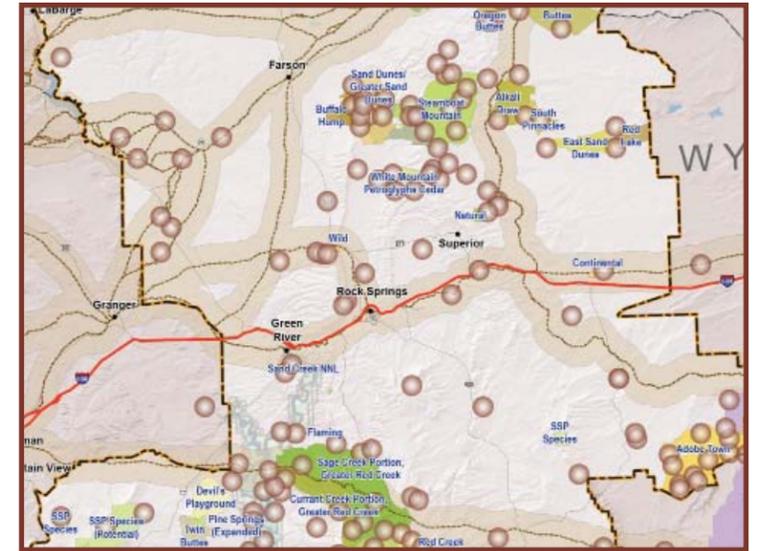
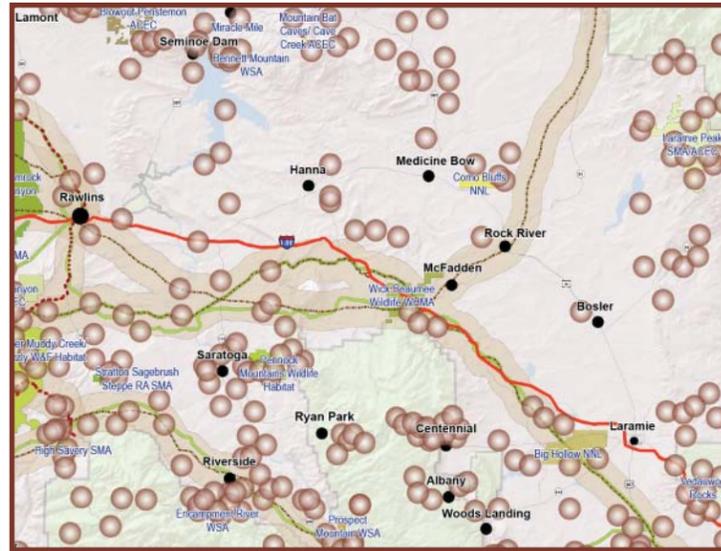


Bureau of Land Management | Rawlins and Rock Springs Field Offices

Visual Resource Inventory Public Outreach Program Results

July 2010



Rawlins/Rock Springs Visual Resource Inventory
Public Outreach Team

Wyoming State Office

Sherry Roché, Project Manager
Kimberlee Foster, Planner

Rawlins Field Office

John Spehar, Planning and Environmental Coordinator
Brian Smith, Outdoor Recreation Planner

Rock Springs Field Office

Gavin Lovell, Assistant Field Manager Resources
Georgia L."Jo" Foster, Outdoor Recreation Planner

Otak, Inc.

Kate Schwarzler, Project Manager
Chris Brandt, Landscape Architect
Linda Schuemaker, Project and Public Involvement Specialist

Prepared by:



36 North 4th Street
Carbondale, Colorado 81623
970.963-1971



Bureau of Land Management | Rawlins and Rock Springs Field Offices

Visual Resource Inventory Public Outreach Program Results

Introduction

The Visual Resource Management System

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for ensuring that the scenic values of the public lands it manages are considered before allowing uses that may have negative visual impacts. This is accomplished through the BLM's Visual Resource Management (VRM) System. This system involves an inventory of existing scenic values, establishment of goals, objectives and VRM class decisions through the BLM's planning process for those scenic values, and utilization of those VRM class decisions to evaluate proposed activities to determine whether they conform to the VRM goals and objectives.

In preparation for a plan amendment in the Rawlins Field Office and in anticipation of a Resource Management Plan review in the Rock Springs Field Office, the BLM hired a third-party contractor (Otak, Inc.) to conduct an inventory of visual resources using the VRM system and guidelines.

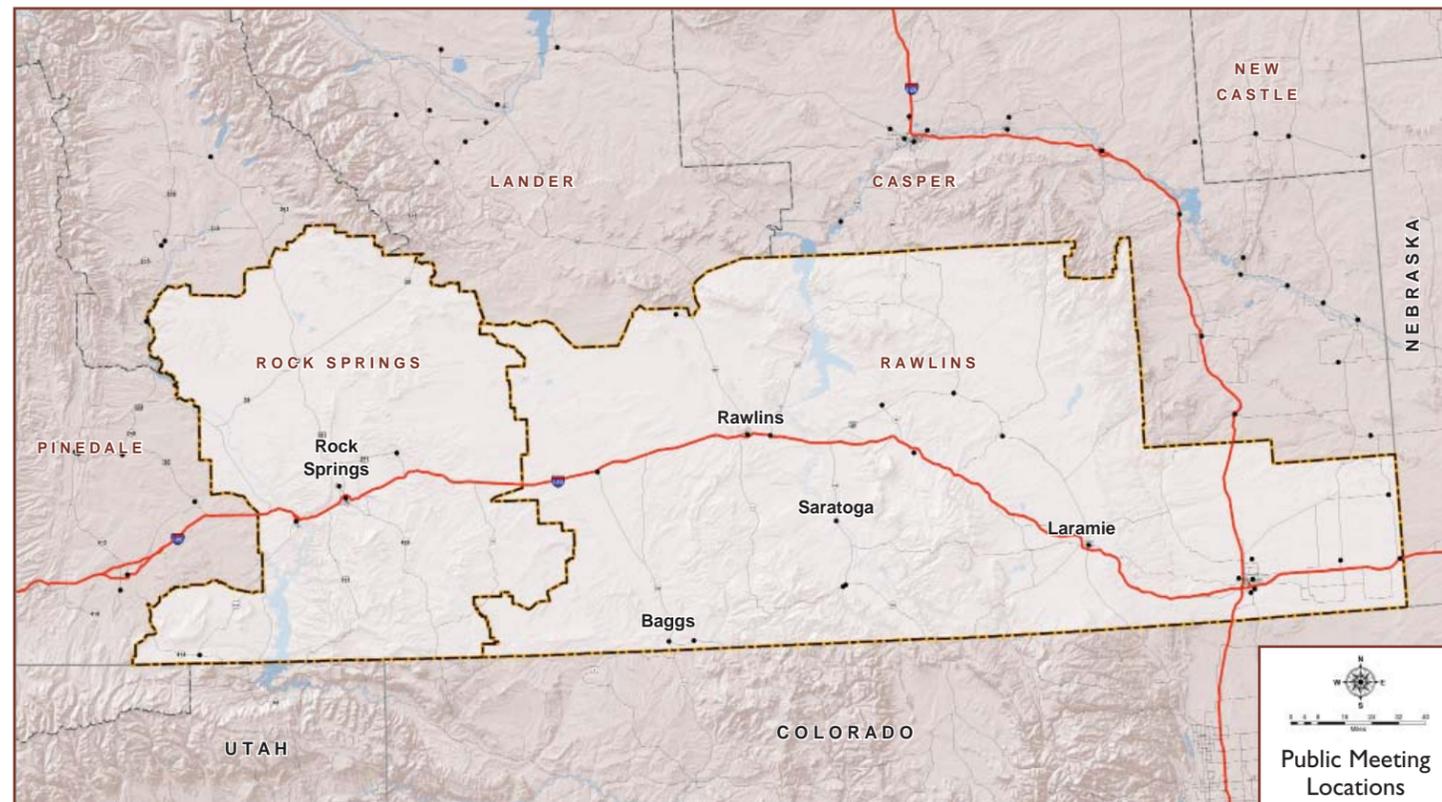
In order to inventory visual values, the BLM considers three factors: scenic quality, public sensitivity, and distance zones, generally from designated observation points and corridors.

The study area includes approximately 7 million acres of BLM-administered public lands and 9 million acres of federal mineral estate within Carbon, Albany, Laramie, Sweetwater, Uinta, Lincoln, Fremont, and Sublette Counties in southeastern and south-central Wyoming.

Public Outreach

Approximately two weeks prior to the start of the Visual Resource Inventory (VRI), the BLM and its third-party contractor conducted a series of five open houses from 4:00 – 7:30 p.m. at these locations:

- Monday, July 12—Baggs, Little Snake River Valley Higher Education Center
- Tuesday, July 13—Rawlins, Jeffrey Memorial Community Center
- Wednesday, July 14—Rock Springs, Western Wyoming Community College
- Monday, July 19—Saratoga, Platte Valley Community Center
- Tuesday, July 20—Laramie, Albany County Library



Laramie Open House • Albany Public Library • July 19, 2010

The purpose of these open houses was twofold: to inform the public about the VRI process, and to ask for input that will assist the inventory team and the BLM in several ways:

- Identify baseline values for typical landscape types within the Rawlins and Rock Springs Field Office areas (this includes BLM-administered lands as well as adjacent lands where views could be directly influenced by activities on BLM-administered lands).
- Identify areas within each Field Office that the public considers to be visually important.
- Gain an understanding of the public's perspective on various types of land uses (e.g., recreation facilities, recreation activity, livestock grazing, oil and gas, wind energy, etc.).
- Gain an understanding of the level of development that would be acceptable as it relates to visual resource values.

Otak mailed 235 meeting notices to agencies, government and Tribal representatives, and other interested parties approximately two weeks prior to the open houses, and sent a follow-up reminder postcard the following week. The BLM also sent press releases to regional newspapers, radio stations, and other media outlets to notify and invite the general public.

A total of 123 people from 23 separate communities (19 in Wyoming, two in Utah, and two in Colorado) participated in these meetings. Participants included 119 residents and four non-residents who use or have an interest in BLM-administered lands, national forests, and other state and federal lands within the boundaries of the Rawlins and/or Rock Springs Field Offices.

Participants included active and retired workers and professionals from a variety of occupations and interest groups comprised of agriculture, real estate, oil and gas, wind energy, environmental planning, local and state government, water conservation

districts, environmental and historic trails organizations, wildlife conservation groups, the U.S. Forest Service, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, and the local media.

Participants were asked to complete a questionnaire that corresponded to a series of graphic displays (maps or photographs), and to place colored dots on the displays as directed by the questionnaire. The data and comments from the questionnaires and displays are summarized in this report, and will be used to inform the VRI process. They will also become part of the Administrative Record for the VRI.

It should be noted that the public outreach process was designed to be inclusive, rather than to function like a scientific survey or poll which, by its nature, would exclude certain types of responses. Participants were not required to respond using limiting parameters (check-boxes next to a predetermined list of potentially sensitive locations, for example), to answer every question, or to answer in a specific way. While many participants provided written answers as well as placing dots on the displays, others did one or the other (particularly on the map displays). All information and comments were welcomed by the VRI team and will be helpful during the inventory process.

Questionnaire Results

Participants were asked to respond to a total of seven questions, six of which corresponded to a set of maps or photographs. The combined results from all five Open Houses are summarized on the following pages.

I. What areas within the field offices are visually important to you? What do you value about the visual resources of these areas?

Participants were asked to place a dot on the map, and/or to list visually important locations. Locations listed below are categorized into groups by the number of mentions (highest to lowest), and then alphabetically within each group. Locations in Group 1 were mentioned 3–5 times more often than those in Group 2, with Adobe Town, White Mountain, and the historic trail corridors receiving the highest number of mentions. Locations in Group 2 were mentioned 2–4 times more often than those in Groups 3. Locations in Group 3 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 4, which received the lowest number of mentions.

Visually important areas

Group 1

- Adobe Town (also the flats below Skull Creek Rim)
- White Mountain (also White Mountain top and rim, ridge by Rock Springs, and near Green River rock formations)
- Historic trail corridors: California, Cherokee, Mormon, Oregon, Overland, Pony Express; Parting of the Ways; Sublette Cutoff
- Continental Divide Scenic Trails
- Little Mountain/Little Mountain corridor
- South Pass Historic Landscape
- Vedauwoo/Vedauwoo to south of 287

Group 2

- Elk Mountain
- Ferris Mountains, additions, and north slope
- Boar's Tusk
- Highway 130/Snowy Range Scenic Byway
- Jack Morrow Hills
- Laramie Mountains/Laramie Peak
- Flaming Gorge
- Red Creek/Red Creek portion of Greater Red Creek ACEC
- Red Desert
- Shirley Basin
- Steamboat Mountain
- Continental Divide/Continental Divide Scenic Trail (including from High Savery)

Group 3

- All areas are important
- Bennett Mountain
- Currant Creek
- Encampment/Encampment (Indian Wells)
- Medicine Bow Range/Medicine Bow Peak
- Oregon Buttes
- Powder Mountain

- Powder Rim
- Saratoga
- Sheep Mountain
- Shirley Mountains
- All of the Rawlins FO
- All undeveloped areas
- Atlantic Rim
- Battle Mountain
- Big Hollow
- Centennial Valley
- Chalk Mountain
- Fort LaCledde
- Fort Steele - Platte Valley
- Granite Mountains
- Haystacks
- Hidden Valley
- McCarty Canyon
- Mellora
- Miller Hill
- Mountain vistas, mountain wildlife
- Muddy Mountain
- Pedro Mountains
- Pine Mountain
- Red Mountain
- Red Rim
- Sand Dunes
- Willow Creek/Willow Creek rim/Deep Gulch

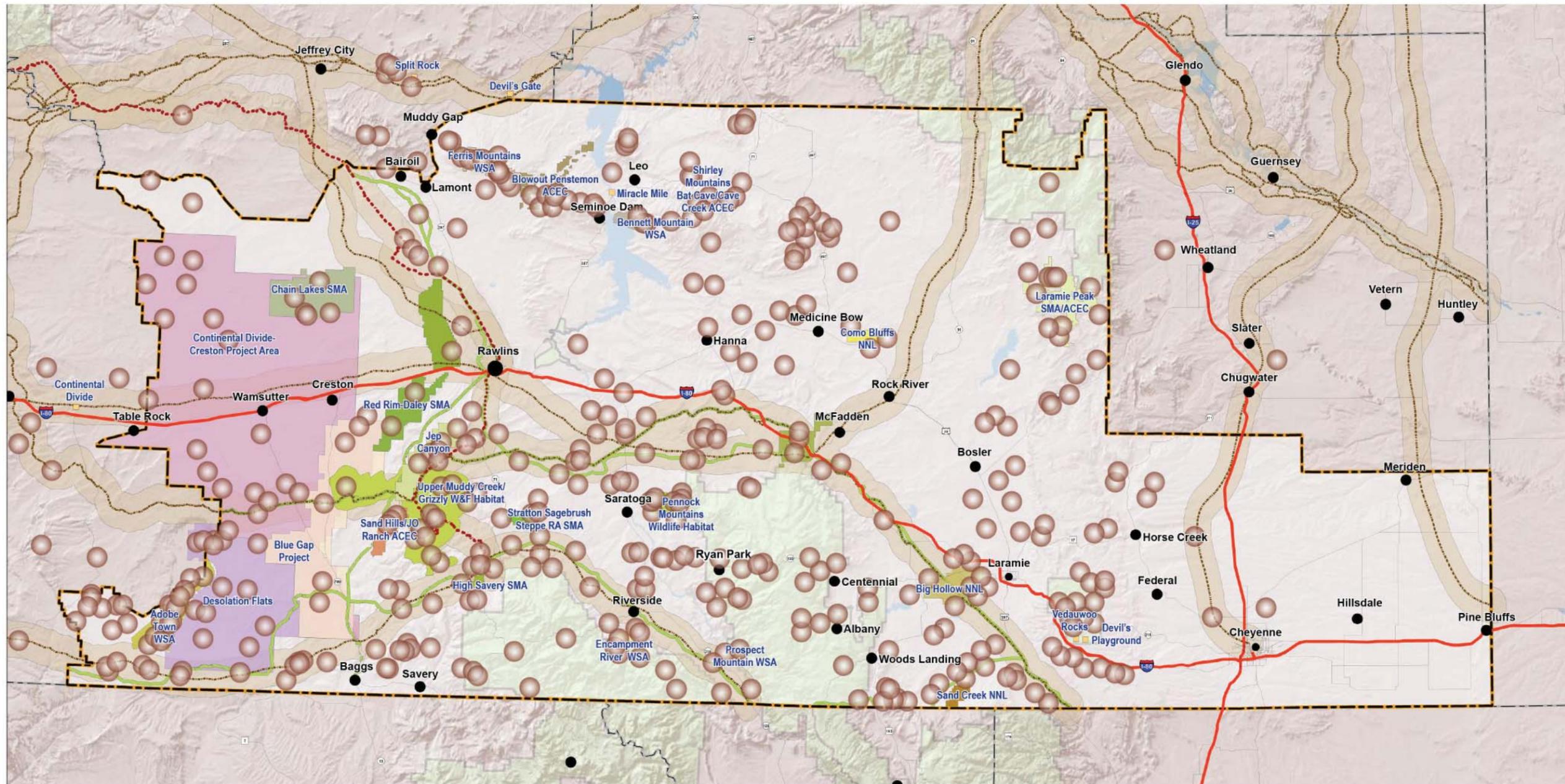
Group 4

- ACECs, both regions
- All undeveloped mountain areas
- All wildlife preserves
- All wildlife winter ranges
- Area around Saratoga/Ryan Park
- Area southwest of Bairoil west on Mineral Exploration road; north to road west out of Bairoil
- Aspen
- Aspen Mountain
- Badlands
- Badwater
- Baggett Rocks, upper Encampment River Valley
- Bear Mountain
- Big Empty
- Black Rock
- Boulder Ridge
- Bridger Pass
- Browns Hill and Browns Hill north of Savery
- Canyons
- Chain Lakes
- Cherokee Trail, south and north
- Chugwater Bluffs (east of I-25)
- Colorado State Line area
- Cottonwood Creek

- Cyclone Rim
- Dana Ridge
- Desert west of Baggs
- Doty Mountain area
- Duck Creek
- East and west of 287 south of Laramie
- Encampment River
- Far south Albany County near Cherokee Park and Boulder Ridge
- Ferris Dunes
- Fish Creek Ranch
- Flat Tops
- Fontenelle area
- Forts: LaCledde, Puffing Bull, etc.
- Freezeout Mountains
- Ghost Town of Carbon
- Green River
- Green River
- Grizzly W&F habitat
- Highway 191 view area
- Historic trails viewsheds
- Honeycomb Buttes
- Hutton Lake
- I-80 coming through landforms toward Rawlins (especially when sun is low)
- Jelm Mountain
- Jep Canyon
- JO Ranch
- Juniper Breaks on Powder Rim
- Kilpecker Sand Dunes
- Laramie (SW of I-25)
- Laramie Range, west side by Laramie
- Medicine Bow National Forest
- Miracle Mile of the Platte River
- National Forest trails (2-track)
- Natural areas and historic/cultural areas
- Natural Corrals
- North Laramie River
- North Platte River corridor from Saratoga to I-80
- Open spaces around Laramie Basin
- Pacific Buttes
- Pennock Mountain
- Pilot Butte
- Pine Springs
- Place of renewal
- Platte River
- Platte Valley
- Powder Springs
- Powder Wash
- Prehistoric Rim
- Ranchlands, Saratoga, Encampment to CO state line; irrigated meadows with mountain views as backdrop
- Red Buttes

- Reminder of a greater power
- Riparian areas
- River corridors
- Saddlebrook Hills
- Sage Creek
- Sand Creek and Miner's Canyons
- Sand Creek Gap
- Sand Creek portion of Greater Red Creek ACEC
- Sand Hills NE of JO Ranch
- Seminoe Mountain
- Separation Flats north of Rawlins
- Shamrock Hills/Red Rim
- Sierra Madre Mountains/Chokecherry
- Simpson Ridge
- Solitude
- Southern portion from the Sierras to Flaming Gorge
- Split Rock
- Spring Butte
- Steamboat Sands
- Sweetwater Creek area
- Sweetwater Rocks
- Sybille Canyon
- Table Mountains
- The Pinnacles
- Timelessness
- Tipton to Adobe Town and Red Desert
- Tri-Territorial area
- Twin Buttes - Devil's Playground
- Upper Big Laramie Valley
- Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W&F Habitat
- Wick
- Wind River Range

Maps 1a and 1b show the locations that participants identified as visually important using a brick-red dot.



Specific locations noted on the map

To pinpoint locations that are visually important to them, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

- Adobe Town Proposed Wilderness expansion
- Bastard Butte
- Boulder Ridge
- Bull Springs Rim
- Carbon
- Chalk Mountains
- Cherokee Trail/ Cherokee Rim
- Como Bluff
- Continental Divide-Creston area
- Coyote Rim
- Deep Jack area
- Delaney Rim
- Elk Mountain / Aspen Highlands
- Encampment River
- Ferris Dunes/Ghost Town
- Firetop Mountain
- Freezeout Mountains
- Haystacks
- Hogbacks
- Kinney Rim Proposed Wilderness
- Laramie Plains Lakes
- Lost Creek Lake
- Lost Soldier
- Luman Rim (northeast)
- Man and Boy Buttes
- Mud Lake
- Overland Trail
- Pedro Mountains Proposed Wilderness
- Powder Rim
- Prehistoric Rim
- Red Creek Rim
- Red Desert
- Red Rock
- Robbers' Roost
- Sage grouse lek (south of Laramie Peak SMA)
- Sand Creek Canyon
- Sandstone Creek
- Shirley Basin/Ridge
- Shirley Mountain Bat Caves
- Sierra Madre Foothills
- Sybille Canyon
- Whiskey Gap/Ferris Wilderness additions
- Wild Cow Creek
- Wildhorse Rim
- Willow Creek Rim

Map 1a: Rawlins Field Office, Areas of Potential Visual Sensitivity

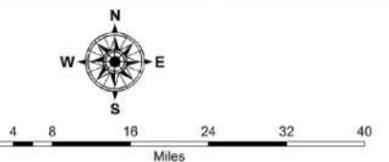
- Legend**
- Cities
 - Interstate
 - Major State or Local Road
 - ▭ Rawlins Field Office Boundary
 - ▭ Other Field Office Boundary
 - Historic Trail
 - Continental Divide Scenic Trail
 - ▭ Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset
 - ▭ Natural Area Attraction

- National Natural Landmarks**
- ▭ Big Hollow NNL
 - ▭ Como Bluffs NNL
 - ▭ Sand Creek NNL
- Wilderness Study Areas**
- ▭ ADOBE TOWN WSA
 - ▭ BENNETT MOUNTAIN WSA
 - ▭ ENCAMPMENT RIVER WSA
 - ▭ FERRIS MOUNTAIN WSA
 - ▭ PROSPECT MOUNTAIN WSA

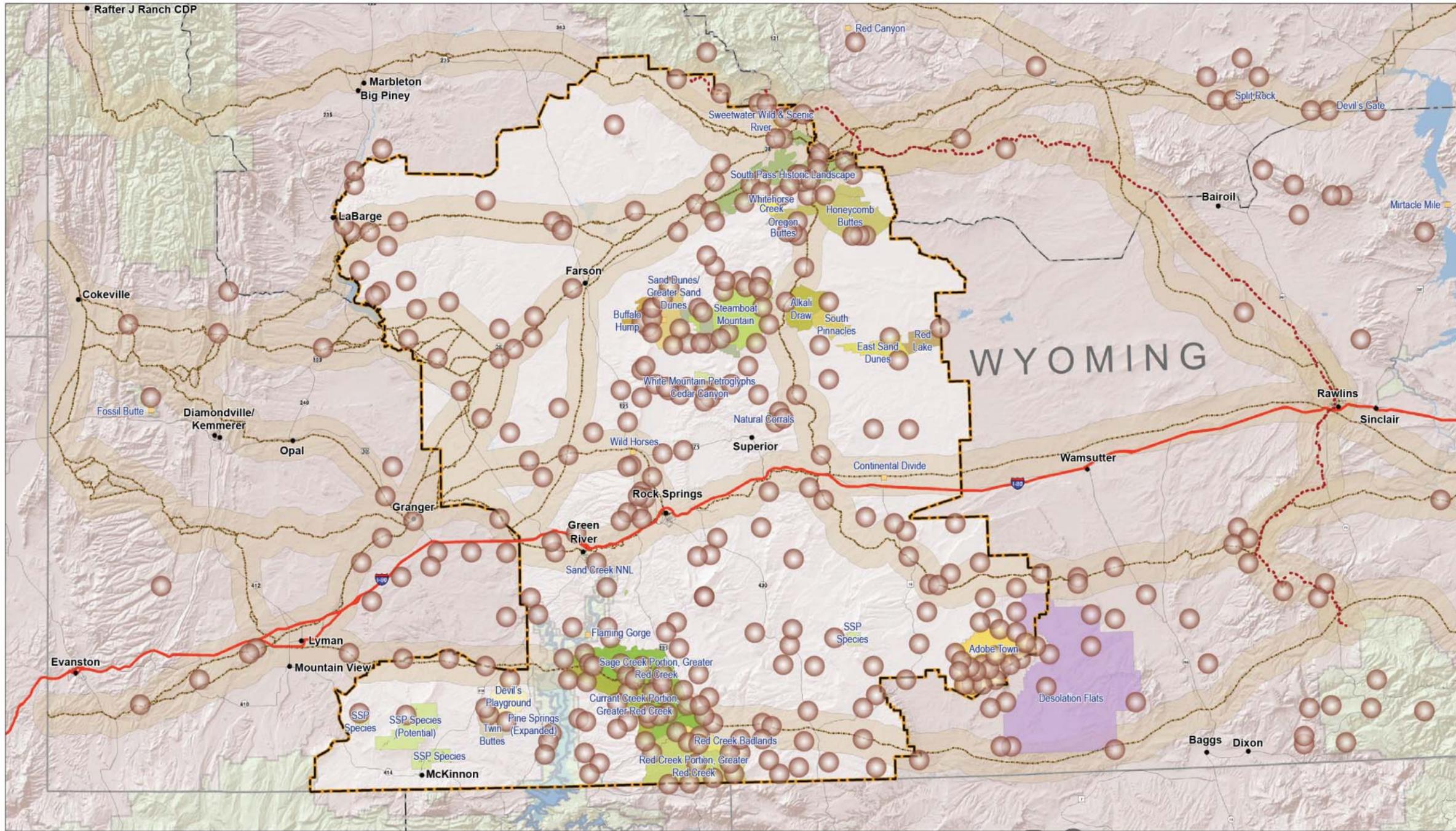
- Wyoming ACEC's**
- ▭ Blowout Penstemon ACEC
 - ▭ Cave Creek ACEC
 - ▭ Sand Hills/JO Ranch ACEC

- Special Management Areas**
- ▭ Chain Lakes SMA
 - ▭ High Savery SMA
 - ▭ Historic Trails SMA
 - ▭ Jep Canyon
 - ▭ Laramie Peak SMA
 - ▭ Pennock Mountains Wildlife Habitat

- ▭ Red Rim-Daley SMA
- ▭ Shamrock Hills
- ▭ Shirley Mtn. Bat Caves
- ▭ Stratton Sagebrush Steppe RA SMA
- ▭ Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W & F Habitat
- ▭ Wick-Beumee Wildlife WHMA



- ▭ Desolation Flats
- ▭ Blue Gap Project Area
- ▭ Continental Divide EIS
- ▭ National Park/National Forest/State Park



Specific locations noted on the map

To pinpoint locations that are visually important to them, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

- Adobe Town
- Barrel Springs
- Big Empty Citizen's Proposed Wilderness
- Big Pond
- Black Rock/Spring Butte
- Boar's Tusk
- Buffalo Hump
- Burnt Ranch
- Cherokee Trail
- Continental Divide/South Pass Mining District
- Deep Creek
- Desolation Flats
- Devil's Gate
- Devil's Playground
- Elk Mountain Citizens' Proposed Wilderness
- Firehole Canyon
- Fort LaCiede
- Haystacks
- Hiawatha area/Cherokee Trail
- Historic trails
- Independence Rock
- Jack Morrow Hills
- Kinney Rim Citizens' Proposed Wilderness
- Lander Cutoff
- Leucite Hills
- Little Mountain
- Luman Rim
- Migration routes (pronghorn)
- Oregon Buttes
- Overland Trail
- Pacific Springs
- Parting of the Ways
- Pilot Butte
- Pine Mountain
- Pinnacles Citizens' Proposed Wilderness
- Point of Rocks/Stage Route
- Powder Mountain
- Rock Cabin
- Sand Creek Gap
- Seminoe Cutoff
- Skull Creek
- South Pass Historic Landscape
- Stage Route
- Steamboat North
- Sublette Cutoff
- Tommy James Basin
- Twin Buttes
- Viewshed from wind tower north of Green River
- White Mountain
- Willow Creek Rim

Map 1b: Rock Springs Field Office, Areas of Potential Visual Sensitivity

Legend

- Cities
- Interstate
- Major State or Local Road
- ▭ Rock Springs Field Office Boundary
- ▭ Other Field Office Boundary
- Historic Trail
- Continental Divide National Scenic Trail
- Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset
- Natural Area Attraction

Wilderness Study Areas	Oregon Buttes	Rock Springs ACEC's	Red Creek Portion	National Park/National Forest/State Park
Adobetown	Red Creek Badlands	Cedar Canyon	SSP Species	Desolation Flats
Alkali Draw	Red Lake	Cottonwood Canyon	SSP Species (Potential)	
Buffalo Hump	Sand Dunes	Currant Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr.	Sage Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr.	
Devil's Playground	South Pinnacles	Greater Sand Dunes	South Pass Historic Landscape	
East Sand Dunes	Twin Buttes	Natural Corrals	Steamboat Mountain	
Honeycomb Buttes	Whitehorse Creek	Oregon Buttes	Sweetwater Wild and Scenic River	
		Pine Springs	White Mountain Petroglyphs	
		Pine Springs (Expanded)		

Miles

Visual values for these areas

Participants listed the following values for the areas they noted as visually important:

- A range of things, e.g., the sight of the sage grouse lek, long-range sense of horizon in open areas, peculiarity/distinctness of Adobe Town formations
- Abundant wildlife
- ACEC
- Adobe Town - The unique visual experience of Adobe Town and its hoodoos is indescribable; this is wild and rare and a place of wonder, art, and solace.
- Agricultural value
- Air quality
- All historic trails viewsheds - This is a Wyoming and national heritage and part of the historic experience is the undisturbed view.
- Along river habitat in most places can see Atlantic Rim to west and Elk Mountain and Snowy Range to east; also in some areas can see Seminoe.
- Alpine features
- Animals
- Areas of uninterrupted viewshed are important
- Badlands
- Beauty
- Beauty preserved for future generations
- Big, expansive views
- Bitter Creek
- Both historic and natural resources are stunning; overshadowed only by Yellowstone National Park and Tetons
- Both the wide open space and the dense forest, mountain peaks, rock formations
- Broad spaces
- Cabins
- Camping
- Chalk Mountain (west side): unique geology (chalky strata), springs, lush vegetation in bottom
- Clean air (no smog)/clean water
- Clear skylines
- Critical winter habitat for deer, elk, antelope; areas would be hard to reclaim
- Deep history; the past is much easier to imagine when the landscape is uncluttered by development.
- Desert
- Destroying the view
- Diverse entities, working together to provide resources and enjoy resources
- Diversity of terrain and color
- Features
- Ferris Mountains: striking mountain, aspen stringers, bass ponds, wildlife on north slope
- Fishing
- For the most part the Chain Lakes, Snowy Range and Ferris Mountain areas are still clear of heavy negative visual impacts. Gas development is present but at least it does not consist of white towering turbines by the thousands in number. The voidance of any structure is the “Wyoming Way” -- Forever West. The negative of (lack of all things) is positive for the landscape.
- Freezeout Mountains: Striking relief and diverse vegetation types, wildlife
- Geographic amazingness
- Geological areas that represent earth’s history; interesting geology
- Good place for development; far from visual eye
- High ridges
- Hiking
- Historic value and significance; historic landscape is world class
- Historic trails; historic Overland Trail and importance in Western migration and settlement of this area, as well as religious significance to LDS Church & Jim Bridger, etc. Should be kept in most original form possible.
- Hunting
- I like all the areas, but where there are resources they need to be produced and used. Reclaimed coal mines produce more wildlife and livestock grazing than before.
- I value the visual portion in most of the area
- Important recreational area, already surrounded by extensive development activities
- Intact habitat/quality habitat
- Isolation, solitude, quiet
- Juniper forests
- Just sit back and take a look
- Keep areas of petroglyphs as it was meant to be
- Lack of barriers
- Lack of (or little/minimal) development, man-caused modifications (oil & gas, wind, roads, lines, towers)
- Land I can roam on
- Large spaces of largely undeveloped land
- Leaving Rawlins south headed to the Sierra Madre NF area, leaving the highway and technology behind. All of the areas I have identified are abundant with a vast diversity of wildlife species and vegetative communities. Many remote areas only accessible by horseback or foot traffic still exist. You can see for 100s of miles and not see man’s influence. It is an unknown, remote area many non-locals know about.
- Little Mountain - because it is largely uninterrupted and scenic on its own and because of fantastic wildlife viewing
- Looking at the same scenery as the early settlers with minimal disturbance
- Maintaining or enhancing current visual resources. Class II areas should be managed without flexibility - keep the quality
- Many views are still pristine/untouched. Some should be kept this way.
- Monuments, variety
- Mountain vistas, uplifts, buttes
- Mountain, riparian scenery
- Mountains, trees, wildlife, open spaces, cleanness
- Mountains, wildflowers, recreational/photo opportunities (Elk Mt, Snowy Range, Laramie Peak, Ferris)
- Native, pristine vegetation
- Natural conditions
- Not industrial; no light pollution
- Not man-made or marked by man
- Not seeing wind farms everywhere
- One of the reasons we chose Wyoming as home was the wide open spaces and views. Few other places have such vistas, which are good for the soul - hard to quantify except in tourism dollars.
- Open access
- Open spaces, views, vistas; long views
- Open space, lack of human impacts (roads, lines, towers), beauty of landscape
- Open spaces with long views with natural landscape preserved
- Our oil & gas energy company holds several assets in both Rawlins & Rock Springs Field offices. While we believe actually protection of trails and unique areas is important we don’t believe increased VRM is necessary. VRM is important to us around our development areas and [we] would be concerned if more stringent protection occurred. So while it’s important we don’t want greater protection in or around our development areas.
- Peace of mind
- Pedro Mountains: Very scenic granite, undeveloped character
- Place of renewal
- Prehistoric pictographs
- Public access
- Recreational opportunity
- Reminder of greater power
- Rock climbing
- Rolling hills and rock formations
- Rugged and wooded areas
- Sagebrush
- Sand Creek, Miner’s Canyons and Bear Mountain: Lack of development, wildlife sightings, diverse & unique vegetation, sand dunes, rock outcrops
- Scenery, scenic landscapes
- Serenity
- Shirley & Chalk Mountains: Lack of development, open views, native shortgrass prairie
- Shirley Basin (BLM land north of town of Medicine Bow) because of its value as a vast area of wide open space, that is unique as a Wyoming characteristic
- Pronghorn!
- South Pass is as close (visually) as when the emigrants crossed over into Oregon Country. This should not be destroyed!
- Still wild/uncluttered
- Striking landforms
- Subtle colors
- Surface water
- Taking visitors to see wide-open spaces of Wyoming and compare it to what they have
- The background landscape as viewed from I-80, 130, Snowy Range, Continental Divide Trail
- The greatest (most) biodiverse [areas]
- The openness and unbroken vistas are refreshing and a reminder of what the country was before the crush of civilization. Once developed for energy, housing, business, it can never come back.
- The pristine land
- The quiet and sense of time, space, and history that they impart. To be able to see a site and know that it looks much as it did for the emigrants is an irreplaceable experience. We have the best trail remnants in the country and I want them preserved!
- The roads already littering the Red Desert are too much of a human impact as it is. If wind power is added the few of us lucky enough to enjoy the wildlife and open scenery will be devastated.
- The value of wide open space in this area is overlooked and undervalued.
- The view, see forever
- Their uniqueness
- These are special places with landscapes that should be preserved for Wyomingites and visitors to the state.
- Timelessness
- Underdeveloped lands
- Undisturbed open space
- Unique geology
- Unique landscapes
- Upper Encampment/Baggett Rocks: Unique geologic and wildlife; raptor viewing with myriad of recreation activities
- Variability of interconnected landscapes
- Variety of plants, animals, colors of earth that is exposed
- Vast open areas with natural (minimally impacted) landscapes and wildlife
- Vedauwoo - unspoiled, unique
- Vegetation & topographic variety
- Very significant
- View coming through landforms toward Rawlins on either side of I-80 (especially when sun is low); being a part of the terrain
- View of Continental Divide Trail from High Savery/historic trail; part of the Continental Divide

- Views of Elk Mountain from Rawlins (feeling of vastness, clarity)
- Visual quality distinguishes are from more developed areas of the country
- Water resources
- We have to keep and protect our historic landscape for the future.
- Wide open feeling of Wyoming and by camouflaging production facilities that feeling does not get too encroached on
- Wide open spaces, open vistas
- Wild horses in Bairoil area; also good sage-grouse habitat with limited oil & gas exploration
- Wildflowers/vegetation
- Wildland
- Wildlife and wildlife viewing
- Wildlife habitat; sage-grouse
- Wyoming is my home. This land provides for our families, our communities, & our country. And we must make use of resources available. As a born & raised Wyomingite I use our arid landscape. I also understand and value the production of oil/gas, mining, and agriculture. These industries are part of our valued culture.



Laramie Open House • Albany Public Library • July 19, 2010

2. Referring to the displays showing photos of typical landscapes, please list the top three words that come to mind for each image.

Participants were asked to comment on one or all of the 24 photographs in the display. They were also asked to place a green dot below their three favorite images, and a red dot below their three least-favorite images. Photo captions were not provided because the purpose of the question was to gauge public preference for various types of landscapes rather than specific locations.

The images are shown in order of preference, from most to least preferred, with accompanying comments.



- Adobe Town - no development
- Adobe Town or Oregon Buttes
- Amazing, fascinating, significant
- Awesome rock terrain \$
- Badland, rough, rugged
- Beautiful
- Bones dissolving
- Breathtaking, hidden water, rugged
- Canyon, spectacular
- Desolate, ugly, void of life
- Easily disturbed; protect
- Geographic hot spot
- Geological study, earth's history, clean air
- Good sedimentary
- Great badlands
- Interesting geology; sculpted
- Lovely view; clay badlands, shadows
- Majesty, diversity, glory
- Meditation, quiet, peace
- Mysterious, barren
- Natural; natural erosion
- Recreational opportunity, clean air, intact habitat
- Rough, challenging
- Rugged, wild, desolate
- Scenic, contrasting, remote
- Should be saved
- Stunning
- Surface of moon
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unique
- Variety, nature
- What Wyoming is all about: open, beautiful and special to anyone who wants to get away
- Wild
- Wonder



- Access, fish
- Area south of Rawlins - out of the eye; good place for wind farm, pipelines & transmission lines
- Balanced; beautiful
- Beautiful creek, water in WY!
- Beautiful river corridor and mountains
- Cattle grazing, limited uses
- Cattle trails (-), riparian zone, peaceful
- Channelized stream
- Clean water, recreation opportunity, clean air
- "Country," strong
- Cow paths, overgrazed, riparian
- Cow trails, winter range
- Fish; fishing but overgrazed; fly rod? (recreation)
- God's country
- Good
- Hiking, adventure
- Let's go float
- Nice riparian area
- Overgrazed; cottonwood gallery
- Pristine; idyllic
- Public access
- Recreation, picnic, clean water, clean air
- Refreshing, shady; ribbon oasis
- Rich, quiet, solitude
- Riparian, stream; river, flowing, sacred; save this place
- Roads, progress, damage
- Scenic
- Trails, access, recreation
- Trout, cool water
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Valuable resource; water course, watershed
- Water, wild, life; water: lifeblood, staple of Wyoming
- Wild & scenic river
- Water/dry land combo - no man-made features



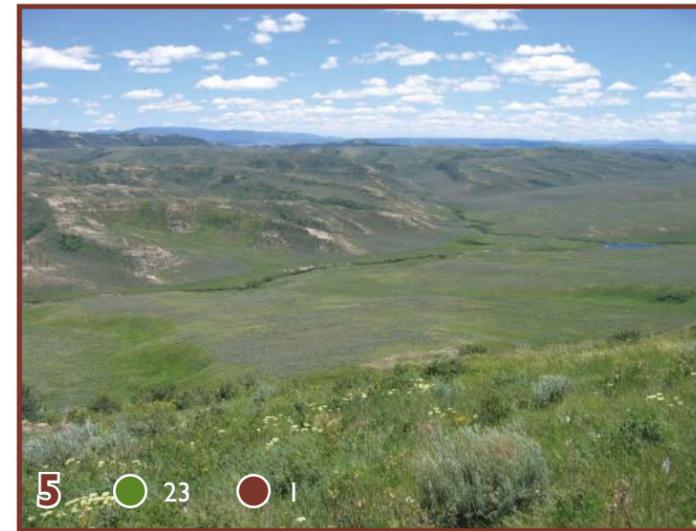
- Agriculture, grazing
- Airiness, color, open space
- Beautiful, rising, redemptive
- Big, vast
- Camp
- Clear view of mountain
- Continental peak
- Elk Mountain
- Elk winter range; protect
- Fragile
- Good grazing
- Great view, undeveloped
- Habitat - winter to summer
- How I know I'm home
- Huge, clean, inviting
- Intriguing, hidden, curious
- Majestic, beauty, life
- Needs water
- O&G development; off beaten path; develop it!
- Open land, vista
- Open space, winter range (limited access to mountain)
- Peaceful; picturesque
- Poor visual placement south side of I-80 east of Green River in the 'badlands'
- Pretty
- Rangeland
- Save this place
- Scenic, beauty, serene
- Snow reminder; arid green valley; snowcapped peak
- Space, health, distance, clean air
- Undisturbed horizon, beautiful
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Variety
- Vista, topographic diversity
- Wide view
- Wyoming landscape



- Areas of open space
- Arlington - good place for wind farm
- Beautiful
- Beautiful, majestic, quiet
- Colors
- Contrast, hay meadow, topographic variation
- Developed
- Freedom
- Good irrigated hayfield
- Grazing land
- Green, marshy, rugged
- Hay meadow, good view of Bennett
- Hiking, scenic
- Horse pasture
- Inaccessible private land
- Life, glory, color
- Love this mountain
- Lovely, serene, scenic
- Lush, open, beckoning
- Maintaining water-table nice
- Majestic
- Mountain rock
- Multiple use, long term
- Multi-use, historic, ranching
- Nice
- Not industrial horizon
- Open space; openness
- Outstanding view, visual variety
- Pastoral, peaceful
- Picturesque; pleasant
- Pre-expansion area landscape
- Private property
- Ranch, wet; ranching, irrigation, excellent
- Remote, rugged, calm
- Riparian
- Rocky peak jetting up; rocky, wild
- Serene, beautiful, grass
- Space, visual, open, varied

- Stand-out
- Subirrigated meadow
- Trails both sides of Highway 789 to Ft. Bridger
- Undisturbed sage; undisturbed vistas, solitude
- Unspoiled ranch lands
- Variety, dignity, clean air
- Vastness, majestic
- Vegetation, farmland, deer
- Water
- Wetland, mountains
- Wide open space, develop if feasible

- Verdant, habitat, wild
- Vista, wild horses, big space
- Wet year
- What Wyoming is all about: open, beautiful and special to anyone who wants to get away
- Wide open space
- Wild, protected, water
- Wildflowers, abundance
- Wyoming view; vast, long view



- Beautiful valley; quiet, peaceful
- Develop if feasible
- Elk habitat
- Empty, open, quiet
- Fertile plains
- Floral display, clean air
- Grass more abundant with nearby water
- Grasslands, riparian area
- Green valley, rolling hills
- Intact habitat, recreational opportunity, winter habitat
- Interesting
- Life, water, green
- Livestock use area
- Lovely, lush, rolling
- Native flora; natural
- Nice wildflower display
- Open meadow, lovely; open space, undisturbed
- Overview; peaceful
- Productivity
- Protect the ridges
- Reason we live here
- Rolling green valleys
- Scenic
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Vast, spacious
- Vegetation - foreground, midground, far ground



- Balance, design, clean air
- Beautiful; beauty
- Color diversity
- Colorful, contrast (in a good way)
- Colorful, open, geological strata
- Distant, red
- Fragile
- Geological significance; geologically interesting
- Lonesome
- Natural
- Nice and pleasant; I would like to visit
- Nice, clean ridges; keep turbines off
- Normal
- Open space, intact habitat, sagebrush steppe
- Open space; use for development
- Open, majestic
- Overgrazed
- Peaceful, serene, colorful
- Plateau, red dirt
- Pleasing vista
- Pretty

- Productive, colorful, open
- Red Buttes
- Red color, crest, large
- Red Rim
- Red wall color; striking
- Redlands, natural shrubbery
- Ridges without towers!
- Scenic, open
- Strong, quiet, alone
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unique
- Unirrigated rangeland
- Wide open spaces
- Wind farm no-no



- Average
- Beautiful, lush, good habitat
- Blue, clear sky; green landscape
- Boring
- Calming, beautiful
- Clean
- Clear view on mountain
- Crucial wildlife habitat
- Diverse
- Each has its own unique beauty
- Elk Mountain - beautiful
- Empty, subtle, far
- Endless view
- Green; green forest
- Habitat diversity transitions
- Habitat for flora/fauna, clean air
- Hunting habitat
- Isolation, remoteness, quiet
- Lovely, serene, scenic
- Lush, green
- Most of them would be favorite to me
- Most of these show depth of space, wilderness of high plains and badlands
- Native

- Natural beauty; natural landscape
- Nice
- Open space, undisturbed horizon
- Open, green, undeveloped
- Open, wildflowers
- Overgrazed, winter range
- Peaceful, scenic
- Poor visuals on Baggs highway with gas development projects at top of mountain on western side of highway
- Possibly spring
- Pristine
- Relaxing
- Riparian area
- Rough, rustic
- Ruchelshous Institute did this last summer with Macalester college!
- Sage, wild, comforting
- Scenic
- Serene, wildlife, peaceful
- Shrublands, beautiful, good
- Soil & vegetative diversity
- Top 3: Vast space, mountains, undeveloped distant views
- Trails both sides of Highway 789 all the way to Ft. Bridger
- Transition area
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unspoiled, natural, open-vista
- Varied, open, clean
- Vegetative diversity
- Verdant, pastoral, wooded
- Vista, distance, undeveloped
- Visually different, pleasant
- Wide open space, develop if feasible
- Wild, beautiful, lost
- Wild, Wyoming, habitat
- Wildlife habitat, diversity
- Winter range, no development, open space
- Wyoming! Pretty



- Access, hiking
- Balanced; beautiful
- Clear skies
- Come, explore, accessible
- Concrete, conflicting, lonesome
- Developed, access, habitation
- God's country
- Good access
- Good to develop
- Habitat fragmentation, rural ranchettes, limited access
- Homestead
- Hunting, clean
- Interrupted
- Keeping water table up
- Less destructive road, settlement, clean air
- Lovely, neat
- Nice riparian zone
- Open space; use for development
- Openness, civilization
- Pleasing lines
- Productive
- Quiet, pretty
- Ranch, farm, rural
- Recreation, ranching
- Roaded, agricultural, pastoral
- Roads and fences make ranch complete
- Rough living
- Small town at mountain base
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Well organized; looks clean
- What Wyoming is all about; real Wyoming
- Wide angle distorts view of Jelm & Sheep Mountain; observatory, river drainage, restful \$
- Winding road to alpine
- Wyoming landscape, guarded open space



- Aspen very pleasing
- Beautiful, habitat
- Beetle kill, wildlife habitat
- Beetles, hunting, elk
- Clean water
- Decent
- Diverse, aspens, habitat
- Forest edge, transition, foothills
- Gone hunting
- Good
- Good transitional habitat, forest to open desert
- Green, habitat, clouds
- Grouse habitat!
- Growth, clean air
- Important sagebrush habitat
- Infinite
- Managed, original
- Mountain, sacred
- O&G development; off beaten path; develop it!
- Open
- Open space, winter range, good habitat
- Over browsed
- Over-mature sagebrush
- Pine bark beetle
- Remoteness, hunting, fishing
- Sage needs to be replaced by native grass
- Sage, sage-grouse, habitat
- Sagebrush cover, typical landscape
- Sagebrush to juniper
- Spectacular
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Vegetative & topographic diversity
- Wildlife, brushy, quiet
- Wildlife, hiking, adventure
- Winter habitat



- Bare, arid
- Beautiful
- Damn that road!
- Desolate, empty, ugly; peaceful
- Don't dis this
- Drought, late fall; dry
- Endless horizon, expanse
- Foreground (meadow) background (mountain) combination
- Free, open; goes on forever
- Good grazing land
- Great open view
- Has its own beauty
- Historic
- Homogenous vegetation
- Hot
- Huge, free, preserved
- I really like the openness
- Light, dry, civilization
- Mountains
- Natural
- OHV shredding
- "Old west," little human impact
- Open spaces, freedom; unspoiled; isolation
- Overgrazed
- Sagebrush steppe, important habitat
- Spaciousness, courage, clean air
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude; unspoiled
- Unreclaimed
- Vast; vastness
- Volcanic activity
- Wandering, unlimited, open
- Wide open space, develop if feasible
- Wide, western, distance
- Wild, lonesome
- Winter range, habitat fragmentation



- Adobe Town - no development
- Badlands, blowout
- Barren
- Beautiful
- Colored layers, colorful
- Colors of beauty
- Desert, beauty
- Foothills, transition
- Fragile
- Geographic hot spot
- Geologically interesting, clean air
- Good area for resource development that wouldn't affect visual aesthetics
- Hike the rifts
- Interesting, undisturbed rim area
- Juniper hills
- Keep for grandkids
- Little visual appeal
- Lovely, sublime, desert
- Mixed soils
- Morrison - needs preservation
- Nice cedar country
- Nice color contrast
- Photo op
- Pretty, wild
- Recreational opportunity, clean air, intact habitat
- Rough, rugged, painted
- Sky, peace, hiking
- Typical Wyoming in low precipitation ecoregion
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Undisturbed, beautiful
- Wildlife



- Beautiful
- Enjoyment
- Gray
- Great livestock range
- Green spring; green vegetation, plentiful rain
- Habitat, sage, vista, clean air
- Hiking, driving, peace
- Intact habitat, recreational opportunity
- Isolation, quiet, remote
- Lush
- Mixed grasses, forbs, woody cover/shrubs
- Natural
- Nice and pleasant; I would like to visit
- Nice green sagebrush - grouse
- Normal
- Open
- Open ground, habitat
- Open migration
- Open space; use for development
- Pretty, grass, green
- Relaxing, sublime
- Restful
- Sagebrush country; sagebrush habitat
- Salt sage flat, pleasing vista, sagebrush
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Verdant, wildflowers, habitat
- Wildflowers
- Wildness, greenery
- Wyoming



- Arid, "western," quiet
- Badlands, varied color, natural erosion
- Beautiful
- Color contrast & diversity
- Deer hunting, sacred
- Desert, hot, sandy; desolate, brown
- Dusty trails
- Erosion; fragile
- Geology, grave sage, clean air
- Good habitat
- Gorgeous
- Grazing area, interesting
- Habitat fragmentation, increased access, recreational opportunity
- Hiking, color, wildlife
- Interesting, colorful
- Looks like life
- Natural, road, dry
- Nice and pleasant; I would like to visit
- Nice sandstone
- Okay
- Open space; use for development
- Peaceful
- Pleasantly lumpy, a bit disrupted
- Probably oil country, color of variation of hills
- Public access
- Reclamation
- Rough, drought (water)
- Sage grouse
- Sagebrush (odor), subtle colors, quiet
- Scarred
- Scenic, wild, primitive
- Subtle
- Topographic, geologic
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Wyoming



- Agriculture, grazing
- Beautiful historic ranch; scenic
- Common Wyoming landscape
- Cool, lazy
- Fence, development, agriculture
- Fenced, forbidden
- Good multiple use
- Great; valuable
- Habitat fragmentation (fence), agricultural land, rural subdivision
- Home
- Interrupted
- Managed, private
- Meadows
- Multiple use, fertility (federal subsidies?), clean air
- Needs access
- Nice homestead
- Open ranch land
- Open space; use for development
- Openness, greenery, space
- Out of place
- Plane
- Productivity
- Protected - sagebrush; developed - ag land
- Ranch, ranch preservation; irrigation, hay?
- Ranchettes living; rural
- Self-sustaining farm
- Serene, agriculture, isolated
- Sky, ridge
- Territorial encroachment
- Traditional ranch operation; lifestyle, cattle production
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Variation, settled, private (gate & ranch)
- Vista, meadows, pines
- Wildlife, grazing
- Wyoming landscape, guarded open space



- A road west
- Access, camping, hiking
- Accessible, yet wild
- Alone, empty
- Alpine shot
- Beautiful
- Challenging access, artifacts
- Clean air
- Foothills, pinyon/juniper; wooded
- Going camping
- Good access
- Great hunting ground
- Historic Trail; do not develop
- Home life
- Hunting, variety
- Interesting
- Jeep trail
- Less travelled
- Lovely view
- Nice drive
- Off road travel
- Open space, habitat
- Probably hunting access
- Recreation
- Ruts
- Scoured - path
- So typical, so rich, Wyoming scene, road fades into distance
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- What Wyoming is all about: open, beautiful and special to anyone who wants to get away
- Where does it lead; wonder
- Wildlife, beauty, serene
- Winter range, structural diversity, interesting
- Wonderful



- Acceptable level of development
- Accessible
- Beautiful
- Beauty, quiet, peace
- Develop if feasible
- Explore
- Fossil hunting, clean air
- Free
- Good
- Good multiple use, variety
- Grazing, brush
- Great view
- Habitat, foothills
- Hidden deer hunting area
- Hill and vale
- Hummocky
- Iconic
- Interesting
- Long view
- Lovely view
- Nice green mountain peak
- Recreational opportunity, priceless, open space
- Rocks, scenery
- Rocky, grass, access
- Serene, sleepy
- Strong
- Tempting to explore
- Terrain
- Undeveloped
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Variable
- What Wyoming is all about
- Wildland, to the top, hike



- Beautiful
- Blue-green sage
- Clean air
- Color, nature, connect
- Develop if feasible
- Good habitat
- Greenery, beauty
- Habitat
- Intact habitat, recreational opportunity, winter habitat
- Interesting
- Livestock use area
- No topsoil, knobs
- Open space, undisturbed
- Rangeland for livestock & wildlife
- Rare
- Sage to hold snow
- Sagebrush
- Sage-grouse habitat; wildlife
- Sand-capped mountain
- Shrubs, habitat
- Spacious, lonely
- Typical Wyoming scene
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unique
- Void isolated, empty
- What Wyoming is all about: open, beautiful and special to anyone who wants to get away
- Wild
- Wonderful
- Wyoming big sagebrush
- Wyoming sage - wow



- Awesome, undisturbed, vast
- Beautiful; beauty, quiet, serene
- Clean air
- Continental Divide
- Damaged by development
- Great Divide basin
- Greenery, sagebrush
- Habitat fragmentation, winter habitat access
- Important view; interesting
- Jonah field?
- Limited access to general area; primitive
- Long - views
- Natural
- Normal access
- Open space, varied
- Pretty, green
- Scenic, open
- Spectacular
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unique texture; vast overlook
- Vastness of Wyoming
- View opportunity; vista, broken land, views
- Vistas, space, scenic
- Visually pleasant
- Void, ugly
- What a view
- Wide open space off highway; good for development
- Wide open vista, inspiring
- Wild, recreation
- Wow! Western, special



- Badlands! Drainage, ponds
- Beautiful
- Clean air
- Closed to public
- Desert contrast, natural erosion
- Devastation
- Develop if feasible
- Developed
- Dry wash
- Excellent reservoir for livestock & wildlife
- Good habitat
- Habitat fragmentation, clean water open spaces
- Interesting, isolated
- Livestock use area
- Lovely view
- Normal multiple use
- Open, wild, watershed
- Protect the ridges
- Quiet, peace, past
- Sparse, dirt
- Spectacular, badlands, dramatic
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Unique, contrasting, polluted
- Unreclaimed ponds, roads
- Valuable landscape
- Water developed
- Water for animals
- What Wyoming is all about
- Wildlife, water hole, scenic



- Alkali, greasewood, open
- Alkaline soils
- Amazing layers
- Arid Wyoming landscape
- Beautiful, beauty, wild, peace
- Breathtaking
- Desert [like]
- Empty, distant
- Flat, void, sand
- Fortress of rock
- Habitat
- High desert, fragile, clean air
- Life, greenery
- Little visual value
- Natural
- Nice and pleasant; I would like to visit
- No subdivisions please
- Normal
- Open
- Open migration
- Open space, intact habitat, recreational opportunity
- Open space; use for development
- Openness, limited uses
- Overgrazed
- Power poles, mountains
- Salt sage fat, pleasing vista
- Scenic, open space
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Vast expanse
- West of Rawlins in Red Desert Area; why are we not using that area?
- Wind farm
- Wyoming

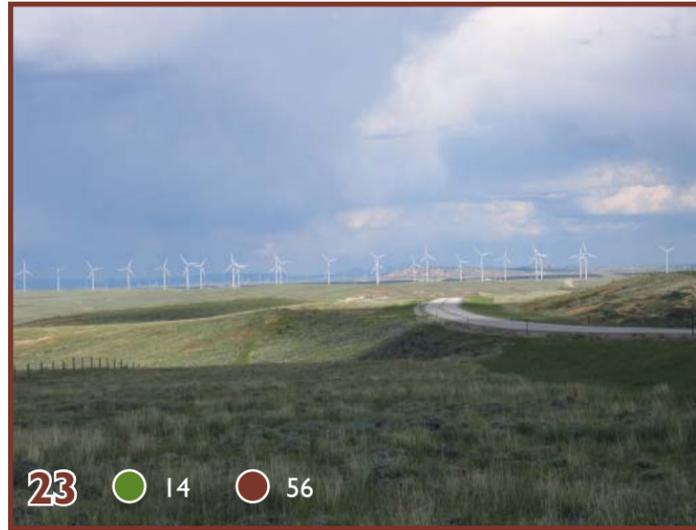


- Antelope, sage grouse
- Beautiful
- Desolate, dry, open
- Dry
- High Desert, clean air
- Interesting
- Limited use
- Lonely, desolate
- Never ending
- Normal
- Open; open country
- Open space, intact habitat (minus fence), winter range
- Overgrazed
- Poorly managed range
- Prairie
- Red Desert, distant contrast, "big country" (isolated)
- Thin soils
- Trash, greenery
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Uninteresting
- Vast, sand
- Vastness
- What Wyoming is all about
- Wide open space off highway; good for development
- Wide open vista
- Wildlife habitat
- Wildlife, beauty, serene
- Wyoming vista, vast
- Wyoming



22 ● 7 ● 20

- Access, accessible \$
- Access for energy, hunting
- Access, blowout, mixed cover
- Access, industry, ranching
- Alkaline, Vast
- Antelope habitat
- Beautiful
- Chalk Road
- Damage, life, civilization
- Desolate, open
- Destructive road, fragile ecosystem, clean air
- Distant view worthwhile
- Disturbed, limited use
- Explore
- Flat, mysterious, lonely
- Historic Trail; do not develop
- Industrialized
- Interesting
- Is this a historic trail or an ordinary road?
- Natural \$
- Nice green landscape \$
- Normal access \$
- Not reclaimed well \$
- Overland Trail - like historical, monotonol
- Potential development, habitat fragmentation, increased use
- Road crossing on sodic ridge
- Scar, remote, grassland
- Sick, open
- Silent, westward, wagons
- Temptation to damage by ATVs and vehicles
- Thin soils
- Undisturbed vistas, vastness, solitude
- Variety
- Visually forever view
- Wide open spaces



23 ● 14 ● 56

- Acceptable, avoidable
- Awkward, out of place, annoying
- Blight on landscape, taxpayer rip-off
- Blight, subsidy, tax dollars
- Busy, organized, industrious
- Clean energy, clean air, open, necessary
- Cluttered, subsidized development, questionable value
- Damaged
- Destruction of a great view
- Developed
- Do not move south
- Domestic energy
- Energy development with large visual footprint
- Energy, power, green, future
- Energy, life, civilization, perpetuity
- Graceful use, resource
- Huge visual impact; jarring!
- Industrial
- Jobs \$
- Just doesn't fit
- Keep towns clustered
- Lead; checkerboard development, power lines
- Least favorite, not natural, permanent
- Loss of open space; not visually appealing \$
- Management waste \$
- Modern, inevitable, sad; necessary but not so nice
- Not my backyard
- Not welcome
- Obama
- Obstructive; obtrusive, developed
- Permanent development, limited access, habitat fragmentation
- Practical multiple use
- Progress \$
- Propaganda, inefficient, cover-up, trashed
- Renewable energy \$
- Ridiculous subsidized development \$
- Ruined sunset money pit

- Sad
- Strobe lights, blinking lights, light pollution
- Thoughtlessly developed
- Too many; disturbs vista
- Turbines, blades
- Turbines, grassland
- Ugly waste of money, taxes
- Unsightly, unnatural view; obstruction, "wall"
- Waste of \$; high maintenance
- Waste of taxpayer money
- Wind farm; OK in this landscape
- Wind turbines above natural contours of land
- Windswept, interesting



24 ● 6 ● 54

- Boring; expanse
- Cluttered, spoiled, ruined
- Destroyed, overpopulated, crowded, undesirable
- Developed; diversification
- Drill baby drill
- Encroachment
- Energy development; industry, industrialization
- Energy, pollution, dry
- Former sage grouse area, blemish, scarred
- Gas development, roads, drill pads
- Good reclamation
- Habitat fragmentation, winter and land disturbance
- Healthy economy, well-blended
- Industry ruining landscape; too bad
- Interrupted, damaged
- Least favorite, disruptive, fragmentation, important sagebrush habitat
- Limited
- Multi-use, scored, industrial
- Necessary evil; necessary development, revenue
- Not good; no visual appeal \$
- Not more locations; not so great
- Oil and gas development; off beaten path; develop it!
- Old ways \$

- Place to avoid
- Practical, multiple use; production, jobs
- Rude, gash, depletion, clean air
- Ruined, oil & gas development
- Sage, development starting
- Scarred, degraded, industrial
- Scarred, energy production
- Scarred, generations to recover
- Smelly, stinky; waste, litter
- Spoiled desolation
- Trees around wells would help
- Ugly, industry, abuse; reduce visibility - blend

3. What areas do you use in the field offices? How and why do you use these areas? What do these areas mean to you?

Participants were asked to place a dot on the map representing places they use, and/or to list the locations. The following locations and/or areas are listed in order by number of mentions, and then alphabetically. Adobe Town, Ferris Mountains and the Snowy Range were listed most often. Locations in Group 1 were mentioned 3–5 times more often than those in Group 2. Locations in Group 2 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 3. Locations in Group 3 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 4. Locations in Group 4 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 5, which received the lowest number of mentions.

Areas of use

Group 1

- Adobe Town
- Ferris Mountains and Ferris Mountains area
- Snowy Range areas
- Little Mountain
- Powder Rim
- Historic trail corridors, especially South Pass, Sublette, Cherokee, Overland, Oregon
- Vedauwoo and southwest of 287

Group 2

- Encampment, including Encampment Canyon
- Shirley Basin
- South Pass Historic Landscape
- Steamboat Mountain

Group 3

- Boar's Tusk
- Chain Lakes
- Flaming Gorge
- Kinney Rim



Left to right: Looking toward the Wind River Mountains from atop Pilot Butte; Split Rock; the Red Desert, and the South Pass area from Pacific Buttes (photos provided by Tom Rea, Alliance for Historic Wyoming, at the Rock Springs Open House)

- Laramie Peak
- Red Desert and southeast Red Desert
- Sand Dunes
- Saratoga, and North to I-80, west of Highway 130
- Seminoe Mountain
- Shirley Mountain
- White Mountain Petroglyph Site

Group 4

- All or almost all areas of both field offices
- Atlantic Rim
- Battle Mountain
- Big Hollow
- Centennial Valley
- Chalk Mountain
- Cottonwood Creek
- Cyclone Rim
- Elk Mountain
- Ferris Dunes and ghost town
- Flat Tops
- Fort Steele
- Green Mountain
- Green River
- Hidden Valley
- High Savery
- Jack Morrow Hills
- JO Ranch
- Kilpecker Sand Dunes
- Laramie Range and north Laramie Range
- McCarty Canyon
- Medicine Bow National Forest
- Miller Hill
- Muddy Gap
- Muddy Mountain
- Pine Mountain
- Pole Mountain area
- Powder Mountain
- Rawlins and Rawlins area: landfills, model airports, municipal expansion/independent development

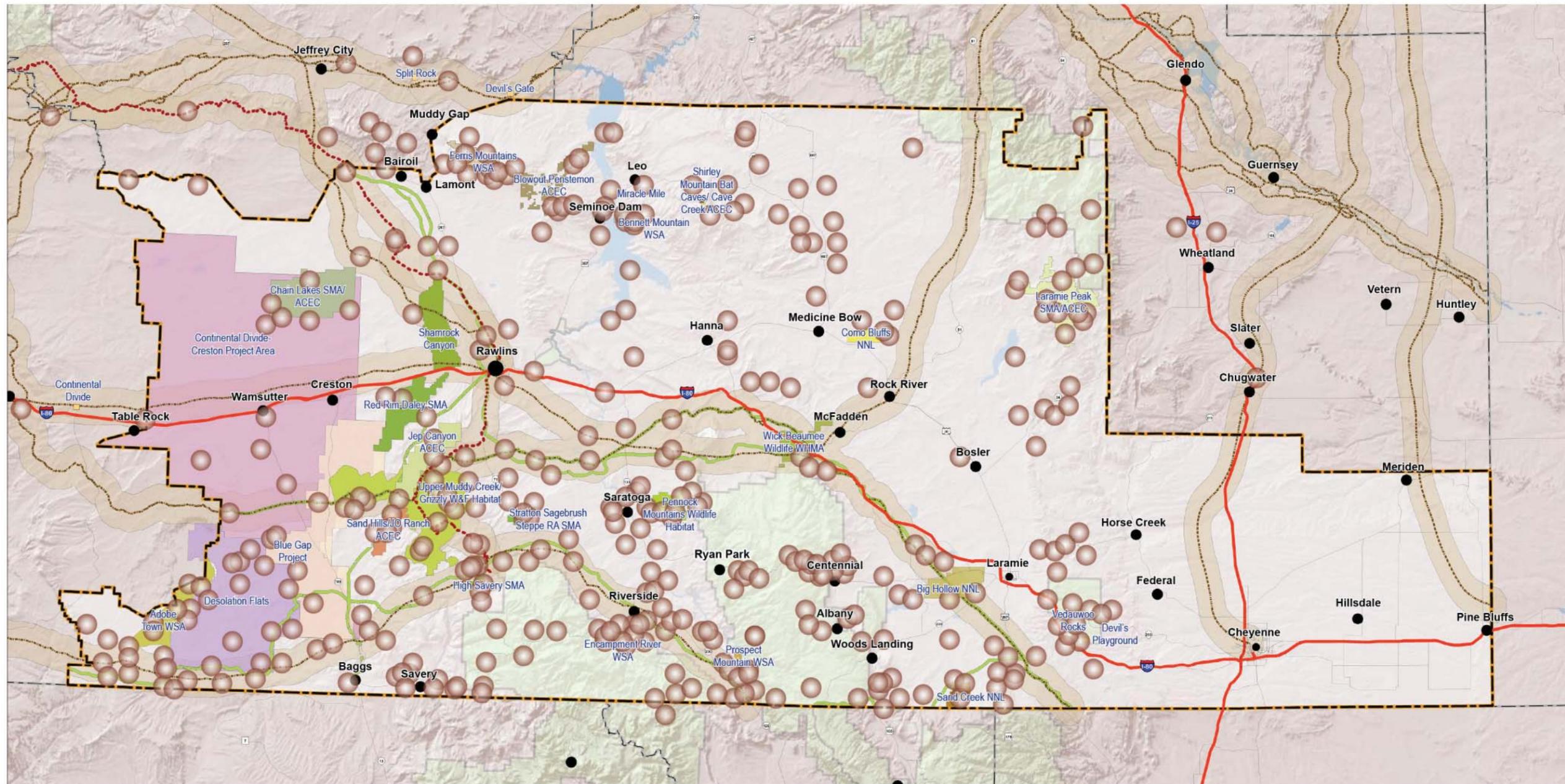
- Red Rim
- Rock Springs and Rock Springs to Flaming Gorge
- Sand Hills
- Sheep and Jelm Mountains
- Sierra Madres
- Sweetwater Rocks
- Wamsutter/Baggs oil & gas field (Continental Divide-Creston)
- Wind River Mountains
- Woods Landing

Group 5

- All of Green River and Platte River
- All of Rawlins Field Office
- All open areas: (Adobe Town, hoodoos)
- Area 53 and 57 antelope
- Miracle Mile to Shirley Basin
- Badwater
- Baggett Rocks
- Basically areas north, west & east of Baggs
- Battle Creek
- Bed Mountain
- Bennett Mountain WSA
- Bennetts
- Big Empty
- Birding areas
- Black Rock - Spring Butte
- Bolton
- Boulder Ridge
- Browns Hill, including north of Savery
- Bull Springs
- Carbon ghost town
- Cedar Canyon
- Chicken Springs (Bush Rim)
- Constantly exploring new areas
- Continental Divide Scenic Trail
- Currant Creek
- Dana Ridge
- Desert west of Baggs

- Devil's playground / Twin Buttes
- Do not use
- Dutch Creek/Split Rock
- Fontenelle
- Forest
- Fort LaClede
- Granite Mountains
- Grizzly
- Halek Ridge
- Haystacks
- Hiawatha
- Honeycomb Buttes
- Horseshoe Basin
- Houston Park Wilderness
- Hunting areas
- Jank Hill
- Jelm Mountain
- Kenneday Peak - Saratoga
- Laramie
- Laramie Plains
- Medicine Bow Mountains
- Medicine Bow south/west of Albany
- Medicine Bow west of Centennial
- Miner's Canyon
- Miracle Mile
- Natural areas
- Natural Corrals
- Natural gas development areas: Moxa and Wamsutter
- North of Wheatland
- Northern Albany County
- Oregon Buttes
- Pathfinder/Alcova Reservoirs
- Pedro Mountains
- Petroglyphs
- Pine Springs
- Plains, mountains
- Platte Ridge and River
- Platte River Wilderness
- Platte Valley

- Point of Rocks area
- Powder Springs
- Powder Wash
- Prehistoric Rim
- Primarily south
- Leo Area
- Red Canyon
- Red Mountain - upper Big Laramie River
- Rochelle easement
- Rock Creek
- Rubicon Unit near Little Mountain (R.S.)
- Ryan Peak
- Sage Creek
- Sand Creek Canyon
- Sands
- Seminoe Reservoir
- Separation Flats
- Simpson Ridge
- South of Rawlins
- South of Saratoga
- Southwest of Rawlins
- Split Rock
- Sweetwater, Rock Springs
- Sweetwater River Reservoir
- Sweetwater to Bridger Wilderness
- Sybille Canyon area
- Table Mountains
- The Buttes
- Tipton
- Trails (head historical groups)
- Upper Platte
- Various areas
- Wick vicinity
- Wild Cow Creek
- Willow Creek Rim
- Wind River Canyon area
- Wind River Front
- Wyoming is my home; use it and respect it



Specific locations noted on the map

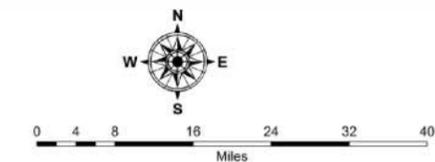
To pinpoint locations that they use, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

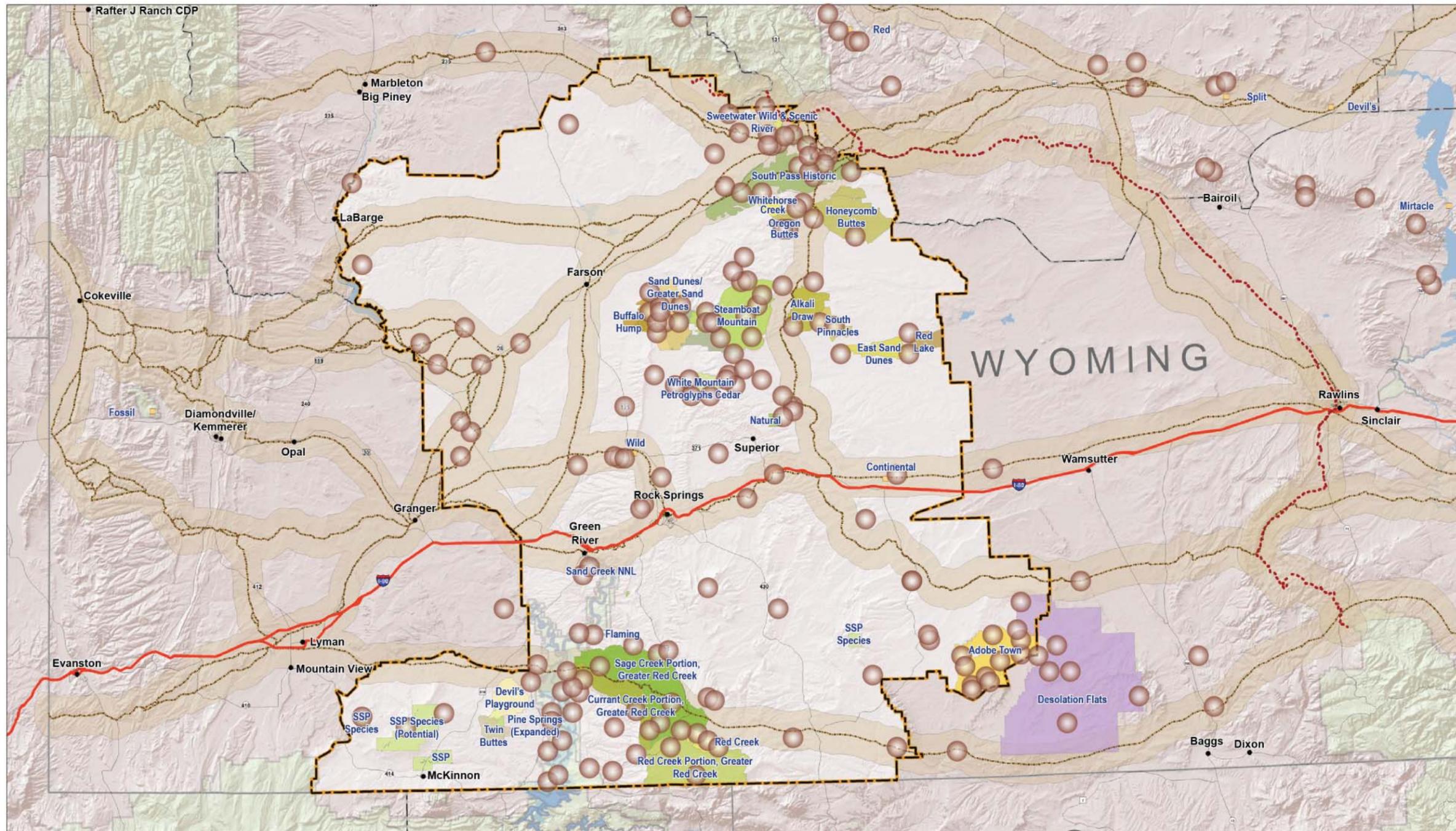
- Browns Hill
- Carbon
- Como Bluff
- Flat Top
- Powder Rim
- Powder Springs

Map 3a: Rawlins Field Office, Areas Used by Open House Participants

Legend

- Cities
 - Interstate
 - Major State or Local Road
 - ▭ Rawlins Field Office Boundary
 - ▭ Other Field Office Boundary
 - Historic Trail
 - Continental Divide Scenic Trail
 - Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset
 - Natural Area Attraction
- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| <p>National Natural Landmarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big Hollow NNL Como Bluffs NNL Sand Creek NNL <p>Wilderness Study Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADOBE TOWN WSA BENNETT MOUNTAIN WSA ENCAMPMENT RIVER WSA FERRIS MOUNTAIN WSA PROSPECT MOUNTAIN WSA | <p>Wyoming ACEC's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blowout Penstemon ACEC Cave Creek ACEC Sand Hills/JO Ranch ACEC | <p>Special Management Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain Lakes SMA High Savery SMA Historic Trails SMA Jep Canyon Laramie Peak SMA Pennock Mountains Wildlife Habitat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Rim-Daley SMA Shamrock Hills Shirley Mtn. Bat Caves Stratton Sagebrush Steppe RA SMA Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W & F Habitat Wick-Beumee Wildlife WHMA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desolation Flats Blue Gap Project Area Continental Divide EIS National Park/National Forest/State Park |
|--|--|--|---|---|





Specific locations noted on the map

To pinpoint locations that they use, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

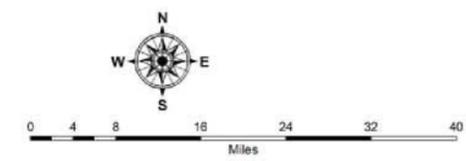
- Adobe Town
- The Green River
- Historic Trails
- Natural Corrals
- Sand Creek Gap (Rawlins Field Office)

Map 3b: Rock Springs Field Office, Areas Used by Open House Participants

Legend

- Cities
- Interstate
- Major State or Local Road
- ▭ Rock Springs Field Office Boundary
- ▭ Other Field Office Boundary
- Historic Trail
- Continental Divide National Scenic Trail
- Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset
- Natural Area Attraction

Wilderness Study Areas	Oregon Buttes	Rock Springs ACEC's	Red Creek Portion	National Park/National Forest/State Park
■ Adobetown	■ Red Creek Badlands	■ Cedar Canyon	■ SSP Species	■ Desolation Flats
■ Alkali Draw	■ Red Lake	■ Cottonwood Canyon	■ SSP Species (Potential)	
■ Buffalo Hump	■ Sand Dunes	■ Carrant Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr.	■ Sage Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr.	
■ Devil's Playground	■ South Pinnacles	■ Greater Sand Dunes	■ South Pass Historic Landscape	
■ East Sand Dunes	■ Twin Buttes	■ Natural Corrals	■ Steamboat Mountain	
■ Honeycomb Buttes	■ Whitehorse Creek	■ Oregon Buttes	■ Sweetwater Wild and Scenic River	
		■ Pine Springs	■ White Mountain Petroglyphs	
		■ Pine Springs (Expanded)		



Rock Springs, WY 82801/07/18/19

Type of use

Types of use are listed in order by the number of mentions, and then alphabetically within each group. Types of use in Group 1 were mentioned 2–7 times more often than those in Group 2. Hiking, hunting, and fishing were the most popular uses. Types of use in Group 2 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Groups 3. Types of use in Group 3 were mentioned 2–4 times more often than those in Group 4, which received the least number of mentions.

Group 1

- Hiking \$
- Hunting \$
- Fishing
- Camping
- Recreation
- Photography

Group 2

- Wildlife and wildlife viewing
- Rock, fossil, and arrowhead hunting
- Scenery, sightseeing
- Birding/ bird watching
- Ranching
- Working

Group 3

- Getting away from “civilization,” city and technology
- Historical, including treks and planning trips for others
- Horseback riding
- Enjoyment, enjoying nature, leisure, just sitting
- Climbing/bouldering
- Exploring, wandering
- Nature, nature study, nature watching
- Cross-country skiing \$
- Grazing
- Relaxation
- Wild horse viewing

Group 4

- Adobe Town - great exposure of earth’s age and erosional processes
- 4-wheeling on trails close by High Savery; some fishing
- As a conservationist I protect the land and generate a useful product
- Backpacking
- Backpacking and fishing, Little Sandy
- Biking
- Biking and photography, Sweetwater River to Bridger Wilderness
- Boar’s Tusk - camping, hiking
- Cabin and fishing, Laramie Peak
- Cabin and land near McCarty Canyon
- Cabin and recreation, Sheep Mountain - west end by

- hollow
- Camping, Green Mountain
- Canoeing \$
- Car travel \$
- Contemplating the past \$
- Dirt biking \$
- Driving just to get out and enjoy nature \$
- Dunes - camping, hiking \$
- Existence (habitat, wildlife, undeveloped land) \$
- Family homesteaded (5 generations), grazing
- Ferris Mountains -hiking
- Fishing with great vistas, Rock Springs to Flaming Gorge \$
- Fishing, camping, photography in Flaming Gorge
- Float and fish the Green River
- Floating
- Halek Ridge - hunting
- Higher density development closer to town
- Hiking, camping, wild horse viewing in Adobe Town
- Home and recreation, Platte Valley
- Horn hunting
- Indian rock art & artifacts
- Livestock grazing
- Living
- Mountain biking, Pole Mountain area
- OHV
- Oil & gas exploration & development (Rubicon, Horseshoe Basin, Hiawatha)
- Painting
- Perspective
- Picnicking \$
- Rafting, canoeing, kayaking Northgate to Saratoga & camping in the river corridor
- Red Mountain - upper Big Laramie River - important wildlife area
- Renewal and physical exercise
- Research for oil & gas, transmission lines, wind development
- Ranching and agriculture, Muddy Gap & Ferris Mountains area
- Sketching
- Skiing
- Snowmobiling
- Snowshoeing \$
- Solace in open space \$
- Some to play, some to show visitors \$
- Studying pronghorn \$
- Travel though Big Hollow to go anywhere
- We chose Centennial as home because of proximity to the Snowy Range.
- Wildflower identification \$

Meaning of areas used

Participants provided the following comments about the meaning of the areas they use. Comments are listed in alphabetical order, with no order of priority:

- A lot; I grew up here and want to show the grandkids
- A great deal; our family’s quality of life is enhanced because of these landscapes. We live in Wyoming not for the development, but for wildlife, habitat, and open space.
- A lot
- Ability to get out and away from civilization
- Access to beauty, exercise, awareness of life beyond the human, appreciation of human intelligence (the wind farms), solitude, chance to think
- All of Wyoming is beautiful but if we can use it for a good purpose let us do so!
- Areas of historical importance are significant
- Areas of solitude measured from minutes to hours
- Being able to get out in our historic and cultural areas; give us a way to connect with both our past and our future. As it raises the sense of inter-generational responsibility. It’s easy to dismiss the trails as insignificant until you take a child there and see the wonder in their eyes.
- BLM lands are great because they’re free (no fee), scenic, have wide open spaces, spectacular landscapes, abundant and diverse wildlife. Once development gets to 4 wells per square mile, all these values are gone.
- Can view wildlife
- Clarify vision, history; where our forefathers passed, but opportunity for the future in appropriate sites. This place is not exclusively a museum, but needs to be managed effectively and prudently around Rawlins.
- Deeply held reverence
- Dreaming
- Energy development - domestic
- Energy transmission
- Enjoyment of the outdoors
- Everything; livelihood
- Existence
- Freedom, relaxation
- Good place to go for afternoon drive or hunting
- Great solace, peaceful experience
- Historical significance
- Hobby, recreation, peace of mind, education. I spend all my free time outside really getting to know an area - which plants are in flower, bird nests, animal tracks, ungulate habitat \$
- Home
- I am able to use the public land for activities that are important to me. Up until recent times I have enjoyed all of ht land views without worry of them losing their open views. Now we need to fight to retain the open views.
- I live in this area because of the varied recreational opportunities. Access to lightly developed or undeveloped areas is very important to me. \$

- Immense, mountain and plain; see and participate in nature
- Important historic and cultural heritage. Why sell out for 25 years of development that needs to be reclaimed in the end and damages important historic sites with viewshed issues?
- In my mind the look, feel and life of an area are not really separable from each other.
- Job and hopefully money for private landowners, counties and state
- Key recreation destinations
- Limited resources
- Livelihood in energy industry
- Livelihood, recreation
- Livestock grazing is vital to my life
- Livestock grazing is vital to our ranching operation
- Meditation
- My economic base
- My father grew up hunting these areas, taught me, and I am teaching my children about the outdoors (hunting and fishing in these areas). They are traditional and part of my family’s heritage.
- My home
- My livelihood
- My recreational base
- Natural
- Nature undisturbed
- Open access to hunting areas is important
- Openness, open space
- Open spaces with little habitat fragmentation
- Personal enjoyment
- Place to renew & recharge & to be reminded of the importance of sacred places not disturbed or ruined by man
- Places to go and not see anyone or anything not naturally occurring
- Poetry
- Pole Mountain provides recreation activities close to Laramie
- Preservation of cultural resources and tradition are important
- Primitive, quiet
- Providing for my family
- Quality of life, both personally and professionally
- Recreation
- Recreation free from the pressure of development
- Recreation, camping
- Relaxation, renewal, space; opportunity for outdoor activity. I live next to them so they are especially familiar and vital to me.
- Sacred, quiet, pristine, untouched
- Sense of connection to human experience outside my time and tribe
- Sense of history, ownership
- Sense of the Old West, getting out where there are green vistas (to Shirleys & ? Laramie Mountains, Snowy Range, Wind Rivers, Sweetwater Rocks, etc.). “Last great west (abundant wildlife, relatively undisturbed landscape)

- Serenity, beauty, undisturbed areas for wonders and enjoyment
- Snowy Range and surrounding area are a national treasure and so far unknown to the majority of Americans.
- Snowy Range provides high quality setting for recreation uses
- Source, solitude
- Special spots for solitude
- Teaching my children about the outdoors
- The closest thing outside of the mountains that will ever resemble the way it looked before “man” inhabitant the west.
- These areas represent what the geological processes have left us. They are the work of weathering of the rock. Few people even know their meaning and the time element of their evolution. We must realize there are finite vistas - so are the resources in them.
- They are extremely important to providing a desert experience without going to Escalante
- They are great scenic areas of Wyoming and we need to provide a balance between protection of VRM resources and energy development which includes access to those areas
- They are my escape from a busy and hectic world. They represent peace and family joy.
- They are the reason my family has been here since 1869
- They are the spirit of Sweetwater County
- They mean a great deal to me; I do not want to see them destroyed
- They represent the wild open spaces that will need preserving in our state
- They represent true beauty
- To appreciate nature
- To me these areas are more important than National Forest or Parks.
- To support myself and family, to be able to enjoy and recreate (balance and work together)
- Tough, rugged
- Uncluttered skylines
- Undeveloped
- Unique landscapes that cannot be found in everyday common life
- Unspoiled areas worth protecting
- Use, quasi-use
- Views without oil & gas development are more pleasing to my experience of the outdoors in winter
- Watchdog/oversight, thousands of square miles of undeveloped/managed development of Wyoming’s “wide open spaces”
- Way of life, food
- Well-being, tradition, home
- Why I live here, why I live in Wyoming
- Wide-open spaces and public land I love and enjoy spending time at
- Wilderness

- Wildlands, unspoiled, remote
- Wildlife habitat
- Wildlife use, opportunities
- Wyoming - we are unique in the world to have vast open spaces and hidden places to explore in undisturbed peace. If they are disturbed we are California or Colorado!
- Wyoming experience: open space, relatively undeveloped, less disturbed, beautiful horizon, dark night skies
- Wyoming is my home; it should be wide open
- Wyoming wide-open spaces and water resources
- Wyoming! Open spaces, vistas, tranquility

4. Are there particular views you feel should be preserved? Where are these views best observed from (i.e., specific road, trail, campground, overlook, etc.)?

Participants were asked to place a dot on the map representing views that should be preserved, and/or to list the locations. The following locations and/or areas are listed in order by number of mentions, and then alphabetically. Locations in Group 1 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 2, with Adobe Town, Elk Mountains, and Laramie Peaks being mentioned most often. Locations in Group 2 were mentioned 2–3 times more often than those in Group 3, which received the lowest number of mentions.

Views to preserve

Group 1

- Adobe Town
- Elk Mountains
- Laramie Peaks, Laramie Range, Laramie SMA
- Boar’s Tusk
- Sand Dunes
- South Pass

Group 2

- Atlantic Rim and Atlantic Rim top
- Ferris Mountains
- Kinney Rim
- Snowy Range Scenic Byway 130, Medicine Bow Peak, Alpine Lake areas
- Vedauwoo
- White Mountain
- Flaming Gorge
- Jack Morrow Hills
- Kilpecker Sand Dunes
- Little Mountain
- Powder Rim
- Red Desert
- Saratoga
- Seminoe Reservoir and Seminoe Mountain area

- Shirley Basin and Shirley Mountains
- Sierra Madre Mountains
- Steamboat Mountain
- Bennett and Seminoe Mountains
- Chalk Mountain
- Encampment River
- Granite Mountains
- High Savery
- Historic Trails, Independence Rock - Devil’s Gate to Farson
- McCarty Canyon
- Overland Trail, and from Highway 130
- Powder Rim & Powder Mountain from CO Hwy 4
- Red Rim
- Separation Flats, and north of Rawlins on 287
- Sweetwater Rocks
- Woods Landing

Group 3

- Adobe Town and Haystacks
- Adobe Town (incl. Citizens’ Proposed Wilderness)
- Adobe Town, Fossil Butte and places like them
- All along the rivers
- All areas of recreation
- All federal from Walcott Jct. to Hanna and to the north
- All historic trails with contributing segments Class I-III
- All of 130 Scenic Byway plus both ends
- All of North Platte from headwaters to Seminoe Dam
- All open space viewsheds - preservation should remain a priority
- All the high areas that dominate the landscape for miles
- Any tracts of blocked federal
- Anyplace on trails that would be visually impacted
- Area around Saratoga across Snowy Range
- Baggs and Baggs wilderness area
- Bat caves
- Battle Mountain and Upper Little Snake
- Big Creek Ranch (south of Hwy 230)
- Big game crucial ranges
- Big Hollow
- Black Rock - Spring Butte
- Boulder Ridge
- Browns Hill to Muddy Mountain
- Butte just north of Teton Reservoir
- Can’t pinpoint; all of it
- Cedar Mountain
- Centennial Valley
- Centennial Valley south to Albany
- Chain Lakes and Chain Lakes/Bull Springs
- Cherokee Trail
- Chokecherry
- Chugwater Bluffs (east of I-25)
- Code
- Como Bluff
- Continental Divide Scenic Trail
- Cottonwood Canyon

- Cow Creek
- Carrant Creek
- Dana Ridge
- Delaney Rim and Delaney Rim (south of Tipton/Red Desert)
- Devil’s playground / Twin Buttes
- Duck Creek
- Encampment and Encampment Canyon
- Existing open, undeveloped viewsheds are disappearing. Minor disturbance (roads, trails, etc.) are OK on these. Development is not.
- Ferris Dunes
- Ferris Mountains from US 2987; Ferris Range
- Fish Creek
- Forested and mountain views are most appealing
- Fort Steele and Fort Steele / Platte River
- Green Mountain - Lander
- Green River Bluffs
- Grizzly - just the right amount of access on through roads, side roads should be closed
- Grizzly habitat
- Haystacks
- Highway 487
- If they have wilderness potential then they should be preserved
- I’m not about preservation. I believe in a conservative approach to land use When it comes to oil/gas/mining we must develop where the resource is located.
- Jelm Mountain
- Jep Canyon ACEC (Miller Hill area)
- Lankin Dome
- Medicine Bow Forest from Battle Highway overlook
- Medicine Bow/Snowy Range
- Mountain viewsheds
- Muddy Mountain + Cottonwood Creek
- North Albany County (relatively unspoiled)
- North Platte River corridor from Saratoga north to I-80.
- Open spaces
- Oregon Buttes
- Pedro Mountains
- Pennock Mountain
- Petroglyphs
- Pine Hill
- Pine Mountain
- Pine Springs
- Platte Valley
- Pole Mountain
- Ranchlands, either side of 130
- Red Creek Reservoir
- Red Mountain
- Road from Sweetwater Bridge (Farson Road) to Block & Tackle Hill in the Bridger Teton Wilderness
- Ryan Peak
- Sage & Red Creek
- Sand Creek

- Sands
- Saratoga Lake and Saratoga Valley
- Shamrock Canyon
- Sheep Mountain
- Skylines
- South of Laramie
- South of Walcott Jct (east of Hwy 130)
- Southern Tetons
- Split rock
- Sybille Canyon
- Table Mountains
- The view of families who work together to provide useful products
- Tipton
- Tuck Creek Road and views
- Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W&F Habitat
- Upper Platte Valley
- Vast open spaces of Shirley Basin, Laramie Basin
- View east from Laramie
- View east from Saratoga
- View of Elk Mountain from Rawlins; feeling of expanse
- Views from recreational areas
- Viewscapes from I-80
- Viewsheds along the trails are most important to me. A 3-mile buffer on either side is really the minimum to preserve integrity. The whole viewshed concept needs to be better understood and explained to the public.
- White Mountain Petroglyphs
- Wild Cow Creek/Deep Gulch
- Wilderness Areas designated and approved by Congress
- Wildlife refuges
- Willow Creek Rim
- Wind River Front
- Wind River Mountains

Locations from which views are best observed

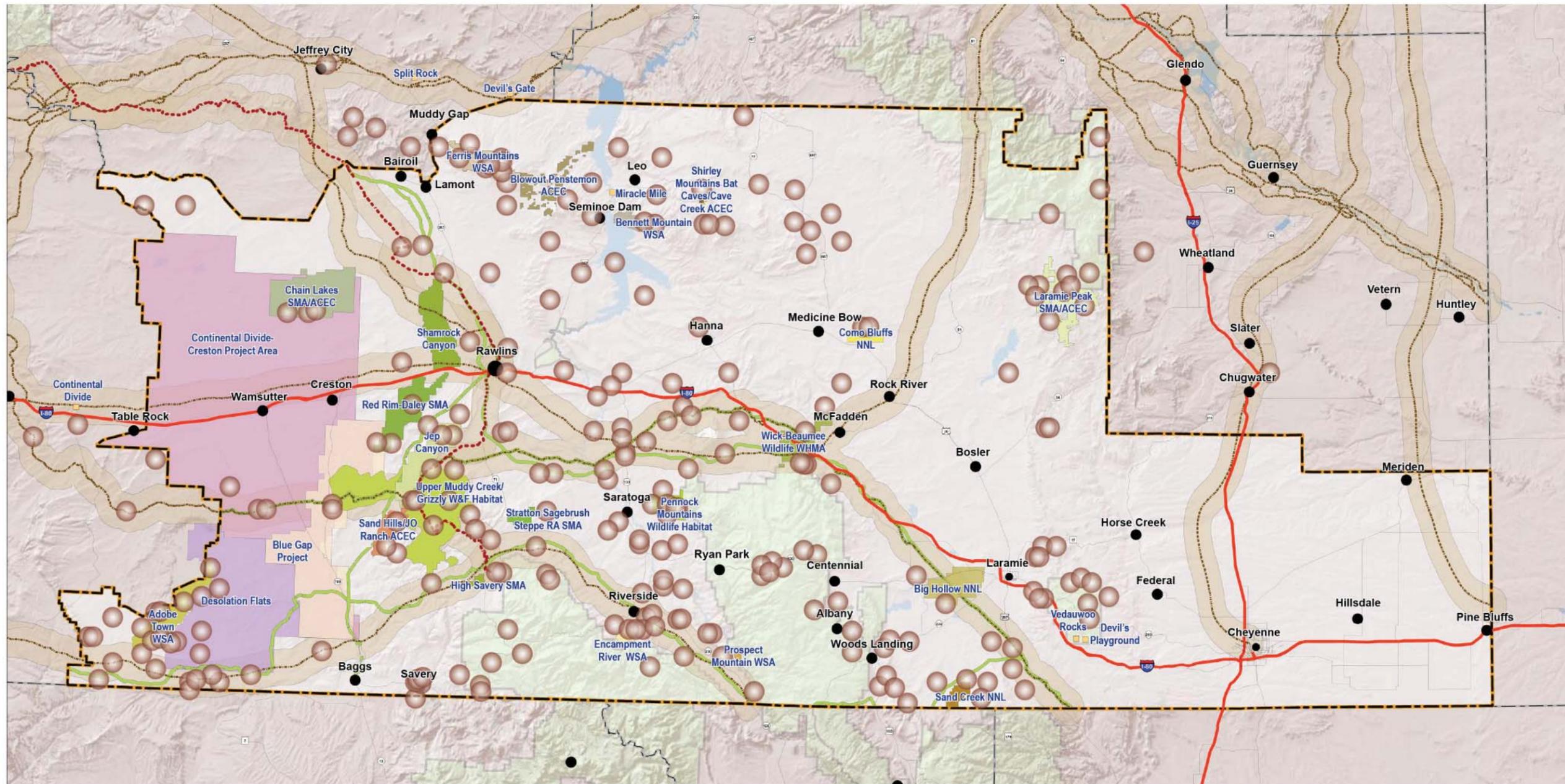
Participants were asked to list specific locations from which their favorite views are best observed. The following locations and/or areas are listed in alphabetical order:

- Adobe Town from off highway; you really have to look for it but it is beautiful when you find it.
- Adobe Town Rim, also Haystacks from the North
- All areas five miles from Kilpecker Dunes
- All areas that surround Adobe Town
- All over
- All places we have visited to hike, backpack, camp, fish, bike, photograph, and paint
- Aspen pockets, oak brush hills, etc.
- Atlantic Rim from on top
- Battle Pass overlook, WY 70
- Because these BLM lands are wide open you can go anywhere and particular road/trail viewsheds are less important than overall landscape.
- Bennett Mountain Road

- Best when viewed from high points where you can see for miles
- Big Creek Ranch (south of Hwy 230)
- Big Hollow from Highway 130
- BLM access roads, trails
- Browns Hill to Muddy Mountain
- Butte just north of Teton Reservoir from road
- Chain Lakes
- Chain Lakes/Bull Springs from roads, trails
- Chalk, Bennett and Shirley Mountains from overlook natural areas, points of the few existing roads, and from the basins surrounding the mountains
- Chugwater Bluffs (east of I-25)
- Como Bluffs from Marshall Road
- Continental Peak
- County Road north of Dixon toward Muddy Mountain
- Crest of high rims (Adobe Town, Haystacks, Skull Creek, Powder, Joe Hay, Continental Peak, Delaney, etc.)
- Currant Creek from 191
- Dana Ridge from roads
- Delaney Rim (south of Tipton/Red Desert)
- Designated wilderness from overlooks
- Distant views
- Elk Mountain from everywhere
- Encampment #230, #373, #70
- Encampment River from trail
- Everywhere that's accessible to the general public
- Ferris Mountains from US 2987
- Ferris Range from highway, road, trail
- Ferris Range from roads, 2-track; Sweetwater Rocks & Lankin Dome from roads, 2-track, top of Ferris
- From hiking trails
- High Savery from roads
- Highway 11
- Highway 130
- Highway 130 from I-80 south
- Highway 130 Scenic Byway, all Forest Service trails (especially out of Mirror Lake)
- Highway 130 to Chokecherry, Madre
- Highway 189
- Highway 189, I-80 Red Desert, various side roads
- Highway 28, US 487 (Historic trails)
- Highway 287
- Highway 372
- Highway 487
- Highway 77
- Highway south from Medicine Bow NF to Sierra Madre/Miller Hill area
- Highways and historic trails have important viewsheds
- Historic roads, trails, etc. are key when both looking at the road/trail and when standing in the road/trail
- Historic Trails
- Historic trails are great from the middle of the ruts when you can see yourself in an 1850s landscape, but catching sight of them winding off into the distance always thrills

- me. They need a wide buffer to be appreciated. I also worry about motion nearby - as from windmills - as this would seriously disturb the sense of isolation and solitude.
- I-80 #433
- I-80 corridor
- Jack Creek Road
- Jack Morrow Hills, ridges
- Laramie Peak and Laramie Peak southwest of I-25
- Laramie plains/lakes
- Little Mountain - overlooking Red Creek badlands
- Lookouts
- Love them all
- McCarty Canyon Road (Route 502 and 503)
- Medicine Bow Forest from Battle Highway overlook
- Medicine Bow Peak areas best seen from the highway and camping areas/trails
- Mineral Exploration Road
- Minimize development
- Mountain viewsheds from Bridger Pass Road
- Multiple access points
- North Platte and encampment Rivers
- Open space is itself important
- Overland Trail from Highway 130
- Overlooks
- Pacific Butte
- Pacific Butte (South Pass & Oregon Buttes)
- Pine Mountain looking west toward Little Mountain
- Places where people live i.e., Aspen Highlands should be preserved
- Powder Mountain - Colorado Moffat CO Rd 4
- Powder Rim and Powder Mountain from CO Hwy 4
- Prefer to experience rather than look from a distance
- Red Desert from Oregon Buttes
- Rivers
- Road on west side of Seminoe Reservoir to north (301?).
- Roads
- Sage grouse leks on the way to Wheatland, best seen from a dirt road off to the left
- Saratoga from 130
- Saratoga, Encampment, Snowy Range, Sierras from Highway 130/230; I-80
- Scenic byways
- Seminoe from roads
- Separation Flats (north of Rawlins on 287)
- Separation Flats from road
- Shamrock Canyon from I-80
- Shirley Mountains from roads
- Snowy Range SB, Highway 130, trails on National Forest
- Snowy Range, Steamboat Mountain from peaks and river corridors
- Some lands are important scenic backdrops even when they lack landmarks
- South of Walcott Jct (east of Hwy 130)
- South Pass area
- Specific road

- Steamboat Mountain looking west over the Sands and Essres Mountain
- Sybille from Highway 34
- Ten Mile border west and Rand road from Sweetwater Bridge west to Bridger Teton Wilderness
- The trail above Encampment River
- Top of mountains, along creeks
- Trails
- Trails - get out of the car and go for a walk
- Trails and roads mainly
- Trails, Medicine Bow National Forest
- Twenty Mile Road
- USF Roads, Medicine Bow National Forest
- Usually best appreciated away from main roads
- Vedauwoo area best observed from within the Vedauwoo protected area
- Vedauwoo from I-80
- Vedauwoo from my house/deck
- View east from Laramie
- View east from Saratoga
- West and south of Laramie along WY 130/230
- Within Adobe Town area
- Woods Landing



Specific locations noted on the map

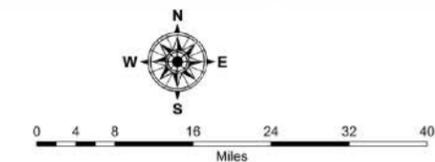
To pinpoint locations of views that they feel should be preserved, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

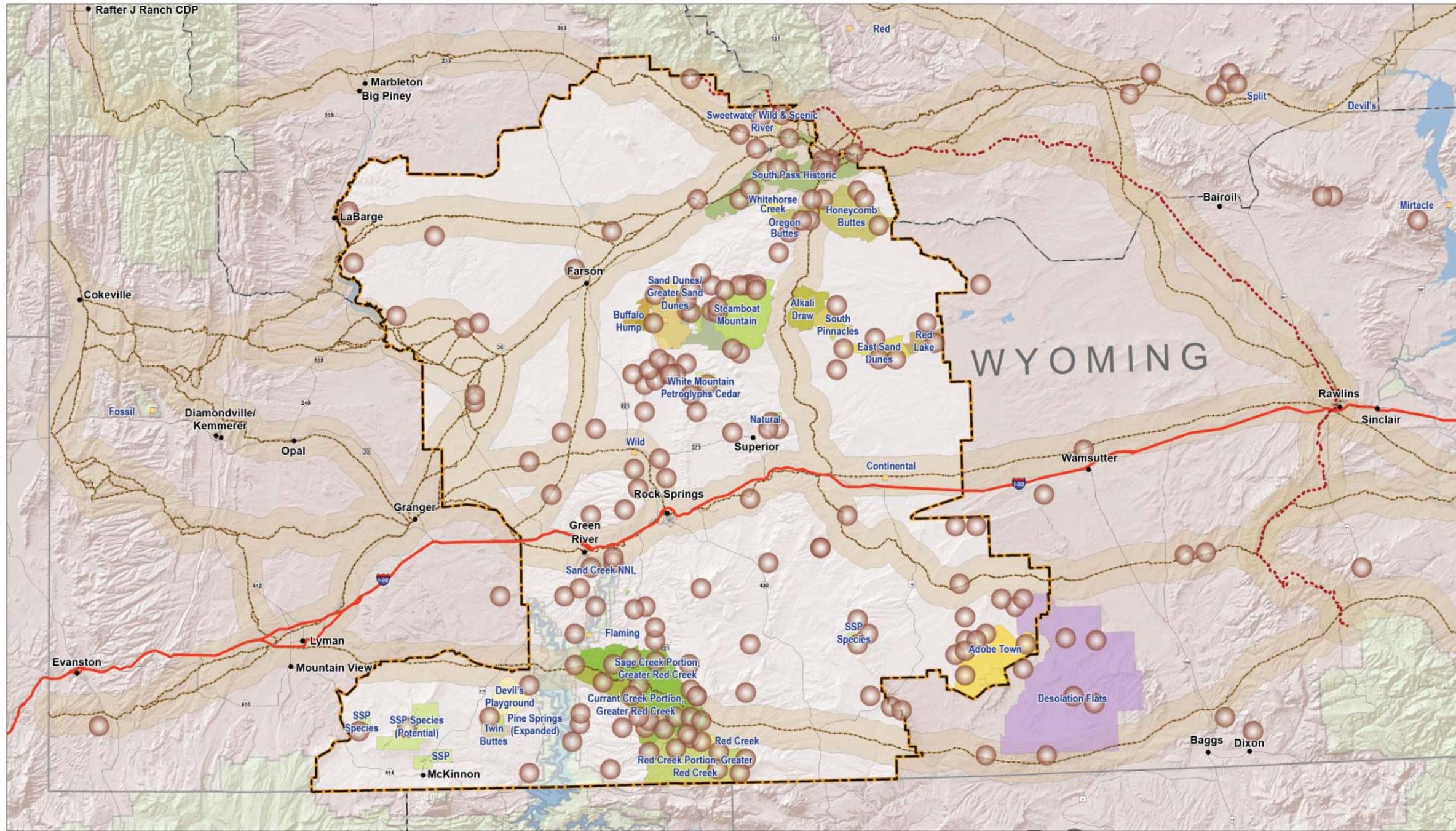
- Adobe Town Viewshed
- Center Valley
- Chokecherry
- Ferris Mountains
- Green Mountains
- Historic Trails - clear views
- Kinney Rim
- Prehistoric Rim
- Powder Mountain
- Powder Rim
- Powder Springs
- Rock Creek
- Scenic Byway 130
- Sierra Madre
- Troublesome and Difficulty
- Wild Cow/Deep Gulch Proposed Wilderness

Map 4a: Rawlins Field Office, Views That Should Be Preserved

Legend

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| ● Cities | National Natural Landmarks | Wyoming ACEC's | Special Management Areas | Red Rim-Daley SMA | Desolation Flats |
| — Interstate | Big Hollow NNL | Blowout Penstemon ACEC | Chain Lakes SMA | Shamrock Hills | Blue Gap Project Area |
| — Major State or Local Road | Como Bluffs NNL | Cave Creek ACEC | High Savery SMA | Shirley Mtn. Bat Caves | Continental Divide EIS |
| ▭ Rawlins Field Office Boundary | Sand Creek NNL | Sand Hills/JO Ranch ACEC | Historic Trails SMA | Stratton Sagebrush Steppe RA SMA | National Park/National Forest/State Park |
| ▭ Other Field Office Boundary | Wilderness Study Areas | | Jep Canyon | Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W & F Habitat | |
| — Historic Trail | ADOBE TOWN WSA | | Laramie Peak SMA | Wick-Beumee Wildlife WHMA | |
| — Continental Divide Scenic Trail | BENNETT MOUNTAIN WSA | | Pennock Mountains Wildlife Habitat | | |
| — Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset | ENCAMPMENT RIVER WSA | | | | |
| □ Natural Area Attraction | FERRIS MOUNTAIN WSA | | | | |
| | PROSPECT MOUNTAIN WSA | | | | |





Specific locations noted on the map

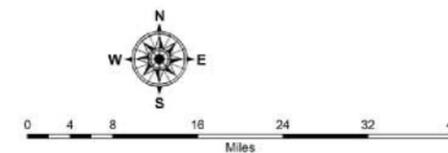
To pinpoint locations of views that they feel should be preserved, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the dots they placed, as follows:

- Adobe Town
- Big Empty
- Black Rock
- Boar's Tusk
- Cattle Mountain
- Delaney Rim
- Devil's Playground
- Firehole Canyon
- Haystacks
- Kinney Rim
- National Historic Trails viewsheds
- The Pinnacles
- Powder Rim
- Red Desert
- Skull Creek
- Spring Butte
- White Mountain
- Willow Creek

Map 4b: Rock Springs Field Office, Views That Should Be Preserved

Legend

- Cities
 - Interstate
 - Major State or Local Road
 - ▭ Rock Springs Field Office Boundary
 - ▭ Other Field Office Boundary
 - Historic Trail
 - Continental Divide National Scenic Trail
 - ▭ Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset
 - ▭ Natural Area Attraction
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Wilderness Study Areas | Oregon Buttes | Rock Springs ACEC's | Red Creek Portion | National Park/National Forest/State Park |
| Adobetown | Red Creek Badlands | Cedar Canyon | SSP Species | Desolation Flats |
| Alkali Draw | Red Lake | Cottonwood Canyon | SSP Species (Potential) | |
| Buffalo Hump | Sand Dunes | Currant Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr. | Sage Creek Portion Gr. Red Cr. | |
| Devil's Playground | South Pinnacles | Greater Sand Dunes | South Pass Historic Landscape | |
| East Sand Dunes | Twin Buttes | Natural Corrals | Steamboat Mountain | |
| Honeycomb Buttes | Whitehorse Creek | Oregon Buttes | Sweetwater Wild and Scenic River | |
| | | Pine Springs | White Mountain Petroglyphs | |
| | | Pine Springs (Expanded) | | |



Rock Springs, PO Date: 07/18/10

5. Are there places you feel are appropriate for development? Are there places you feel should not be developed?

Participants were asked to place a green dot on the maps for places that are appropriate for development, and a red dot for places that should not be developed, and/or to list these locations.

Areas appropriate for development

The following locations were listed as being appropriate for development. The I-80 corridor was mentioned up to 5 times more often than other locations.

- I-80 corridor, especially in the checkerboard (except the section from Aspen Mountain to I-80)
- Atlantic Rim (north- already developed, increase appropriate)
- Desolation Flats
- Hiawatha, general area surrounding that development
- Wamsutter
- Chokecherry
- Continental Divide
- Continental Divide-Creston area
- McFadden
- Along city outlays only - I'm opposed to industrial type of wind farms. I favor small scale independent turbines for private landowners.
- Along existing corridors; just widen them
- Anyplace where development and roads already exist; otherwise might look like western Colorado where have no wild and open scenic areas.
- Anything along I-80 corridor, especially around Wamsutter since already developed.
- Anywhere there are gas & oil reserves should be considered for drilling with perhaps limitations to spacing
- Area around Quealy Dome - cluster development helps less dense development elsewhere
- Areas adjacent to Rock Springs and Green River
- Areas already impacted that are unable to be reclaimed to natural views
- Areas that are already developed should be the focus of future development. Development should be done as sympathetic to the landscape as possible, blending in colors and with landscape features.
- Areas that are already disturbed; wind along I-80, access roads, campgrounds, near towns
- Areas within a certain sight distance from trails for wind, gas, etc.
- Areas within the checkerboard; keep the transmission lines in the corridor
- Areas without sage-grouse concerns within 5 miles of Rock River, Bosler, or Medicine Bow.
- Arlington area

- Arlington area - eastern Carbon County
- Bairoil
- Blue Gap
- Casper - edge of town
- Chain Lakes
- Checkerboard area
- Cheyenne - edge of town
- Church Buttes - Little America
- Creston Junction
- Desert flats where development already exists. Weight needs to be given to highest and best use for all areas, but off the main roads and high desert areas can continue development.
- Document existing visual condition. If visual resource can be reclaimed, i.e., technology allows future removal of a tower or antenna, mitigate on or off-site with reclamation and habitat improvement
- East of Continental Divide
- East of I-25
- East of Laramie Range
- East of Point of Rocks
- Eastern Laramie County
- Established gas fields
- Existing roads, pipelines, power line corridors
- Existing Wamsutter natural gas field
- Flat sage and grass (plain areas OK for oil & gas as long as structures are properly located and painted to blend with landscape)
- Get off the fossil fuels! Save the land - the special places. Read James Hansen's "Storms of My Grandchildren"
- Hanna
- Highway 789 north of Baggs
- Highway right-of-way
- Horseshoe Basin
- I can't say anyplace is appropriate. Like a dry flat arc is better than a mountain top. Not sure when to open or close the door.
- I-80 corridor - areas that are NOT a major concern for wildlife
- I-80 corridor has been pretty thoroughly compromised. In general, I'm not too concerned by development near major highways.
- I-80 East of Rawlins and west of Green River, anywhere that is visible
- If you could get water into many of the dry areas. The sagebrush (which is not really native) could be reduced in favor of native grass.
- Jonah Field
- Laramie (5 miles) perimeter outside/expansion
- Large areas of open flat lands such as the plains & desert
- Medicine Bow
- Medicine Bow/Arlington
- Moxa Arch natural gas field
- Near cities where human impact has already overtaken wildlife and other treasures this state has

- Near cities. Private ranchland that is isolated from neighbors.
- Near Rock Springs
- Nine Mile Hill
- North and west Carbon County
- North of Baggs - Creston Junction
- North of Laramie - up to 10 miles near Hwy 287
- North of Rawlins
- North part of Atlantic Rim field
- Northeast of Rock river - Wheatland Reservoirs
- Northwest side of Seminoe Mountain
- Only moderate development
- Open areas could be used for more "green" energy; any open spaces with lots of wind.
- Planning and zoning for development work with counties for permitting on private lands
- I-80 corridor, southern slope, in areas where it's more difficult to see development from the highway
- Quealy Dome area and "donut" area around Laramie. I also believe in wind energy and support its development where practical.
- Rawlins
- Red Desert
- Red Lake - East Sand Dunes
- Red Rim
- Rubicon Unit near Little Mountain (R.S.)
- Simpson Ridge
- Sinclair
- South and east of Rawlins
- South of I-25 (Belvoir Ranch)
- South of Laramie - up to 10 miles near 287
- South of Rawlins
- South of Rawlins, areas near Hanna, west of Saratoga
- Trona Patch
- Urban developed areas
- Wamsutter/Baggs oil & gas field (CDC)
- Where other development already exists
- Where production is most conclusive to a particular area and can be done with the least amount of invasiveness
- Where there are resources for development
- Within 5 miles any direction of Wamsutter (but not for wind; lands east of I-25 for wind)
- Within massively disturbed areas (coal mines, oil & gas fields), near towns
- You have to develop where the resource is found, i.e., you can't timber in the desert.

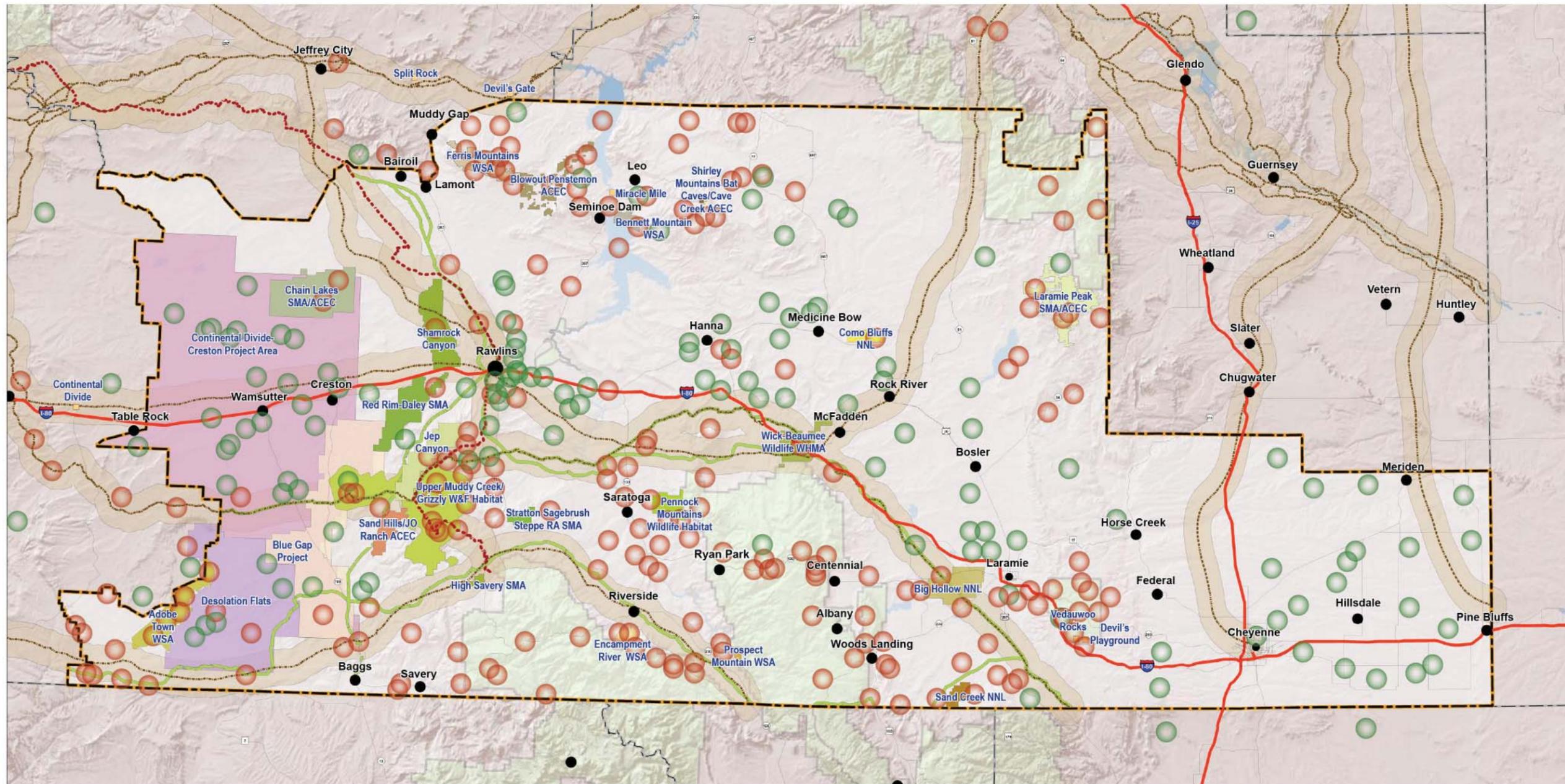
Areas that should not be developed

The following locations are shown in order by number of mentions. Adobe Town was mentioned more than twice as often as the Ferris Mountains and Little Mountain area, which in turn were mentioned up to four times as often as other locations.

- Adobe Town
- Ferris Mountains including dunes and north slope
- Little Mountain area
- Boar's Tusk
- Elk Mountain area
- Kinney Rim
- South Pass Historic Landscape
- Steamboat Mountain
- White Mountain
- Bennett Mountain
- Centennial Valley
- Currant Creek
- Jack Morrow Hills and planning area
- Laramie Peak
- Seminoe - Pathfinder
- Shirley Basin
- Snowy Range area
- Alcova
- Atlantic Rim
- Battle Mountain
- Big Hollow (but it is)
- Cave Creek
- Chalk Mountain
- Historic trails and cultural sites
- Muddy Mountain
- Pathfinder Dam
- Pine Mountain
- Powder Rim
- Red Creek and Red Desert
- Saratoga, Encampment viewsheds
- Sierra Madres
- Table Mountains
- Vedauwoo
- White Mountain Petroglyphs
- Pedro Mountains
- All areas that do not have development
- All wide-open spaces; it's a shame to fill Wyoming with clutter
- Red Desert; although it doesn't get the attraction as say the Tetons, it should be protected because it has many valuable resources other than energy: wildlife, open spaces, and history
- Any view that is now pristine.
- Anything around the Green River, Gorge, special hunting and camping areas
- Anything south of Green River, Rock Springs
- Areas of high scenic and cultural significance
- Areas of significant historical interests (South Pass)

- As long as development is kept within bounds. Development should be kept to a minimum in most areas.
- As viewed from Snowy Range area
- Away from raptor nests and sage-grouse leks
- Bear Mountain
- Big Creek
- Black Rock - Spring Butte
- BLD locations next to I-80 or near historic sites
- Blowout Penstemon
- Boulder Ridge
- Canyons
- Canyons and streams
- Cedar Canyon
- Continental Divide Trail
- Continental Divide-Creston
- Cottonwood Creek
- Deep Gulch
- Deer Butte area
- Adobe Town, White Mountain, Flaming Gorge, Pole Mountain, any wilderness or WSA; any national or state park, wildlife refuge
- Devil's playground / Twin Buttes
- Dry Creek Rim
- Duck Creek
- Encampment Canyon
- Existing undeveloped - or only minor development allowed that will be reclaimed in near future (1-5 years)
- Fish Creek
- Flaming Gorge area
- Fort LaCledde
- Fort Steele
- Granite Mountains
- Green Mountain - Lander
- Grizzly
- Haystacks
- Hidden Valley
- Highway 130
- Highway 34
- Nearly all places should be protected from wind power because it is SO inefficient. Private landowners will cave to wind but when wind industry becomes private landowners they should be controlled.
- Highway 79 corridor north of Muddy Creek is already shot. Prefer strongly not to expand it.
- Miller Hill, upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly, Jep Canyon in the Sierra Madres to the NF south of Rawlins (avoid wind development). Wind turbines and vast road systems will ruin the experience. Anywhere visible from the Continental Divide Trail, Jep Canyon Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W&F Habitat, Laramie Peak SMA/ACEC
- Important sagebrush habitat for wildlife - sage-grouse core areas, big game crucial ranges, parturition areas
- In terms of oil and gas, improved roads are the most intrusive.
- Jelm Mountain
- Kenneday Peak area
- Kilpecker Sand Dunes
- Land adjacent to Medicine Bow NF
- Lands within 5 miles of historic trails or sites
- Laramie Basin
- Limited on south of Wamsutter Road on Hwy 789
- Locations along the I-80 corridor
- McCarty Canyon
- Medicine Bow Forest
- Medicine Bow NF is protected in theory but currently severely threatened by beetle kill. If this epidemic is "managed" would the area continue to be preserved.
- Miller Hill
- Miller Hill and anything in the Platte Valley
- Miner's Canyon
- Mountainous areas that provide greater recreation, wildlife diversity and hunting
- Mountainous, forested areas should only be developed as a last resort.
- East of Baggs - no transmission
- Atlantic Rim - no wind
- North of Highway 191
- Overland Trail sites
- Pennock Mountain Area
- Platte River through valley between Snowy Range and Sierra Madre
- Platte River Valley
- Powder Mountain
- Prospect Mountain
- Red Mountain
- Red Rim
- Roadless and primitive areas that already exist
- Sage Creek
- Sand Creek Canyon
- Sand dunes
- Sand Hills
- Sands
- Saratoga and Saratoga Valley
- Savery - Little Snake
- Shirley Basin and other vast, open fairly undisturbed landscapes
- Shirley Mountain
- Skylines and horizons
- South of I-80
- South Pass area of the historic trails must absolutely be preserved in its nearly pristine state. I wish more would be done while it's possible to preserve significant segments of Cherokee and Overland Trails.
- Steamboat Mountain - Great Sand Dune
- Streambed bottoms
- Sweetwater Rocks
- Sybille area
- The area can be reclaimed with a good plan before disturbance
- Trails
- Unique scenic features like Adobe Town, Vedauwoo
- Upper Big Laramie River Valley
- Upper Platte Valley
- We have millions of acres already in protection. I think we should do the best we can with those and not expand.
- Where there are no resources
- Wick Unit area
- Wild Cow Creek
- Wildlife corridors
- Willow Creek Rim
- Woods Landing
- Highway 230 from Woods Landing to Colorado

On the following maps, participants placed a green dot on locations that they feel are appropriate for development, and a red dot on locations that they feel should not be developed.



Specific locations noted on the map

To pinpoint locations of areas that they feel are appropriate for development, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the green dots they placed, as follows:

- Highway 789 north of Wamsutter
- I-80 corridor (wind)
- Quealy Dome area

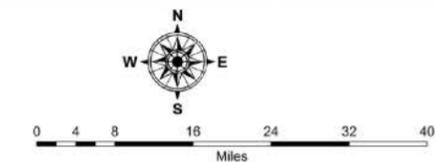
To pinpoint locations of areas that they feel are inappropriate for development, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the red dots they placed, as follows:

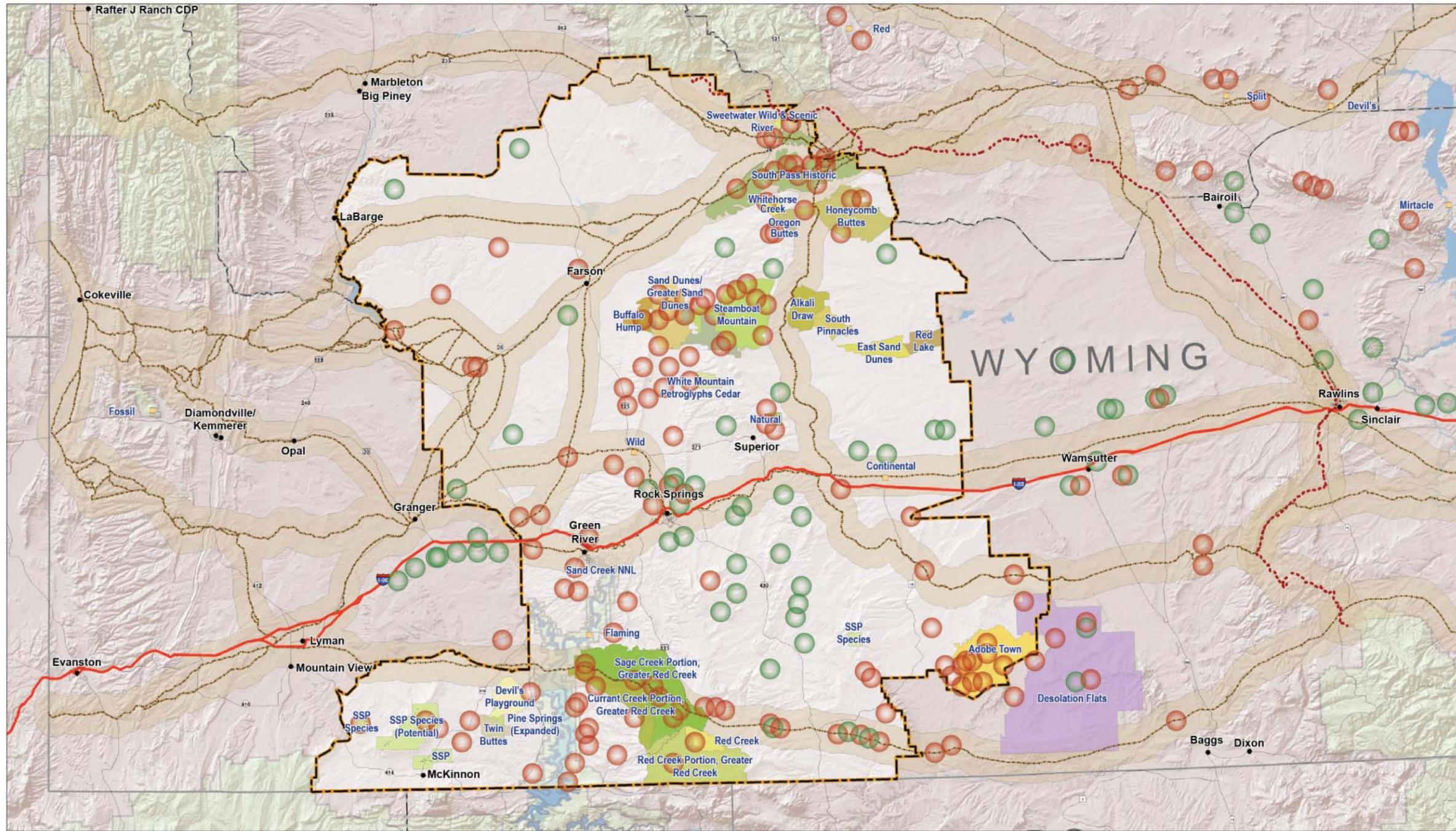
- Adobe Town viewshed
- Baggs area, northeast (no transmission lines)
- Center Valley
- Historic Trail viewsheds
- Kinney Rim
- Pedro Mountains
- Powder Rim
- Scenic Byway 130
- Shirley Basin
- Upper Muddy Creek Grizzly W&F Habitat, northeastern portion (no wind)
- Wild Cow/Deep Gulch Proposed Wilderness

Map 5a: Rawlins Field Office, Locations for Development/No Development

Legend

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| ● Cities | National Natural Landmarks | Wyoming ACEC's | Special Management Areas | Red Rim-Daley SMA | Desolation Flats |
| — Interstate | Big Hollow NNL | Blowout Penstemon ACEC | Chain Lakes SMA | Shamrock Hills | Blue Gap Project Area |
| — Major State or Local Road | Como Bluffs NNL | Cave Creek ACEC | High Savery SMA | Shirley Mtn. Bat Caves | Continental Divide EIS |
| — Rawlins Field Office Boundary | Sand Creek NNL | Sand Hills/JO Ranch ACEC | Historic Trails SMA | Stratton Sagebrush Steppe RA SMA | National Park/National Forest/State Park |
| — Other Field Office Boundary | Wilderness Study Areas | | Jep Canyon | Upper Muddy Creek/Grizzly W & F Habitat | |
| — Historic Trail | ADOBE TOWN WSA | | Laramie Peak SMA | Wick-Beumee Wildlife WHMA | |
| — Continental Divide Scenic Trail | BENNETT MOUNTAIN WSA | | Pennock Mountains Wildlife Habitat | | |
| — Historic and Scenic Trail Three Mile Offset | ENCAMPMENT RIVER WSA | | | | |
| ■ Natural Area Attraction | FERRIS MOUNTAIN WSA | | | | |
| | PROSPECT MOUNTAIN WSA | | | | |



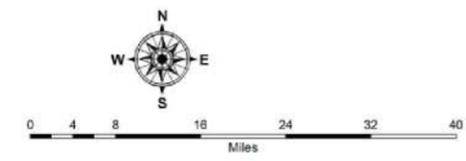


Specific locations noted on the map

To pinpoint locations of areas that they feel are inappropriate for development, a few participants wrote the names of specific locations on the red dots they placed, as follows:

- Avoid pronghorn routes (east of La Barge)
- Cedar Mountain
- Fort LaCledé
- Historic Trails viewsheds
- I-80 corridor
- Little Mountain
- Sage Creek Mountain
- South Pass Historic Landscape sites
- Sublette Cutoff

Map 5b: Rock Springs Field Office, Locations for Development/No Development



6. The displays show different levels of development for different types of facilities, from less developed to more developed. What do you find pleasing or displeasing about the images?

Participants were asked to look at a series of six different types of development that could be found on BLM-administered land, including energy-related, recreation, and communication facilities. They were asked to place a green dot next to the images showing acceptable levels of development, and a red dot next to the images showing a level of development that is too high. In addition, they were asked to list what they found pleasing or displeasing about the images.

Results and related comments are shown below each photo. Note that not all participants placed dots or commented specifically on each photo. Some participants placed dots only if they had a strong response (either positive or negative) to a specific photo.

What participants found pleasing and displeasing

The following comments are listed in alphabetical order:

- A campground here and there is fine but not everywhere
- Acceptable is development incidental to natural vista, not dominating
- All are fine; the issue is location and they should mirror the area. High development near urban areas or secluded where it is not as noticeable. Low levels in remote areas.
- AS a photographer any unnatural elements detract from image quality
- Balance is the key to these views
- Basic difference is the level of man-made intrusion on the landscape, with a sensitivity to how long an area will be disturbed - is it changed forever? Is it changed for generations?
- Bothered by wind farm clutter and movement; pleased by open spaces, rivers, ponds
- Communication and transmission lines are necessary for positive growth. Keeping it moderate visually would be preferable. Less developed = less economic growth. Oil & gas facilities are vital to Wyoming.
- Visual impact can be reduced by horizontal drilling and central delivery points.

—Continued on page 26

LESS DEVELOPED

SOMEWHAT DEVELOPED

MORE DEVELOPED

OIL & GAS



- 54
- 7
- A few is okay
- The most I would want to see happen to the increase in wind development



- 24
- 26
- Use pad to achieve level of development



- 7
- 60
- Conditional on resource
- Utilize more pad development
- Tank batteries more localized, piping from outlying wells to central facilities would help
- Too concentrated; way too much (eyesore)
- Concentrated development (good)
- Ugly

PIPELINES



- 58
- 1
- A view I can live with
- Reclaimed okay



- 27
- 10



- 1
- 33
- When reclamation is done; hopefully reclamation will cover scarring
- Reclamation needs to be required, not restoration, but make companies protect vegetation, erosion; keep them to it. Bar companies from further development until they get it right!!
- Overkill; unnecessary development
- Not pleasing

- Concentrated development is preferable to dispersed
- Development makes no consideration for visual impact. Plant trees around wells and towers and the blight could be offset.
- Development should conform to colors, patterns, textures in nature
- Development that is spread out over a large area, but heavy is WORST. Clustered in a smaller area in a less assuming way with other development, is better.
- Displeasing is both the scarring from all the roads and the towers, etc.
- Displeasing: development that alters the feel of the landscape and its actual shape
- Displeasing: habitat fragmentation, access, permanent disturbance. Pleasing: small area of impact, phased development, reclamation
- Displeasing: high concentration of development. However, I'd rather see some areas of highly concentrated development than a little development everywhere.
- Displeasing: the extent of damage to the ecosystem; this means to me that it is okay to concentrate a lot of development in a smaller area (e.g. the dense campground). Avoid sprawl.
- Displeasing: too much development. Good point: let development concentrate; don't spread it out
- Displeasing: when development overtakes the natural beauty; pleasing: when development enriches or adds interest to the contours of the land and makes access to backcountry available
- Energy development is fine in many areas IF successful reclamation is done
- Even wind energy leads to giant electric transmission lines
- Generally find open vistas or dramatic landscapes pleasing
- I am strongly against seeing wind turbines in areas of remote country. I prefer seeing turbines along highway corridors and private lands. Places like Miller Hill should not be allowed for development. None of the photos for wind turbine development in (3A-3C) are acceptable.
- I don't like the images that show development as far as you can see or that dominates the landscape. I don't mind development so long as it is in the "right area."
- I find many of the images labeled "somewhat developed" to be quite developed
- I have never seen successful reclamation on a pipeline

LESS DEVELOPED

SOMEWHAT DEVELOPED

MORE DEVELOPED

WIND ENERGY



● 36 • A few might be okay \$
● 23



● 32
● 30



● 12 • Displeasing; the view has been ruined and is now unnatural
● 57 • Really an eyesore
 • Wind and a few turbines is fine; this is overkill

COMMUNICATIONS



● 31
● 1



● 21
● 11



● 8 • Central sites like this are better than scattered all over even though this site looks bad
● 63 • Too concentrated; just too much
 • Overdeveloped; keep off view of highway or where there is a known campsite
 • Overused

—Continued on page 27

- I understand the single power line that is mostly likely supplying a ranch. But in today's society large power structures are needed to carry the power needed to towns and cities.
- Industrial intrusion into pastoral landscape views
- Lack of hiding development; sporadic oil field development
- Less is more
- Limited development of any kind is alright, but there has to be a limit or it will look like a crowded national park.
- Low - buildings, tanks, etc. Paint appropriate colors - computer printout of viewshed before permitting. Hide structures. More wind towers - paint nonreflective dull color.
- Maintain awareness of scale
- Manage amount of surface disturbance
- Moderate to heavy development reduces the ability of the public to experience our public lands under multiple use management. Balance is needed.
- Mountain/plains variety
- New pipeline ROWs will regenerate and grow with time.
- No more coal mines!! Coal is the worst of the fossil fuels for our atmosphere.
- No problem with wind farms as long as buried transmission lines or single lines to of immediate area
- Oil & gas fields destroy the natural appearance of the land, leaving it scarred. Open space is valuable in itself, beyond any focal landmarks that add even more value.-
- Oil facilities too close for wildlife to co-exist
- Oil sites are not displeasing; they are making use of a resource
- One difference for me is if the habitat has been reclaimed/restored vs. if the area had been allowed to have invasive plants and habitat degradation. Dense oil & gas is ugly.
- Only one of these photos (4C) bothered me. The development was too extensive for a single location. 1C was marginal. Others were acceptable, particularly when kept clean. Development is a necessary part of the society we live in.
- Open space
- Out of the ordinary way of hunters, etc.
- Overdevelopment in viewsheds
- Overdevelopment of natural areas is very intrusive
- Pipelines are not equivalent to roads and wells
- Pleasing that resources are being used
- Pleasing: development with consideration for view. Displeasing: Thoughtless overdevelopment, view not considered.

RECREATION FACILITIES

LESS DEVELOPED



● 49
● 07

- Not possible in all cases, but undeveloped campgrounds stretch people out of their usual domestic situation

SOMEWHAT DEVELOPED



● 30
● 4

MORE DEVELOPED



● 31
● 9

- Way too much (eyesore)
- Overused

TRANSMISSION LINES



● 46
● 0



● 16
● 135

- Make them reclaim right-of-way
- Too concentrated



● 17
● 52

- Overused
- Too much in one place
- This is preferable to somewhat developed because the tradeoff of electricity to blight is a better ratio. More electricity in the same space.

—Continued on page 28

- Pleasing: Recreation - nearby attraction, nestled, looks like it belongs
- Pleasing: Transmission lines - along roads
- Pleasing: well organized, not congested. Displeasing: Too congested, not reclaimed well.
- Pleasing: Wind - clusters away from other resources - forest, river
- Reclamation is historically well done. Energy production that might look ugly today will be a green grazed area tomorrow.
- Recreation (campgrounds) good to keep people's impact limited to area
- Recreation signs - site does not conform to color of surrounding area
- Refineries - turbines
- Should be developed where area already disturbed: existing roads, pipelines, agricultural development, etc.
- Small-scale isolated development placed below ridgelines is pleasing. Large-scale prominent development that interferes with viewsheds is displeasing.
- Some development is necessary. When you trash up the skyline and make it unpleasant I don't like it.
- Some have too much industrial use such as Jonah Field and Anticline area
- The less developed images show multi-use but do not give appearance of a "trashed" landscape. Wyoming can "handle" the less developed stage because we have a low population. But if we let the industry in, for the benefit of others, we will become more (over) developed. Then - so much for "Wyoming - forever west" logo.
- The windmills are totally unacceptable - too crowded. The open spaces with little development are acceptable.
- There is not a "non-developed" area option; everything in moderation
- There should be a balance, but looking at the balanced areas is actually not visually pleasing. I would prefer preserved areas and designated developed areas rather than the combo.
- Too much clutter on some of the developed areas - gas wells, roads, transmission lines
- Unattractive on a roadway
- Use complementary disturbance types
- Use natural colors to mitigate
- Using natural characteristics to blend is good
- Visual pollution
- Wind turbines far enough apart to allow passage
- Wind turbines in cluster can be pleasing; overdeveloped wind turbine/ oil & gas can be displeasing
- Windmills are very intrusive
- Pipelines that are adequately reclaimed are acceptable. Too much of any man-made structure, regardless of where it is placed, is displeasing.
- 30 cell towers on one mountain is preferable to one cell tower on 30 hills

7. Regarding visual values on the public lands in each field office, what you most like to see change, and what you most like to stay the same?

Comments are listed in alphabetical order.

- All employees should read "Storms of My Grandchildren." Fossil fuel age should be ended and BLM should lead! You are the scientists and so am I.
- An understanding that we have to produce the energy this country needs and transporting it to the populated areas is part of the development.
- Awareness and appreciation of viewscapes - tourism and cultural preservation
- Baggs area - too much clutter - oil tanks
- BLM lands are under incredible pressure from a wide variety of groups with widely diversified goals. I am an environmentalist but also a realist. I support development of wind energy where practical on BLM lands in Albany County because that is one of our few resources. The County needs funds from such leases/agreements etc. The sale of BLM parcels needs to be considered very carefully to avoid unintended development in previously protected areas. Please note my comments are limited to those areas I know best.
- Bury smaller <69kV lines in most areas
- Cautious of landscape changing development that either dominates landscape or unalterably (not temporarily) changes landscape
- Change - being proactive to show industry that Wyoming is not their playground. The playground is for sustaining open and free views of the country. Same - work to contain the development within the existing areas and run the transmission lines down the established corridors to help preserve the open, voided landscapes and viewsheds.
- Change colors on some existing oil & gas facilities to better blend with landscape. High quality landscape viewshed should stay the same.
- Change locations of wind towers. Keep pipelines in existing corridors. Do not create new power line corridors. Do not put wind towers within viewshed of historic trails or population centers.
- Change: junk around scattered homesites. Same: open access to empty spaces.
- Class II and III need to be pretty strict in the sense to protect the viewshed quality. Any activity/development that would diminish the air or visual quality of the landscapes mentioned should not be allowed.
- Cluster development in smallest areas to preserve maximum of open, undisturbed land and wildlife habitat. Directional drilling from central wellpads, power line corridors, etc.
- Combine activities, stop allowing multiple tank farms.

Combine into 1 large farm with pipelines covered to salvage view.

- Concentrate certain kinds of impacts
- Continue to focus on industry taking more pride in development. Working together to find appropriate solutions that benefit both industry and public.
- Develop where development has already occurred (along I-80). Do not try to hide behind ridges. Human values of aesthetics are less righteous than habitat/ecological health. Where aesthetic value is already lost (I-80) the areas that do hold value (Little Mountain, Chokecherry, Sierra Madre) mean little or nothing, when we cannot access them. Keep the beautiful lands open to us, for aesthetic value and use value are important.
- Enforce reclamation - decommissioning - what will it look like when the past oil field is reclaimed
- Focus on development blending into landscape/background topography. A question of balance - keep the focus on balance. Less development is more.
- Gas and oil roads are invasive to the scenery. Wind is right on the oil & gas industry's heels in ruining scenic views and landscapes.
- Good to see windmills in an area where there is an abundance of wind
- Greater need to maintain large, natural vistas
- Greater opportunity for public input - maybe do this online?
- I am not opposed to wind farms. Transmission lines need to be placed in "safe" areas and not where people live so they do not affect their health or livelihood.
- I believe in multiple use. Ranching has been here before Taylor Grazing [Act] and it makes use of a renewable resource and suppresses fire sources. And make use of coal and mineral resources and timber. I can't believe we can't work together and keep this country going.
- I hate to see our wide open spaces used up by wind energy towers and transmission lines. They have a huge visual impact compared to other energy development (oil & gas or coal) and more than pipelines or railroads.
- I know we need wind farms but not everywhere
- I like development that is more consistent with the landscape is shows promise of recovery over time.
- I think more value should be placed on pristine undeveloped lands of any kind and a focus on placing future development in already developed area.
- I want to see the historic uses remain viable. Cattle ranching is one of the oldest industries in our state. As a rancher I feel multiple use is excellent. I also respect the growth of the energy industry & know the need for those resources. I hope that all involved find ways to work together for the health of the land and people involved! We must all find common ground with a reasonable voice.
- I wish you had highways on your maps; would have been helpful to mark view spots.

- I would find development/change in the "checkerboard" areas acceptable, with the exception of important wildlife range. Protect the "block" public areas
- I would like to "see" more BLM agents in the field - doing what they do best: care for the land and water. Presently they're tied to offices responding to FOIA.
- I would like to see a change in the wave of industrial wind farms. I want the lands to stay pristine before the wind farms come in.
- I would like to see a more consistent approach to visual resource assessment by the BLM
- I would like to see more concern for the visual landscape in sensitive places.
- I would like to see more importance towards wildlife habitat protection
- I would like to see more scrutiny of oil & gas development, i.e., Jonah Field, Hiawatha, etc. and more serious consideration of cumulative impacts. Seems like projects are approved most of the time.
- I'd like to see larger buffers for the trails. I like the overall level of interpretation the BLM offers and where you place them generally.
- I'd like to see no more industrialization of the landscape at all. Barring that it's better to cluster development in a few places -- this applies especially to power lines, radio towers, and oil & gas development -- than spread it thinly to many places. Same goes for wind towers, though I find them the most damaging of all development to the visual quality of the landscape.
- If there are areas already developed, put the development there. If they're in a natural state, keep them that way.
- Industry needs to continue to clean up locations, facilities. Focus also needs to be on keeping jobs in our state.
- Intensively protect most important values
- I've written about areas I know best. The vast expanses and vistas, whether rock, grass, or desert, are treasures all over Wyoming. Considered development must come, but if clustered may be better and consideration for historic viewsheds, trails, and attractions is very important, as well as for geographic viewsheds.
- Keep development along I-80 and east of the Laramie Range.
- Leave open undeveloped areas for consistency of habitat and future generations
- Less developed is better
- Less industrial development of any kind: oil & gas, wind
- Limit new arterial roads in RFO, RSFO
- Look for mitigation opportunities improve
- Make clearer how public can be engaged...confusing right now
- Minimize loss of visual values
- More analysis about how impacts to resources are calculated and quantified.
- More focus on reducing roads, pipelines, keeping

- development in corridors rather than spreading across the landscape. Proactive focus on keeping/restoring habitat. A viewshed full of kochia and cheatgrass is a poor viewshed.
- More neutral (earth tones) on oil & gas structures are easier on the eye. Siting wind towers so they are not the most dominant spot on the high areas would help - any type of camouflage would help.
- Natural gas, nuclear energy
- No more wind turbines; more directional drilling; no more drilling on Little Mountain
- Overall the management that exists is doing and working pretty well. Make sure that with any type of development oil & gas, wind resource, or commercial/residential require impact study - they work.
- Overuse of our lands; keep lands natural
- Phased development with reclamation to lesser footprint of development over time. More analysis of permanent development, i.e., wind/transmission lines. More value placed on intact range. Guarantee access by development - visual means little if public cannot access. Develop areas already impacted - I-80 corridor (checkerboard)
- Prefer to see transmission lines follow existing (pipeline) corridors
- Pristine scenic views - wildflowers; opportunities to hike/camp - without visual obstructions from industry.
- Protect trails; I know you have done some but keep after it
- Public lands should be regarded for all uses - one should not dominate
- Reclamation of areas no longer needed for development. Identification of “sacrificial” areas for development with corresponding “left alone” areas.
- Reclamation, reclamation, reclamation!
- Recreation and low-impact development maintained.
- Recreation facilities look good; a few roads are fine. Additional roads and scattered development that stands out on landscape rather than trying to blend needs to change.
- Reduce power lines; keep public access through developed areas.
- Remember some views are dependent on where you are standing which, in Wyoming, may be miles away from the view source itself
- Restoration post-development of lands. Disappear the roads. Directional drilling.
- RFO - wind development should take place in the I-80 corridor and not on top of Atlantic Rim
- Since the world’s largely exploitative and uncooperative, things won’t change much. So... restrict development, concentrate it, do not literally export Wyoming out from under our feet!
- So much development on landscape but not looking at it cumulatively and no sense of true extent (such as with wind because proprietary rights)
- Stay the same: protection (1005%) of wilderness areas, roadless areas, Cass II areas. Change: exploitation of the

landscape that can’t be reclaimed; the ozone/haze problems with power plants.

- Stop using BLM to stop development on private property
- The area north of Green River and Rock Springs in the “oil field” should have never gone that far. It is ugly and dirty and has polluted the earth in so many ways. No one is able to control what is going on. People want to like, cheat, and steal.
- The BLM needs to remember their mission of multiple use of the public lands and this process should not be used to exclude development of wind energy.
- The vistas need to be maintained; wind farms need to be placed in areas that are not visible from the most wild places.
- The wind energy turbines are the hardest for me to embrace. They are so blatant and prominently disrupt the landscape. Even never mind the fact that it may never be the self-supporting profitable industry. Disrupts the viewshed at taxpayer expense. Ugh!
- There is currently a strong feeling that BLM has greatly bowed to the whim of the extractive industries and we hoe this can be more balanced. Thank you for doing this.
- There needs to be a complete understanding that there has to be a balance. Energy needs are not satisfied without some impact. People still want to turn on the lights, heat their homes, and drive their cars. This effort today focuses on all energy development in various stages. It all requires balance and understanding of processes required to manage and facilitate the development. Have their cake (energy) and eat it too (impact).
- There should be limited development outside the S 789 corridor south of Wamsutter Junction
- Use common sense - not just book
- We need energy and recreation facilities; concentrated is probably better
- Where there are pipelines, gas & oil wells, windmills, electrical lines just widen the corridor. Where there is little or no disturbance, leave it alone.
- Wider right-of-way on trails to accommodate viewshed

8. Other Comments

Participants provided the following additional comments on the the questionnaire:

- Assurances that comments will be held in high regard and evidence that comments have been incorporated into final RMP and individual EISs.
- Thanks for conducting this public survey!
- Thank you for your invitation to attend the public open houses on visual preferences on public lands administered by the Rawlins and Rock Springs Field Offices. We commend you for affording this opportunity for concerned parties to express their views.

We regret that we will be unable to attend these events. However, we wish to recall for your attention the policy direction set out at page 13 of the 2009 Comprehensive Plan for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, as follows:

“On public lands administered by the BLM, the visual resource inventory will follow the procedures outlined in BLM Manual Section 8400. The inventory shall be conducted on the basis that the CDNST is a high sensitivity travel route and will be performed as if the trail exists even in sections where it is proposed for construction or reconstruction.”

This policy should be applied in the consideration of proposals for the construction of wind turbines as well as other proposed activities.

Please confirm that these comments will be included in the record of the public open houses. Let us know if you care to discuss our concerns with you.

- One overriding general comment regarding visual resources: one of the worst that I have seen is the impacts to our forests by the pine beetle & dead trees. How do we manage that? To me the dead trees are most disturbing and we really have done nothing to control it. When the fire comes, it will really all change!
- Each of the pictures are appealing in their own way. Since pictures are of a point in time it is difficult to really form a complete opinion. For example, the picture showing new pipeline right-of-way will not look like that just a few years down the road. Power lines in the center of the picture are only in that location, not spread out 5 miles wide and 100 miles long.
- We have more miles of historic trails than anywhere in the country. Thank you BLM for your hard work in protecting these. Let’s work hard to keep these trails pristine with good VRM wording in your RMP.
- Please label the sites [photo pages 2a and 2b]. Historic trail doesn’t look scenic but is very important in itself. Most viewers may not understand unless they knew what it was.
- This is our western past; our heritage. We need to protect what we have and not give it away to modern development.
- Good process: first identify what people want to preserve; second identify what they feel acceptable for development.
- Maps with current mines and active fields would be helpful next time.
- Perspective of camera (angle, focal length) clouds, etc. affect how any given picture appears (e.g., nice blue sky with clouds vs. washed-out sky).
- I feel this system is very flawed when you allow individuals to place as many dots as they can on the maps without some limitation on the amount of stickers individuals can have. Makes that individual’s viewpoint more prevalent than a person that chooses a few important areas. Sooner or after we have choices to make; you should validate the

importance to people, not how many dots 1 or 2 individuals can place on your maps.

- I appreciate all of it (referring to typical landscapes). Of course there are the givens - don’t abuse the land, water or the people whose main source of taxable income comes from a particular area. Would like the “human dimension” part of NEPA honored.
- BLM are terrific individuals who wear a lot of hats trying to work with share (permittees) holders and interested public.
- You should have podiums in front of these displays or hand out clip boards. You’d get more comments if it were easier to write.