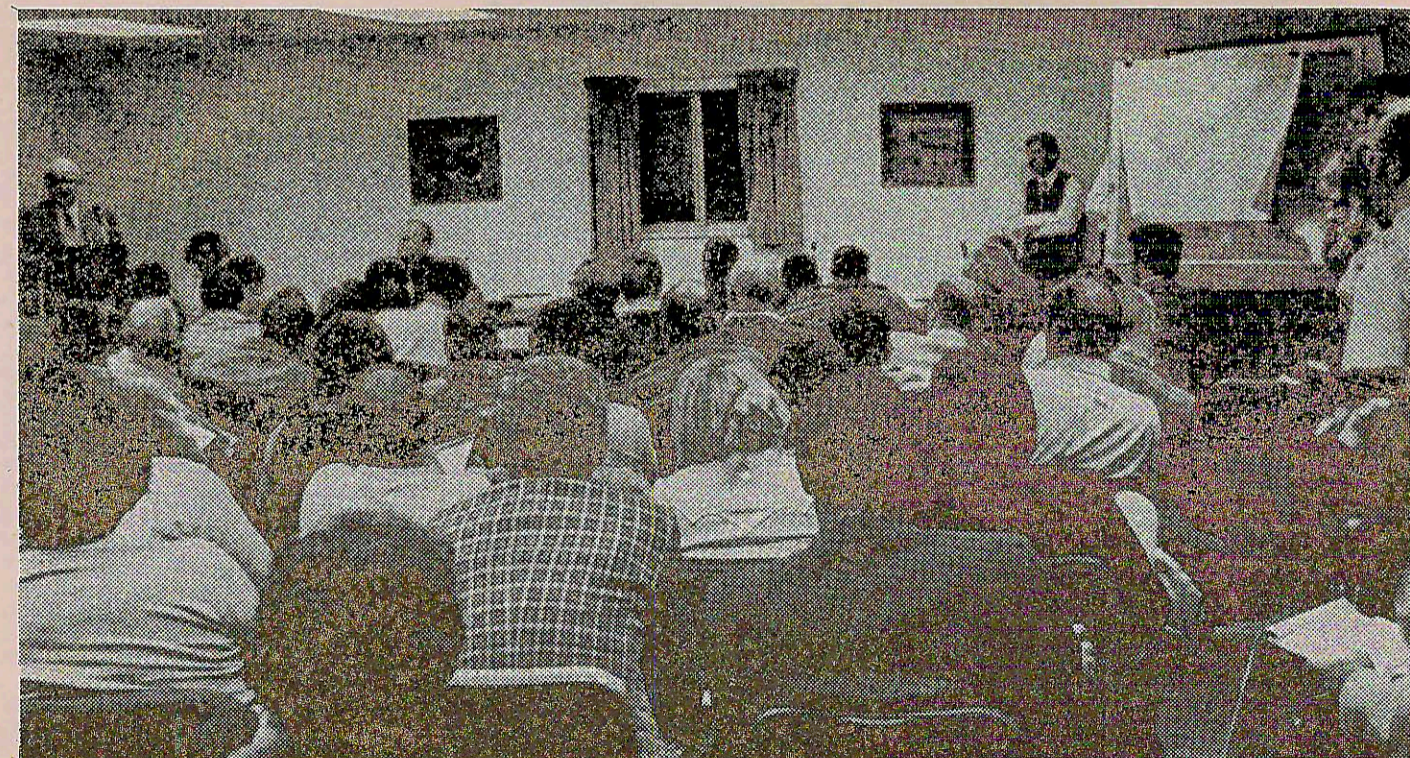
The inventory units identified in this publication are proposals for Wilderness Study Areas. There is a 90-day comment period on these pro-

posals. The comment period closes July 7, 1980. During this time, the BLM offices throughout the state will be hosting informal open houses to permit you to visit with the BLM staffs in each district regarding your concerns. Detailed information on each inventory unit in that district, as well as a map showing all of the inventory units in Wyoming, will be available at each office.

After the public has had a chance to consider BLM's recommendations at the open houses, there will be meetings to further discuss the inventory units and to receive input concerning wilderness characteristics.

Remember, the BLM needs your help in the wilderness review process. The success of the wilderness program on the public lands depends on your participation.

A comment sheet for your ideas on the presence or absence of wilderness characteristics in specific units is included with this publication.



Important Dates

Open houses are scheduled during April, May and June to provide the public an opportunity to obtain more detailed information. In most cases, afternoon as well as evening hours are set for your convenience.

Public meetings in May and June are for the purpose of hearing the public's ideas and comments to the proposals.

Informal Open Houses Casper District

May 28 Buffalo Resource Area Office, West of Buffalo, 1-5 p.m.

June 4 Casper District Office, 951 Union Boulevard, Casper, 1-5 p.m.

Rawlins District

April 22, 23 Rawlins District Office, 1300 3rd Street, Rawlins 9 a.m.-5 p.m., 7-9 p.m.

April 24 Student Union, University of Wyoming campus, Laramie, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 29, 30 Lander Resource Area Office, Highway 287 South, Lander, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., 7-9 p.m.

Rock Springs District

May 7 Big Sandy-Salt Wells Resource Area Office, Highway 187N, Rock Springs, 1-4:30 p.m., 7-9 p.m.

May 8 Pinedale Resource Area Office, Molyneux Building, Pinedale, 1-4:30 p.m., 7-9 p.m.

Worland District

April 15 Commissioner's Office, Park County Court House, 1002 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, 2-8 p.m.

April 16 Big Horn Federal Savings & Loan, 33 North 6th, Greybull, 2-8 p.m.

April 22 Commissioner's Hearing Room, Hot Springs County Court House, 400 Arapahoe, Thermopolis, 2-8 p.m.

April 23 BLM Annex, 1701 Robertson Avenue, Worland, 2-8 p.m.

Public Meetings

Casper District

May 28 Catholic Recreation Center, 196 E. Snyder, Buffalo, 7:30 p.m.

June 4 Crawford Room, Natrona County Public Library, 307 E. 2nd, Casper, 7 p.m. (Coordinated with Rawlins District)

Rawlins District

May 22 Lander Valley High School Auditorium, 1000 Main, Lander, 7 p.m.

May 29 Jeffrey Center, 3rd and Spruce, Rawlins, 7 p.m.

June 3 Commerce & Industry Auditorium, University of Wyoming campus, Laramie, 7 p.m.

June 4 Crawford Room, Natrona County Public Library, 307 E. 2nd, Casper, 7 p.m. (Coordinated with Casper District)

Rock Springs District

June 4 Western Wyoming College, College Hill, Rock Springs, 7 p.m.

June 5 Pinedale Resource Area Office, Molyneux Building, Pinedale, 7 p.m.

Worland District

June 4 Worland High School Little Theater, 19th & Washakie Avenue, Worland 7 p.m.

June 5 Club Room, Convention Center, 1240 Beck Avenue, Cody, 7 p.m.

Who to Contact

These Wyoming BLM managers are available for contact regarding input to the wilderness inventory or to answer questions about BLM's wilderness review process.

STATE DIRECTOR, Bureau of Land Management, 2515 Warren Avenue, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001.

WORLAND DISTRICT MANAGER, P.O. Box 119, 1700 Robertson Avenue, Worland, Wyoming 82401.

AREA MANAGER, Washakie Resource Area, P.O. Box 119, 1700 Robertson Avenue, Worland, Wyoming 82401.

AREA MANAGER, Cody Resource Area, P.O. Box 528, Federal Building, 1131-13th, Cody, Wyoming 82414.

RAWLINS DISTRICT MANAGER, P.O. Box 670, 1300 Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301.

AREA MANAGER, Divide Resource Area, P.O. Box 670, 1300 Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301.

AREA MANAGER, Medicine Bow Resource Area, P.O. Box 670, 1300 Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301.

AREA MANAGER, Lander Resource Area, P.O. Box 589, Lander, Wyoming 82520.

ROCK SPRINGS DISTRICT MANAGER, P.O. Box 1869, Highway 187 North, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901.

AREA MANAGER, Green River Resource Area, P.O. Box 1869, Highway 187 North, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901.

AREA MANAGER, Salt Wells Resource Area, P.O. Box 1869, Highway 187 North, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901.

AREA MANAGER, Pinedale Resource Area, P.O. Box 768, Molyneux Building, Pinedale, Wyoming 82941.

AREA MANAGER, Kemmerer Resource Area, P.O. Box 632, Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101.

CASPER DISTRICT MANAGER, 951 Union Boulevard, Casper, Wyoming 82601.

AREA MANAGER, Platte River Resource Area, 951 Union Boulevard, Casper, Wyoming 82601.

AREA MANAGER, Buffalo Resource Area, P.O. Box 670, Buffalo, Wyoming 82834.

AREA MANAGER, Newcastle Resource Area, Highway 16 Bypass, Newcastle, Wyoming 82701.



Other Publications

The following maps are available for purchase from the Wyoming State Office of BLM.

1:500,000 scale colored status map	..... \$5.00 each copy
Transparent overlay No. 5 dated April, 1980	..... \$4.00 each copy
Paper copy of overlay No. 5	..... \$2.50 each copy

The following publications are available free of charge from the Wyoming State Office.

Wilderness Inventory Handbook	..... September, 1978
Summary and Facts About BLM's Wilderness Program in Wyoming (Proposed Initial Inventory Decisions)	..... February, 1979
Wilderness Program in Wyoming (BLM's Initial Inventory Decisions)	..... July, 1979
Proposed Decisions for Wilderness Inventory Units in the Overthrust Belt and Certain Other Units	..... August, 1979
Decisions for Wilderness Inventory Units in the Overthrust Belt and Certain Other Units	..... December, 1979
Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review	..... December, 1979
Proposed Wilderness Study Areas	..... April, 1980