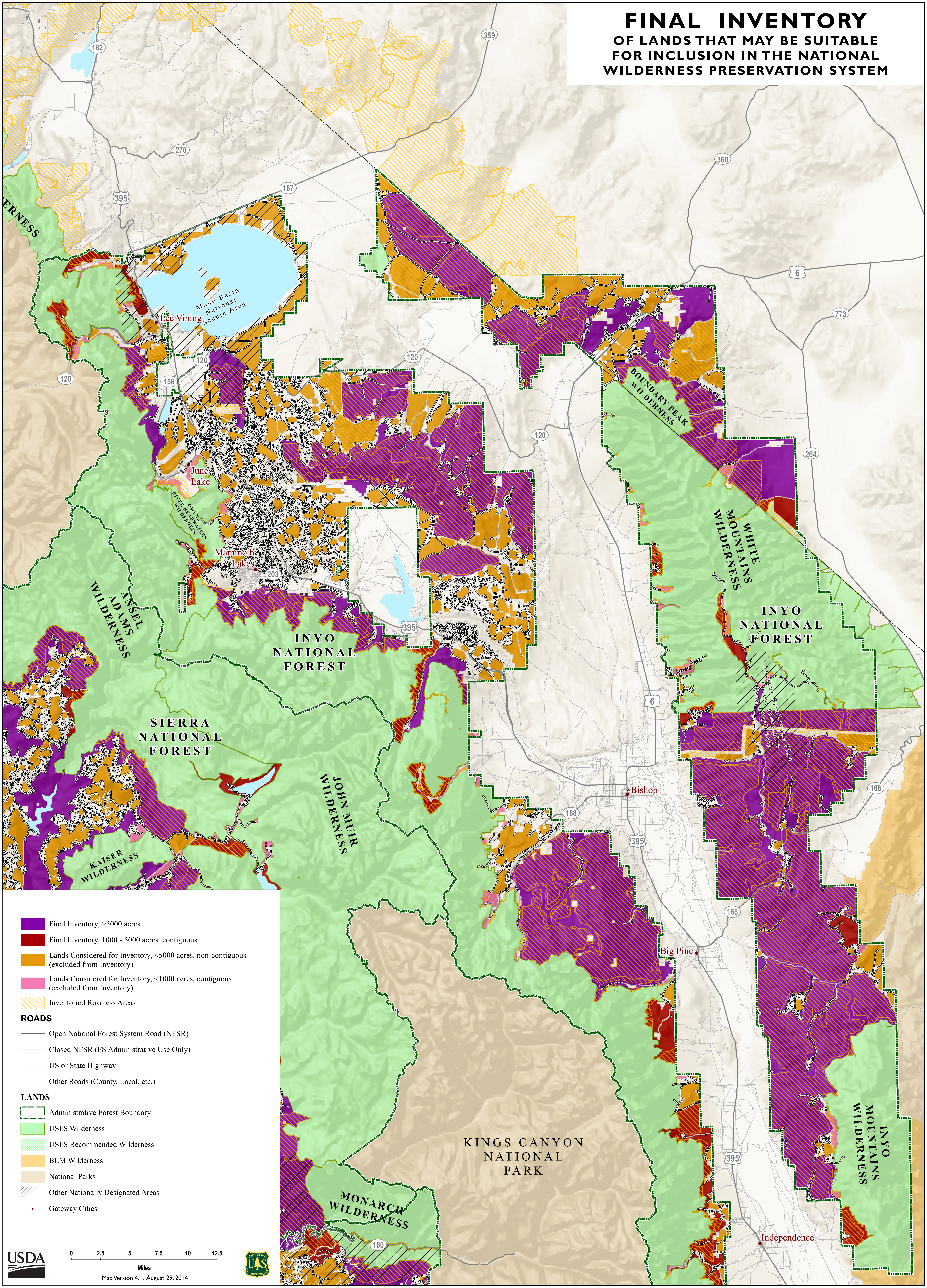


# FINAL INVENTORY OF LANDS THAT MAY BE SUITABLE FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM



- Final Inventory, >5000 acres
  - Final Inventory, 1000 - 5000 acres, contiguous
  - Lands Considered for Inventory, <5000 acres, non-contiguous (excluded from Inventory)
  - Lands Considered for Inventory, <1000 acres, contiguous (excluded from Inventory)
  - Inventoried Roadless Areas
- ROADS**
- Open National Forest System Road (NFSR)
  - Closed NFSR (FS Administrative Use Only)
  - US or State Highway
  - Other Roads (County, Local, etc.)
- LANDS**
- Administrative Forest Boundary
  - USFS Wilderness
  - USFS Recommended Wilderness
  - BLM Wilderness
  - National Parks
  - Other Nationally Designated Areas
  - Gateway Cities

## Inyo National Forest – North

This map, developed by the USDA Forest Service, shows the final inventory of lands that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System for the northern part of the Inyo National Forest. The title is shown on the top right corner of the map. The map displays an area that is generally located along the eastern side of the southern Sierra Nevada mountain range in California and that extends slightly east into Nevada. Mono Lake is located near the top left or northwest corner of the map. The city of Independence on Highway 395 is located near the bottom right or southeast corner of the map. Highways 395, 6, and 120 split the Inyo National Forest lengthwise into a western portion and eastern portion that extends into Nevada. Part of the Sierra National Forest and Kings Canyon National Park are located along the western boundary of the Inyo National Forest on the left hand side of the map. The underlying map is a shaded relief map. National Forest System roads, U.S. and state highways, and other roads, are displayed on the map, along with gateway cities to the area. There are several types of categories and land designations that are explained in a legend located on the bottom left corner of the map. The categories displayed as part of the inventory include: lands in the final inventory, lands considered for the inventory but excluded, and inventoried roadless areas. The land designations displayed include: USFS, USFS wilderness, USFS recommended wilderness, BLM wilderness, national parks, and other nationally designated areas. On the western portion of the Inyo National Forest is the Ansel Adams Wilderness at the northern end, followed by the John Muir Wilderness, which runs lengthwise along the Inyo National Forest. On the eastern portion of the Inyo National Forest, northeast of the city of Bishop, is the White Mountains Wilderness. The Boundary Peak Wilderness is located just north of the White Mountains Wilderness in Nevada. The Inyo Mountains Wilderness lies to the south and is located east of the city of Independence at the southern end of the eastern portion of the Inyo National Forest. On the western portion of the Forest at the northern end, areas just east of the cities of June Lake and Mammoth Lakes, as well as the area around Mono Basin National Scenic Area, have been identified as being less than 5000 acres, non-contiguous, and excluded from the inventory. Many roads are located around these areas. Inyo National Forest inventoried roadless areas on the eastern edge of the Ansel Adams Wilderness, between Highways 395 and 120, and along the northern and eastern edge of the John Muir Wilderness have been identified as part of the wilderness inventory. On the eastern portion of the Inyo National Forest, several inventoried roadless areas north and northwest of the Boundary Peak Wilderness, along the Nevada border, have been identified as part of the wilderness inventory. Interspersed are several areas that have been identified as being less than 5000 acres, non-contiguous, and excluded from the inventory. Most of the inventoried roadless areas south of the White Mountains Wilderness, extending to the Inyo Mountains Wilderness, have been identified as part of the wilderness inventory.