

Bureau of Land Management Rawlins Field Office Resource Management Plan Amendment

Proposed Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs)

Supplemental Evaluation of Relevance and Importance Criteria for Proposed ACECs



September 2012

The BLM's multiple-use mission is to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Bureau accomplishes this by managing such activities as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, mineral development, and energy production, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.

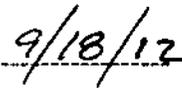
**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
RAWLINS FIELD OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Proposed
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN
(ACECs)**

**SUPPLEMENTAL EVALUATION OF RELEVANCE AND
IMPORTANCE CRITERIA FOR PROPOSED ACECS**

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Rawlins Field Manager

A handwritten date "9/18/12" written in cursive script over a horizontal dashed line.

Date

EVALUATION OF RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE CRITERIA FOR PROPOSED ACECS REMANDED DURING THE RAWLINS RMP PROCESS—BLM RAWLINS FIELD OFFICE

The following introductory text is reprinted from the *Rawlins ACEC Proposal Evaluation Report—Rawlins Field Office* Revised in September 2007.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) are areas of BLM-administered lands where special management attention is needed to protect important and relevant values. “Special management attention” refers to management prescriptions developed during preparation of a Resource Management Plan (RMP) or amendment expressly to protect the important and relevant values on an area from the potential effects of actions permitted by the RMP, including proposed actions deemed to be in conformance with the terms, conditions, and decisions of the RMP (BLM Manual 1613). These are management measures that would not be necessary or prescribed if the critical and important features were not present.

To be designated as an ACEC, the area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance (as defined in BLM Manual 1613). Areas meeting the relevance criterion possess significant historic, cultural, or scenic values; fish or wildlife resources, including threatened and endangered species; or natural hazards. To meet the importance criterion, the resource must have substantial significance and value. This generally requires qualities of more than local significance and special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource, or qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.

Five proposed ACECs were remanded in the Record of Decision (ROD) and Approved Rawlins Resource Management Plan completed in December 2008. The following text is reprinted from the Rawlins ROD/Approved RMP, Section 1.1.1.1 Remands:

The BLM has reviewed its administrative record and found that comments submitted through scoping (during a comment period for gathering input on potential ACECs) included recommendations for designating ACECs to protect the following areas, habitats, or species: McCarty Canyon, areas surrounding North Platte Reservoirs, Flat Top Mountain (including any habitat for Gibben’s penstemon), Ferris Dunes (including the large dune field, grass-dominated wetland communities, and any habitat for the kangaroo rat), and Ferris Mountain (including any habitat for Cedar Rim thistle north of the area). These recommendations were mistakenly overlooked in documentation. Because the BLM did not review or consider the recommendations in accordance with BLM Manual 1613, the protest is granted and these recommended areas will be considered at the earliest opportunity as part of the next planning process conducted in the RFO.

BLM is required to determine if proposed ACECs meet the relevance and importance criteria prior to inclusion in the RMP process. This report presents the evaluation forms used by BLM to make this evaluation for the five remanded proposed ACECs. McCarty Canyon, areas

surrounding the North Platte Reservoirs, Flat Top Mountain and Ferris Mountain did not meet the relevance and importance criteria and were dropped from further consideration for ACEC designation. The Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC met relevance and importance and will be included in the management alternatives analyzed in the Draft RMP Amendment/EA.

Relevant resource values considered in the following evaluations were derived from 2003 public scoping comments received during the Rawlins RMP revision, from 2012 public scoping comments received during the Rawlins RMP Visual Resource Management Plan Amendment and from Rawlins BLM interdisciplinary review of the proposed ACECs.

ACEC Proposal Evaluation Form –Rawlins Field Office – RMP Process

Area Considered	Ferris Dune Proposed ACEC
General Location	T. 25-26., R. 85-87 Sections: various
General Description	<p>The Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC was nominated in 2003 during public scoping for the Rawlins RMP revision. The proposed ACEC boundary was provided by the public during scoping.</p> <p>Large sand dune complex southeast of Ferris Mountain that contains a variety of plant communities including habitat for the endangered blowout penstemon (<i>Penstemon haydenii</i>). A portion of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC was included in the Blowout Penstemon ACEC in the Rawlins RMP.</p>
Acreage	An area of mixed federal (20,510 acres BLM-administered public land), state and private land. Any ACEC designation would apply only to the public land.
Values Considered	<p>Scenic values, Fish & Wildlife values, natural process or system.</p> <p>The 2003 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP identified the following values: two plant <i>species of concern</i> (pale blue-eyed grass (<i>Sisyrinchium pallidum</i>), annual skeletonweed (<i>Shinneroseris rostrata</i>)) rated medium on WYNDDs watch list; the endangered blowout penstemon; desert kangaroo rat - a species almost exclusively restricted to the sand dunes and adjacent areas in the Great Divide Basin; vegetated sand dunes (scurfpea and ricegrass communities), active parabolic sand dunes, and graminoid-dominated wetlands that contain unique and isolated biota and fragile communities and are rated “highest priority” for conservation (WY-GAP); and, obligate pollinators (four species of solitary bees of the family Megachilidae (<i>Hoplitis pilosifrons</i>, <i>Osmia cyaneonitens</i>, <i>O. distincta</i> and <i>O. integra</i>)) necessary to assure the survival of the blowout penstemon.</p> <p>2012 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP VRM amendment included scenic quality attributes such as, shifting sand dunes, springs, wetlands, deer, elk, waterfowl, rare plants (blowout penstemon) and dramatic views of other adjacent areas (Bradley Peak, Table Mountain, Bear Mountain and Ferris Mountain).</p> <p>A portion of the proposed ACEC is located within Wyoming Governor’s Greater Sage-Grouse core area. A state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment is currently underway that will determine what additional management protection measures, if any, would be necessary within the RFO planning area to afford adequate</p>

	<p>protection to Greater Sage-Grouse. This plan amendment will also consider the designation of ACECs to provide special management for Greater Sage-Grouse. Therefore, rather than duplicating the efforts of the state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment, Greater Sage-Grouse will not be considered in the evaluation of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The BLM interdisciplinary team reviewed the BLM Wyoming State Directors Sensitive Species List, the USFWS fish and wildlife list of endangered, threatened, candidate and proposed species, considered any habitat essential for maintaining species diversity and the Blowout Penstemon ACEC designated in the Rawlins RMP.</p>
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RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE CRITERIA

To be considered as a potential ACEC and analyzed in resource management plan alternatives, an area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance, as established and defined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

Relevance:
An area meets the “relevance” criterion if it contains one or more of the following:

Relevance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>A significant historic, cultural, or scenic value (including but not limited to rare or sensitive archeological resources and religious or cultural resources important to Native Americans).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Scenic values: The resource values identified by the public during scoping as contributing to scenic quality (a large dune field and grass dominated wetlands which include shifting sand dunes, springs, wetlands, deer, elk, and waterfowl habitat), while distinctive (the area includes both high and moderate scenic quality as per the RFO Visual Resource Inventory (2011)), are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them significant. The high quality scenic acreage within the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC is attributable to that portion of the proposed ACEC that encompasses Ferris Mountain proper (Ferris Mountain Scenic Quality Rating Unit 51). The Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC dune fields are part of the much larger Kilpecker Sand Dune complex found in both the Rawlins Field Office (RFO) and the Rock Springs Field Office (RSFO). The Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC (Seminoe Sand Dunes Scenic Quality Rating Unit 49) was rated as distinctive but not unique and the overall scenic quality was rated as moderate.</p> <p>While views of adjacent scenic areas outside of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC (Bradley Peak, Table</p>

		<p>Mountain, Bear Mountain and Ferris Mountain) were rated as “dramatic” and “spectacular”, the overall scenic quality of the Ferris Dunes (Seminole Sand Dunes Scenic Quality Rating Unit 49) was rated as distinctive but not unique and the overall scenic quality was rated as moderate.</p> <p>Other values that were identified as contributing to scenic quality (deer, elk and waterfowl) are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC.</p>
<p>A fish and wildlife resource (including but not limited to habitat for endangered, sensitive or threatened species, or habitat essential for maintaining species diversity).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The active and stabilized sand dune habitat within the Ferris Dune proposed ACEC supports kangaroo rats, deer, elk, pronghorn, waterfowl and other wildlife that is frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC and, therefore, does not contribute to maintaining species diversity.</p> <p>The blowout penstemon obligate pollinators (four species of solitary bees of the family Megachilidae (<i>Hoplitis pilosifrons</i>, <i>Osmia cyaneonitens</i>, <i>O. distincta</i> and <i>O. integra</i>)) are found within the proposed ACEC.</p> <p>Habitat for species listed on the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List includes; ferruginous hawk, sage thrasher, loggerhead shrike, sage sparrow, Brewer’s sparrow, northern leopard frog, and white tailed prairie dog. In addition, there is potential habitat for the following BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species; long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, spotted bat, Townsend big eared bat, western boreal toad, Great Basin spadefoot, pygmy rabbit and Wyoming pocket gopher.</p>
<p>A natural process or system (including but not limited to endangered, sensitive, or threatened plant species; rare, endemic, or relic plants or plant communities which are terrestrial, aquatic, or riparian; or rare geological features).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The active, parabolic and stabilized sand dune complex contains the endangered blowout penstemon plant species. The endangered blowout penstemon is restricted to sparsely vegetated (scurfpea and ricegrass dominated communities), early successional, shifting sand dunes and blowout depressions created by wind erosion. Although some believe the plant to be a native of Nebraska, historic records show that the plant may have been collected during the Hayden Expedition in 1877 when Hayden traveled from Casper to Rawlins through “Sandy Creek Pass” in the “Seminole Hills”, now called the Ferris Mountains. In</p>

		<p>addition, the obligate pollinators (four species of solitary bees of the family Megachilidae (<i>Hoplitis pilosifrons</i>, <i>Osmia cyaneonitens</i>, <i>O. distincta</i> and <i>O. integra</i>)) mentioned in scoping contribute to the survival of the blowout penstemon.</p> <p>Plant species that have the potential to occur within the proposed ACEC and that are on BLM State Director’s Sensitive Species List include; Laramie false sage, Fremont bladder pod, rocky mountain twinpod, and shoshonea.</p> <p>The area also contains two heritage program plant species of concern <i>Sisyrinchium pallidum</i> ranked G2G3S2S3, <i>Shinnersoseris rostrata</i> ranked G5? S1 on Wyoming Natural Diversity Database’s watch list of medium concern. The species are not listed on the BLM State Director’s Sensitive Species List.</p>
<p>Natural hazards (including but not limited to areas of avalanche, dangerous flooding, landslides, unstable soils, seismic activity, or dangerous it is determined through the resource management planning process that it has become part of a natural process</p>		<p>No natural hazards are known to occur.</p>

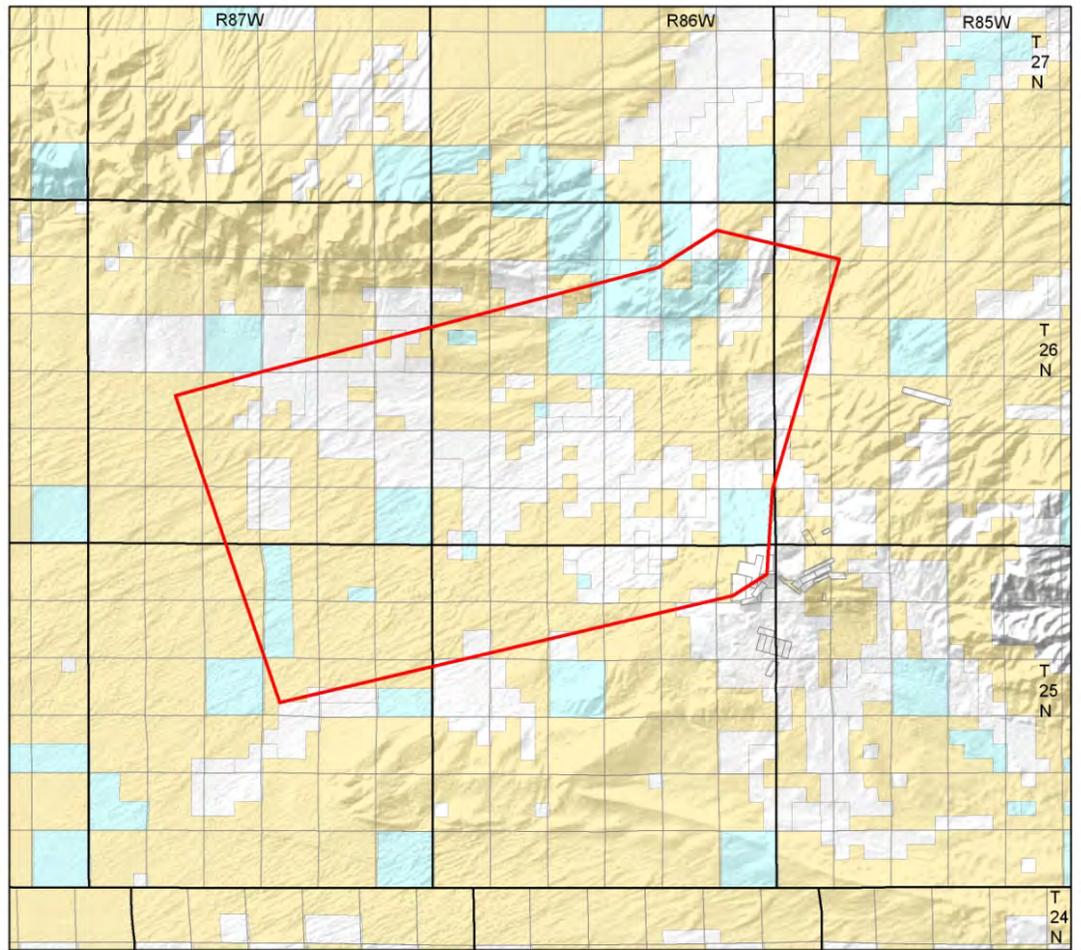
<p>Importance The value, resource, system, process, or hazard described above must have substantial significance and values in order to satisfy the “importance” criteria. This generally means that the value, resource, system, process, or hazard is characterized by one or more of the following:</p>		
<p>Importance Value</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>	<p>Rationale for Determination</p>
<p>Has more than locally significant qualities which give it special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The blowout penstemon and the associated parabolic dune habitat is currently Wyoming’s only endangered plant on the Endangered Species List and currently, is only known to occur, in Wyoming, within the Ferris Dune proposed ACEC and the existing Blowout Penstemon ACEC. The plant is also known to occur in the Sand Hills of Nebraska. The plant was listed as endangered in 1987 and, therefore, has more than local significance.</p>

		The wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered section above and the habitats they occupy are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC with the exception of blowout penstemon.
Has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.	Yes	<p>The blowout penstemon is listed as endangered and has been determined to be vulnerable to the following threats: livestock grazing and trampling, changes in habitat quality, over collection, off-road vehicle use, pesticide use, construction activities and natural threats.</p> <p>The relevant sensitive fish & wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered and Relevance sections above are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>
Has been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.	Yes	<p>The blowout penstemon is listed on the Endangered Species List, and, as such, warrants protection consistent with the Endangered Species Act and species recovery plan.</p> <p>The Ferris Dune proposed ACEC is partially included within the Blowout Penstemon ACEC.</p>
Has qualities which warrant highlighting in order to satisfy public or management concerns about safety and public welfare.	No	N/A
Poses a significant threat to human life and safety or to property	No	N/A

Ferris Dunes Proposed ACEC



- Ferris Dunes Proposed ACEC
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State



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APPROVED RAWLINS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Photographs of the Ferris Dunes Proposed ACEC from the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory, February 2011, Appendix A. Scenic Quality Ratings.

For additional information see the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory (<http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wy/programs/planning/rmps/rawlins/vri.Par.54463.File.dat/02AppA-ScenicQualityRatings.pdf>)

SQRU 049 – Seminoe Sand Dunes (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-209 thru 210)



SQRU 050 – Ferris Mountain Foothills (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-213 thru 214)



IOP 11. Looking northeast (IOPD030000043)

11_NE_FerrisMountainFoothills_0043.jpg



IOP 204. Looking east (IOPD030000763)

204_E_FerrisMountainFoothills_0763.jpg



IOP 206. Looking south (IOPD030000772)

206_S_FerrisMountainFoothills_0772.jpg



IOP 209. Looking south (IOPD030000787)

209_S_FerrisMountainFoothills_0787.jpg

SQRU 051 – Ferris Mountain (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-217 thru 218)



IOP 6. Looking northeast (IOPD030000022)

6_NE_FerrisMountain_0022.jpg



IOP 7. Looking north (IOPD030000025)

7_N_FerrisMountain_0025.jpg



IOP 10. Looking southeast (IOPD030000040)

10_SE_FerrisMountain_0040.jpg

SQRU 055 – Seminole Mountains (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-233 thru 236)



IOP 9. Looking southeast (IOPD03000037)

9_SE_SeminoleMountains_0037.jpg



IOP 240. Looking northwest (IOPD030009125)

240_NW_SeminoleMountains_9125.jpg



IOP 243. Looking southwest (IOPD030009134)

243_SW_SeminoleMountains_9134.jpg



IOP 246. Looking southwest (IOPD030009144)

246_SW_SeminoleMountains_9144.jpg



247. Looking north (IOPD030009153)

247_N_SeminoleMountains_9153.jpg



249. Looking northeast (IOPD030009159)

249_NE_SeminoleMountains_9159.jpg



IOP 249. Looking northwest (IOPD030009162)

249_NW_SeminoleMountains_9162.jpg

ACEC Proposal Evaluation Form –Rawlins Field Office – RMP Process

Area Considered	Ferris Mountain Proposed ACEC
General Location	T. 26-28., R. 86-89 Sections: various
General Description	<p>The Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC was nominated in 2003 during public scoping for the Rawlins RMP revision. The proposed ACEC boundary was provided by the public during scoping.</p> <p>Small, high desert mountain range with ridges and outcrops of limestone and sandstone. Conifer forests at higher elevations. Sagebrush meadows and gravelly cushion plant communities on lower foothills and plains.</p>
Acreage	An area of mixed federal (52,093 acres of BLM- administered public land), state and private land. Any ACEC designation would apply only to the public land.
Values Considered	<p>Scenic values, Fish & Wildlife values, natural process or system.</p> <p>The 2003 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP identified the following values: conifer forests at higher elevations and sagebrush meadows and gravelly cushion plant communities on lower foothills and plains as important vegetation complexes; the Muddy Gap Cushion Plant Community (100 acres) addressed in the 1990 RMP; mountain plover habitat on lower elevation foothills and plains; a population of Cedar Rim Thistle (<i>Cirsium aridum</i>) (BLM sensitive plant); clusters of plant <i>species of concern</i> rated medium on the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database (WYNDD) watch list: and, limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>) (BLM sensitive plant) woodland (Wyoming Gap Analysis Project (WY- GAP)). The public also identified other heritage program plant species of concern <i>Achnatherum nevadense</i> ranked G4S1, <i>Boechera pendulina var. russeola</i> ranked G5T3?S3, <i>Cryptantha stricta</i> ranked G3S3, <i>Physaria eburniflora</i> ranked G2G3S2S3, <i>Oxytropis nana</i> ranked G3S3 and <i>Astragalus simplicifolius</i> ranked G3S3. All the above listed plants are on WYNDD’s watch list of medium concern. The area consists of three major vegetation communities: lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>) on Ferris Mountain proper; limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>) woodland in the foothills of Ferris Mountain; and, sagebrush steppe in the lower foothills and plains.</p> <p>The 2012 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP VRM amendment included scenic quality attributes such as, a high desert mountain range (Ferris Mountain) with steep ridges and outcrops of limestone and sandstone, and, this mountain range lies in the transition zone between two ecosystems that may contain the range limit of numerous taxa. One comment included the following, “This unique mountain range rises out of the sagebrush-steppes of central</p>

Wyoming to over 10,000 feet, resulting in an isolated “sky island” (Heald 1967).”

In addition, public comments suggested that the Ferris Mountain’s proximity to National Scenic Trails, stunning classic Wyoming viewsheds (the proximity to Sand Creek and Bear Mountain), important riparian areas, abundant big game (pronghorn, deer and elk) and raptor populations, topographic relief with varying rock types and diverse vegetation communities that include meadows, riparian areas, aspen groves, mixed shrub, stabilized sand dunes and limber pine all contribute to scenic quality.

A portion of the proposed ACEC is located within Wyoming Governor’s Greater Sage-Grouse core area. A state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment is currently underway that will determine what additional management protection measures, if any, would be necessary within the RFO planning area to afford adequate protection to Greater Sage-Grouse. This plan amendment will also consider the designation of ACECs to provide special management for Greater Sage-Grouse. Therefore, rather than duplicating the efforts of the state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment, Greater Sage-Grouse will not be considered in the evaluation of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC.

The BLM interdisciplinary team reviewed the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) fish and wildlife list of endangered, threatened, candidate and proposed species, considered any habitat essential for maintaining species diversity, considered the proximity to the National Historic Trails and recognized the Blowout Penstemon ACEC designated in the Rawlins RMP.

A portion of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC area (as identified and mapped by the public during scoping) is within the Blowout Penstemon ACEC. Note: The area of overlap will be addressed in the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC evaluation in the Rawlins RMP VRM Amendment/EA.

The proposed ACEC contains a portion of the USFWS Pathfinder Black-Footed Ferret Non-Block Cleared Complex.

RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE CRITERIA

To be considered as a potential ACEC and analyzed in resource management plan alternatives, an area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance, as established and defined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

Relevance:

An area meets the “relevance” criterion if it contains one or more of the following:

Relevance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>A significant historic, cultural, or scenic value (including but not limited to rare or sensitive archeological resources and religious or cultural resources important to Native Americans).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Scenic values: The high desert mountain range (Ferris Mountain) with steep ridges and outcrops of limestone and sandstone and the stunning classic Wyoming viewsheds (the proximity of the proposed ACEC to Bear Mountain and Sand Creek) have significant scenic value, especially the south side of Ferris Mountain. The Ferris Mountain scenic quality rating unit 51 (which incorporates Ferris Mountain, Sand Creek and Bear Mountain) is rated dramatic and distinctive and the overall scenic quality rating is high.</p> <p>The remaining resource values identified by the public during scoping as contributing to scenic quality (proximity to [the Continental Divide] National Scenic Trail (the proposed ACEC is approximately 15 miles away and only occasionally visible) and a mountain range that lies in the transition zone between two ecosystems that may contain the range limit of numerous taxa (any important taxa present in the proposed ACEC do not contribute to scenic value – any taxa of importance are considered in the fish and wildlife resource and natural process or system sections below)) are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them significant.</p> <p>Other scenic values suggested, such as important riparian areas, abundant big game (pronghorn, deer and elk) and raptor populations, topographic relief with varying rock types and diverse vegetation communities that include meadows, riparian areas, aspen groves, mixed shrub, stabilized sand dunes and limber pine are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC.</p>
<p>A fish and wildlife resource (including but not limited to habitat for endangered, sensitive or threatened</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The area encompasses crucial winter range for elk, mule deer and pronghorn, as well as raptor nesting and foraging habitat, habitat for amphibians including northern leopard frog (<i>Rana pipiens</i>) and Great Basin</p>

<p>species, or habitat essential for maintaining species diversity).</p>		<p>spadefoot (<i>Spea intermontana</i>), riparian and meadow habitats, among others.</p> <p>Habitat for species listed on the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List includes; ferruginous hawk, sage thrasher, loggerhead shrike, sage sparrow, Brewer’s sparrow, mountain plover, northern leopard frog, Great Basin spadefoot and white tailed prairie dog. In addition, there is potential habitat for the following BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species; long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, spotted bat, Townsend big eared bat, western boreal toad, yellow billed cuckoo, pygmy rabbit and Wyoming pocket gopher.</p> <p>The proposed ACEC contains a portion of the USFWS Pathfinder Black-Footed Ferret Non-Block Cleared Complex.</p>
<p>A natural process or system (including but not limited to endangered, sensitive, or threatened plant species; rare, endemic, or relic plants or plant communities which are terrestrial, aquatic, or riparian; or rare geological features).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC area contains two known BLM sensitive plant species; Cedar Rim thistle (<i>Cirsium aridum</i>) and limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>). The Cedar Rim thistle has been found on private land and may occur on public lands within the proposed ACEC. The Ferris Mountain area where Cedar Rim thistle has been found is the eastern most extent of the species. Cedar Rim thistle, based on current population data, is restricted to three counties; Green river basin in Sublette County, Beaver Rim in Fremont County and Sweetwater River Valley in Carbon County. The species is known from 12 extant occurrences in Wyoming.</p> <p>Limber pine is found along the foothills of Ferris Mountain within the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC. Limber pine, while common, was placed on the BLM sensitive species list due to its vulnerability to diseases that attack five needle pines.</p> <p>In addition, the following plant species have the potential to occur within the proposed Ferris Mountain ACEC that are on the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List; Laramie columbine, Fremont bladder pod, Laramie false sage, shoshonea, rocky mountain twin pod and persistent</p>

		<p>sepal yellowcress.</p> <p>The Ferris Mountains lie in a transition zone between eastern and western ecosystems.</p> <p>The Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC contains heritage program plant species of concern <i>Achnatherum nevadense</i> ranked G4S1, <i>Boechera pendulina</i> var. <i>russeola</i> ranked G5T3S3, <i>Cryptantha stricta</i> G3S3, <i>Physaria eburniflora</i> ranked G2G3S2S3, <i>Oxytropis nana</i> ranked G3S3 and <i>Astragalus simplicifolius</i> ranked G3S3 on WYNDD's watch list of medium concern.</p> <p>The area consists of three major vegetation communities; lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>) on Ferris Mountain proper, limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>) woodland in the foothills of Ferris Mountain, and, sagebrush steppe in the lower foothills and plains.</p> <p>The proposed ACEC contains the Muddy Gap Cushion Plant Community, a representative example of a unique plant community specific to windblown slopes and ridges. The Muddy Gap Cushion Plant community contains several heritage program plant species of concern.</p> <p>The species listed above, other than Cedar Rim thistle and limber pine, are not listed on the BLM State Director's sensitive species list.</p>
<p>Natural hazards (including but not limited to areas of avalanche, dangerous flooding, landslides, unstable soils, seismic activity, or dangerous it is determined through the resource management planning process that it has become part of a natural process</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No natural hazards are known to occur.</p>

Importance

The value, resource, system, process, or hazard described above must have substantial significance and values in order to satisfy the “importance” criteria. This generally means that the value, resource, system, process, or hazard is characterized by one or more of the following:

Importance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>Has more than locally significant qualities which give it special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Neither of the two relevant values identified above (high scenic quality and natural processes or systems) has more than locally significant qualities.</p> <p>The high scenic values are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them more than locally significant. The high scenic values which originate primarily from topographic and geologic features, are not fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, or unique. High scenic values occur in a number of other locations outside of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC. The Ferris Mountain WSA designation precludes cause for concern to the high scenic quality.</p> <p>The Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC does not contain mountain plover habitat that is unique or essential for maintaining species diversity. The Rawlins Field Office (RFO) contains a considerable amount of known and potential habitat for nesting mountain plovers. Current management protection measures applied within the RFO afford sufficient protection of nesting mountain plovers.</p> <p>Cedar Rim Thistle is found in 12 locations within the above-mentioned, three county area. The plant population is estimated between 40,000-50,000 plants and the populations appear to be stable and, therefore, are not a cause for concern at this time especially when compared to other BLM sensitive plant species. The plant populations are protected as a sensitive species under the BLM Sensitive Species Policy (6840 Manual). Current management is adequate to prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>There are no qualities to the area that give it special worth, consequence, meaning or distinctiveness, or that make it more than locally significant.</p>

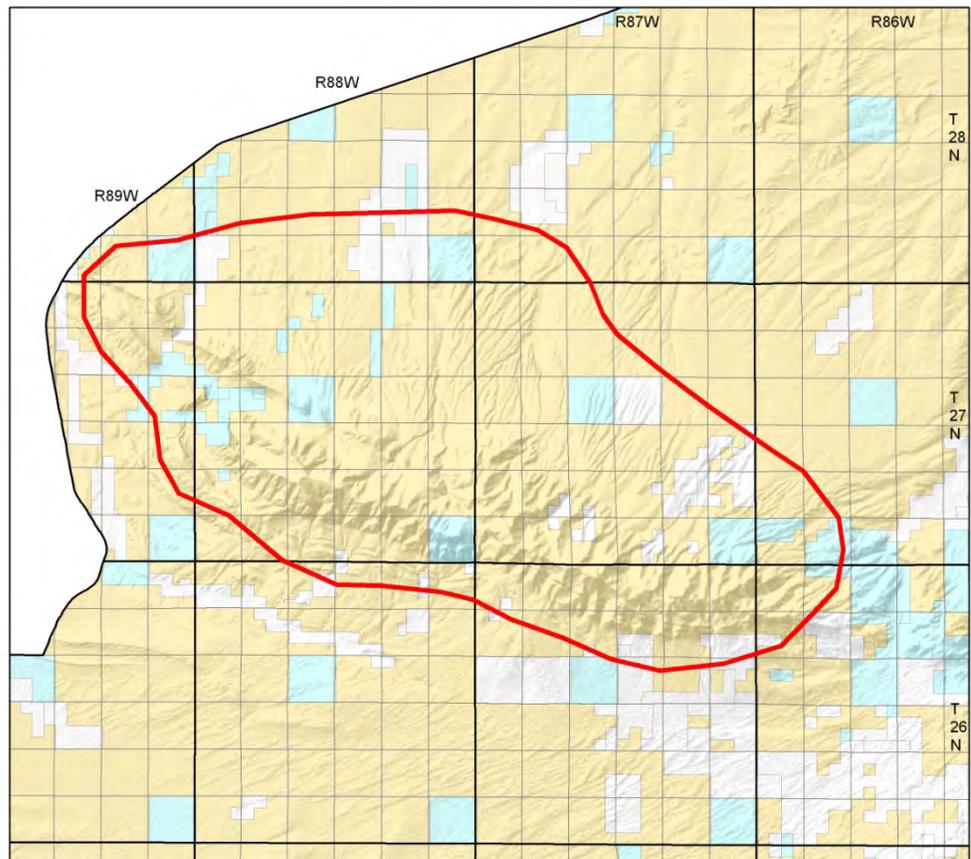
		<p>Limber pine is frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC and, therefore, is not essential for maintaining species diversity.</p>
<p>Has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>	No	<p>The relevant sensitive fish & wildlife species mentioned above are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.</p> <p>The Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC does not contain sensitive plant species that cannot be found elsewhere within the RFO or elsewhere in the state of Wyoming. The proposed ACEC plant species are not exemplary representative populations of any one species. The area does contain the Muddy Gap Cushion Plant Community; however, it is only one of many cushion plant communities and is adequately protected by additional management actions identified in the Rawlins RMP.</p> <p>Currently, all known occurrences of Cedar Rim Thistle are afforded protection from disturbance under the BLM Wyoming Sensitive Species Policy which has a goal to maintain vulnerable species and habitat components in functional BLM ecosystems, ensure sensitive species are considered in land management decisions, prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act and prioritize needed conservation work with an emphasis on habitat.</p> <p>The relevant sensitive fish & wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered section above are frequent and widespread outside of the Ferris Mountain proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>
<p>Has been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.</p>	No	<p>None of the relevant values identified in the Values considered section above have been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority.</p>
<p>Has qualities which warrant</p>	No	N/A

highlighting in order to satisfy public or management concerns about safety and public welfare.		
Poses a significant threat to human life and safety or to property	No	N/A

Ferris Mountain Proposed ACEC



- Ferris Mountain Proposed ACEC
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State



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APPROVED RAWLINS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Photographs of the Ferris Mountain Proposed ACEC from the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory, February 2011, Appendix A. Scenic Quality Ratings.

For additional information see the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory (<http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wy/programs/planning/rmps/rawlins/vri.Par.54463.File.dat/02AppA-ScenicQualityRatings.pdf>)

SQRU 050 – Ferris Mountain Foothills (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-213 thru 214)



IOP 11. Looking northeast (IOPD03000043)

11_NE_FerrisMountainFoothills_0043.jpg



IOP 204. Looking east (IOPD030000763)

204_E_FerrisMountainFoothills_0763.jpg



IOP 206. Looking south (IOPD030000772)

206_S_FerrisMountainFoothills_0772.jpg



IOP 209. Looking south (IOPD030000787)

209_S_FerrisMountainFoothills_0787.jpg

SQRU 051 – Ferris Mountain (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-217 thru 218)



IOP 6. Looking northeast (IOPD030000022)

6_NE_FerrisMountain_0022.jpg



IOP 7. Looking north (IOPD030000025)

7_N_FerrisMountain_0025.jpg



IOP 10. Looking southeast (IOPD030000040)

10_SE_FerrisMountain_0040.jpg

SQRU 052 – Arkansas Flats (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-221 thru 222)



IOP 205. Looking northwest (IOPD030000766)

205_NW_ArkansasFlats_0766.jpg



IOP 205. Looking south (IOPD030000769)

205_S_ArkansasFlats_0769.jpg



IOP 207. Looking east (IOPD030000775)

207_E_ArkansasFlats_0775.jpg



IOP 209. Looking northeast (IOPD030000784)

209_NE_ArkansasFlats_0784.jpg

ACEC Proposal Evaluation Form –Rawlins Field Office (RFO) – RMP Process

Area Considered	Flat Top Mountain Proposed ACEC
General Location	T. 14 & 15., R. 92& 93 Sections: various
General Description	<p>The Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC was nominated in 2003 during public scoping for the Rawlins RMP revision. The proposed ACEC boundary was provided by the public during scoping.</p> <p>A prominent flat-topped mesa area that includes West and North Flat Top Mountain and the north end of Hangout Ridge. This area lies on the eastern edge of the Washakie Basin about 15 miles north of Baggs, Wyoming.</p>
Acreage	An area of mixed federal (9,599 acres of the BLM-administered public lands) and state land. Any ACEC designation would apply only to the public land.
Values Considered	<p>Scenic value, fish & wildlife resource values, and natural process or system</p> <p>The 2003 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP identified the following values: barren and semi-barren ridges and buttes and a variety of sandstone and shale outcrops and rock formations, mosaic of desert shrub, aspen, mountain mahogany forests, cushion plant communities, Gibbens’ beardtongue (<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i>) (BLM sensitive plant), mucronate penstemon (<i>Penstemon pachyphyllus</i> var. <i>mucronatus</i>) (a <i>species of concern</i> rated medium on WYNDDs watch list), siltbush (<i>Zuckia brandegei</i>) shrubland (WY- GAP), mountain plover (BLM sensitive species), raptor (ferruginous hawk – a BLM sensitive species) nesting habitat, abundant big game, including mule deer crucial winter range and antelope populations, scenic quality attributes including cliff bands, rock piles, hoodoos, and unique fossilized strata.</p> <p>2012 public scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP VRM amendment included scenic quality attributes such as, cliff bands, rock piles, hoodoos and unique fossilized strata.</p> <p>A state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment is currently underway that will determine what additional management protection measures, if any, would be necessary within the RFO planning area to afford adequate protection to Greater Sage-Grouse. This plan amendment will also consider the designation of ACECs to provide special management for Greater Sage- Grouse. Therefore, rather than duplicating the efforts of the state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment, Greater Sage-Grouse will not be considered in the evaluation of the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC.</p>

	The BLM interdisciplinary team reviewed the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List, the USFWS fish and wildlife list of endangered, threatened, candidate and proposed species, and considered any habitat essential for maintaining species diversity.
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IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

To be considered as a potential ACEC and analyzed in resource management plan alternatives, an area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance, as established and defined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

Relevance:
An area meets the “relevance” criterion if it contains one or more of the following:

Relevance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>A significant historic, cultural, or scenic value (including but not limited to rare or sensitive archeological resources and religious or cultural resources important to Native Americans).</p>	No	<p>Historic & Cultural values - A segment of the historic Cherokee Trail crosses through a portion of the Flat Top Mountain ACEC. This segment is a small section of the larger trail and does not contain any associated features or unique values that are not found along other segments of the Cherokee Trail and, therefore, this segment is not a significant value.</p> <p>The Cherokee Trail was evaluated and analyzed in the Rawlins RMP as part of the Historic Trails proposed ACEC. Special management was found to be unnecessary to protect the values identified for the Historic Trails ACEC in the Rawlins RMP.</p> <p>Scenic values – The area includes a series of barren and semi-barren ridges and buttes and a variety of sandstone and shale outcrops and rock formations. The following resource values identified by the public during scoping as contributing to scenic quality (Cliff bands, rock piles, hoodoos, unique fossilized strata, isolated aspen and mountain mahogany patches, abundant raptor nests (esp. ferruginous hawks), abundant deer and pronghorn), while distinctive (the area includes moderate scenic quality as per the RFO Visual Resource Inventory (2011)), are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them significant. The moderate quality scenic acreage within the Flat Top proposed ACEC is attributable to the Flat Tops Scenic Quality Rating Unit (SQRU) 29 and the Robbers Gulch SQRU 30. In the Flat Top SQRU, the high mesas, surrounded by radiating slopes, deep drainages, exposed, eroded formations</p>

		<p>and the occasional badland, contributed to the moderate rating. In the Robbers Gulch Unit the gently sloping landform with eroded faces, outcroppings in the faces and badland topography contributed to the moderate rating. The moderate overall scenic quality of the Flat Top area, a local landmark, was rated distinctive but not unique.</p> <p>These scenic qualities are not significant, rare or sensitive when compared to other similar geologic, biologic and scenic features in other areas of the Rawlins Field Office (RFO).</p>
<p>A fish and wildlife resource (including but not limited to habitat for endangered, sensitive or threatened species, or habitat essential for maintaining species diversity).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Habitat for species listed on the BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species List includes; mountain plover, Greater Sage-Grouse, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk, sage thrasher, loggerhead shrike, sage sparrow, Brewer's sparrow, and white tailed prairie dog. In addition, there is potential habitat for the following BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species; long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, spotted bat, Townsend big eared bat, yellow billed cuckoo, Great Basin spadefoot, pygmy rabbit, swift fox and Wyoming pocket gopher.</p> <p>A portion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Dad and Desolation flats Black-Footed Ferret Non-Block Cleared Complex is included with the proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The area encompasses habitat for elk, mule deer and pronghorn, as well as raptor nesting and foraging habitat, among other species. No big game crucial winter range exists within the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC.</p>
<p>A natural process or system (including but not limited to endangered, sensitive, or threatened plant species; rare, endemic, or relic plants or plant communities which are terrestrial, aquatic, or riparian; or rare geological features).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The area contains one of four occurrences of Gibben's Penstemon (<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i>) in Wyoming - a BLM Wyoming Sensitive Species.</p> <p>In addition, the following plant species have the potential to occur within the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC that are on the BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species List; Ownbey's thistle, and meadow pussytoes.</p> <p>Other heritage plant species of concern include <i>Penstemon pachyhyllus</i> var. <i>mucronatus</i> which is</p>

		ranked G5T4S2 and is on WYNDD's watch list of medium concern. The area also includes barren clay hills which contain siltbush (<i>Zuckia brandegei</i>), a member of the goosefoot family. The area includes a mosaic of desert shrub, isolated aspen and mountain mahogany patches (scoping comments referred to these patches as forests) and cushion plant communities.
Natural hazards (including but not limited to areas of avalanche, dangerous flooding, landslides, unstable soils, seismic activity, or dangerous it is determined through the resource management planning process that it has become part of a natural process	No	No natural hazards are known to occur.

Importance

The value, resource, system, process, or hazard described above must have substantial significance and value in order to satisfy the “importance” criteria. This generally means that the value, resource, system, process, or hazard is characterized by one or more of the following:

Importance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
Has more than locally significant qualities which give it special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource.	No	<p>The Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC provides habitat for ferruginous hawks, mountain plover, and burrowing owls (BLM Sensitive species). However, all of the species are widespread throughout the RFO with higher densities located in other areas. Other locations within the RFO provide larger blocks of contiguous habitat where these species are better represented.</p> <p>The Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC area is only one of many potential or known nesting areas for mountain plovers, ferruginous hawks and burrowing owls.</p> <p>The wildlife habitats and wildlife species mentioned above are frequent and widespread outside of the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC and, therefore, the proposed ACEC is not essential for maintaining species diversity.</p> <p>Gibben’s penstemon, while not widely distributed, occurs in multiple locations in Wyoming and Colorado. The Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC contains one of the smaller populations. There are four populations of Gibben’s penstemon in Wyoming. The populations are well distributed throughout the field office from north of Saratoga, Wyoming to the Powder Rim area west of Baggs, Wyoming. The plant populations are protected as a sensitive species under the BLM Sensitive Species Policy (6840 Manual). Current management is adequate to prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>There are no qualities to the area that give it special worth, consequence, meaning or distinctiveness, or that make it more than locally significant.</p>
Has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare,	No	Currently, all known occurrences of <i>Penstemon gibbensii</i> are afforded protection from disturbance under the BLM Wyoming Sensitive Species Policy

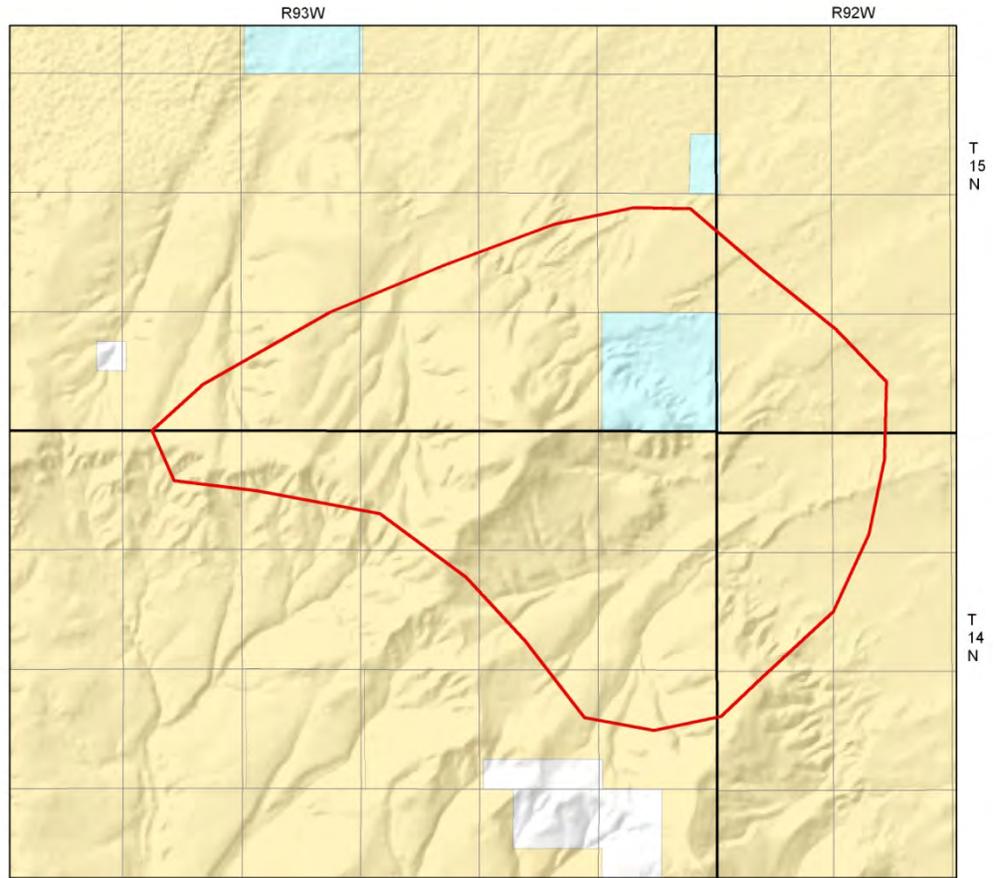
<p>irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>		<p>which has a goal to maintain vulnerable species and habitat components in functional BLM ecosystems, ensure sensitive species are considered in land management decisions, prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act and prioritize needed conservation work with an emphasis on habitat.</p> <p>The heritage plant species of concern include <i>Penstemon pachyhyllus</i> var. <i>mucronatus</i> which is ranked G5T4S2 and is on WYNDD's watch list of medium concern. The area also includes barren clay hills which contain siltbush (<i>Zuckia brandegei</i>), a member of the goosefoot family.</p> <p>While the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC is a local landmark and is distinctive, the vegetation communities present do not make the area unique or rare. The heritage plant species listed above (with the exception of Gibben's penstemon) are not listed on the Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species List. The mosaic of desert shrub, isolated aspen and mountain mahogany patches (scoping comments referred to these patches as forests) and cushion plant communities are frequent and widespread outside of the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC area is only one of many potential or known nesting areas for mountain plovers, ferruginous hawks and burrowing owls. The proposed ACEC has no qualities or circumstances that make it any more fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change than other known nesting areas within the RFO or the state of Wyoming.</p> <p>The relevant sensitive wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered section above are frequent and widespread outside of the Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>
<p>Has been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Does not warrant protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.</p> <p>Flat Top Mountain proposed ACEC is typical of high</p>

		desert, barren, sagebrush vegetated mesas. Flat Top Mountain is a local landmark that is distinctive, but it is not unique and does not have qualities that warrant protection beyond what is currently established in the Rawlins RMP.
Has qualities which warrant highlighting in order to satisfy public or management concerns about safety and public welfare.	No	N/A
Poses a significant threat to human life and safety or to property	No	N/A

Flat Top Mountain Proposed ACEC



- Flat Top Mountain Proposed ACEC
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State



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Photographs of the Flat Top Mountain Proposed ACEC from the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory, February 2011, Appendix A. Scenic Quality Ratings.

For additional information see the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory (<http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wy/programs/planning/rmps/rawlins/vri.Par.54463.File.dat/02AppA-ScenicQualityRatings.pdf>)

SQRU 029 – Flat Tops (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-125 thru 126)



SQRU 030 – Robbers Gulch (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-129 thru 130)



IOP 122. Looking south (IOPD030000451)

122_S_RobbersGulch_0451.jpg



IOP 126. Looking southwest (IOPD030000463)

126_SW_RobbersGulch_0463.jpg



IOP 129. Looking northwest (IOPD030000475)

129_NW_RobbersGulch_0475.jpg



IOP 132. Looking northeast (IOPD030000487)

132_NE_RobbersGulch_0487.jpg

ACEC Proposal Evaluation Form –Rawlins Field Office – RMP Process

Area Considered	Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs Proposed ACEC
General Location	T. 22-28., R. 82-85 Sections: various
General Description	<p>The proposed ACEC was nominated in 2003 during public scoping for the Rawlins RMP revision. The 2003 proposal received during scoping for the Rawlins RMP did not include a map or a description of the area of concern. The BLM created a general vicinity map for this ACEC proposal that incorporates a 1.5 mile buffer above the high water line to depict the area of analysis for relevance and importance by the BLM interdisciplinary team.</p> <p>An area north-east of Rawlins, Wyoming along the North Platte River corridor with extremely diverse topography including the influence of the Seminoe Mountains and Pedro Mountains, the North Platte River, springs and perennial streams and diverse plant communities.</p>
Acreeage	An area of mixed federal (28,628 acres of Bureau of Reclamation administered federal lands; 52,077 acres of BLM-administered public land; 2,147 acres of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service administered federal land), state and private land. Any ACEC designation would apply only to the BLM-administered public land.
Values Considered	<p>Scenic values, Fish and Wildlife Resource values, Natural Process or System.</p> <p>The 2003 public scoping proposal that recommended the lands around the North Platte reservoirs for consideration as an ACEC did not include any resource issues or concerns.</p> <p>Multiple populations of persistent-sepal yellowcress (<i>Rorippa calycina</i>) (BLM sensitive species) along the shoreline of Seminoe Reservoir were identified in a separate scoping letter but that scoping letter did not recommend the area for ACEC consideration.</p> <p>Scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP VRM amendment included Miracle Mile, North Platte River corridor, Pedro Mountains (large granite monoliths, springs, abundant wildlife and lack of roads) and Seminoe Mountains (towering granite cliffs, multi-colored hogbacks, numerous springs and creeks and abundant wildlife and plant communities with mature Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>) as all contributing to the scenic quality of the area.</p> <p>The area also contains crucial winter range for elk, mule deer and pronghorn, as well as one new location of the endangered blowout penstemon.</p>

	<p>A portion of the proposed ACEC is located within Wyoming Governor’s Greater Sage-Grouse core area. A state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment is currently underway that will determine what additional management protection measures, if any, would be necessary within the RFO planning area to afford adequate protection to Greater Sage-Grouse. This plan amendment will also consider the designation of ACECs to provide special management for Greater Sage-Grouse. Therefore, rather than duplicating the efforts of the state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment, Greater Sage-Grouse will not be considered in the evaluation of the Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The BLM interdisciplinary team reviewed the BLM Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) fish and wildlife list of endangered, threatened, candidate and proposed species, considered any habitat essential for maintaining species diversity and recognized the Blowout Penstemon ACEC designated in the Rawlins RMP.</p> <p>A portion of the Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC (as mapped by the BLM for analysis purposes) is within the Blowout Penstemon ACEC and contains one newly discovered plant population. Note: The area of overlap and the newly discovered plant population will be addressed in the Ferris Dunes proposed ACEC evaluation in the Rawlins RMP VRM Amendment/EA.</p>
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IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

To be considered as a potential ACEC and analyzed in resource management plan alternatives, an area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance, as established and defined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

Relevance:
An area meets the “relevance” criterion if it contains one or more of the following:

Relevance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
A significant historic, cultural, or scenic value (including but not limited to rare or sensitive archeological resources and religious or cultural resources important to Native Americans).	Yes	Scenic values: The following resource values were identified during scoping as contributing to scenic quality; Miracle Mile, North Platte River corridor and the Pedro and Seminoe Mountains. The Seminoe Mountains include towering granite cliffs, multi-colored hogbacks, numerous springs and creeks and abundant wildlife and plant communities (ponderosa pine). The Pedro Mountains values include large granite monoliths, springs, abundant wildlife and a

		<p>lack of roads.</p> <p>Miracle Mile Scenic Quality Rating Unit (SQRU) 56, Pedro Mountains SQRU 58, and the Seminole Mountains SQRU 55, all were rated as distinctive and had an overall scenic quality rating of high. The whitewater, rapids and rocky cliffs of the Miracle Mile, the rugged granite mountains of the Pedro Mountains and the rugged mountains, steep slopes, jagged ridges of the Seminole Mountains all contribute to a significant scenic value.</p> <p>The remainder of the 12 SQRUs that make up the buffer of the Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC have overall scenic quality ratings of low to moderate and do not contribute to a significant scenic value.</p>
<p>A fish and wildlife resource (including but not limited to habitat for endangered, sensitive or threatened species, or habitat essential for maintaining species diversity).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The area contains crucial winter range for elk, mule deer and pronghorn and abundant habitat for wildlife.</p> <p>A portion of the proposed ACEC is within the Shirley Mountain/Medicine Bow Non-essential, experimental population re-introduction area for black-footed ferrets. The proposed ACEC contains a portion of the USFWS Pathfinder & Seminole Black-Footed Ferret Non-Block Cleared Complex.</p> <p>Habitat for species listed on the BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species List includes; ferruginous hawk, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, sage thrasher, loggerhead shrike, sage sparrow, Brewer's sparrow, mountain plover, northern leopard frog, and white tailed prairie dog. In addition, there is potential for the following BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species to occur within the proposed ACEC; long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, spotted bat, Townsend big eared bat, Colorado river cutthroat trout, western boreal toad, yellow billed cuckoo, great basin spade foot and Wyoming pocket gopher.</p>
<p>A natural process or system (including but not limited to endangered, sensitive, or threatened plant species; rare, endemic, or relic plants or plant communities which are terrestrial, aquatic, or</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Multiple populations of persistent-sepal yellowcress (<i>Rorippa calycina</i>) (BLM sensitive species) occur along the shoreline of Seminole Reservoir. In addition, limber pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>) (BLM sensitive species) is also known to occur within the area.</p>

riparian; or rare geological features).		
Natural hazards (including but not limited to areas of avalanche, dangerous flooding, landslides, unstable soils, seismic activity, or dangerous it is determined through the resource management planning process that it has become part of a natural process	No	No natural hazards are known to occur.

Importance

The value, resource, system, process, or hazard described above must have substantial significance and values in order to satisfy the “importance” criteria. This generally means that the value, resource, system, process, or hazard is characterized by one or more of the following:

Importance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
Has more than locally significant qualities which give it special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource.	No	<p>The high scenic values are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them more than locally significant. The high scenic values which originate primarily from topographic and geologic features are not fragile, sensitive, rare, exemplary, or unique. High scenic values occur in a number of other locations outside of the Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs Proposed ACEC.</p> <p>Limber pine is frequent and widespread outside of the Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs Proposed ACEC and, therefore, is not essential for maintaining species diversity and therefore is not more than locally significant.</p> <p>The proposed ACEC is within the Shirley Mountain/Medicine Bow Non-essential experimental population area for black-footed ferrets. This area is one of many re-introduction sites for black-footed ferrets across the west. The USFWS considers individual re-introduction sites as non-essential to maintaining black-footed ferrets in the wild and, therefore, a “nonessential experimental population” is a reintroduction population whose loss would not be likely to appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival of the species in the wild and is only locally significant when considering its overall value to preserving populations of black-footed ferrets in the wild.</p> <p>The proposed ACEC contains a portion of the USFWS Pathfinder & Seminoe Black-Footed Ferret, Non-Block Cleared Complex. These areas have been identified as having the potential for wild, black-footed ferrets to occur based on a lack of survey information. The USFWS and the Wyoming Game & Fish Department is proceeding with block clearing the state of Wyoming to declare Wyoming clear of “potential habitat” for wild ferrets. Should this</p>

		<p>happen, then the USFWS would support the position that there are no places within Wyoming that provide habitat for wild, black-footed ferrets. This would allow the USFWS and Wyoming Game and Fish Department to conduct a reintroduction program anywhere within the state of Wyoming where prairie dog populations are adequate to support a black-footed ferret population. Therefore, the two non-block cleared areas are not essential for maintaining species diversity and therefore are not more than locally significant.</p> <p>Persistent-sepal yellowcress (<i>Rorippa calycina</i>), while not widely distributed, occurs in multiple locations throughout Wyoming besides the Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC. These plant populations are protected under the BLM Sensitive Species Policy (6840 Manual). Current management is adequate to prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>There are no significant qualities to the area that give it special worth, consequence, meaning or distinctiveness which is not currently provided for in the Rawlins RMP.</p> <p>The Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC is only one of many areas within the Rawlins Field Office (RFO) that provides crucial winter range for big game, such as elk, deer and pronghorn. There are no significant qualities to the area that give it special worth or habitats that are essential for maintaining species diversity.</p> <p>Known or potential nesting areas for raptors are abundant throughout the region and therefore, there are no significant qualities to the area that give it special worth or habitats that are essential for maintaining species diversity.</p>
<p>Has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary,</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The area has no qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change. The known sensitive species habitat</p>

<p>unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>		<p>and sensitive species potential habitat within the Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC is similar to many other habitats within the RFO and the State of Wyoming.</p> <p>Currently, all known occurrences of persistent-sepal yellowcress (<i>Rorippa calycina</i>) are afforded protection from disturbance under the BLM Wyoming Sensitive Species Policy which includes a goal to maintain vulnerable species and habitat components in functional BLM ecosystems, ensure sensitive species are considered in land management decisions, prevent a need for species listing under the Endangered Species Act and prioritize needed conservation work with an emphasis on habitat.</p> <p>The relevant sensitive fish & wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered section above are frequent and widespread outside of the Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>
<p>Has been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>None of the relevant values identified in the Values Considered section above have been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority.</p> <p>The Lands around the North Platte Reservoirs proposed ACEC has extremely diverse topography, as mentioned in the Values Considered section, above. The proposed ACEC is distinctive at a local scale, but is not unique and does not include qualities that warrant protection beyond what is currently established in the Rawlins RMP.</p>
<p>Has qualities which warrant highlighting in order to satisfy public or management concerns about safety and public welfare.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Poses a significant threat to human life and safety or to property</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>NA</p>

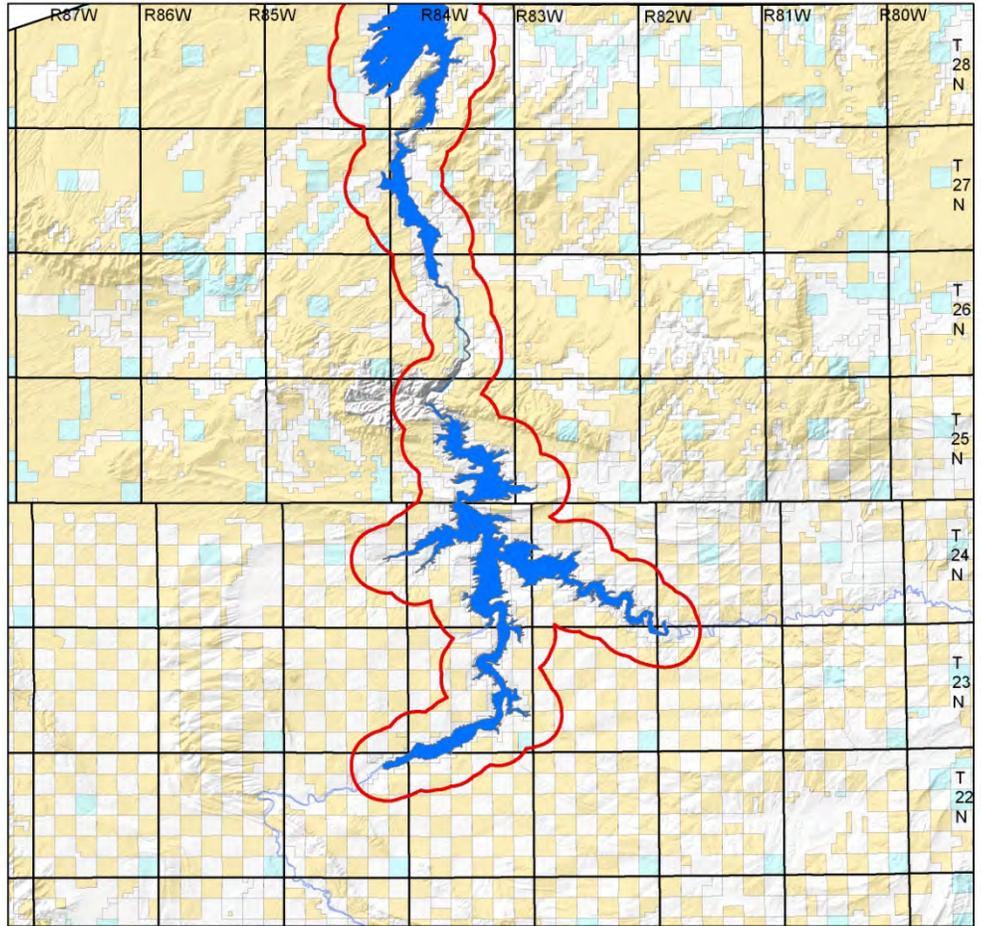
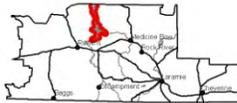
Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs Proposed ACEC



- Lands Around the North Platte Reservoirs Proposed ACEC
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State



Rawlins Field Office



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Photographs of the Lands Around the North Platte River Proposed ACEC from the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory, February 2011, Appendix A. Scenic Quality Ratings.

For additional information see the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory (<http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wy/programs/planning/rmps/rawlins/vri.Par.54463.File.dat/02AppA-ScenicQualityRatings.pdf>)

SQRU 047 – Seminoe West (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-201)



IOP 180 Looking southeast (IOPD030000670)

180_SF_SeminoeWest_0670.jpg

SQRU 048 – Cheyenne Ridge (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-205)



IOP 201 Looking north (IOPD030000754)

201_N_CheyenneRidge_0754.jpg



IOP 202 Looking northwest (IOPD030000757)

202_NW_CheyenneRidge_0757.jpg

SQRU 049 – Seminole Sand Dunes (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-209 thru 210)



IOP 8. Looking south (IOPD030000028)

8_S_SeminoleSandDunes_0028.jpg



IOP 201. Looking southeast (IOPD030000751)

201_SE_SeminoleSandDunes_0751.jpg



IOP 248. Looking north (IOPD030009156)

248_N_SeminoleSandDunes_9156.jpg

SQRU 052 – Arkansas Flats (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-221 thru 222)



IOP 205. Looking northwest (IOPD030000766)

205_NW_ArkansasFlats_0766.jpg



IOP 205. Looking south (IOPD030000769)

205_S_ArkansasFlats_0769.jpg



IOP 207. Looking east (IOPD030000775)

207_E_ArkansasFlats_0775.jpg



IOP 209. Looking northeast (IOPD030000784)

209_NE_ArkansasFlats_0784.jpg

SQRU 054 – Sunday Morning Creek (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-229)



IOP 251. Looking southeast (IOPD030009168)

251_SE_SundayMorningCreek_9168.jpg

SQRU 055 – Seminoe Mountains (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-233 thru 236)



IOP 9. Looking southeast (IOPD030000037)

9_SE_SeminoeMountains_0037.jpg



IOP 240. Looking northwest (IOPD030009125)

240_NW_SeminoeMountains_9125.jpg



IOP 243. Looking southwest (IOPD030009134)

243_SW_SeminoeMountains_9134.jpg



IOP 246. Looking southwest (IOPD030009144)

246_SW_SeminoeMountains_9144.jpg

SQRU 056 – Miracle Mile (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-239)



IOP 245. Looking northeast (IOPD030009141)

245_NE_MiracleMile_9141.jpg



IOP 250. Looking northeast (IOPD030009165)

250_NE_MiracleMile_9165.jpg

SQRU 057 – Little Basin (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-243 thru 244)



IOP 242. Looking east (IOPD030009131)

242_E_LittleBasin_9131.jpg



IOP 244. Looking northeast (IOPD030009138)

244_NE_LittleBasin_9138.jpg



IOP 257. Looking west (IOPD030009189)

257_W_LittleBasin_9189.jpg

SQRU 058 – Pedro Mountains (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-247 thru 248)



IOP 252. Looking northeast (IOPD030009171)

252_NE_PedroMountains_9171.jpg



IOP 253. Looking southwest (IOPD030009174)

253_SW_PedroMountains_9174.jpg



IOP 255. Looking southeast (IOPD030009183)

255_SE_PedroMountains_9183.jpg

SQRU 062 – Horseshoe Ridge (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-265)



IOP 238. Looking southeast (IOPD030009116)

238_SE_HorseshoeRidge_9116.jpg



IOP 239. Looking southeast (IOPD030009119)

239_SE_HorseshoeRidge_9119.jpg

SQRU 064 – Cottonwood Draw (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-275)



IOP 236. Looking north (IOPD030009110)

236_N_CottonwoodDraw_9110.jpg



IOP 237. Looking northeast (IOPD030009113)

237_NE_CottonwoodDraw_9113.jpg

SQRU 065 – Hanna Uplift (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-279 thru 281)



IOP 232. Looking northwest (IOPD030009095)

232_NW_HannaUplift_9095.jpg



IOP 234. Looking east (IOPD030009101)

234_E_HannaUplift_9101.jpg



IOP 236. Looking southeast (IOPD030009107)

236_SE_HannaUplift_9107.jpg



IOP 274. Looking south (IOPD030009258)

274_S_HannaUplift_9258.jpg



IOP 277. Looking southwest (IOPD030009267)

277_SW_HannaUplift_9267.jpg

SQRU 066 – Dana Meadows (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-285 thru 286)



IOP 230. Looking west (IOPD030009086)

230_W_DanaMeadows_9086.jpg



IOP 231. Looking northwest (IOPD030009089)

231_NW_DanaMeadows_9089.jpg



IOP 232. Looking southeast (IOPD030009092)

232_SE_DanaMeadows_9092.jpg

SQRU 067 – Parallel Ridges (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-289 thru 291)



IOP 183. Looking east (IOPD03000679)

183_E_ParallelRidges_0679.jpg



IOP 198. Looking north (IOPD03000736)

198_N_ParallelRidges_0736.jpg



IOP 199. Looking north (IOPD03000742)

199_N_ParallelRidges_0742.jpg



IOP 200. Looking west (IOPD03000748)

200_W_ParallelRidges_0748.jpg



IOP 230. Looking northeast (IOPD030009083)

230_NE_ParallelRidges_9083.jpg

ACEC Proposal Evaluation Form –Rawlins Field Office – RMP Process

Area Considered	McCarty Canyon Proposed ACEC
General Location	T. 15-17., R. 87-89 Sections: various
General Description	<p>The McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC was nominated in 2003 during public scoping for the Rawlins RMP revision. A boundary for the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC was not provided by the public during scoping. For analysis purposes, the BLM created a generalized map that incorporated McCarty Canyon proper and the surrounding blocked BLM-administered public land.</p> <p>An area south of Rawlins, Wyoming with extremely diverse topography including numerous deep canyons, buttes, nivation hollows, springs and perennial streams and diverse plant communities.</p>
Acreage	An area of mixed federal (10,856 acres of BLM-administered public lands), state and private land. Any ACEC designation would apply only to the public land.
Values Considered	<p>Scenic values, Fish and Wildlife resource, and natural process or system.</p> <p>The 2003 public scoping proposal that recommended the area for consideration as an ACEC did not include any resource issues or concerns.</p> <p>The 2012 public scoping for the Rawlins RMP VRM Amendment suggested that the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC should include Upper Muddy Creek, McCarty Canyon and Muddy Mountain. In addition, scoping comments suggested that the presence of Jep Canyon, Upper Muddy Creek and the Sand Hills all supported a designation of McCarty Canyon as an ACEC. Scoping comments for the Rawlins RMP VRM amendment included the area’s “most important wildlife habitat” referring to the area as the “Wyoming Serengeti”, extremely diverse topography including numerous deep canyons, buttes, nivation hollows, springs and perennial streams (unique fish habitats and rare communities of native fish), and plant communities (beautiful aspen groves, healthy and diverse stands of shrubs (mountain mahogany, chokecherry, serviceberry, sagebrush and others), occasional stands of spruce, limber pine and Douglas fir) and the area’s scenic quality.</p> <p>The proposed ACEC is entirely located within Wyoming Governor’s Greater Sage-Grouse core area. A state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment is currently underway that will determine what</p>

	<p>additional management protection measures, if any, would be necessary within the RFO planning area to afford adequate protection to Greater Sage-Grouse. This plan amendment will also consider the designation of ACECs to provide special management for Greater Sage-Grouse. Therefore, rather than duplicating the efforts of the state-wide Greater Sage-Grouse plan amendment, Greater Sage-Grouse will not be considered in the evaluation of the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The BLM interdisciplinary team reviewed the BLM Wyoming State Directors Sensitive Species List, the USFWS fish and wildlife list of endangered, threatened, candidate and proposed species, and considered any habitat essential for maintaining species diversity.</p>
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IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

To be considered as a potential ACEC and analyzed in resource management plan alternatives, an area must meet the criteria of relevance and importance, as established and defined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

Relevance:
An area meets the “relevance” criterion if it contains one or more of the following:

Relevance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>A significant historic, cultural, or scenic value (including but not limited to rare or sensitive archeological resources and religious or cultural resources important to Native Americans).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Scenic Value: Extremely diverse topography including numerous deep canyons, buttes, nivation hollows, springs and perennial streams (unique fish habitats and rare communities of native fish), and plant communities (beautiful aspen groves, healthy and diverse stands of shrubs (mountain mahogany, chokecherry, serviceberry, sagebrush and others), occasional stands of spruce, limber pine and Douglas fir) which makes up the area’s scenic quality. The McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC, while distinctive (the area includes moderate scenic quality as per the RFO Visual Resource Inventory (2011), are not of a quality, or on a scale, that would make them significant. The moderate quality scenic acreage within the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC is attributable to the Grizzly Management Area Scenic Quality Rating Unit (SQRU) 17, the Upper Savery Drainage SQRU 37 and the Middlewood Hill SQRU 38. The distinct hills and buttes, deep drainages, steep slopes, lush vegetation and contrast in color within the Grizzly Management Area Unit contributed to the</p>

		<p>moderate rating. The open area with gentle rolling hills, distinctive drainages and lush sagebrush/grass vegetation with pockets of aspen, willow and meadows within the Upper Savery Drainage Unit contributed to the moderate rating. The complex topography: rims and associated steep slopes, drainages, and small perennial and intermittent streams intermingled with sagebrush, grass, patches of aspen and mixed aspen/conifer within the Middlewood Hill Unit contributed to the moderate rating. The overall moderate scenic quality rating of the McCarty Canyon area was rated distinctive but not unusual or uncommon and, therefore, is not a significant scenic value.</p>
<p>A fish and wildlife resource (including but not limited to habitat for endangered, sensitive or threatened species, or habitat essential for maintaining species diversity).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The area contains big game migration corridors and provides nesting habitat for numerous raptors. The area overlaps the Upper Muddy Creek Watershed/Grizzly Wild Habitat Management Area and Cow Butte/Wild Cow Wildlife Habitat Management Area. A small portion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Bolton Ranch Black-Footed Ferret Non-Block Cleared Complex is included with the proposed ACEC.</p> <p>Habitat for species listed on the BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species List includes; ferruginous hawk, sage thrasher, loggerhead shrike, sage sparrow, Brewer's sparrow, northern leopard frog, and white tailed prairie dog. In addition, there is potential habitat for the following BLM Wyoming State Director's Sensitive Species; long-eared myotis, fringed myotis, spotted bat, Townsend big eared bat, Colorado river cutthroat trout, western boreal toad, yellow billed cuckoo, Great Basin spadefoot, pygmy rabbit and Wyoming pocket gopher.</p> <p>The area does not contain rare or unique communities of native fish. There is a potential for rare occurrence of one of the BLM sensitive fish species. However, the area is not managed for these species and suitable habitat is limited.</p>
<p>A natural process or system (including but not limited to endangered, sensitive, or</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Plant communities (beautiful aspen groves, healthy and diverse stands of shrubs (mountain mahogany, chokecherry, service berry, a variety of sagebrush</p>

<p>threatened plant species; rare, endemic, or relic plants or plant communities which are terrestrial, aquatic, or riparian; or rare geological features).</p>		<p>species and other shrubs, occasional stands of spruce, limber pine and Douglas fir). The presence of limber pine, a BLM sensitive species, contributes to a relevant value.</p> <p>In addition, Beaver Rim phlox (<i>Phlox pungens</i>) (BLM sensitive plant) has potential habitat and may occur within the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC.</p>
<p>Natural hazards (including but not limited to areas of avalanche, dangerous flooding, landslides, unstable soils, seismic activity, or dangerous it is determined through the resource management planning process that it has become part of a natural process</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No natural hazards are known to occur.</p>

Importance

The value, resource, system, process, or hazard described above must have substantial significance and values in order to satisfy the “importance” criteria. This generally means that the value, resource, system, process, or hazard is characterized by one or more of the following:

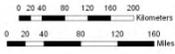
Importance Value	Yes/No	Rationale for Determination
<p>Has more than locally significant qualities which give it special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern, especially compared to any similar resource.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Raptor nesting and foraging habitats (esp. ferruginous hawk), deer and elk habitat, amphibian habitat, migratory bird and bat habitats, sensitive species habitats and sensitive species potential habitats are frequent and widespread throughout the RFO, with higher densities located in other areas. Many other similar locations within the RFO provide similar habitat where these species are better represented and, in some cases, are used more frequently than habitats within the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC.</p> <p>The wildlife habitats and wildlife species mentioned above in the relevance section are frequent and widespread outside of the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC and, therefore, the proposed ACEC is not essential for maintaining species diversity and is not more than locally significant.</p> <p>There are no significant qualities to the area that give it special worth. The McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC is only one of many known or potential nesting areas for raptors and habitat for big game. Raptors, deer, and elk are abundant throughout the region.</p>
<p>Has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The area has no qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, rare, irreplaceable, exemplary, unique, endangered, threatened, or vulnerable to adverse change. The known sensitive species habitat and sensitive species potential habitat within the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC is similar to many other habitats within the RFO and the State of Wyoming.</p> <p>The BLM completes an annual review of the Wyoming State Director’s Sensitive Species List. During the review process, Heritage and Wyoming Conservation Priority species are reviewed for inclusion in the list.</p>

		The relevant sensitive fish & wildlife species mentioned in the Values Considered section above are frequent and widespread outside of the McCarty Canyon proposed ACEC and, therefore, are not fragile, rare, irreplaceable or vulnerable to adverse change.
Has been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of FLPMA.	No	None of the relevant values identified in the Values Considered section above have been recognized as warranting protection in order to satisfy national priority. McCarty Canyon has extremely diverse topography as mentioned in the Values Considered section, above. McCarty Canyon is distinctive at a local scale, but is not unique and does not include qualities that warrant protection beyond what is currently established in the Rawlins RMP.
Has qualities which warrant highlighting in order to satisfy public or management concerns about safety and public welfare.	No	NA
Poses a significant threat to human life and safety or to property.	No	NA

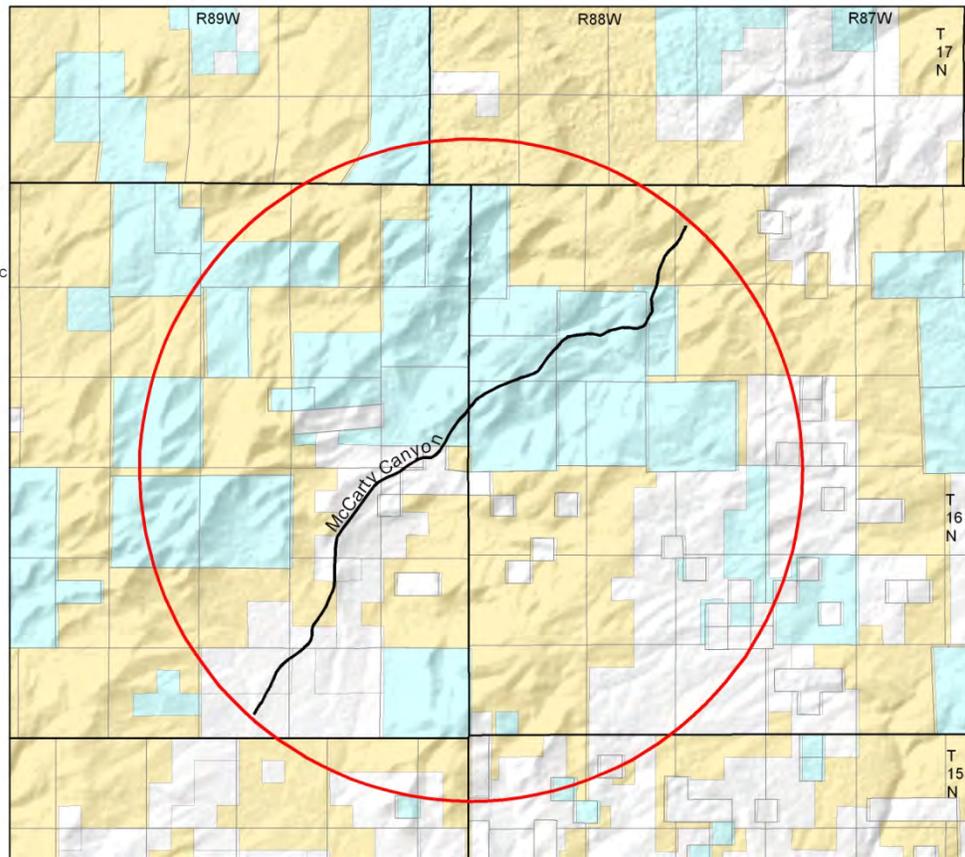
McCarty Canyon Proposed ACEC



- McCarty Canyon Proposed ACEC
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private
- State



Rawlins Field Office



NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY THE BLM FOR USE OF THE DATA FOR PURPOSES NOT INTENDED BY BLM
APPROVED RAWLINS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Photographs of the McCarty Canyon Proposed ACEC from the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory, February 2011, Appendix A. Scenic Quality Ratings.

For additional information see the Rawlins Field Office Visual Resources Inventory (<http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wy/programs/planning/rmps/rawlins/vri.Par.54463.File.dat/02AppA-ScenicQualityRatings.pdf>)

SQRU 017 – Grizzly (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A-73 thru 75)



IOP 87. Looking southeast (IOPD030000328)

87_SE_GrizzlyManagementArea_0328.jpg



IOP 88. Looking northwest (IOPD030000331)

88_NW_GrizzlyManagementArea_0331.jpg



IOP 90. Looking northeast (IOPD030000337)

90_NE_GrizzlyManagementArea_0337.jpg



IOP 91. Looking west (IOPD030000340)

91_W_GrizzlyManagementArea_0340.jpg



IOP 93. Looking northeast (IOPD030000346)

93_NE_GrizzlyManagementArea_0346.jpg

SQRU 037 – Upper Savery Drainage (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A -157)



IOP 73. Looking west (IOPD030000256)

73_W_UpperSaveryDrainage_0256.jpg



IOP 74. Looking southwest (IOPD030000262)

74_SW_UpperSaveryDrainage_0262.jpg

SQRU 038 – Middlewood Hill (Appendix A: Scenic Quality Ratings – Page A – 161 thru 162)



IOP 57. Looking northwest (IOPD030000190)

57_NW_MiddlewoodHill_0190.jpg



IOP 65. Looking north (IOPD030000229)

65_N_MiddlewoodHill_0229.jpg



IOP 66. Looking southeast (IOPD030000232)

66_SE_MiddlewoodHill_0232.jpg