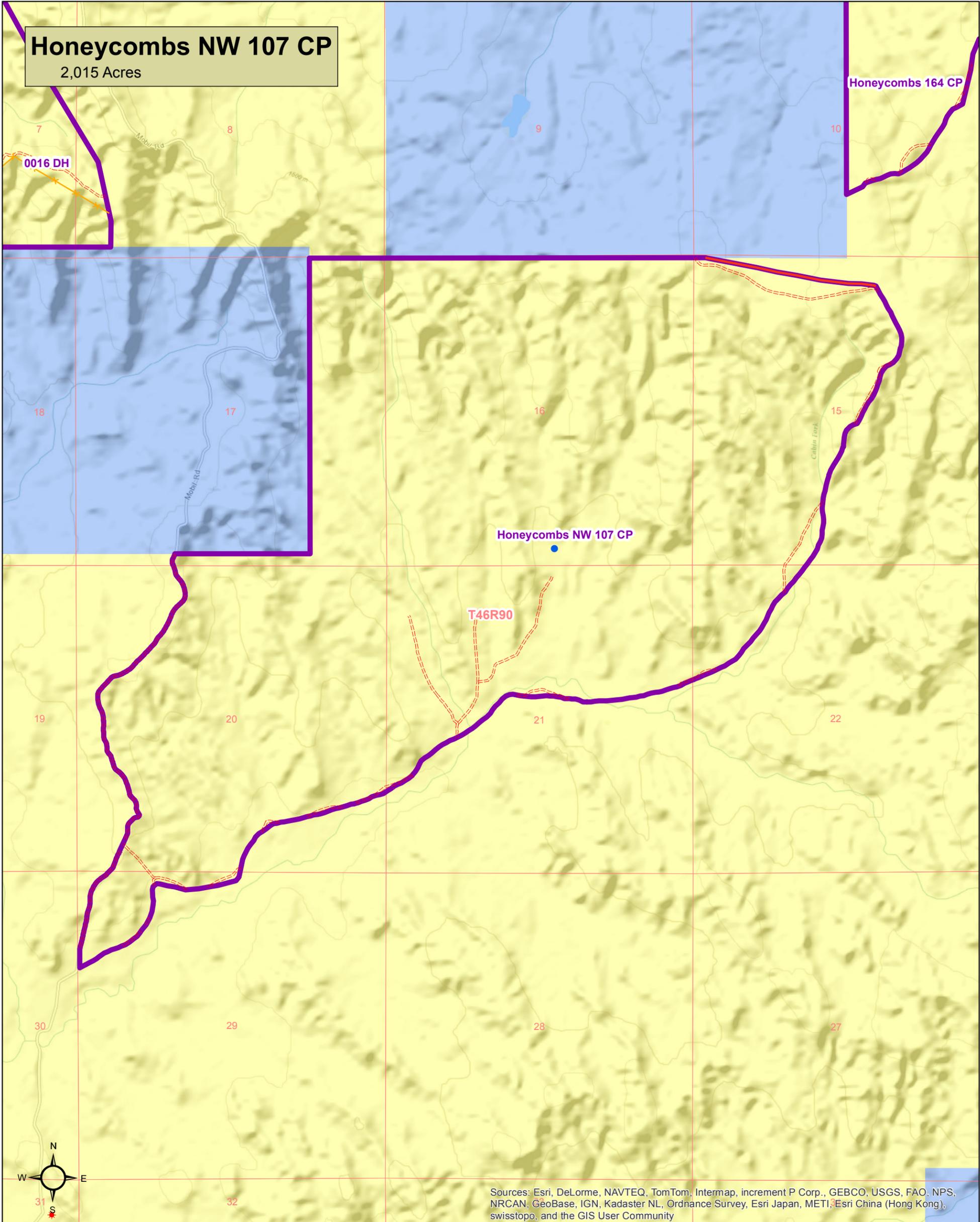


Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:19,000

0 0.45 0.9 Miles

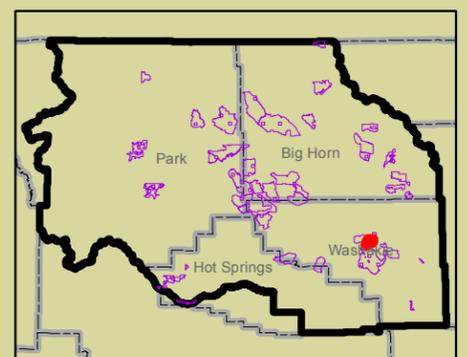


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Honeycombs NW 107 CP



Honeycombs South CP

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [Y] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Honeycombs South CP supports a large, web-like network of roads, high use two-tracks, and ATV trails. Only a very small portion of the unit is not filled with evidence of motorized travel. Two main roads begin in the northwest corner of the unit and diagonally cut across the unit. One of these roads travels from the northwest boundary to the southeast boundary. The other travels about halfway through the unit and ends inside a state plot.

A high use two-track system subject to normal and continuous use is in the southwest portion of the unit. It is easily drivable with a four-wheel drive truck.

Additional roads, including Two Mile Hill Road, are present in the northeast portion of the unit. Many of these short roads are graded and were built to support historic oil and gas drilling.

More ATV trails are present all around the eastern boundary of the unit. While they do not meet roads criteria, they are highly visible and detract from the naturalness of the unit.

III. Energy Development

Twelve plugged and abandoned oil and gas wells are present in the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

An active water pipeline is located in the southeast portion of the unit. The pipeline is associated with a guzzler intake and reservoir, and likely used to support cattle grazing.

A second guzzler intake is located in the far northeast portion of the unit.

Six water wells are also present in the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Forty-two reservoirs are present in the unit. Each required the use of heavy machinery to establish and demonstrate the high effect of man on the landscape. The majority of these reservoirs are filled with non-native vegetation.

VI. Grazing Development

Two historic ranch houses and a historic corral are located in the unit. None of this development appears to be actively maintained. However, one ranch house, and a corral and windmill, are still standing. Three cattle troughs are also present near the house.

VII. Fences

Six major fencerows cut through the unit. One crosses completely through the unit from east to west, three cross completely from north to south, and two traverse through shorter section of the unit in the northeast. All are maintained and, due to their abundance, detract from the naturalness of the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Active reseeding projects in the southwest portion of the unit stand in contrast to the native vegetation of the plot and appear unnatural. Active sagebrush removal throughout the unit has a similar deleterious effect on naturalness.

Naturalness and Solitude Management Concerns

Six state plots are present in the unit. The vast differences in management between State lands and federally protected wilderness lands will cause issues for proper management for both agencies. State lands allow for motorized access, non-rural recreation, and active management; wilderness lands do not. Establishing this LWC in its current form will either lead to activities inside the unit that are not consistent with wilderness, or cause the public to lose full access to state lands.

The far north section of this LWC is separated from the rest of the LWC by a mile of private lands. Therefore LGCA challenges this piece's inclusion in the LWC.

IX. Summary Notes

Honeycombs South CP, an LWC in Washakie County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. The unit is honeycombed with roads and high use two-tracks, indicating the active use of motorized vehicles in the plot. Reservoirs and wells pockmark the landscape, leaving the observer with the undeniable impression that the landscape has been molded by man instead of nature.

Valid existing rights are still present in the unit, presenting the opportunity for the landscape to be further changed by man.

This unit lacks primeval character, and man's affect is substantially noticeable. Honeycombs South CP is one of the most developed LWCs in the Big Horn Basin, and fails to meet any of the naturalness or solitude requirements.

X. Key Findings

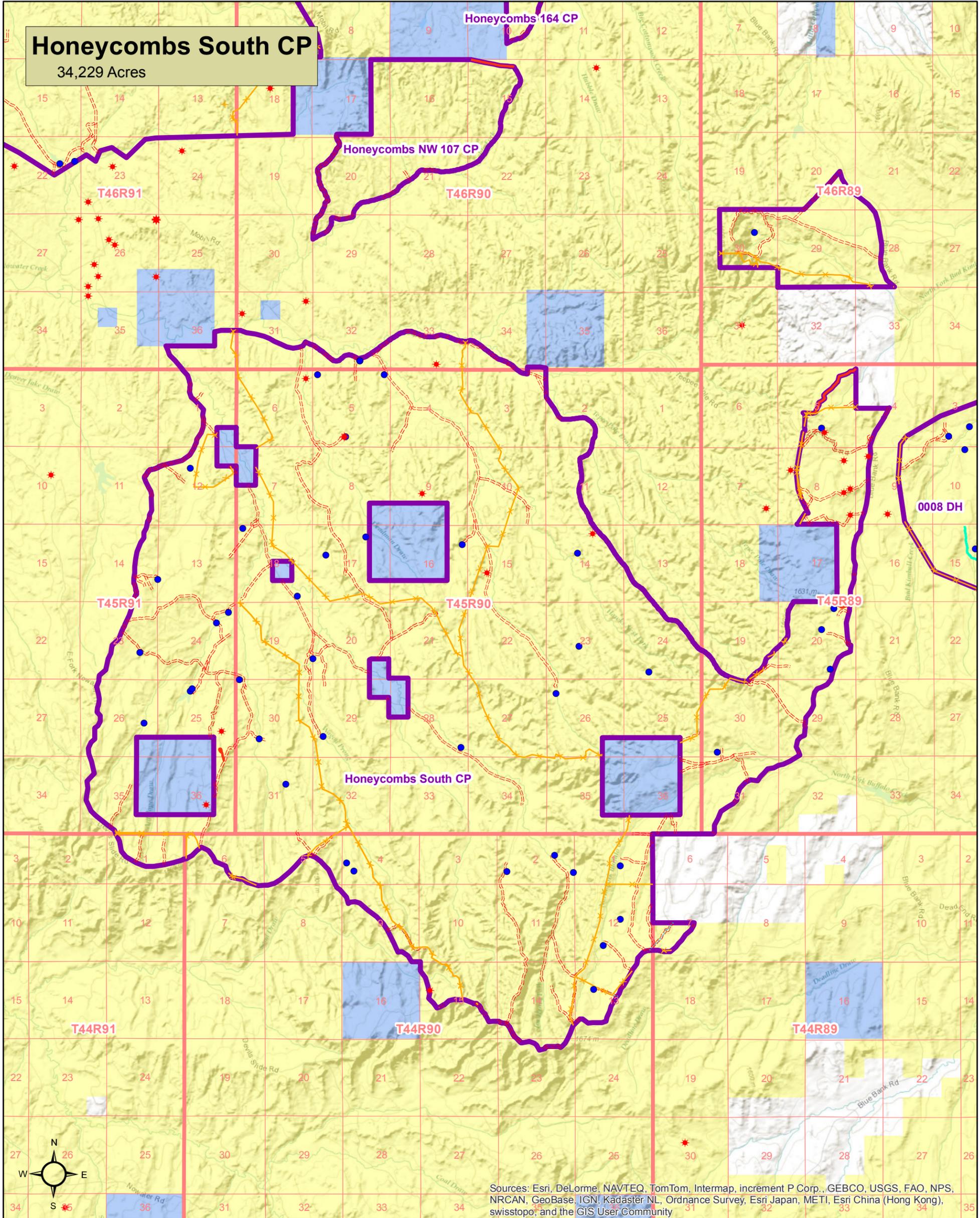
- Three major routes travel into the unit from the northern boundary. The westernmost and center route are roads; the BLM has marked these as two-tracks. The center road diagonally crosses through the entire unit. The roads are graded and support normal and continuous use.
- The easternmost route entering from the north of the unit is a two-track, as the BLM claims. The two tracks then splits into two two-tracks. The BLM claims that the easternmost split is an ATV trail, not a two-track. This two-track allows for easy passage by non-OHV vehicles. The track also continues 2.3 miles further than indicated on the BLM map.
- A two-track travels south between the Joe Henry Fork and Wagon Prong Fork. It splits into two two-tracks before reaching the unit border. The BLM does not mention these two-tracks.
- The BLM map indicates that Interior Route 14 leads to Interior Route 15, continues south, and then dead ends. Interior Route 15 (listed as a two-track, but is actually a road) actually continues south until it meets the two routes marked by the BLM as ATV trails and continues to the unit boundary.
- The pair of routes marked as ATV trails extending north from the southern boundary of the unit is actually a pair of high use two-tracks. A standard truck can easily drive the routes.
- A moderate-use two-track travels the length of the fencerow directly south of the terminus of Hawks Nest Fork.
- Forty-two mechanically established reservoirs are present in the unit; the BLM makes little mention of these.

Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:75,000

0 1.75 3.5 Miles



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

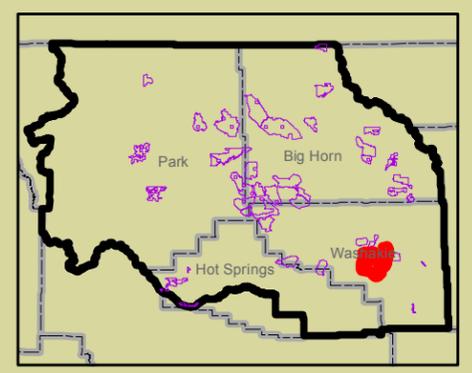
Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - Two-track/ATV
- x Fence
- - - Pipeline
- - - Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - Abandoned
- Unknown
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Honeycombs South CP



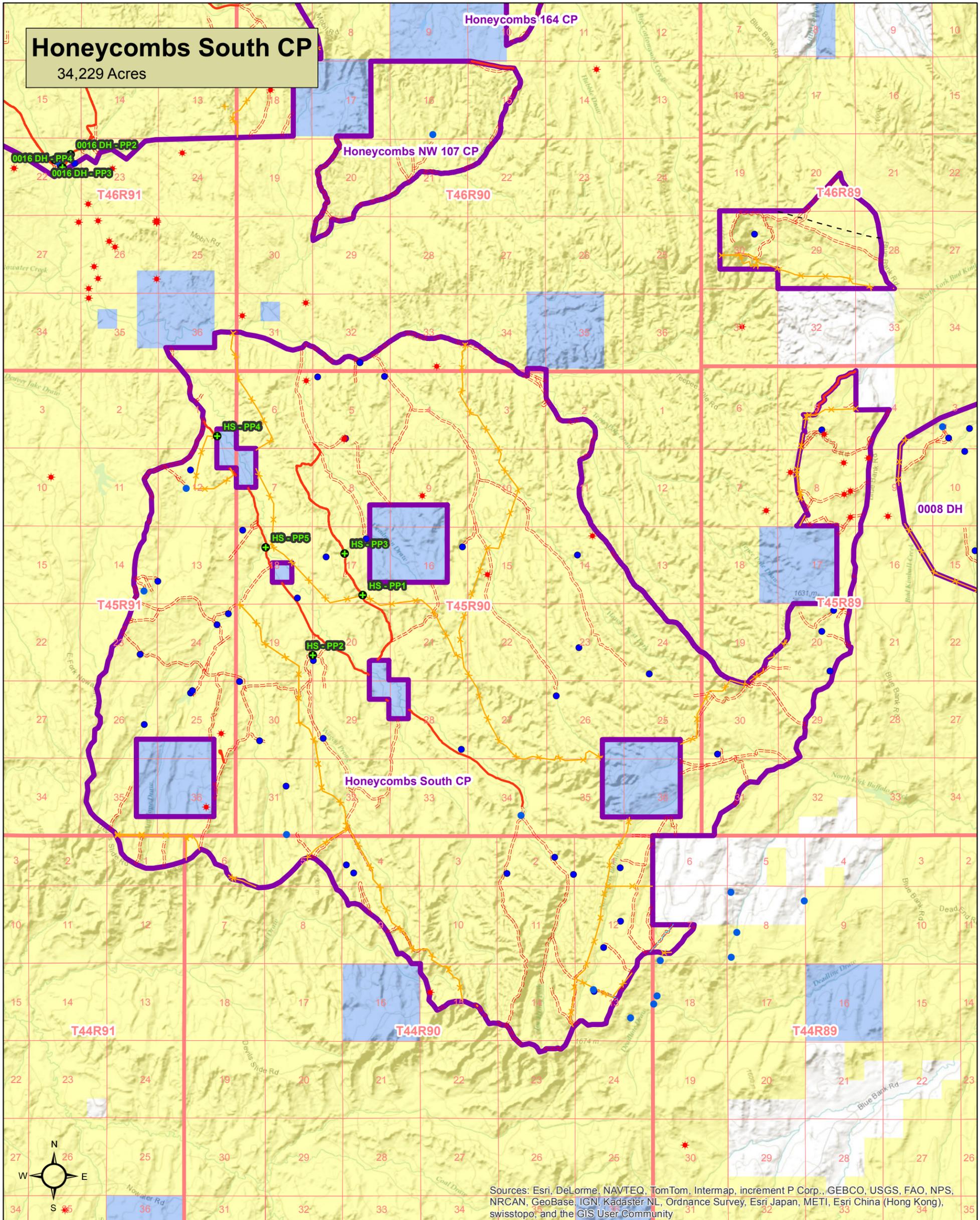
Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:75,000

0 1.75

3.5 Miles



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

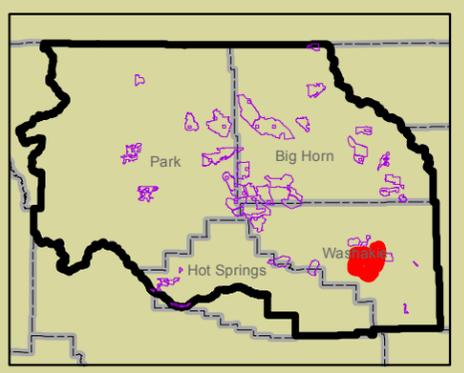
Legend

- LWCs
 - Townships
 - Sections
 - County Lines
 - + Photo Points
 - + Cabins/Structures
 - Water Structures
 - Road
 - = Two-track
 - x Fence
 - Pipeline
 - Powerline
 - Reclaimed
 - - - Recently Dozed
 - - - Seismic Trails
 - Silt Retention
- #### Oil and Gas Wells
- * Producing
 - * Shut-In
 - * Plugged and Abandoned
 - * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Honeycombs South CP





HS – PP1

HS – PP2



HS – PP3



HS- PP4

A - 156



HS – PP5

Little Dry Creek

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [N] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [N] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Three main two-tracks travel north/south through the unit. No mechanical development is obvious on the tracks, though they do appear to support regular and continuous use. Additional moderate use two-tracks are present throughout the unit.

III. Energy Development

An active oil and gas pipeline forms a portion of the northern boundary of the unit, and three pipelines form the eastern boundary of the unit. Another set of pipelines is visible just beyond the western boundary of the unit.

Three plugged and abandoned oil and gas wells are present in the northern portion of the unit. Active oil wells are present within six miles of the unit and cause viewshed interruptions.

IV. Water Development and Features

There is no obvious water development in this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Fifty-four established reservoirs are present in the unit. Each required mechanical means to establish and maintain. The reservoirs appear highly unnatural in this otherwise desert-like landscape.

VI. Grazing Development

A historic yet maintained corral is present in the unit. The barbed wire supporting the corral is tight, suggesting it is still in use.

VII. Fences

One major fencerow with two cattle guards travels north/south through the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

The southern border of the unit consists of farms, ranches, town development, and paved roads. This strongly detracts from the apparent naturalness of the unit, and eliminates feelings of solitude within the unit. State highway 32, a paved highway with high traffic flow, makes up the majority of the western boundary of the unit. This visually and audibly further detracts from the impressions of naturalness and solitude in Little Dry Creek LWC. Active oil and gas drilling takes place approximately six miles from the northeast portion of the unit and are visible from within the plot. Cumulatively, these cause the landscape surrounding the LWC to appear highly unnatural and inhabited.

Seismic trails are present in the eastern portion of the unit. Seismic trails require heavy equipment and cause noticeable, unnatural lines to appear on the landscape.

The LWC also contains three state plots, presenting management difficulties were the LWC to be designated as wilderness. State and Federal wilderness lands are subject to vastly different types of management. It would be impossible to manage both in accordance with their relative statutes were the

LWC to be designated in its current form.

IX. Summary Notes

Little Dry Creek, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. High use two-tracks, seismic trails, and fencerows cause the landscape to be crisscrossed with unnatural lines evident from high points throughout the unit. The unit is surrounded by development, including farms, ranches, highways and oil and gas pipelines. It may be possible, in the dead center of the unit, for an observer to be oblivious of this development, but throughout the rest of the unit these features are impossible to ignore. This leaves the observer without feelings of naturalness or solitude.

X. Key Findings

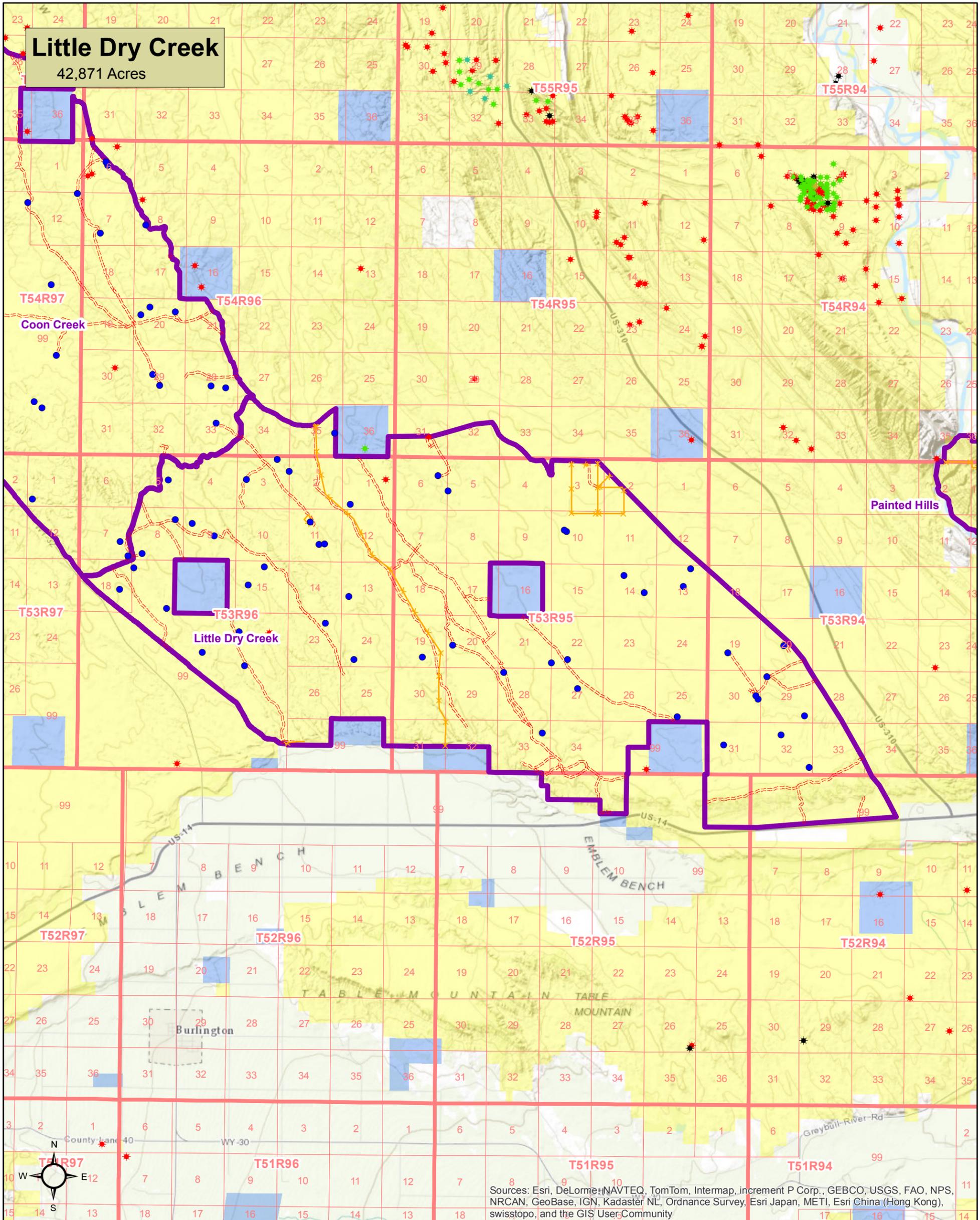
- Fifty-four mechanically established reservoirs are present in this unit. None are mentioned in the 2012 BLM inventory.
- Extensive seismic trails have been created in the southeastern portion of the unit. They were established mechanically, and present an unnatural feature on the landscape. The 2012 BLM inventory does not address these seismic trails.
- Extensive farming and ranching development exists on the southern border of the LWC and is clearly visible from the unit, detracting from naturalness and solitude. A paved road is present to the west of the LWC, further detracting from naturalness and solitude. The BLM inventory does not address these issues.

Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:111,000

0 2.75 5.5 Miles

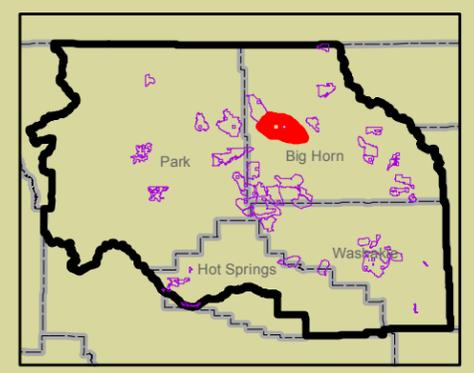


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | | Other | State |

Little Dry Creek



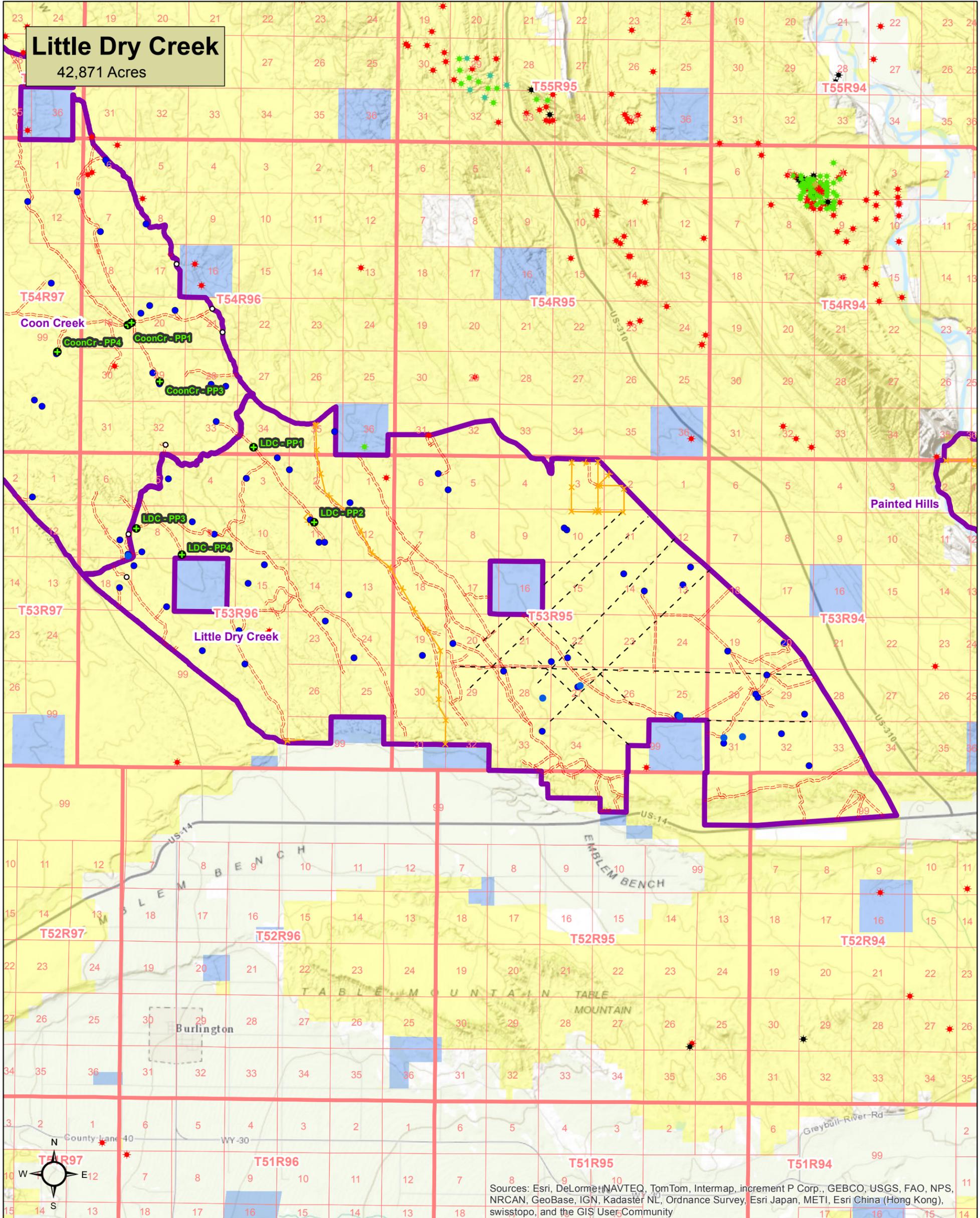
Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:111,000

0 2.75

5.5 Miles



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track
- X Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - Recently Dozed
- - - - Seismic Trails
- Silt Retention

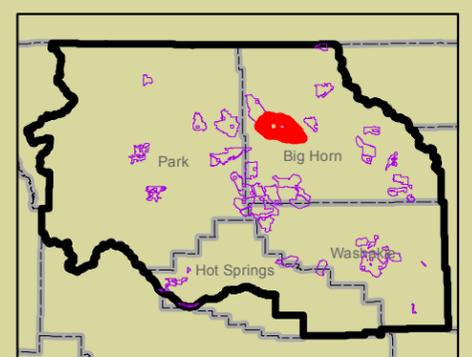
Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State
- No Color

Oil and Gas Wells

- ★ Producing
- ★ Shut-In
- ★ Plugged and Abandoned
- ★ Other

Little Dry Creek





LDC – PP1



LDC – PP2



LDC – PP3



LDC – PP4

Medicine Lodge North CP

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Multiple moderate to high-use two-tracks sporadically run through the southern and eastern portions of this unit.

ATV trail networks are present in the northern portion of this unit.

III. Energy Development

There is no energy development in this unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

Two water wells are present in this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

There are no reservoirs present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

One enclosure is present in the southern portion of this unit.

VII. Fences

Two major fencerows run east/west through the southern portion of this unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

The eastern portion of this unit is bordered by private lands and high-use Forest Service lands. The northern part of this unit is largely bordered by private lands. This interface may negatively affect management of the area as wilderness because of the stark differences in activities allowed on private and Forest Service lands compared to lands managed for wilderness characteristics.

Private and State lands are intermingled within the odd boundaries of this unit. Again, this interface will negatively affect proper wilderness management of this area.

IX. Summary Notes

Medicine Lodge North CP, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. The area barely meets the 5,000 acre minimum for wilderness designation in accordance with the 1964 Wilderness Act. While the unit contains no roads, the cumulative impact of its abundant two-tracks and ATV trails negatively affects the unit's naturalness.

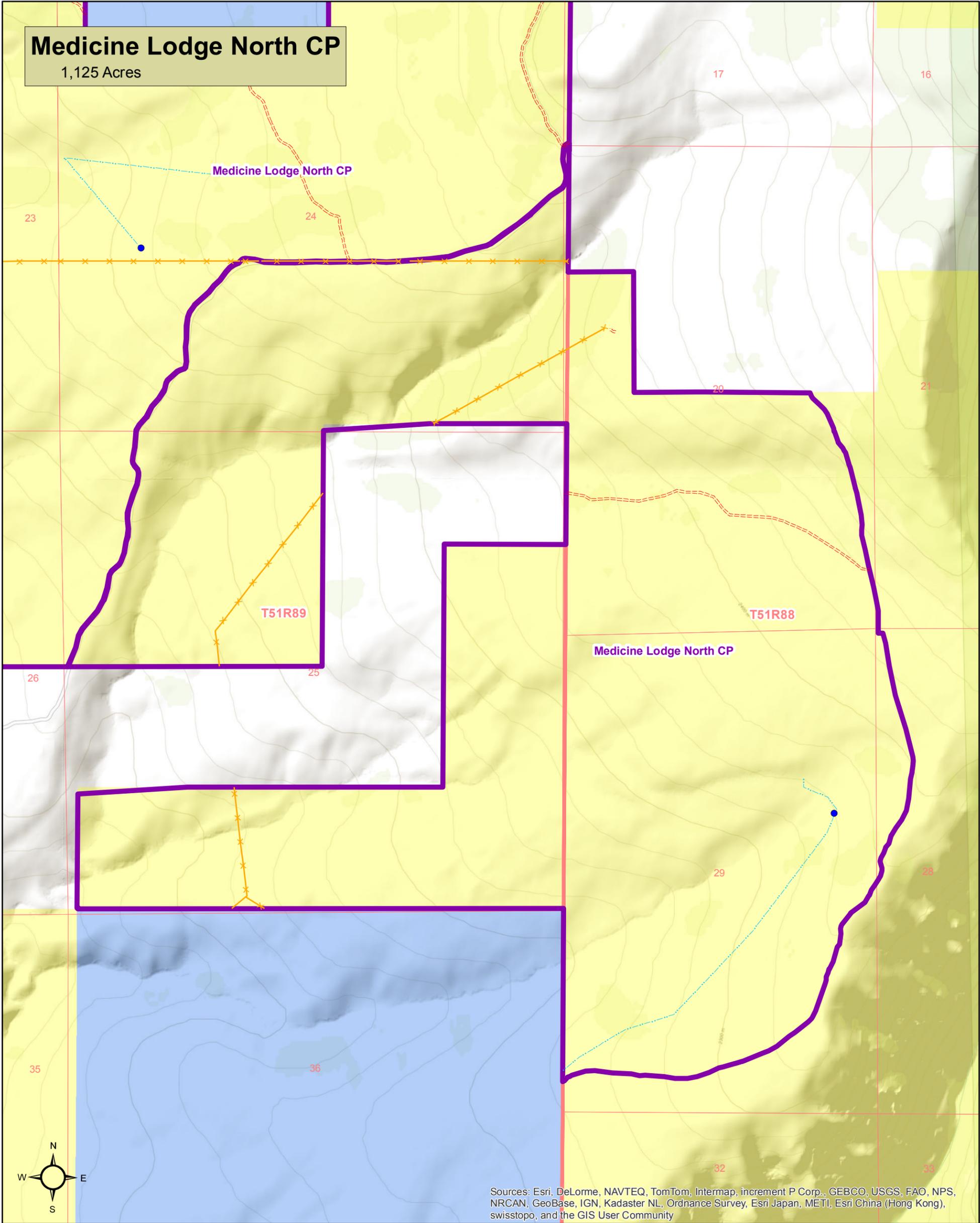
The boundaries of the unit are odd and look more similar to a haphazard pile of building blocks than a management area. State and private lands are within and just outside the LWC, leading to a large urban/wildlife interface. This will likely cause management issues as Federal wilderness management and State and private management are very different.

Thus, due to both non-naturalness inside the unit, and management difficulties around the unit, Medicine Lodge North CP is not suitable for LWC designation.

X. Key Findings

- A series of two-tracks is present in the middle arm of Subunit A. The tracks sustain moderate use, and allow passage of non-OHV vehicles. These are not listed in the BLM inventory.
- Three water development features are present in the unit and not mentioned in the BLM inventory.
- One light use two-track travels west off of Black Butte Road and cuts across the LWC to the unit boundary. It is not listed in the BLM inventory.

Medicine Lodge North CP
 1,125 Acres

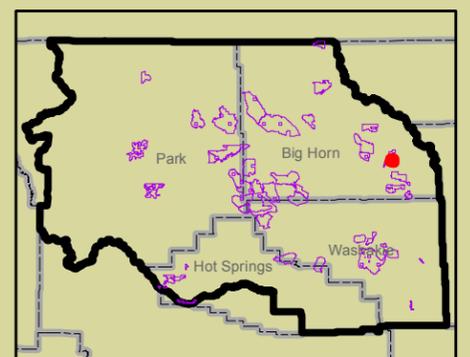


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | | Other | State |

Medicine Lodge North CP



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

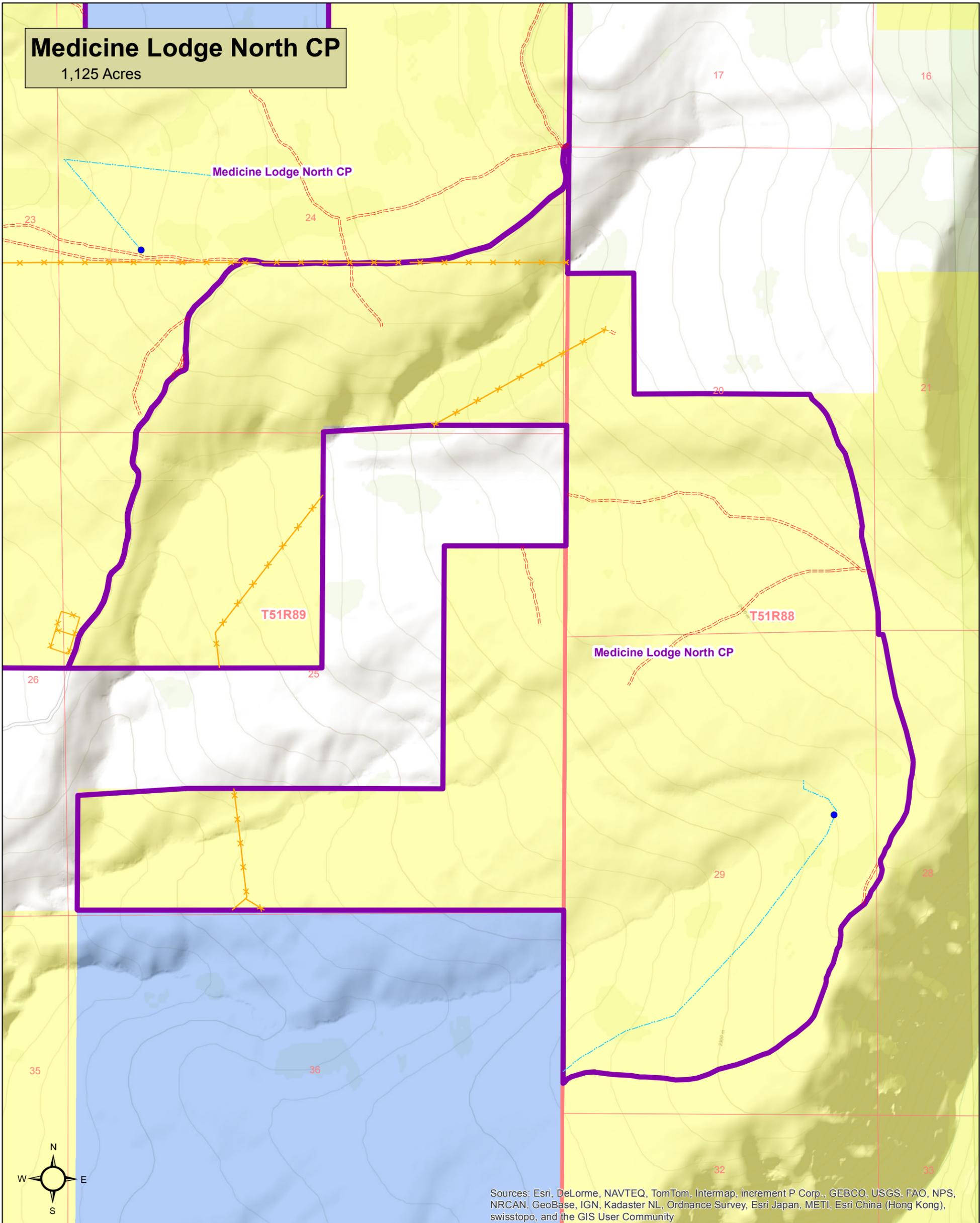
2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:12,000

0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Medicine Lodge North CP

1,125 Acres

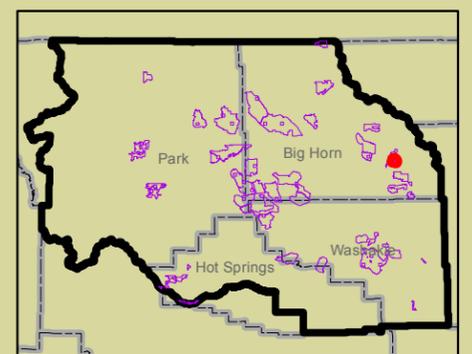


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Medicine Lodge North CP



North YU Bench

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [N] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

On major road cuts diagonally through the unit from the southwest corner to the northeast corner. A second road begins in the northeast and travels southwest, but travels only four miles before exiting the unit again. At least eight additional moderate to high use two-tracks can be found throughout the unit. The majority of the unit has roads or two-tracks running through it.

III. Energy Development

An oil and gas pipeline forms part of the northern boundary of the unit and is highly visible from the unit. A second pipeline is present near the northeast boundary of the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

A maintained water pipeline leads to a reservoir in the southeastern portion of the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Twenty-eight man-made reservoirs are present in the unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Four stock tanks are present in the unit. Various buckets and food troughs are scattered about the unit, and salt licks of various ages are visible along the majority of the roads. Two exclosures are located in the north-central portion of the unit.

VII. Fences

There are two major north/south fencerows in the unit, and two major east/west fencerows. All fences are maintained.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Abundant prickly pear is present throughout the unit, suggesting extensive livestock grazing has historically occurred in the unit. Active reseeding has taken place throughout the unit, likely to mitigate some of these effects. While reseeding looks natural in the northern regions of the unit, the reseeding looks unnatural in some of the southern portions due to inconsistent species compositions.

The very active Highway 14/16/20 makes up the majority of the northern border of this unit. The Highway is a busy shipping and travel route, negatively affecting the naturalness and available solitude in the unit visually and audibly. A visible oil and gas pipeline forms another portion of the northern boundary, further detracting from the unit's naturalness.

Farming and ranching development in the town of Burlington is also highly visible from the unit. The town is less than two miles from the southeastern border of the LWC, greatly detracting from feelings of solitude within the unit.

IX. Summary Notes

North YU Bench, an LWC in Big Horn and Park Counties, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and

should not retain LWC designation. The naturalness of the landscape is negatively affected by roads, abundant two-tracks, plethoric reservoirs, and grazing development. The vegetation composition is unnatural, having been historically heavily grazed and, at times, poorly reseeded.

The boundary of the LWC is highly developed, consisting of a town, highway, and gas pipeline. These unnatural features are all clearly visible or audible from the LWC, making it impossible to have feelings of solitude while within the unit.

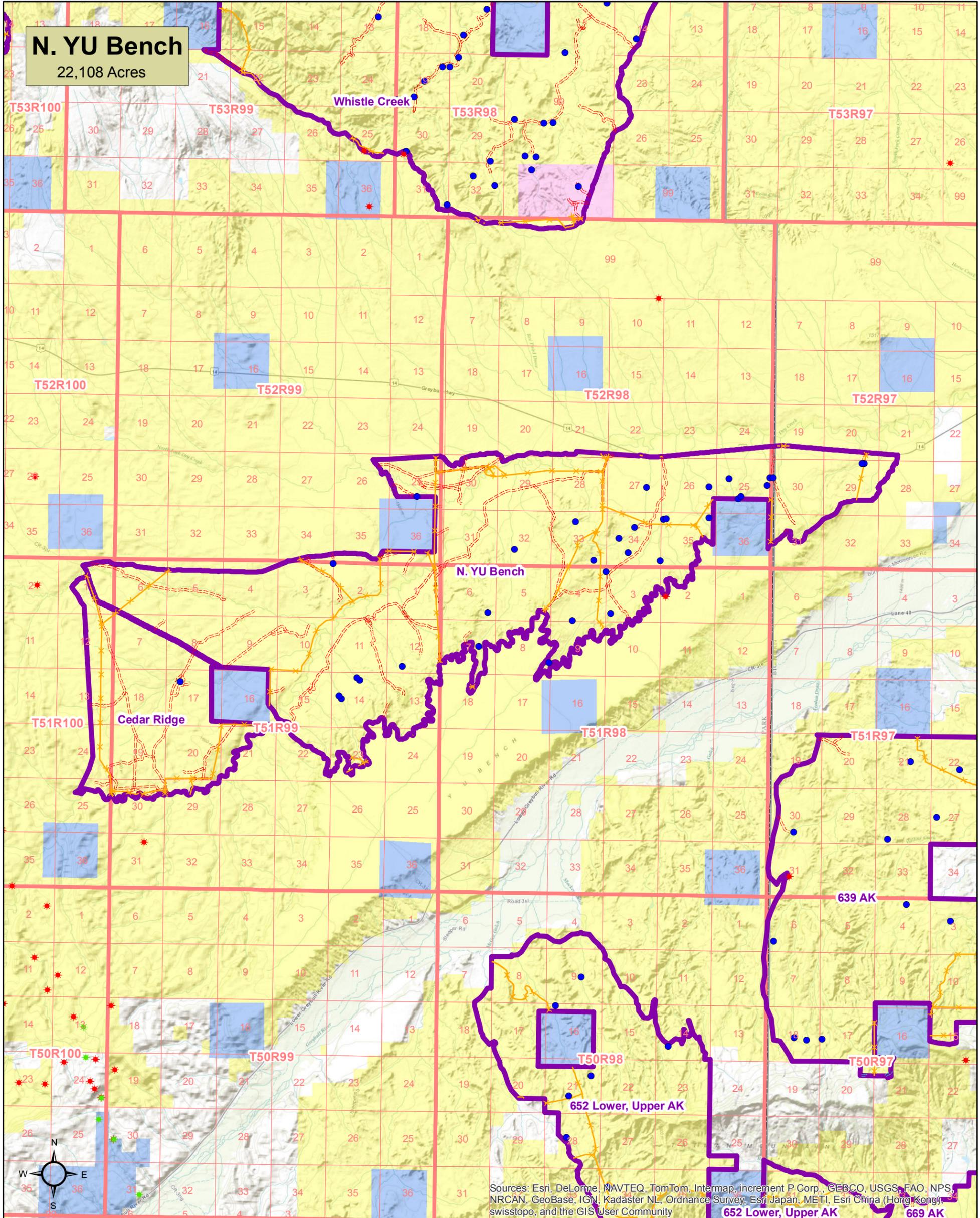
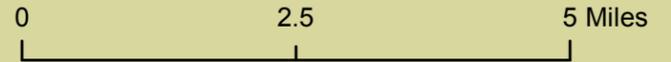
X. Key Findings

- A large road crosses through the unit diagonally from the southwest to the northeast. The 2012 BLM inventory refers to this route as a two-track. However, it is graded, occasionally dozed, and well maintained. It supports regular and continuous year round use. As such, the track is actually a road.
- A second road with culverts and filled ditches is present in the northeast corner of the unit. The BLM refers to the route as a two-track. However, because it is mechanically maintained, the track is obviously a road.
- Extensive cattle developments are present in the unit. Non-native cattle are actively grazed within the unit, presenting a strong obstruction to the naturalness of the unit. Cattle are not expressly addressed by the 2012 BLM inventory.
- Thirty-three water developments are present inside the unit. None are mentioned in the 2012 BLM inventory.

Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:106,000



N. YU Bench
22,108 Acres

Whistle Creek

N. YU Bench

Cedar Ridge

639 AK

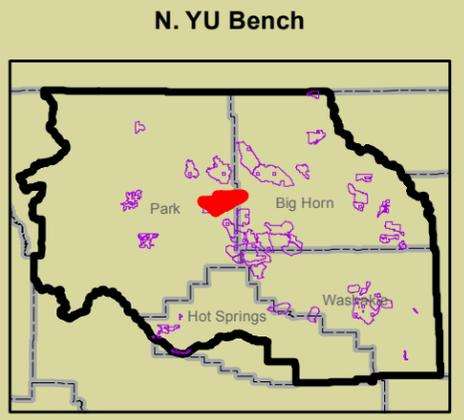
652 Lower, Upper AK

652 Lower, Upper AK

669 AK

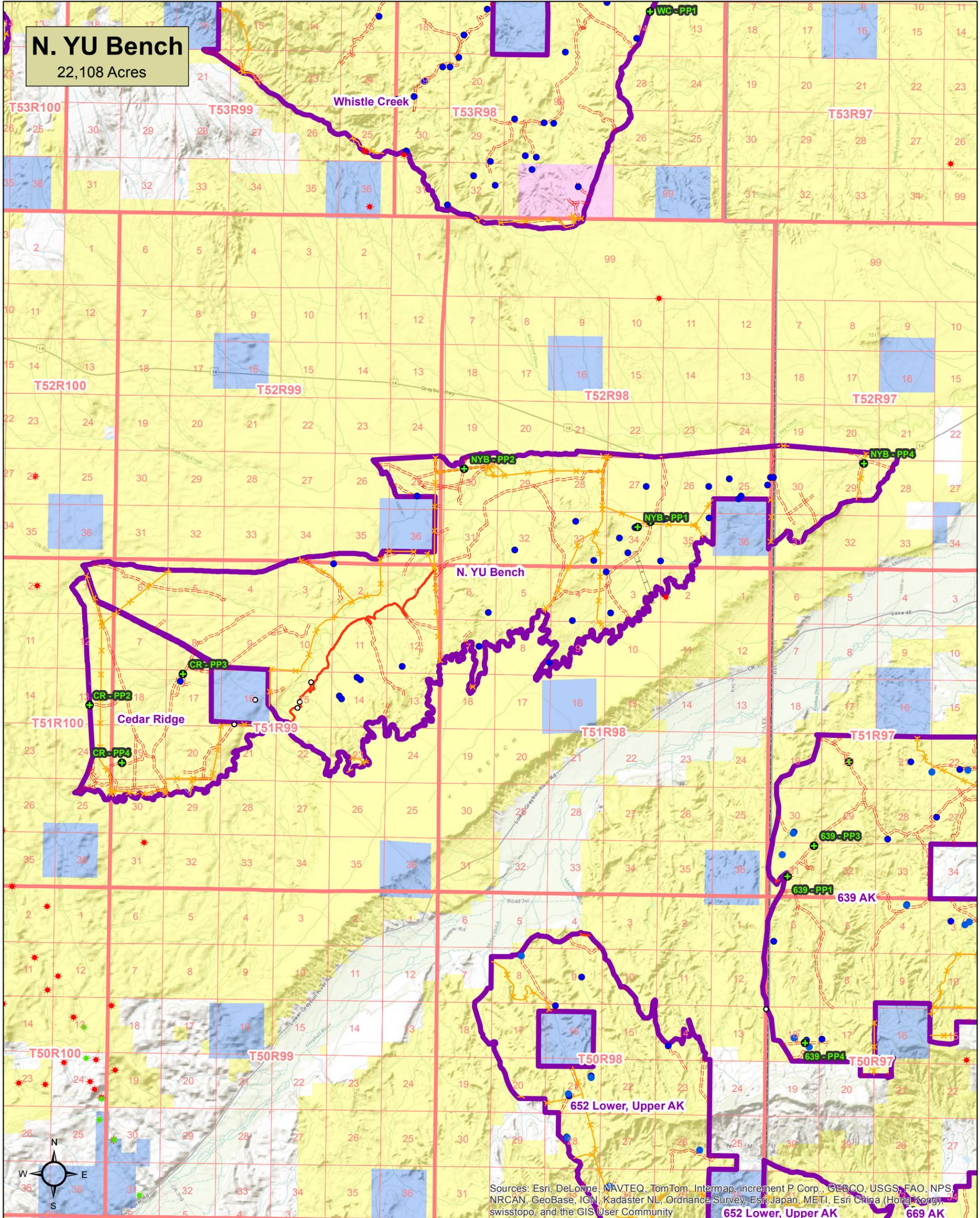
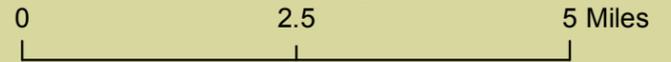
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend		Surface Ownership	
LWCs	Road	BIA	BLM
Townships	Two-track/ATV	Private	Corps of Engineers
Sections	Fence	Forest Service	State
County Lines	Pipeline		
Photo Points	Powerline		
Cabins/Structures	Reclaimed		
Water Structures			
	Abandoned		
	Unknown		
	Oil and Gas Wells		
	Producing		
	Shut-In		
	Plugged and Abandoned		
	Other		



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies 2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:106,000



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend		Surface Ownership	
LWCs	Road	BIA	BLM
Townships	Two-track	Private	Corps of Engineers
Sections	Fence	Forest Service	State
County Lines	Pipeline		
Photo Points	Powerline		
Cabins/Structures	Reclaimed		
Water Structures	Recently Dozed		
Seismic Trails	Silt Retention		
Producing	Shut-In		
Plugged and Abandoned	Other		

N. YU Bench



08/09/2013 11:01

NYB – PP1

NYB– PP2



08/10/2013 10:52



08/09/2013 10:36

NYB – PP3

NYB– PP4



08/09/2013 09:29

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [Y] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [Y] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

Portions of this area lack wilderness characteristics and are not suitable for LWC designation. The lands within the LWC at present are not contiguous, and cannot be counted cumulatively. Further, poor configurations and private land boundaries will lead to an inability to manage the area as wilderness in its current form.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

The BLM's 2011 inventory combined two units, Owl Creek CP and 661 TS, because 661 TS lacked sufficient acreage to be designated on its own accord. However, a road still separates the two units. The road is not currently maintained by tools, but was originally formed by cutting into the hillside with heavy equipment. Thus, the road should not be included in the unit, and the 661 TS portion should not be designated as an LWC.

A second moderate use two-track runs north/south in the western-central portion of the unit.

III. Energy Development

There is no major energy development in this unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

There is no major water development in this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Two reservoirs are present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

There is no major grazing development in this unit.

VII. Fences

There are no major fencerows in this unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS is basically inaccessible by the public. Private lands with locked gates and No Trespassing signs prevent access to the plot. Because wilderness lands are supposed to benefit the American public, it seems strange to designate wilderness lands that very few people could successfully access.

IX. Summary Notes

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS, an LWC in Hot Springs County, Wyoming, only partially has wilderness character and should not be wholly designated as an LWC. One segment of the plot is entirely separated from the rest of the unit, while two others are only connected at the corners of the unit. Manual 6310 requires that lands be contiguous for their acreage to count cumulatively. The manual goes on to define contiguous as "lands or legal subdivisions having a common boundary. Lands either bisected by wilderness inventory roads or having only a common corner are not contiguous. A checkerboard land pattern does not contain contiguous lands" (Emphasis added). As such, Owl Creek LWC cannot be

counted as one LWC. Rather, it is a minimum of four LWCs, none of which contain sufficient acreage for designation.

The BLM may argue that the nearby Forest Service lands can connect the two main sections of Owl Creek. However, even if one were to ignore the obviously gerrymandered borders needed to achieve this feat, two sections of this unit would still only be connected by corners, and would still be non-contiguous. In addition, the shape of this plot will make it close to impossible to manage in accordance with the Wilderness Act due to the complexity of various stakeholders and management agencies surrounding the unit. While the whole of the LWC should not be dismissed, the borders should be reconsidered before designation.

Further, the private lands interface makes it largely impossible to access the unit, forcing the LGCA to question its asset to the American people. While vehicular access is prohibitive to wilderness designation, the plot itself should be able to be accessed on foot, horseback, or other non-motorized means without trespassing.

X. Key Findings

- The LGCA disagrees with the BLM's assessment that the road dividing Owl Creek CP and 661 TS should not be counted as a road. While the road is not presently maintained with tools, it was originally established with heavy mechanical equipment and thus should be counted as a road in the inventory.
- By the BLM manual 6310 definition, the unit is not contiguous.
- The BLM touts this as limited access, which is ideal for solitude. The LGCA argues that public lands that are unable to be accessed by the public should not be designated as wilderness.

Bureau of Land Management

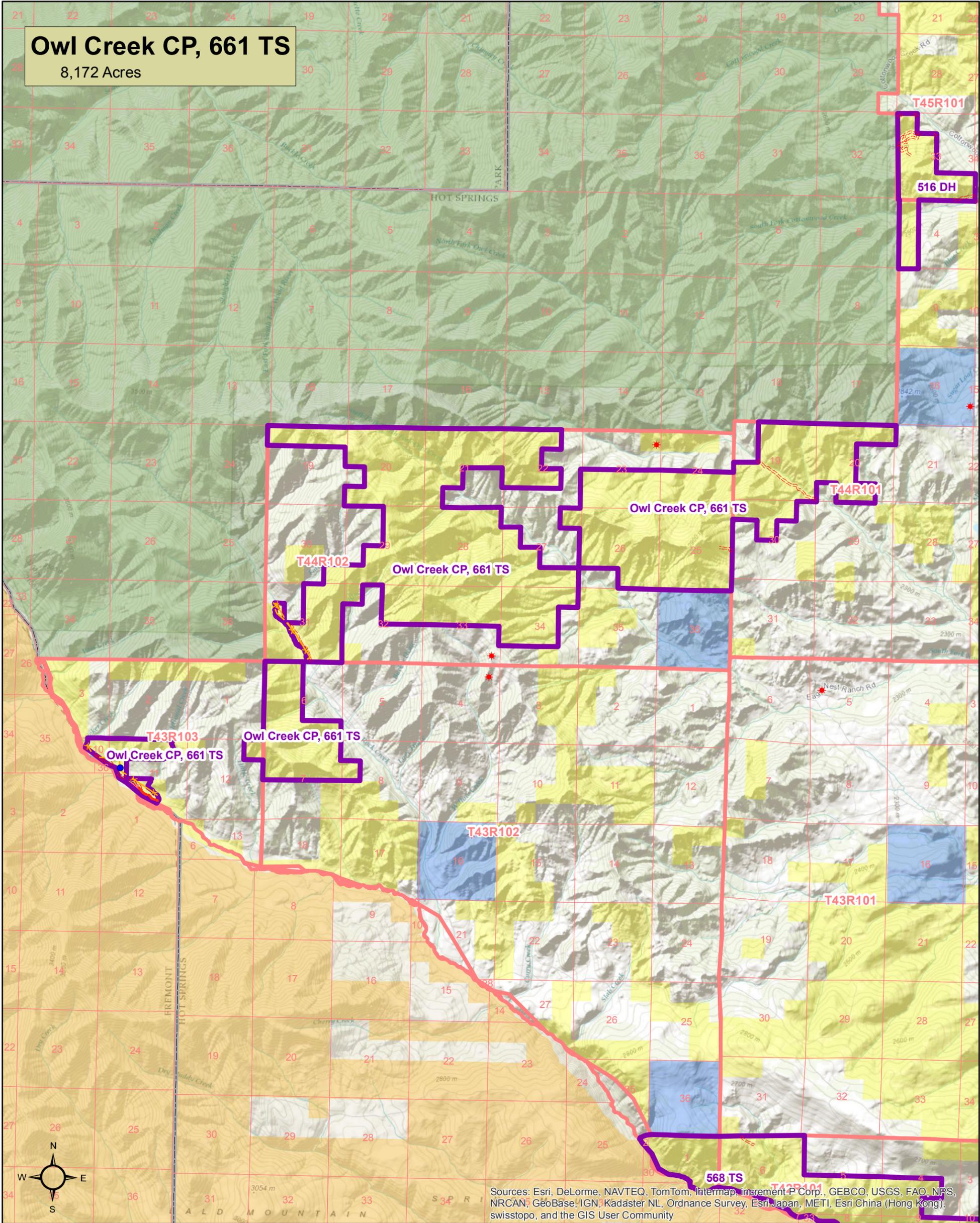
2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:74,000

0 1.75

3.5 Miles

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS
8,172 Acres

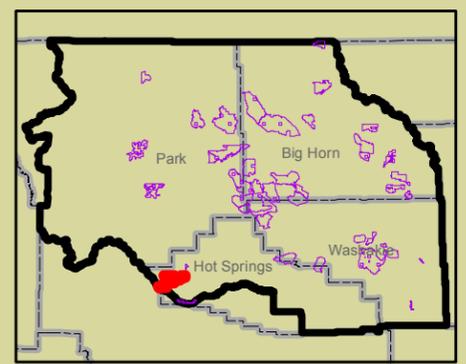


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | | Other | State |

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

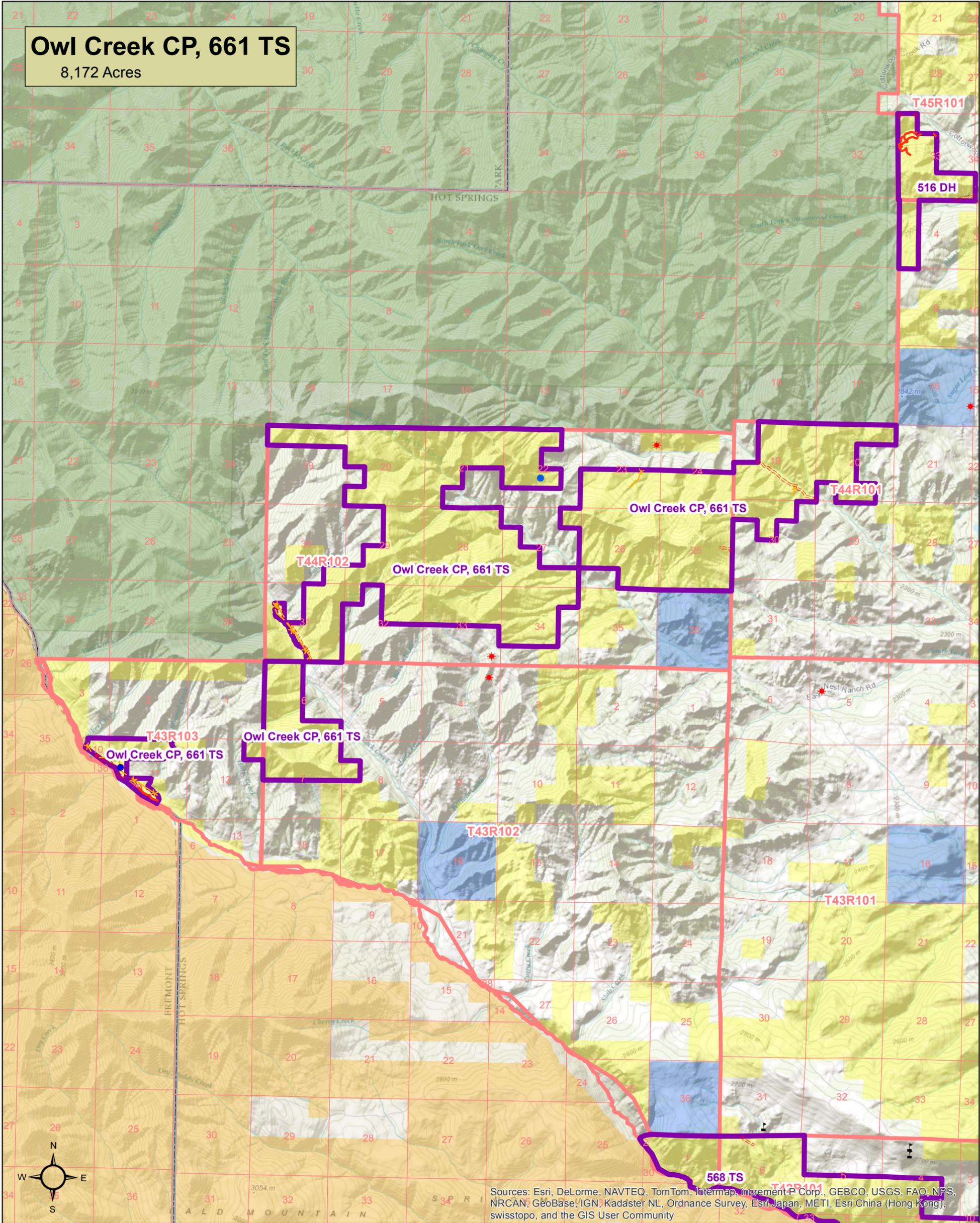
2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:74,000

0 1.75

3.5 Miles

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS
8,172 Acres

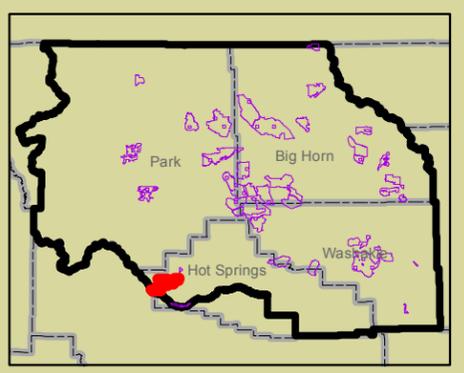


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Owl Creek CP, 661 TS



Painted Hills

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [N] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [N] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

One major graded road is present in the central region of the unit. It is actively maintained with tools. A high use two-track is present in the western portion of the unit. While it does sustain normal and continuous use, tool use does not appear evident.

Additional moderate use two-tracks are present in the northern portion of the unit.

III. Energy Development

Three plugged and abandoned oil and gas wells are present in the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

No major water developments are present in this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Two reservoirs are present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

No major grazing development is present in this unit.

VII. Fences

Two major fencerows are present in this unit. The first is in the northwest corner, the second cuts across the southern portion of the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

The western boundary of the unit runs along private ranching and farming development. The visible development affects the naturalness of the viewshed from within the unit. This also negatively impacts the feeling of solitude.

IX. Summary Notes

Painted Hills, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. A large road cuts through the unit, making the unit appear unnatural. The area surrounding the unit is highly developed and clearly visible from the unit, making the unit itself feel unnatural and the observer feel that solitude is not available in the unit.

X. Key Findings

- A graded, developed road is present in the unit. The BLM has marked the road as a Wilderness Inventory Road, but failed to justify its presence in the unit. LGCA requests that the BLM addresses this incompatible feature.
- A major road travels west of the unit and is highly visible from the unit. This viewshed interruption causes the area to appear unnatural and lack feelings of solitude. In addition, a developed town with heavy agricultural practices is visible directly south of the unit, further detracting from

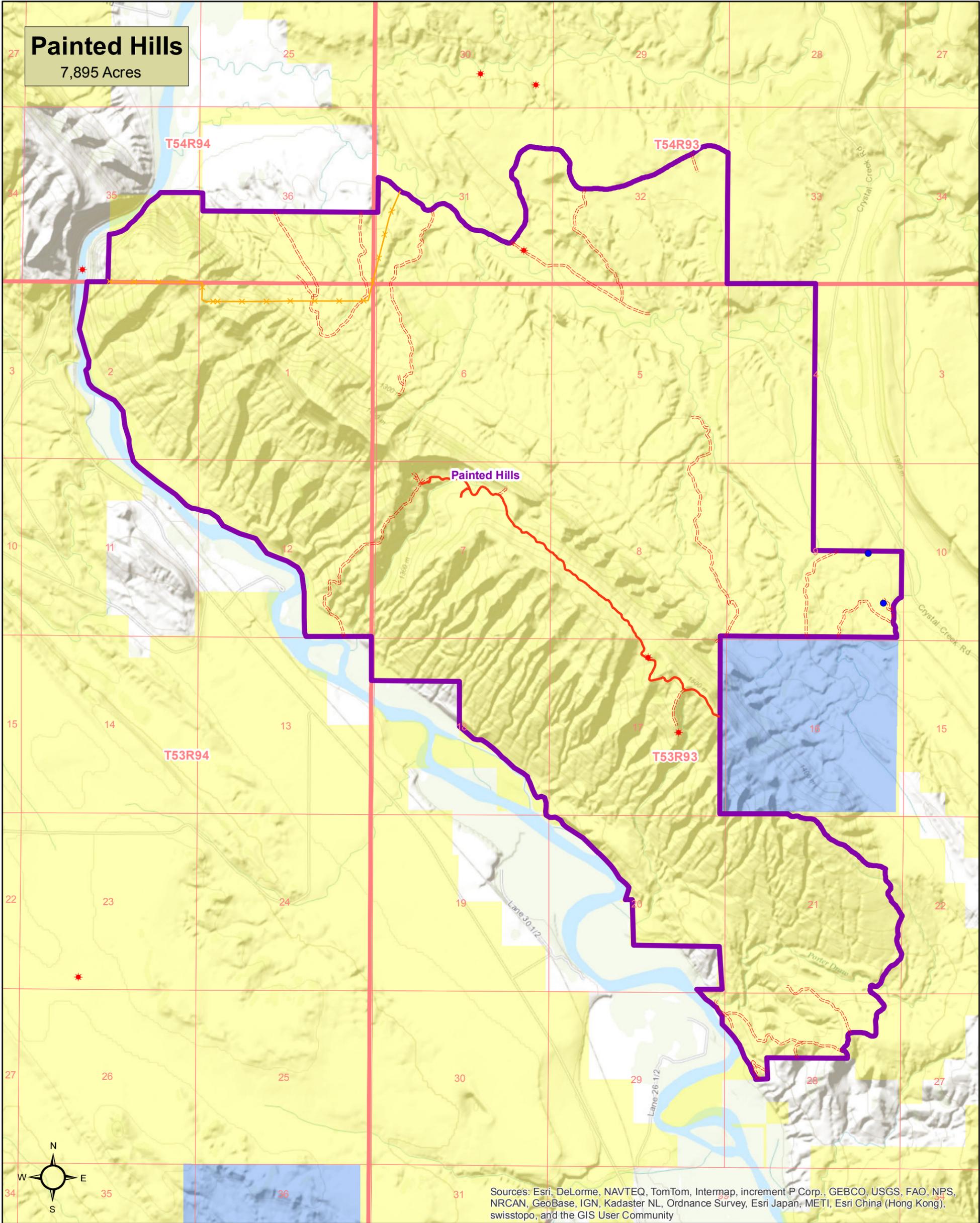
- naturalness and solitude. The 2012 BLM inventory does not address these viewshed issues.
- Two mechanically developed reservoirs are present in this unit. Neither one is included in the BLM inventory.

Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:33,000

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

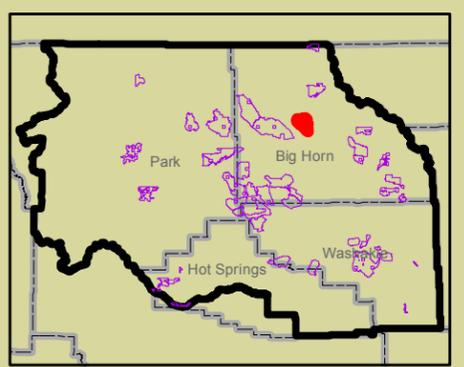


Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - - Two-track/ATV
- x x x x Fence
- - - - - Pipeline
- Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - - Abandoned
- Unknown
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

- ### Surface Ownership
- BIA
 - BLM
 - No Color
 - Private
 - Corps of Engineers
 - Forest Service
 - State

Painted Hills

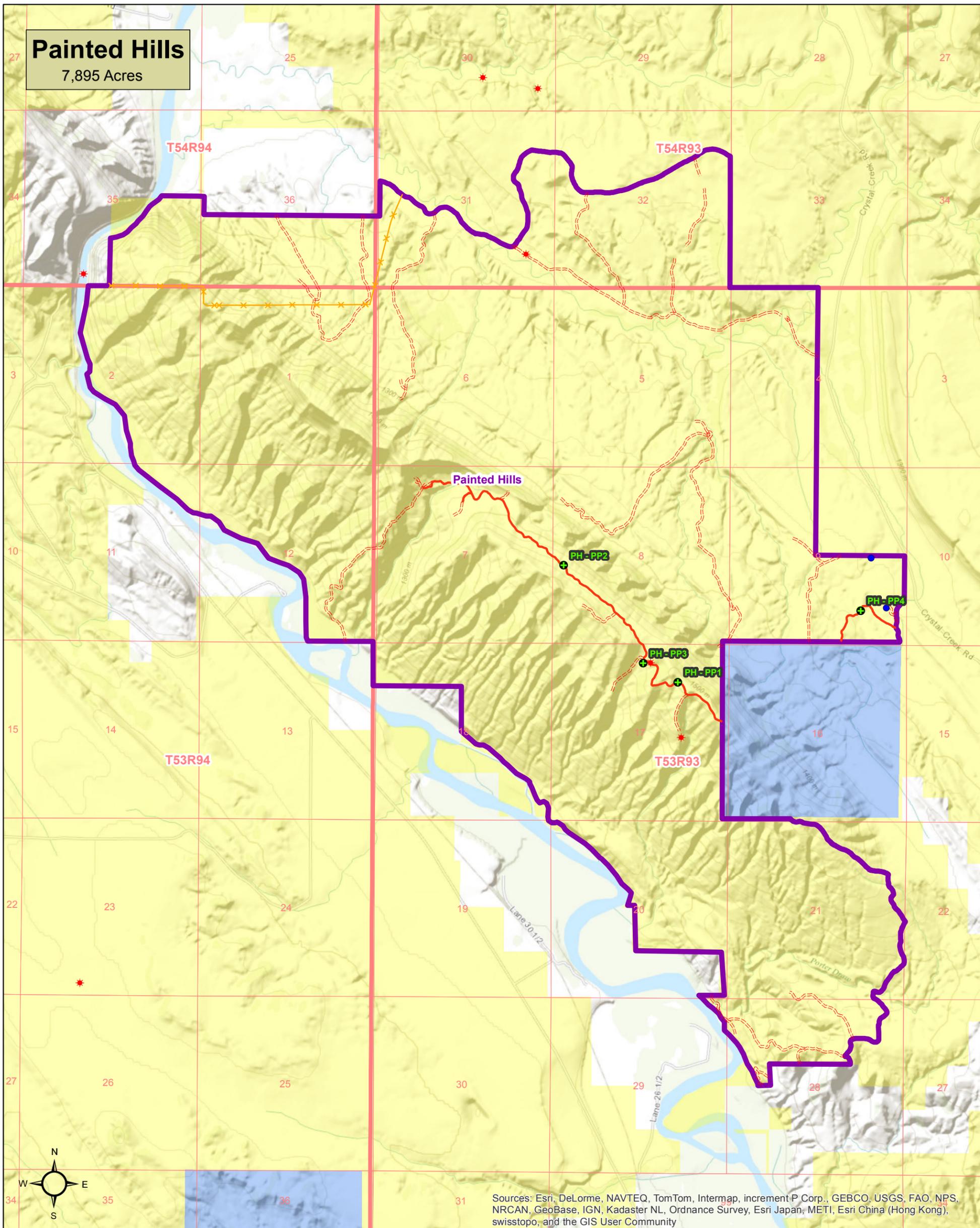


Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:33,000

0 0.75 1.5 Miles



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

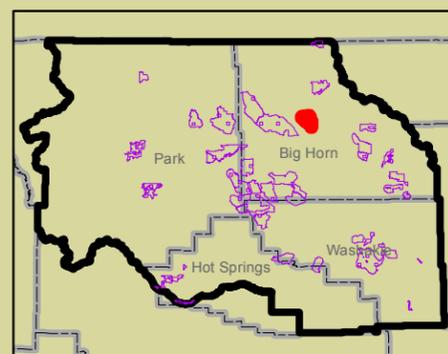
Legend

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other |

Surface Ownership

- | |
|--------------------|
| BIA |
| BLM |
| No Color |
| Private |
| Corps of Engineers |
| Forest Service |
| State |

Painted Hills





PH – PP1

PH – PP2



PH – PP3

PH – PP4



Paintrock CP

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

A major road system is located in the western portion of the unit. The road begins in the north, and continues south, eventually splitting into two main forks. Maintained water pipes travel along each fork of the graded roads.

A second major road runs east/west through the unit. The road is clearly graded and maintained with tools. The road is level, and cut into a steep slope above the stream bottom.

A final, short road leads to a maintained cabin in the northern portion of the unit. A series of high-use two-tracks is present nearby in the northeast portion of the unit. All two-tracks have normal and continuous use, though grading is not evident. One two track forms a loop, at the end of which are two campsites with fire rings and log benches.

III. Energy Development

There is no energy development in this unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

An exposed water pipe system runs along the length of each fork of the road system in the northwest portion of the unit. One fork ends at a reservoir and stock tank actively fed by the pipe system. It is unclear where the other water flows to, as no development can be found at their terminus. Pipes head eastward at two points, away from the road system. Observers did not investigate where these pipes led.

Two additional, separate water pipe systems are present in the eastern portion of the unit. Both are maintained, but only one is buried beneath a road. The exposed pipe is attached to a water well.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Four reservoirs are present in the unit.

VI. Grazing Development

A non-maintained corral is located in the eastern portion of the unit. Cattle troughs are maintained throughout the unit, and feed buckets are scattered around the eastern portion of the unit. Four enclosures are also in the eastern and southern portion of the unit.

VII. Fences

Short pieces of maintained fencerow lead into the unit, but no major fencerows cut through it.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Nearby farming development is clearly visible from within the unit. This strongly detracts from feelings of solitude within the unit, and makes the area as a whole feel unnatural.

The area to the northeast of the unit is actively managed by the Forest Service for grazing, hunting, and snowmobiling. Thus, the roads directly north of the unit sustain high amounts of use and are actively maintained for easy public access. Forest Service Road 353 enters the unit and becomes a high-use two-

track. This will likely present a management issue and make it difficult to prevent motorized use on the established two-tracks in the unit.

A maintained cabin is present in the northwestern portion of the unit. A new looking lock is on the door, and food and other supplies can be seen inside through a small glass window. The cabin appears actively used for hunting trips.

Paintrock CP 1 and 2 were considered different units in the BLM's 2009 inventory. To meet size requirements, the 561 acre Paintrock CP 2 was added to Paintrock CP 1 in the 2011 inventory. However, the two units are separated by State lands. State land management and Federal Wilderness management are incompatible, making it impossible to manage these two units as one.

IX. Summary Notes

Paintrock CP, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. Mechanized tool use is obvious throughout the unit: two major roads, an entire two-track system, three maintained water pipelines, four exclosures, a well, and four reservoirs are contained in the 8,797 acres of Paintrock CP. Additionally, the viewshed around the unit is affected by view of farming and ranching. As a result, the unit lacks feelings of solitude and the impression of naturalness.

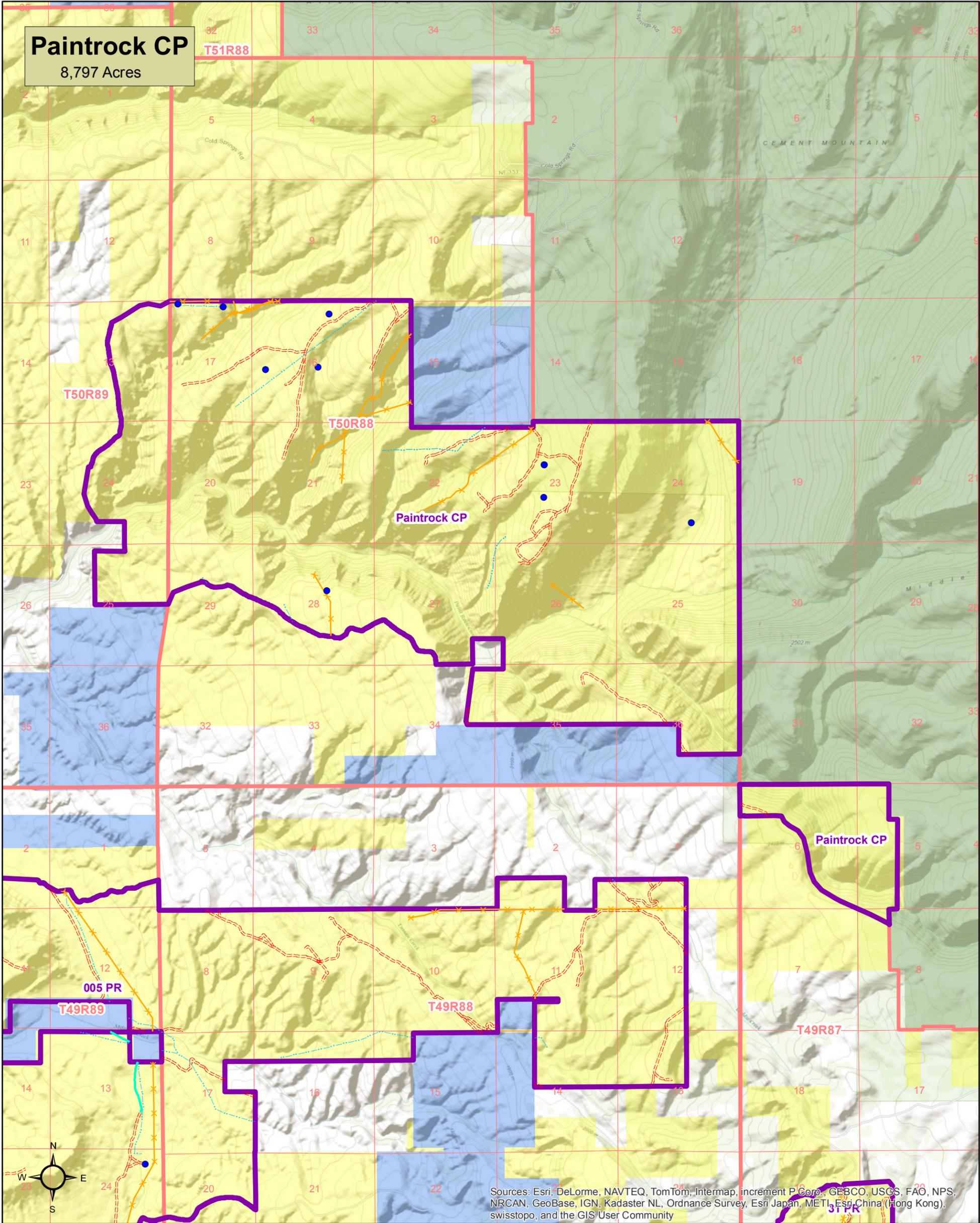
X. Key Findings

- Interior route 1 is marked as a two-track on the 2012 BLM inventory maps. The route is actually a graded, mechanically established road.
- A major road runs east/west through the center of the unit. The road was established by mechanical means; it was deeply cut out of the side of a steep hill. It is also graveled in some spots.
- An extensive, exposed water pipe system is visible throughout the road system on the western portion of the unit. Each of the three forks of the main road has a water pipe system running along it. The piping also continues off of the main roads, heading east into the unit. This water system is entirely ignored by the BLM in its inventory.
- The 2012 BLM inventory claims that the unit is only suitable for primitive recreation. Multiple roads, well established two-tracks, and ATV trails provide evidence against this statement.
- A prominent corral is present in the eastern portion of the unit. It is not mentioned in the BLM inventory.
- A maintained hunting cabin is present in the northeastern portion of the unit. A double-wide, graded road leads to the cabin. Neither feature is mentioned in the BLM inventory.
- Four mechanically established reservoirs are present in the unit. None are mentioned in the BLM inventory. An additional five water features are also present in the unit and not mentioned by the BLM.

Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:48,000



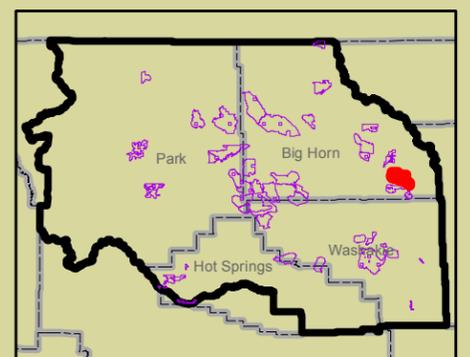
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BLM |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | Private |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Corps of Engineers |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Forest Service |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | State |
| Water Structures | | Other | |

A - 182

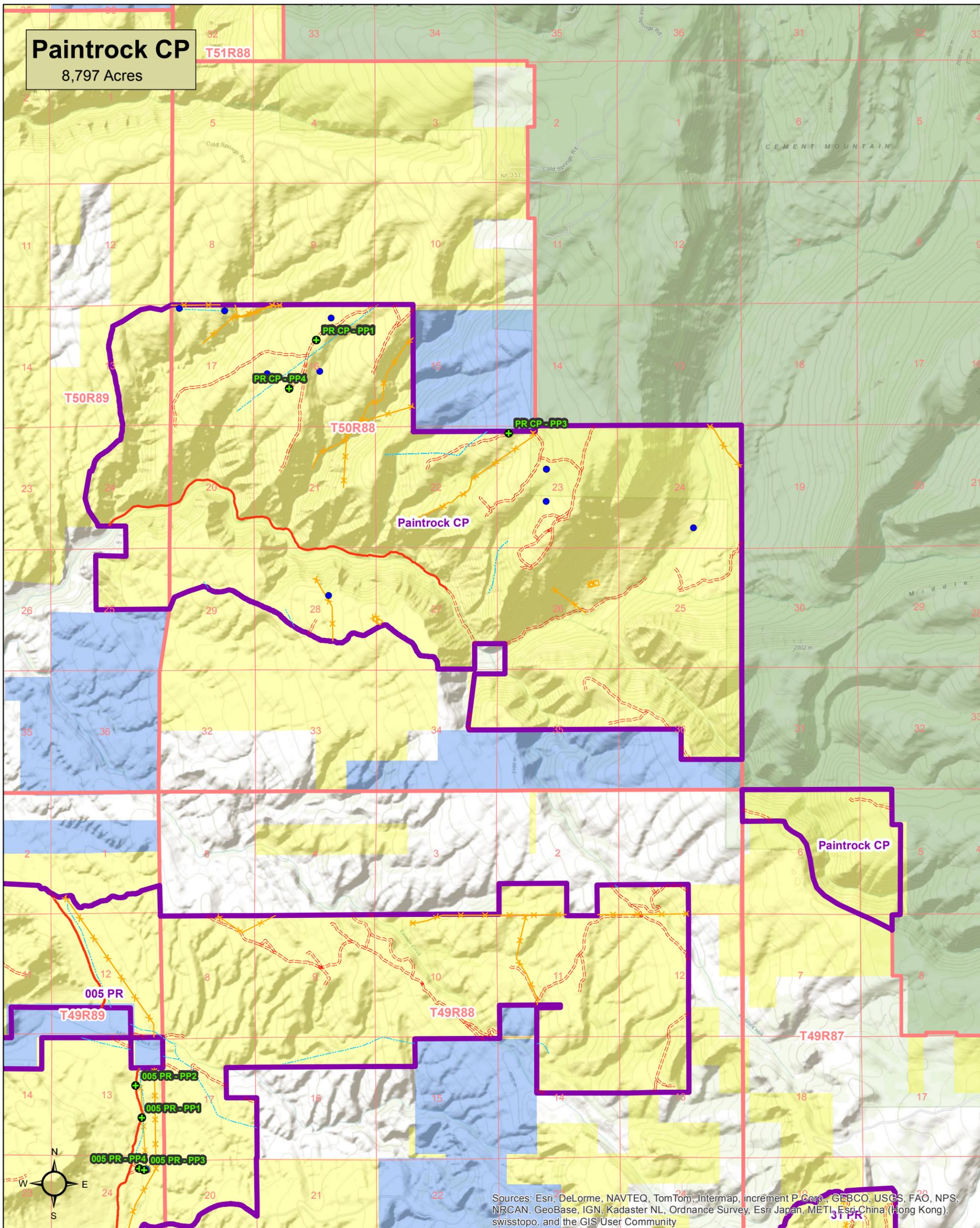
Paintrock CP



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:48,000

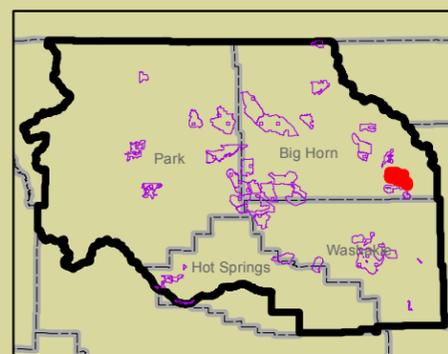


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Paintrock CP





PR CP – PP1

PR CP – PP2



PR CP – PP3

PR CP – PP4



Red Butte North CP, 509 AK Dorsey Ck, 668 AK

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

One major road runs east/west through the unit. Through the course of the BLM's 2011 inventory, Red Butte North CP was joined with 509 AK Dorsey Creek and 668 AK because neither 509 AK nor 668 AK contained sufficient acreage to meet the 5,000 acres minimum for wilderness established by the 1964 Wilderness Act. In doing so, however, the BLM included a major road that previously divided the units. The road is graded and maintained with tools, and is not permitted in a wilderness area.

High use two-tracks are present in the southeast and northwest portions of the unit. Moderate use two-tracks are present throughout the unit.

III. Energy Development

A new, active gas facility is located in the northwest corner of the unit. A gated gas facility is located just inside the boundary of the unit. It consists of two small buildings and a cement pad. Two exposed metal pipelines extend out from the facility and into the LWC. The pipelines continue at an angle, eventually turning east and heading out of the unit.

One plugged and abandoned oil and gas well is also present in the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

A cement and wooden pad containing an abandoned water pipe are present in this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Twenty-eight established reservoirs are present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Multiple cattle troughs are placed throughout the unit. One maintained corral was found in the unit with a cattle chute attached. Observers noted one herd of actively grazing cattle in the southern portion of the unit.

VII. Fences

On major fencerow runs north/south through the center portion of the unit; a second fencerow runs east/west though the unit, initially following the unit border and eventually cutting into the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Nearby ranching development is visible from high points throughout the unit, detracting from the apparent naturalness and solitude of the unit.

IX. Summary Notes

Red Butte North CP, 509 AK Dorsey Ck, 668 AK, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should not retain LWC designation. A major gas facility is located in the northwestern portion of the unit, demonstrating the immense effect man has had, and will continue to have, on the landscape. A major road divides the unit into two segments. While the BLM's effort to

combine three units is well intended, the road left in the middle of the unit is highly inconsistent with wilderness character.

X. Key Findings

- A gas facility with associated buildings and exposed pipelines is present in the northwest portion of the unit. The BLM inventory claims to have “cherry-stemmed” this portion out of the unit. However, the entire facility and exposed gas pipelines are still within the unit. They are highly visible, even to the most casual observer.
- The main route traveling east/west through the unit and separating Red Butte North from 509 AK and 668 AK is a graded, mechanically established road. The BLM has incorrectly marked the route as a two-track.
- Cows are actively grazing in the area. Cows are not natural features on the landscape.
- An abandoned well pad is present in the southwest portion of the unit. Twenty-nine additional water development features, including twenty-eight reservoirs are also present in the unit. The 2012 BLM inventory makes no mention of these features.
- Two moderate-use two tracks are located in the southeastern portion of the unit. Neither is mentioned in the BLM inventory.

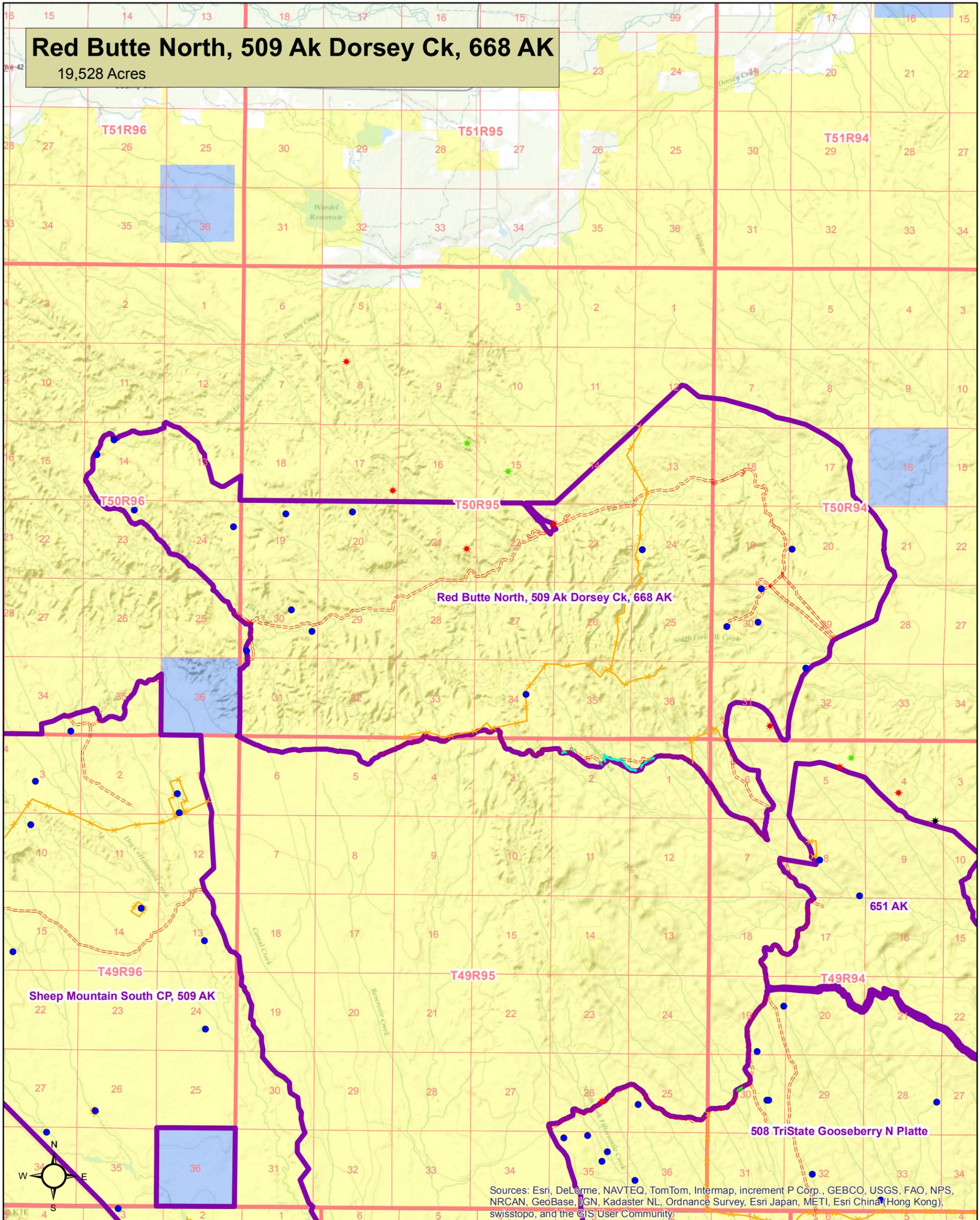
Bureau of Land Management
2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:74,000

0 1.75 3.5 Miles

Red Butte North, 509 Ak Dorsey Ck, 668 AK

19,528 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

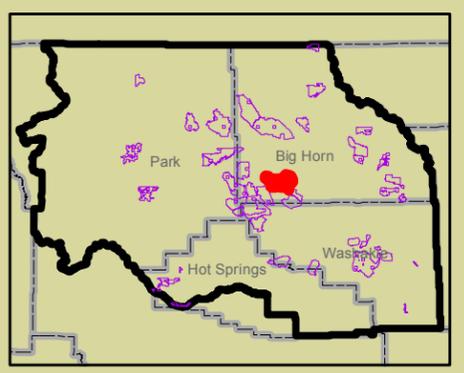
Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- Two-track/ATV
- Fence
- Pipeline
- Powerline
- Reclaimed
- Abandoned
- Unknown
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Red Butte North, 509 Ak Dorsey Ck, 668 AK



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

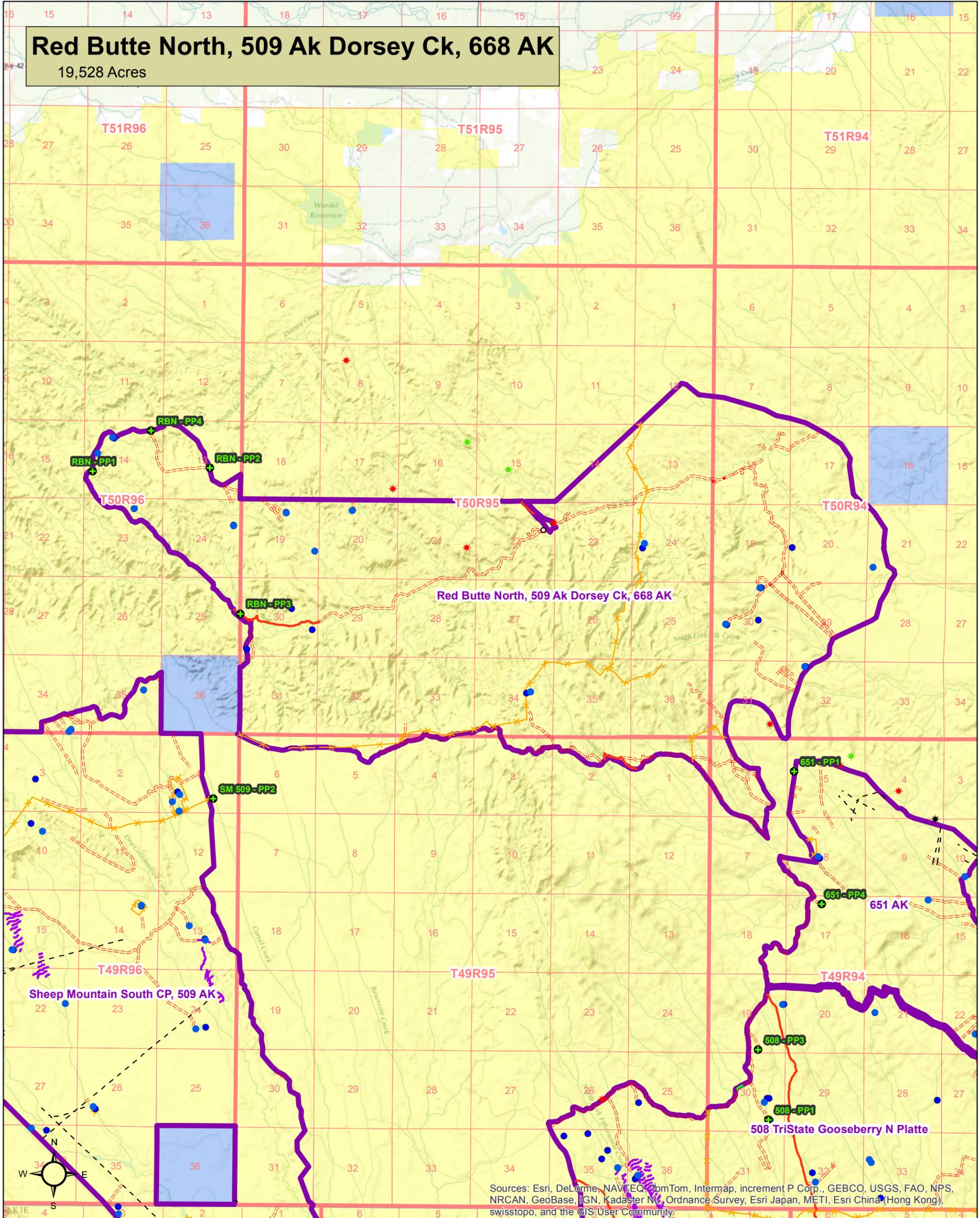
Scale 1:74,000

0 1.75

3.5 Miles

Red Butte North, 509 Ak Dorsey Ck, 668 AK

19,528 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

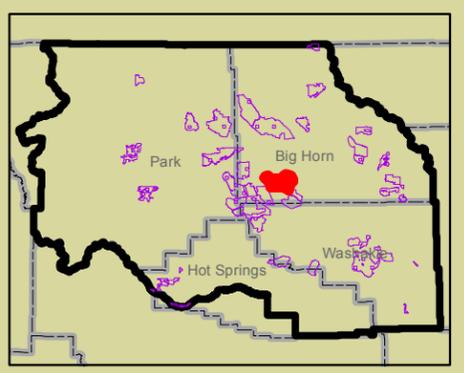
Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track
- X Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- - - - Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - Recently Dozed
- Silt Retention
- ★ Producing
- ★ Shut-In
- ★ Plugged and Abandoned
- ★ Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Red Butte North, 509 Ak Dorsey Ck, 668 AK





RBN- PP1

RBN - PP2

08/13/2013 10:44



08/13/2013 11:14



RBN - PP3

RBN- PP4

08/13/2013 10:16



08/13/2013 10:53

Rough Gulch

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [N] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Rough Gulch LWC contains a web-like network of roads, well-established two-tracks, moderate-use two-tracks, and ATV trails. Very little of the unit shows no evidence of motorized use. Due to the desert like conditions within the unit, even basic ATV trails are highly visible from high points throughout the unit.

The unit contains three roads, at least four high-use two-tracks, and an unknown number of ATV trails.

III. Energy Development

Four plugged and abandoned oil and gas wells are present in the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

A water well, a spring development, a spring box and an excavated catchment are present inside this unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Thirty-three reservoirs are present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Cattle troughs are present throughout the unit.

Cattle guards are located at the entrance to the unit in three places.

VII. Fences

Three major fencerows run east/west through the unit, and one major fencerow runs north/south through the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Wild horses are present on this unit. Wild horses require active management, including health checks and immunizations, to keep herd sizes at reasonable sizes. According to the 1964 Wilderness Act, wilderness lands cannot be actively managed. Thus, wild horse management is incompatible with establishing wilderness.

The entire western boundary of the unit is covered with ranching, farming, and housing developments. These developments are clearly visible from inside the LWC, causing the apparent naturalness and feelings of solitude within the unit to greatly decrease.

Power lines and radio towers are also clearly visible from the unit.

IX. Summary Notes

Rough Gulch, an LWC in Park County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should be released from LWC designation. The unit supports a visible network of roads, two-tracks and ATV trails. The landscape appears highly unnatural due to the lines cut by motorized use, multiple fencerows, and a plethora of man-made reservoirs.

There is also a strong wildlands/urban interface present throughout the western boundary of the unit, making it difficult to manage the lands in accordance with the 1964 Wilderness Act. The Act requires that no active management take place on wilderness lands. However, fire prevention and other public services will likely need to take place on the land to protect the urban area surrounding the LWC.

The unit also contains wild horses that also must be managed despite the prohibition of active management outlined in the Wilderness Act.

X. Key Findings

- A two-track that begins on the north border of the unit forks into two additional routes. The 2012 BLM inventory calls the west fork an ATV trail. Due to its significant use, and the ability to drive the route in a non-OHV vehicle, LGCA asserts that the route is actually a two-track.
- Power lines and radio towers are easily visible from the unit. They detract from feelings of solitude, as well as from the naturalness of the unit. These effects are not addressed by the 2012 BLM inventory.
- Multiple towns and their associated farming and ranching development are easily visible from the northern, western, and southern portions of the unit. Due to the rolling topography of the unit, there is little opportunity for the casual observer to not be inundated with views of developments. The naturalness and solitude of the unit is negatively affected as a result. The BLM does not address this viewshed issue in its 2012 analysis.

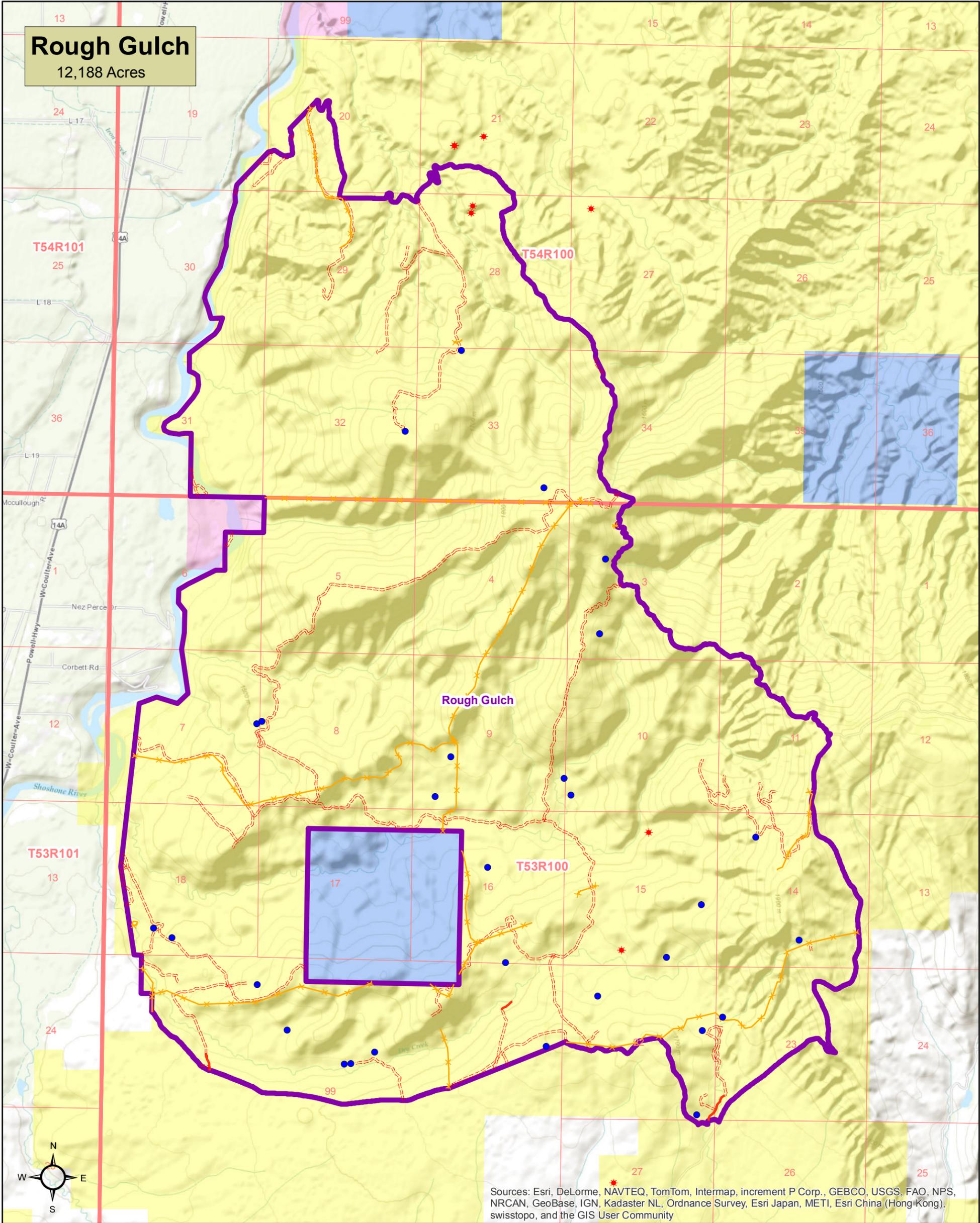
Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:38,000

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Rough Gulch
12,188 Acres

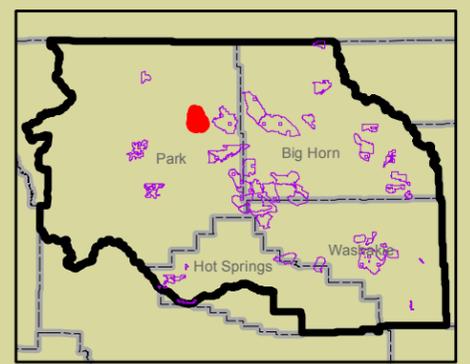


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | | Other | State |

Rough Gulch



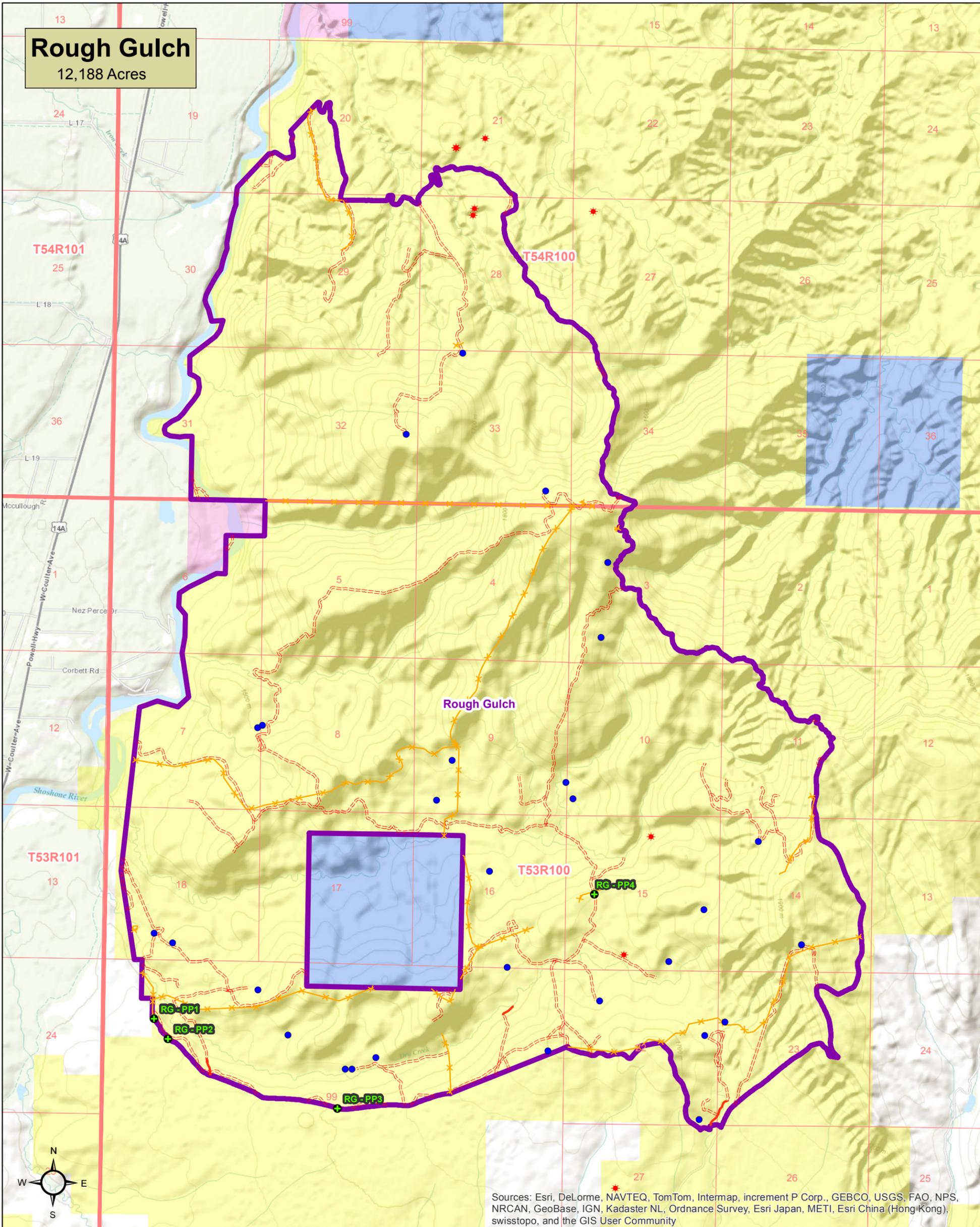
Local Governments Cooperating Agencies 2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:38,000

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Rough Gulch

12,188 Acres

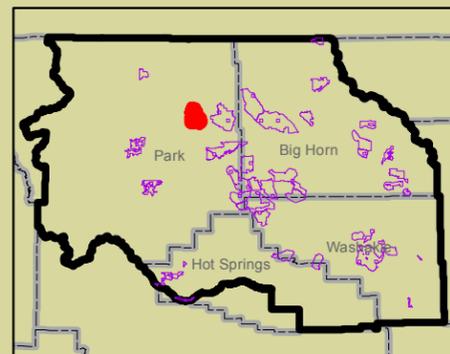


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Rough Gulch





08/09/2013 12:25

RG - PP1



08/09/2013 12:20

RG - PP2



08/09/2013 13:45

RG - PP3



08/09/2013 10:48

RG - PP4

Sheep Mountain South CP, 509 AK

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [Y] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [Y] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area has wilderness characteristics and is suitable for wilderness designation. However, the inconsistencies with wild horse management and wilderness management will need to be addressed.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Two main two-tracks are present inside the unit. One supports normal and continuous use and travels east/west through the northern portion of the unit. The second travels south from the northern boundary and receives moderate use.

III. Energy Development

There is no energy development in this LWC.

IV. Water Development and Features

Forty-six water developments are present in this unit. Few are substantially noticeable to the casual observer. However, their cumulative effect may negatively impact the naturalness of the unit if an observer were to spend extended periods of time in the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Forty-one reservoirs are present inside this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Two fenced enclosures are present inside this unit.

VII. Fences

One major fencerow travels east/west in the northern portion of the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Wild horses are present on this unit. Wild horses require active management to keep herd sizes at reasonable sizes, immunizations, and health checks. According to the 1964 Wilderness Act, wilderness lands cannot be actively managed. Thus, wild horse management is incompatible with establishing wilderness.

A State plot is present in the southern portion of this unit. Were the unit to become wilderness, the inconsistencies in management between State management and Federal Wilderness management would need to be addressed.

Silt retention systems are plethoric in the western-central portion of the unit. These cause highly unnatural lines to appear on the landscape. Their cumulative effect, however, does not alone warrant exclusion of Sheep Mountain, 509 AK from wilderness designation.

IX. Summary Notes

Sheep Mountain CP, 509 AK, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, has wilderness character and should retain LWC designation. There are no roads or large developments in the unit, and the cumulative

effect of the small developments do not warrant exclusion of the LWC.

X. Key Findings

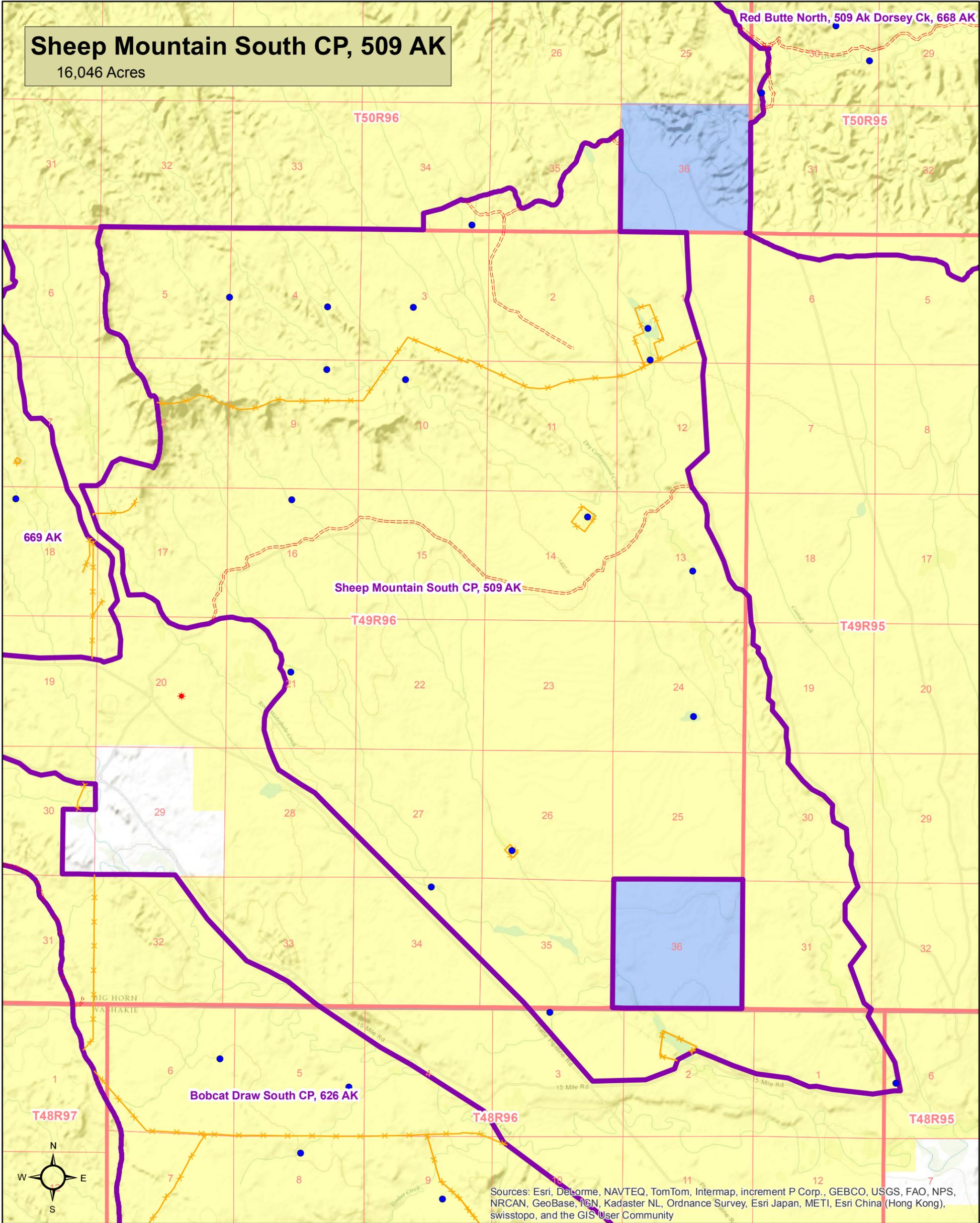
- Plethoric silt retention systems are present in the western portion of the unit. They are not mentioned in the 2012 BLM inventory despite their obvious mechanical development.
- Forty-six developed water features are present in this unit. None are mentioned by the BLM in their 2012 inventory.

Bureau of Land Management
2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:45,000



Sheep Mountain South CP, 509 AK
 16,046 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

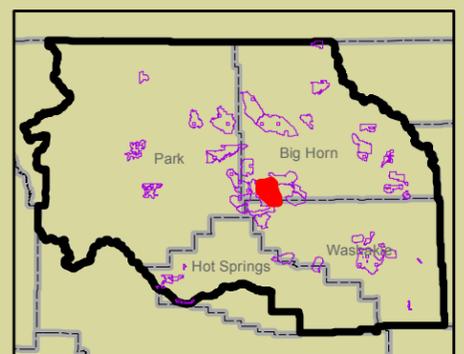
Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- ⌘ Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track/ATV
- x x x x Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- — — — Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - Abandoned
- Unknown
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Sheep Mountain South CP, 509 AK



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

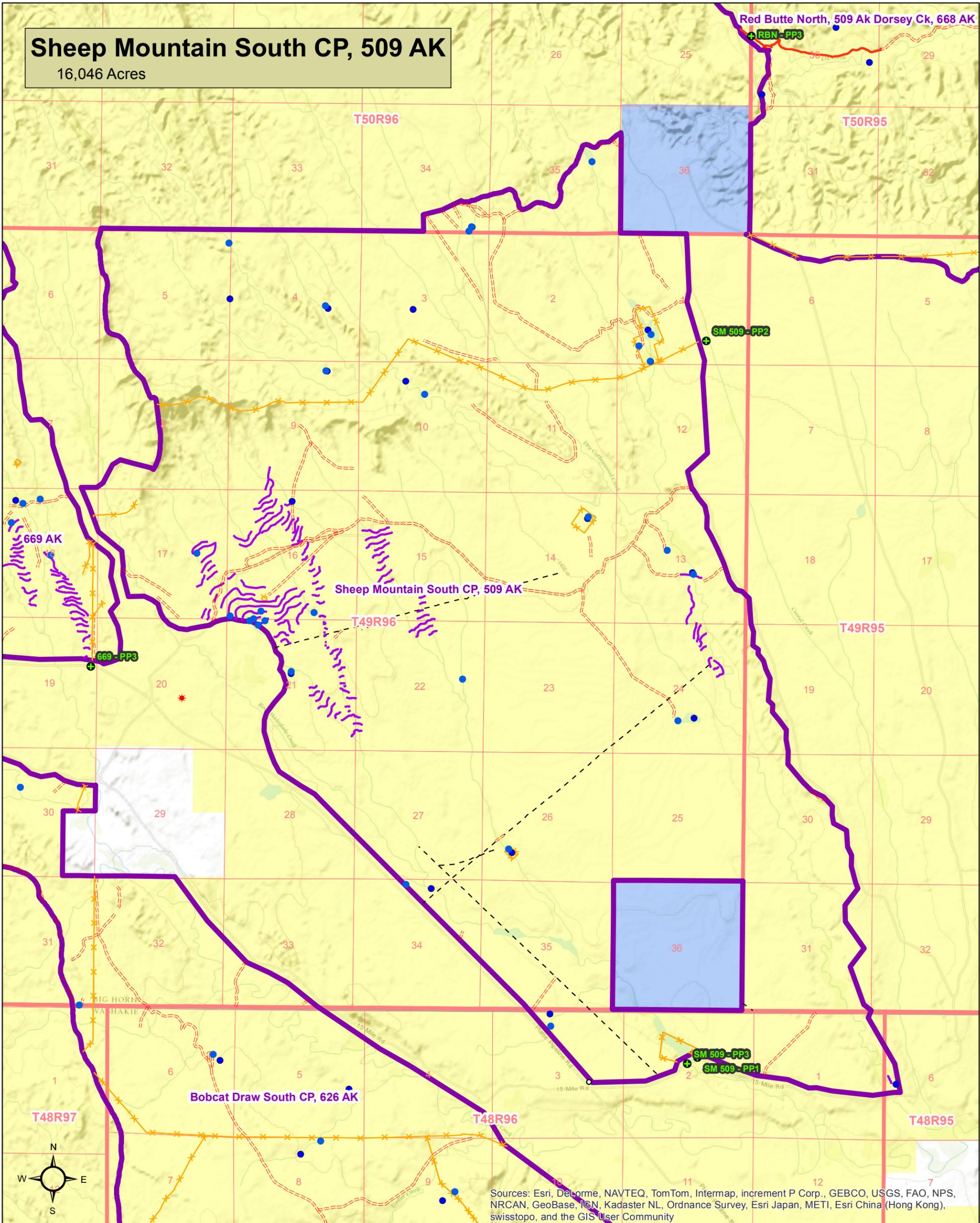
2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:45,000



Sheep Mountain South CP, 509 AK

16,046 Acres

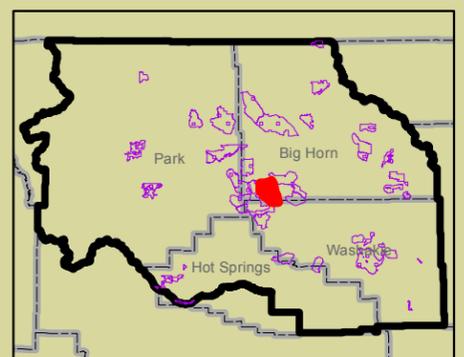


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Sheep Mountain South CP, 509 AK





08/13/2013 08:04

SM 509 –
PP1

SM 509 –
PP2



08/13/2013 08:06

SM 509 –
PP3

SM 509 –
PP4



08/13/2013 09:56



Sheep Mountain

I. Summary of Analysis

- [N] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Two high-use two-tracks are present inside the northern portion of the unit. Both are maintained by normal and continuous use, but do not show evidence of mechanical maintenance. A moderate-use two-track is located in the southeastern portion of the unit, but is only accessible from private lands.

III. Energy Development

There is no energy development within the LWC, but oil and gas wells (both active and plugged and abandoned) are present directly outside of the unit boundary.

IV. Water Development and Features

Multiple spring boxes are present in the unit. Many appear actively maintained. Multiple storage tanks are also present in the unit. Two pipelines leads to spring boxes on the borders of the unit, but the pipelines do not extend into the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Two reservoirs are present inside the unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Stock tanks, cattle-guards and feed buckets are present in the unit.

VII. Fences

One major north/south fencerow is present in the unit, and five major east/west fencerows are present in the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

The shape of this unit is not conducive to proper management. It would be immensely difficult for a person to plan a backcountry trip and stay entirely inside the LWC without entering private or state lands.

Private pack-trips and horseback riding lessons also take place in the LWC. If the land were to become wilderness, companies would be required to gain permits and surpass other logistical hurdles to continue their businesses. This may not be conducive to their continued presence in the area.

The LWC is almost entirely surrounded by private land. Wilderness lands are expected to be designated for the good of the public of current and future generations. If access is limited to those few private landowners with homes near the LWC, it will not benefit the public at large.

While the BLM effectively removed many roads and two-tracks from this LWC when drawing the new LWC boundaries, they were unable to remove their effects on the landscape. These roads are still highly visible, detracting from the naturalness of the unit.

A small resort town lies north and west of the unit and is visible from inside the unit. This includes cabins, motels, and a lake with motor boating. A main highway is also visible from the unit, granting even the casual observer no sense of solitude while in the unit.

In addition, this unit has a very large public/private/state lands interface, making proper management of the unit difficult.

IX. Summary Notes

Sheep Mountain, an LWC in Park County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should be released from LWC designation. The immense private/public interface in the land is not conducive to proper wilderness management. In addition, the area does not feel natural. The unit is surrounded by actively farmed and ranched private lands, and a resort town. In addition, some private landowners maintain two-tracks on the boundaries of the LWC to allow for pay-for-access hunting on their lands.

Therefore, difficult management and lack of naturalness and solitude should eliminate Sheep Mountain from LWC designation.

X. Key Findings

- The gerrymandered borders of this LWC lend themselves to ineffective management and issues with the wildlands/urban interface. LGCA requests that the BLM address how such issues will be handled.
- Farming and ranching development as well as resort town are visible from the LWC. This decreases the naturalness of the unit, and feelings of solitude derived from it. This issue is not addressed by the 2012 BLM inventory.
- A series of two-tracks is present in the southeast corner of the unit. The 2012 BLM inventory refers to these tracks as ATV trails. Due to normal and continuous use, and the ability to drive non-OHV trucks on these routes, the LGCA argues that these routes are two-tracks.

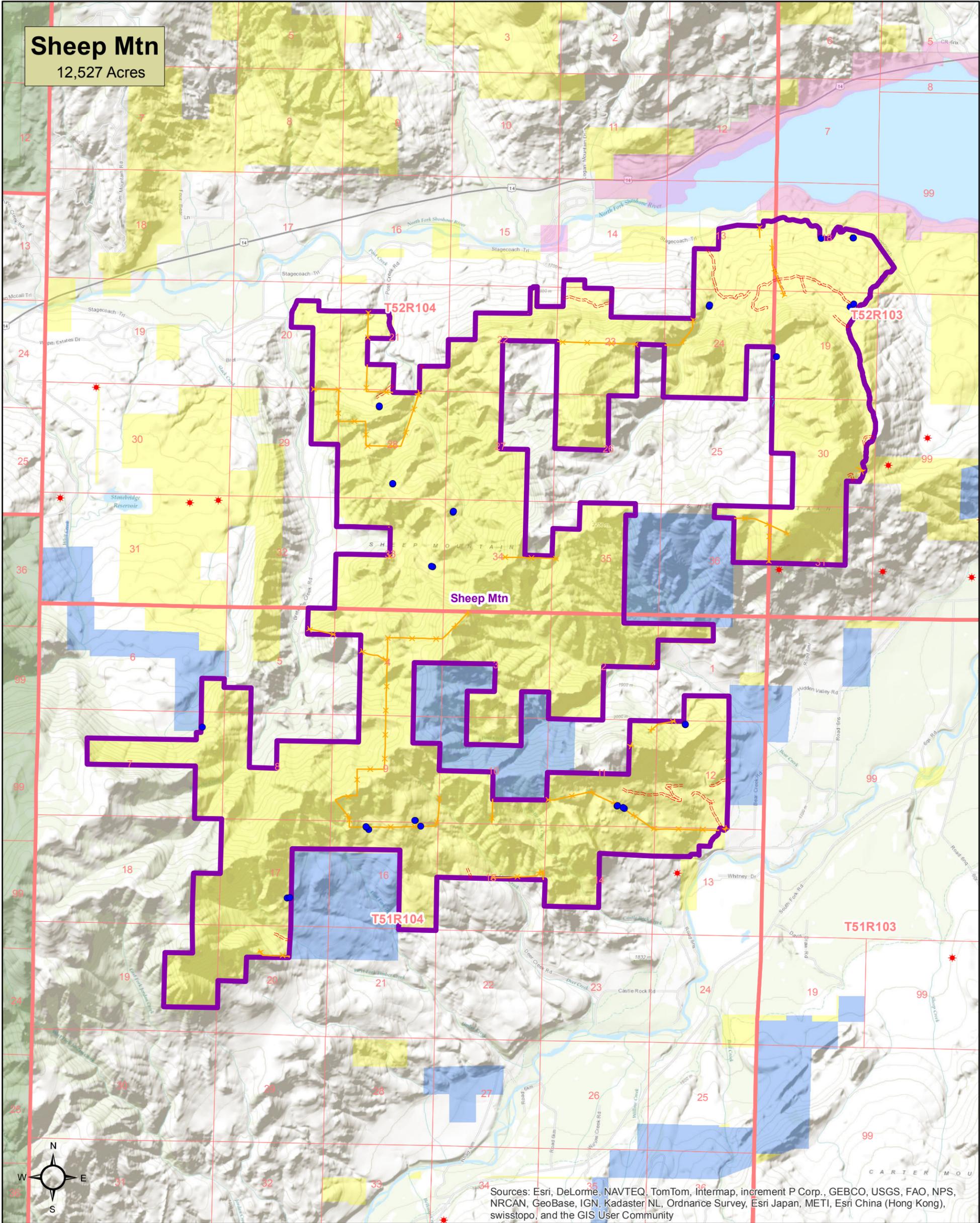
Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:54,000

0 1.25 2.5 Miles

Sheep Mtn
12,527 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track/ATV
- x x x x Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - Abandoned
- Unknown

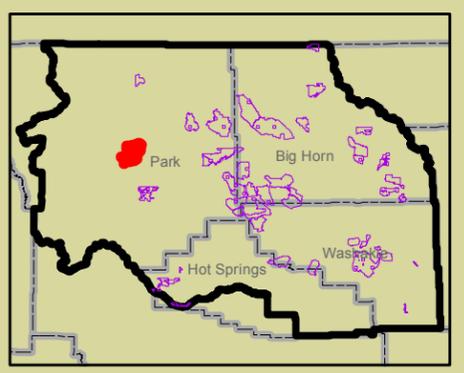
Oil and Gas Wells

- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Sheep Mtn



Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

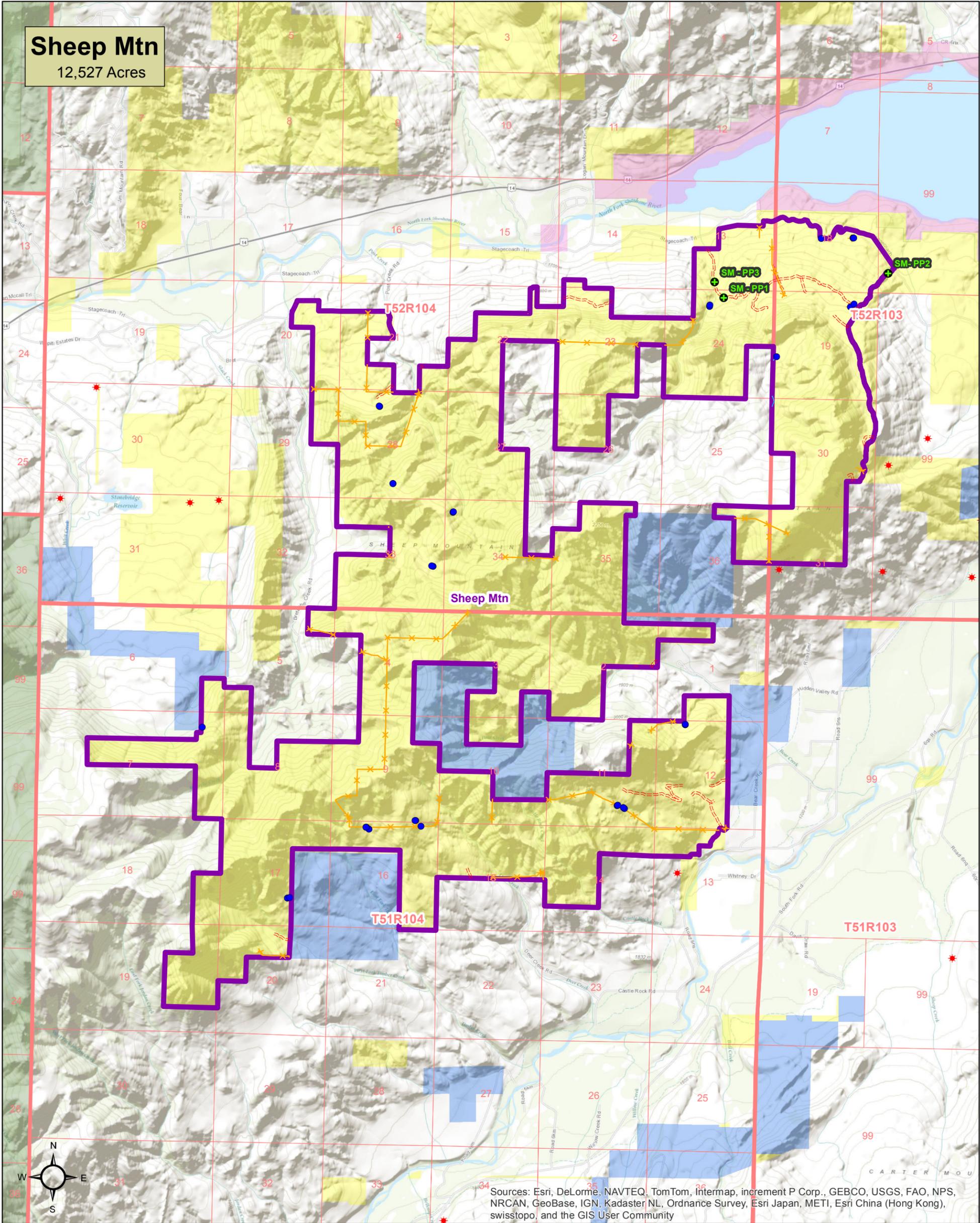
2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:54,000

0 1.25 2.5 Miles

2.5 Miles

Sheep Mtn
12,527 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track
- x x x x Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- — — — Powerline
- — — — Reclaimed
- - - - Recently Dozed
- - - - Seismic Trails
- — — — Silt Retention

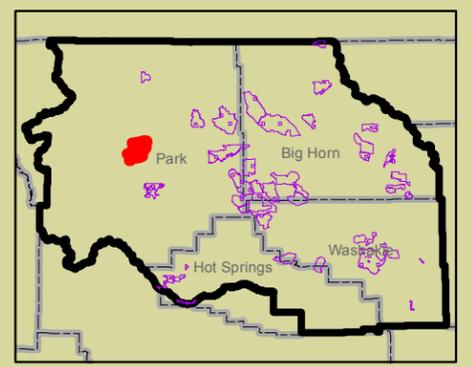
Oil and Gas Wells

- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Sheep Mtn





08/21/2013 09:19

SM – PP1

SM – PP2



08/21/2013 10:15



08/21/2013 09:05

SM – PP3

SM – PP3



08/21/2013 09:05

Trout Creek

I. Summary of Analysis

- [N] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [Y] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [Y] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [Y] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Five moderate use two-tracks are present inside this unit.

III. Energy Development

There is no energy development inside this unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

Five water developments are present in the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

There are no reservoirs inside this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

One enclosure is present inside this unit.

VII. Fences

Two major fencerows travel north/south through the unit. One is in the eastern portion of the unit; one is in the western portion of the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Trout Creek LWC cannot be accessed easily from Wyoming. Access can only be gained through Montana on Willow Creek road due to a large canyon that traverses below the southern borer of the LWC.

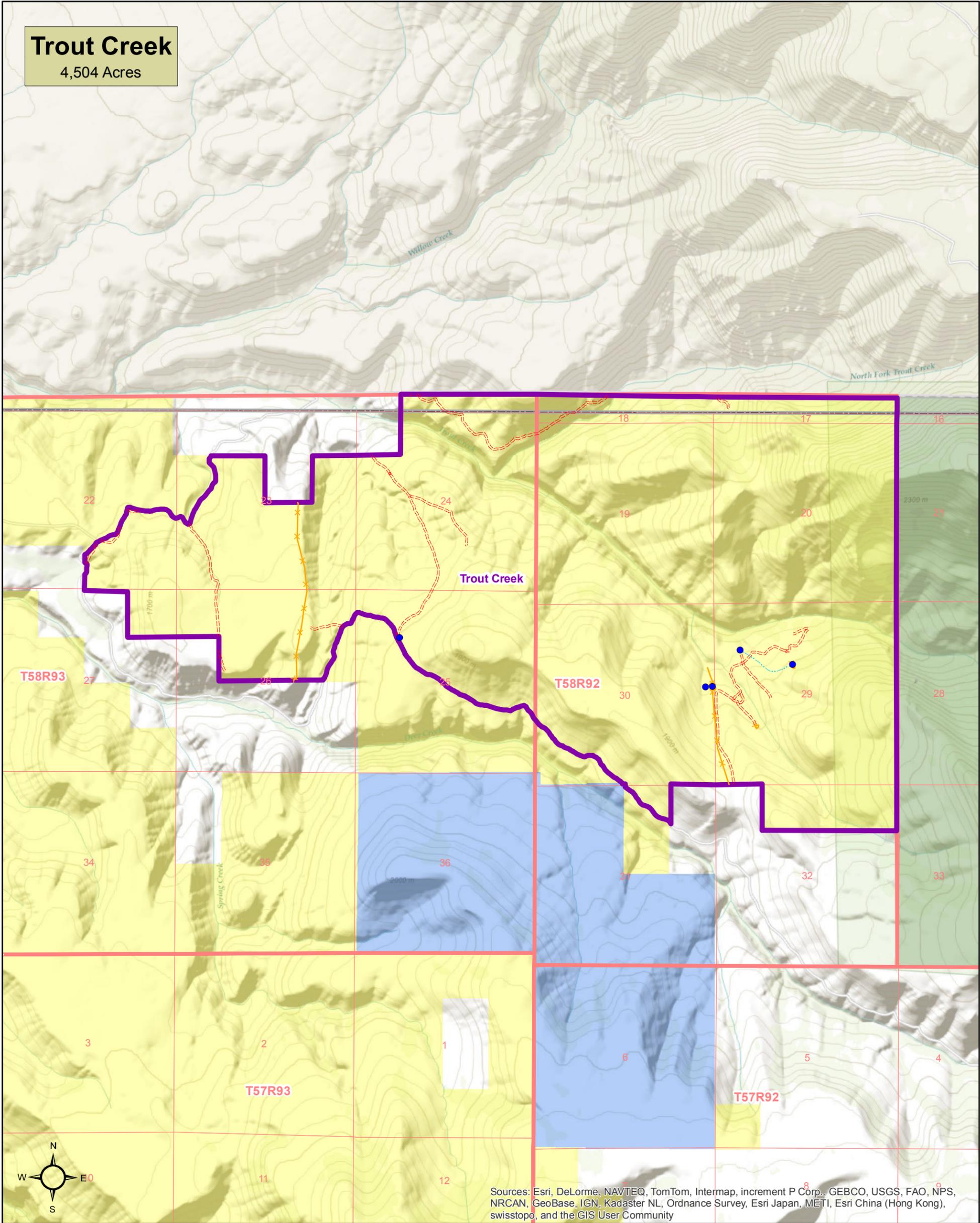
IX. Summary Notes

Trout Creek, an LWC in Big Horn County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character on the basis of its size alone. The Wilderness Act of 1964 states that an area must possess 5,000 acres to be considered for wilderness designation; Trout Creek is only 4,504 acres.

X. Key Findings

- The 2012 BLM inventory failed to communicate why Trout Creek, a unit with insufficient acreage for establishment as wilderness, can be managed as such. The BLM only states that “the resulting area would be below the 5000 acre threshold, however it is believed the area can still be managed for its wilderness characteristics.” The LGCA requests that this statement is justified in future drafts.

Trout Creek
 4,504 Acres



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

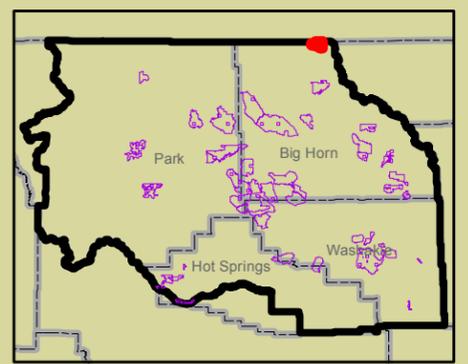
Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - Two-track/ATV
- x x Fence
- - - Pipeline
- Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - Abandoned
- Unknown
- Oil and Gas Wells**
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

Surface Ownership

- BIA
- BLM
- No Color
- Private
- Corps of Engineers
- Forest Service
- State

Trout Creek



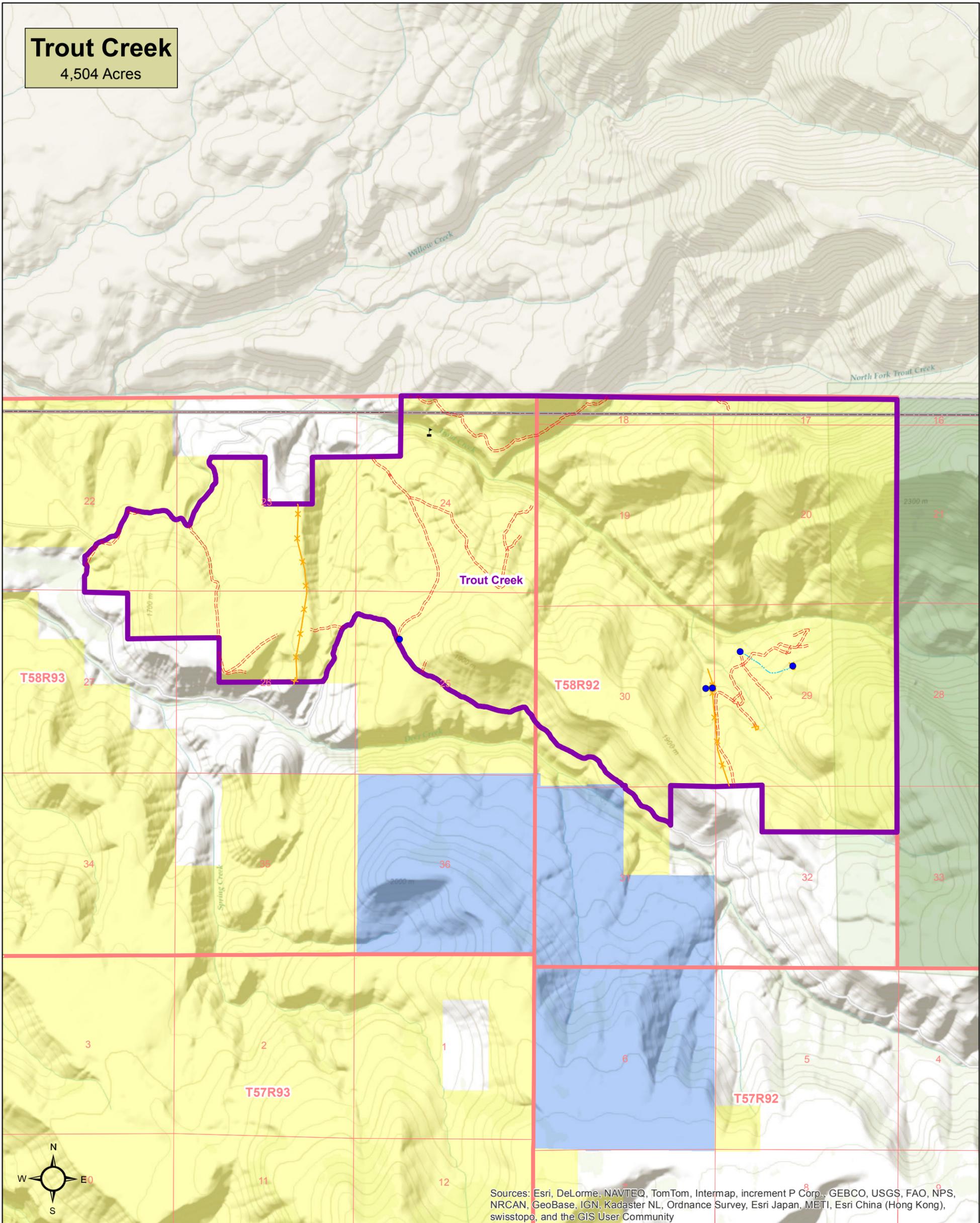
Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:32,000

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Trout Creek
4,504 Acres

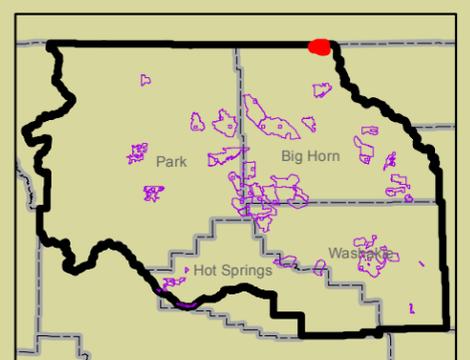


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Seismic Trails | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track | Silt Retention | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | Recently Dozed | Other | State |

Trout Creek



Whistle Creek

I. Summary of Analysis

- [Y] Does the area meet any of the size requirements?
- [N] Does the area appear to be natural?
- [N] Does the area offer outstanding opportunities for solitude?
- [Y] Does the area offer opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
- [N] Does the area have supplemental values?

This area lacks wilderness characteristics and is not suitable for LWC designation.

II. Roads and Established Two-Tracks

Whistle Creek contains two long, graded roads with drainage pipes running beneath them. Heavy tool use was required to build both roads. One of the roads is also graveled. There are many high use two-tracks in the unit, as well as established ATV trails. Almost every trail and two-track is marked by a BLM sign indicating which motorized activities are allowed in each area. The area is very actively managed by the BLM and the roads and two-track sustain very high use. Observers noted three motor vehicles in a two hour period while inside the unit.

III. Energy Development

An active gas pipeline travels along Whistle Creek Road on the eastern boundary of the unit. The pipeline occasionally cuts into the unit.

Three plugged and abandoned oil and gas wells are present inside the unit.

IV. Water Development and Features

At least three water storage tanks and two active water wells are contained within the unit.

V. Reservoirs and Agricultural Development

Fifty-six man made, machine established reservoirs are present in this unit.

VI. Grazing Development

Four exclosures are inside the unit. Countless stock tanks, feed buckets and salt licks are spread throughout the entirety of the unit.

The area has been actively grazed for many generations, and frequently overgrazed. Prickly pear is abundant throughout the unit.

VII. Fences

Two major fencerows travel east/west through the unit, and one major fencerow travels north/south through the unit.

VIII. Features Affecting Naturalness or Opportunities for Solitude

Wild horses are present on this unit. Wild horses require active management, including immunizations and health checks, to keep herd sizes at reasonable sizes. According to the 1964 Wilderness Act, wilderness lands cannot be actively managed. Thus, wild horse management is incompatible with establishing wilderness.

Heavy active reseeding efforts have taken place along some of the roads inside of the unit. The areas often look unnatural due to inconsistent species composition. Two State plots are contained within the unit. Because State management and Federal Wilderness management are at odds, it would be difficult to fulfill the requirements and needs of both units if Whistle Creek were to be designated as wilderness.

IX. Summary Notes

Whistle Creek, an LWC in Park County, Wyoming, lacks wilderness character and should be released from LWC designation. The unit is covered with development of all sorts. Multiple graded, machine maintained roads cut through the unit, and a web of well-used two tracks and marked ATV trails connect them. Reservoirs are so plethoric that they are rarely more than .5 miles apart, and frequently closer. Energy development borders the eastern portion of the unit, occasionally popping into the unit. Old, removed energy development is still visible in the form of plugged wells and scrap-covered cement platforms. Very little of the area appears natural. On the contrary, it appears as though the area is actively maintained for motorized travel and recreation. The plot lacks discernable wilderness character, and should not remain as an LWC.

X. Key Findings

- An established road cuts diagonally into the unit from the northeast. The BLM has marked it as a wilderness inventory road, but failed to justify why they did not remove the road from the unit boundary. The road is two trucks wide, and provides access to numerous established two-tracks and ATV trails.
- The area is extensively signed for two-tracks, trails, and roads. As a result, the area appears developed and unnatural. The BLM understates the impact of the plethoric established travel routes in the region.
- Forty-six mechanically established water developments are present inside the unit. None are mentioned in the 2012 BLM inventory.
- Gas pipelines are present along the eastern boundary of the unit. These lines occasionally cut into the unit. The BLM claims to have removed all gas pipelines from the unit.

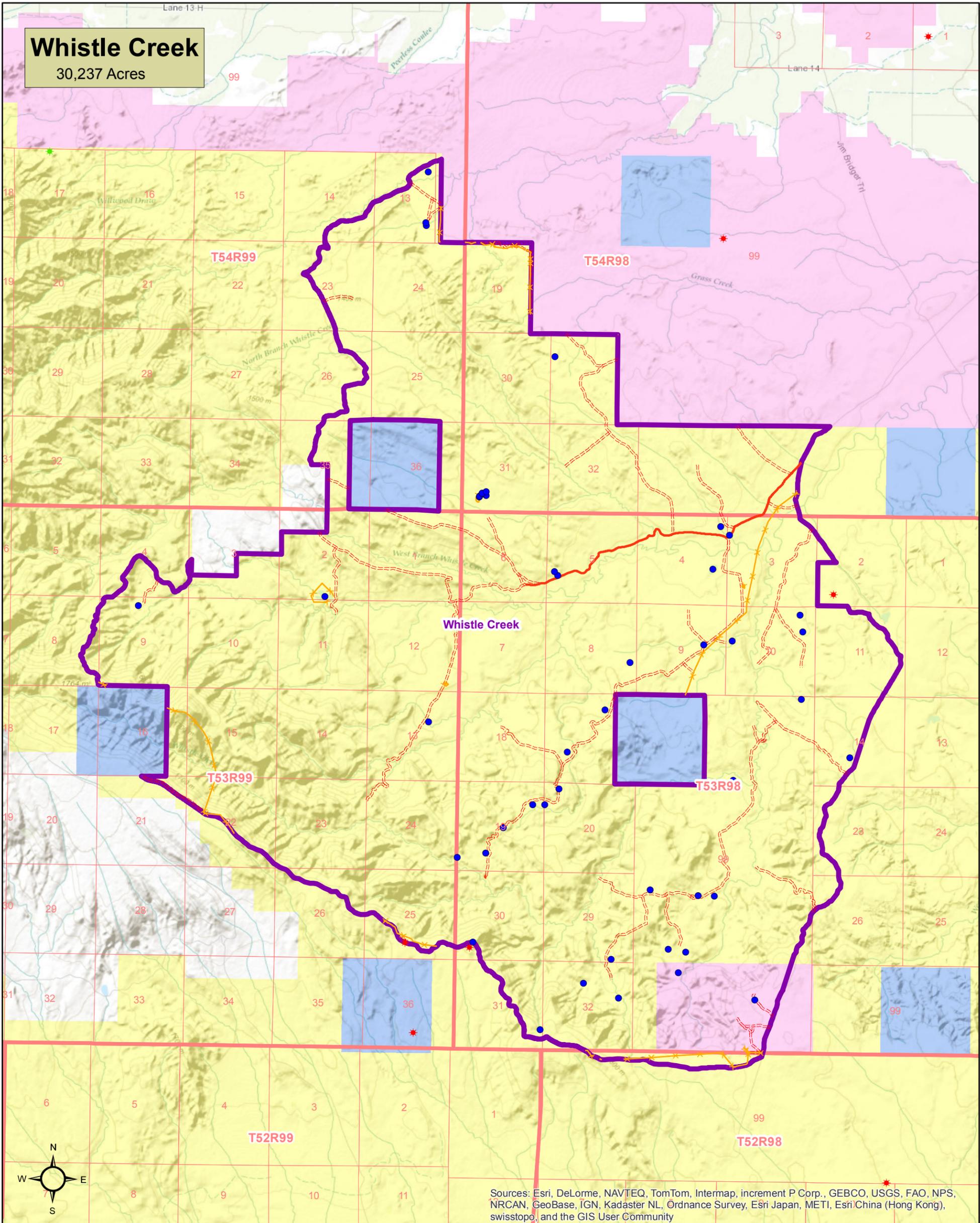
Bureau of Land Management

2012 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:65,000

0 1.5 3 Miles

Whistle Creek
30,237 Acres



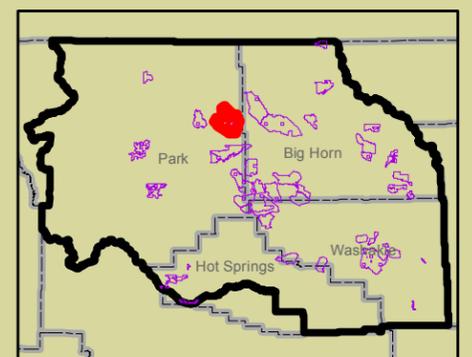
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| LWCs | Road | Abandoned | Surface Ownership |
| Townships | Two-track/ATV | Unknown | BIA |
| Sections | Fence | Oil and Gas Wells | BLM |
| County Lines | Pipeline | Producing | Private |
| Photo Points | Powerline | Shut-In | Corps of Engineers |
| Cabins/Structures | Reclaimed | Plugged and Abandoned | Forest Service |
| Water Structures | | Other | State |

A - 210

Whistle Creek

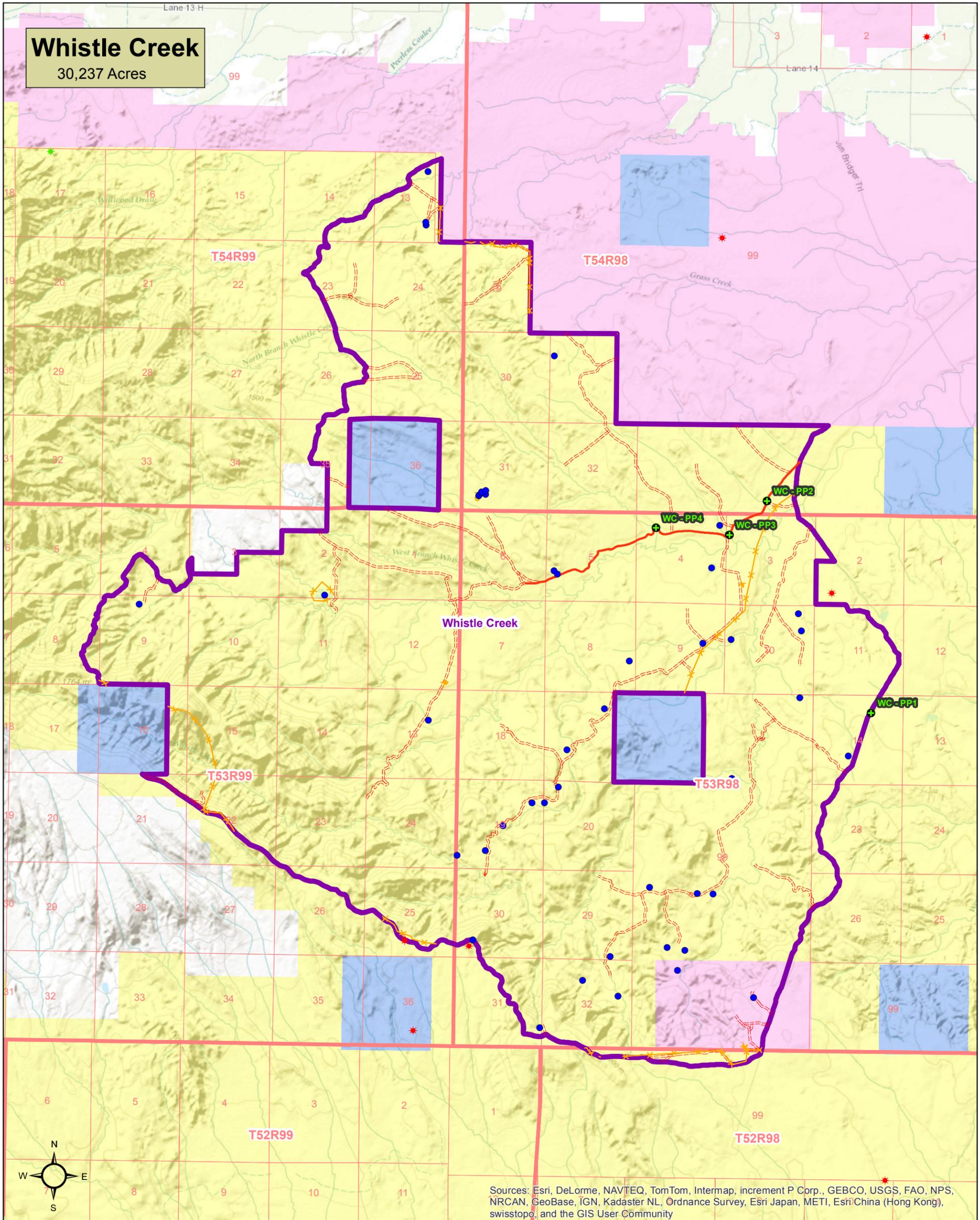


Local Governments Cooperating Agencies

2013 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Inventory

Scale 1:65,000

0 1.5 3 Miles



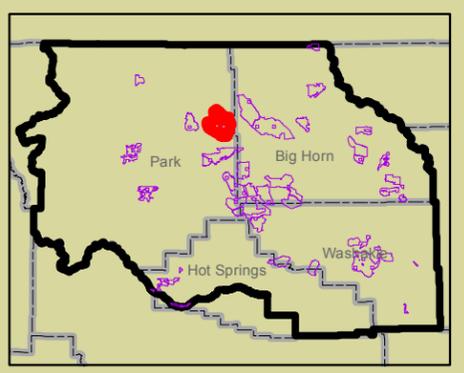
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- LWCs
- Townships
- Sections
- County Lines
- + Photo Points
- + Cabins/Structures
- Water Structures
- Road
- - - - Two-track
- x x Fence
- - - - Pipeline
- - - - Powerline
- Reclaimed
- - - - Recently Dozed
- - - - Seismic Trails
- Silt Retention
- * Producing
- * Shut-In
- * Plugged and Abandoned
- * Other

- #### Surface Ownership
- BIA
 - BLM
 - Private
 - Corps of Engineers
 - Forest Service
 - State

Whistle Creek





08/08/2013 14:23

WC – PP1

WC – PP2



08/08/2013 15:10



08/08/2013 15:20

WC – PP3

WC – PP4



08/08/2013 15:36