

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Basin and Range Deserts in Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HINCHEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Basin and Range Deserts in Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “America’s Red Rock Wilderness Act of 2007”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

- Sec. 101. Great basin wilderness areas.
- Sec. 102. Zion and mojave desert wilderness areas.
- Sec. 103. Grand staircase-escalante wilderness areas.
- Sec. 104. Moab-la sal canyons wilderness areas.
- Sec. 105. Henry mountains wilderness areas.
- Sec. 106. Glen canyon wilderness areas.
- Sec. 107. San juan-anasazi wilderness areas.
- Sec. 108. Canyonlands basin wilderness areas.
- Sec. 109. San rafael swell wilderness areas.
- Sec. 110. Book cliffs and uinta basin wilderness areas.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. General provisions.
- Sec. 202. Administration.
- Sec. 203. State school trust lands within wilderness areas.
- Sec. 204. Water.
- Sec. 205. Roads.
- Sec. 206. Livestock.
- Sec. 207. Fish and wildlife.
- Sec. 208. Management of newly acquired lands.
- Sec. 209. Withdrawal.

1 **TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF** 2 **WILDERNESS AREAS**

3 **SEC. 101. GREAT BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The Great Basin region of western Utah is
6 comprised of starkly beautiful mountain ranges that
7 rise as islands from the desert floor.

8 (2) The Wah Wah Mountains in the Great
9 Basin region are arid and austere, with massive cliff
10 faces and leathery slopes speckled with pinion and
11 juniper.

12 (3) The Pilot Range and Stansbury Mountains
13 in the Great Basin region are high enough to draw
14 moisture from passing clouds and support eco-
15 systems found nowhere else on earth.

1 (4) From bristlecone pine, the world's oldest liv-
2 ing organism, to newly flowered mountain meadows,
3 mountains of the Great Basin region are islands of
4 nature that—

5 (A) support remarkable biological diversity;
6 and

7 (B) provide opportunities to experience the
8 colossal silence of the Great Basin.

9 (5) The Great Basin region of western Utah
10 should be protected and managed to ensure the pres-
11 ervation of the natural conditions of the region.

12 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
13 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
14 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
15 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

16 (1) Antelope Range (approximately 17,000
17 acres).

18 (2) Barn Hills (approximately 20,000 acres).

19 (3) Black Hills (approximately 9,000 acres).

20 (4) Bullgrass Knoll (approximately 15,000
21 acres).

22 (5) Burbank Hills/Tunnel Spring (approx-
23 imately 92,000 acres).

24 (6) Conger Mountains (approximately 21,000
25 acres).

- 1 (7) Crater Bench (approximately 35,000 acres).
- 2 (8) Crater and Silver Island Mountains (ap-
3 proximately 121,000 acres).
- 4 (9) Cricket Mountains Cluster (approximately
5 62,000 acres).
- 6 (10) Deep Creek Mountains (approximately
7 126,000 acres).
- 8 (11) Drum Mountains (approximately 39,000
9 acres).
- 10 (12) Dugway Mountains (approximately 24,000
11 acres).
- 12 (13) Essex Canyon (approximately 1,300
13 acres).
- 14 (14) Fish Springs Range (approximately
15 64,000 acres).
- 16 (15) Granite Peak (approximately 19,000
17 acres).
- 18 (16) Grassy Mountains (approximately 23,000
19 acres).
- 20 (17) Grouse Creek Mountains (approximately
21 15,000 acres).
- 22 (18) House Range (approximately 201,000
23 acres).
- 24 (19) Keg Mountains (approximately 38,000
25 acres).

- 1 (20) Kern Mountains (approximately 15,000
2 acres).
- 3 (21) King Top (approximately 110,000 acres).
- 4 (22) Ledger Canyon (approximately 9,000
5 acres).
- 6 (23) Little Goose Creek (approximately 1,200
7 acres).
- 8 (24) Middle/Granite Mountains (approximately
9 80,000 acres).
- 10 (25) Mountain Home Range (approximately
11 90,000 acres).
- 12 (26) Newfoundland Mountains (approximately
13 22,000 acres).
- 14 (27) Ochre Mountain (approximately 13,000
15 acres).
- 16 (28) Oquirrh Mountains (approximately 9,000
17 acres).
- 18 (29) Painted Rock Mountain (approximately
19 26,000 acres).
- 20 (30) Paradise/Steamboat Mountains (approx-
21 imately 145,000 acres 144,000 acres).
- 22 (31) Pilot Range (approximately 45,000 acres).
- 23 (32) Red Tops (approximately 28,000 acres).
- 24 (33) Rockwell-Little Sahara (approximately
25 21,000 acres).

1 (34) San Francisco Mountains (approximately
2 39,000 acres).

3 (35) Sand Ridge (approximately 73,000 acres).

4 (36) Simpson Mountains (approximately 42,000
5 acres).

6 (37) Snake Valley (approximately 100,000
7 acres).

8 (38) Stansbury Mountains (approximately
9 24,000 acres).

10 (39) Stansbury Island (approximately 10,000
11 acres).

12 (40) Thomas Range (approximately 36,000
13 acres).

14 (41) Tule Valley (approximately 159,000
15 acres).

16 (42) Wah Wah Mountains (approximately
17 167,000 acres).

18 (43) Wasatch/Sevier Plateaus (approximately
19 29,000 acres).

20 (44) White Rock Range (approximately 5,200
21 acres).

22 **SEC. 102. ZION AND MOJAVE DESERT WILDERNESS AREAS.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

24 (1) The renowned landscape of Zion National
25 Park, including soaring cliff walls, forested plateaus,

1 and deep narrow gorges, extends beyond the bound-
2 aries of the Park onto surrounding public lands
3 managed by the Secretary.

4 (2) From the pink sand dunes of Moquith
5 Mountain to the golden pools of Beaver Dam Wash,
6 the Zion and Mojave Desert areas encompass 3
7 major provinces of the Southwest that include—

8 (A) the sculpted canyon country of the
9 Colorado Plateau;

10 (B) the Mojave Desert; and

11 (C) portions of the Great Basin.

12 (3) The Zion and Mojave Desert areas display
13 a rich mosaic of biological, archaeological, and scenic
14 diversity.

15 (4) One of the last remaining populations of
16 threatened desert tortoise is found within this re-
17 gion.

18 (5) The Zion and Mojave Desert areas in Utah
19 should be protected and managed as wilderness
20 areas.

21 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
22 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
23 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
24 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

- 1 (1) Beaver Dam Mountains (approximately
2 30,000 acres).
- 3 (2) Beaver Dam Wash (approximately 23,000
4 acres).
- 5 (3) Beaver Dam Wilderness Expansion (ap-
6 proximately 8,000 acres).
- 7 (4) Canaan Mountain (approximately 67,000
8 acres).
- 9 (5) Cottonwood Canyon (approximately 12,000
10 acres).
- 11 (6) Cougar Canyon/Does Pass (approximately
12 41,000 acres).
- 13 (7) Joshua Tree (approximately 12,000 acres).
- 14 (8) Mount Escalante (approximately 17,000
15 acres).
- 16 (9) Parunuweap Canyon (approximately 43,000
17 acres).
- 18 (10) Red Butte (approximately 4,500 acres).
- 19 (11) Red Mountain (approximately 21,000
20 acres).
- 21 (12) Scarecrow Peak (approximately 16,000
22 acres).
- 23 (13) Square Top Mountain (approximately
24 23,000 acres).

1 (14) Zion Adjacent (approximately 58,000
2 acres).

3 **SEC. 103. GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE WILDERNESS**
4 **AREAS.**

5 (a) GRAND STAIRCASE AREA.—

6 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (A) The area known as the Grand Stair-
8 case rises more than 6,000 feet in a series of
9 great cliffs and plateaus from the depths of the
10 Grand Canyon to the forested rim of Bryce
11 Canyon.

12 (B) The Grand Staircase—

13 (i) spans 6 major life zones, from the
14 lower Sonoran Desert to the alpine forest;
15 and

16 (ii) encompasses geologic formations
17 that display 3,000,000,000 years of
18 Earth's history.

19 (C) Land managed by the Secretary lines
20 the intricate canyon system of the Paria
21 River and forms a vital natural corridor connec-
22 tion to the deserts and forests of these national
23 parks.

24 (D) Land described in paragraph (2)
25 (other than East of Bryce, Upper Kanab Creek,

1 Moquith Mountain, Bunting Point, and
2 Vermillion Cliffs) is located within the Grand
3 Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

4 (E) The Grand Staircase in Utah should
5 be protected and managed as a wilderness area.

6 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
7 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
8 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
9 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
10 derness Preservation System:

11 (A) Bryce View (approximately 4,500
12 acres).

13 (B) Bunting Point (approximately 11,000
14 acres).

15 (C) Canaan Peak Slopes (approximately
16 2,300 acres).

17 (D) East of Bryce (approximately 750
18 acres).

19 (E) Glass Eye Canyon (approximately
20 24,000 acres).

21 (F) Ladder Canyon (approximately 14,000
22 acres).

23 (G) Moquith Mountain (approximately
24 16,000 acres).

1 (H) Nephi Point (approximately 14,000
2 acres).

3 (I) Paria-Hackberry (approximately
4 188,000 acres).

5 (J) Paria Wilderness Expansion (approx-
6 imately 3,300 acres).

7 (K) Pine Hollow (approximately 11,000
8 acres).

9 (L) Slopes of Bryce (approximately 2,600
10 acres).

11 (M) Timber Mountain (approximately
12 51,000 acres).

13 (N) Upper Kanab Creek (approximately
14 49,000 acres).

15 (O) Vermillion Cliffs (approximately
16 26,000 acres).

17 (P) Willis Creek (approximately 21,000
18 acres).

19 (b) KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU.—

20 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

21 (A) The Kaiparowits Plateau east of the
22 Paria River is one of the most rugged and iso-
23 lated wilderness regions in the United States.

24 (B) The Kaiparowits Plateau, a windswept
25 land of harsh beauty, contains distant vistas

1 and a remarkable variety of plant and animal
2 species.

3 (C) Ancient forests, an abundance of big
4 game animals, and 22 species of raptors thrive
5 undisturbed on the grassland mesa tops of the
6 Kaiparowits Plateau.

7 (D) Each of the areas described in para-
8 graph (2) (other than Heaps Canyon, Little
9 Valley, and Wide Hollow) is located within the
10 Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

11 (E) The Kaiparowits Plateau should be
12 protected and managed as a wilderness area.

13 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
14 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
15 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
16 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
17 derness Preservation System:

18 (A) Andalex Not (approximately 18,000
19 acres).

20 (B) The Blues (approximately 21,000
21 acres).

22 (C) Box Canyon (approximately 2,800
23 acres).

24 (D) Burning Hills (approximately 80,000
25 acres).

1 (E) Carcass Canyon (approximately
2 83,000 acres).

3 (F) The Cockscomb (approximately 11,000
4 acres).

5 (G) Fiftymile Bench (approximately
6 12,000 acres).

7 (H) Fiftymile Mountain (approximately
8 203,000 acres).

9 (I) Heaps Canyon (approximately 4,000
10 acres).

11 (J) Horse Spring Canyon (approximately
12 31,000 acres).

13 (K) Kodachrome Headlands (approxi-
14 mately 10,000 acres).

15 (L) Little Valley Canyon (approximately
16 4,000 acres).

17 (M) Mud Spring Canyon (approximately
18 65,000 acres).

19 (N) Nipple Bench (approximately 32,000
20 acres).

21 (O) Paradise Canyon-Wahweap (approxi-
22 mately 262,000 acres).

23 (P) Rock Cove (approximately 16,000
24 acres).

1 (Q) Warm Creek (approximately 23,000
2 acres).

3 (R) Wide Hollow (approximately 6,800
4 acres).

5 (c) ESCALANTE CANYONS.—

6 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (A) Glens and coves carved in massive
8 sandstone cliffs, spring-watered hanging gar-
9 dens, and the silence of ancient Anasazi ruins
10 are examples of the unique features that entice
11 hikers, campers, and sightseers from around
12 the world to Escalante Canyon.

13 (B) Escalante Canyon links the spruce fir
14 forests of the 11,000-foot Aquarius Plateau
15 with winding slickrock canyons that flow into
16 Lake Powell Glen Canyon

17 (C) Escalante Canyon, one of Utah's most
18 popular natural areas, contains critical habitat
19 for deer, elk, and wild bighorn sheep that also
20 enhances the scenic integrity of the area.

21 (D) Each of the areas described in para-
22 graph (2) is located within the Grand Staircase-
23 Escalante National Monument.

24 (E) Escalante Canyon should be protected
25 and managed as a wilderness area.

1 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
2 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
3 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
4 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
5 derness Preservation System:

6 (A) Brinkerhof Flats (approximately 3,000
7 acres).

8 (B) Colt Mesa (approximately 28,000
9 acres).

10 (C) Death Hollow (approximately 49,000
11 acres).

12 (D) Forty Mile Gulch (approximately
13 6,600 acres).

14 (E) Hurricane Wash (approximately 9,000
15 acres).

16 (F) Lampstand (approximately 7,900
17 acres).

18 (G) Muley Twist Flank (approximately
19 3,600 acres).

20 (H) North Escalante Canyons (approxi-
21 mately 176,000 acres).

22 (I) Pioneer Mesa (approximately 11,000
23 acres).

24 (J) Scorpion (approximately 53,000 acres).

1 (K) Sooner Bench (approximately 390
2 acres).

3 (L) Steep Creek (approximately 35,000
4 acres).

5 (M) Studhorse Peaks (approximately
6 24,000 acres).

7 **SEC. 104. MOAB-LA SAL CANYONS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

9 (1) The canyons surrounding the La Sal Moun-
10 tains and the town of Moab offer a variety of ex-
11 traordinary landscapes.

12 (2) Outstanding examples of natural formations
13 and landscapes in the Moab-LaSal area include the
14 huge sandstone fins of Behind the Rocks, the mys-
15 terious Fisher Towers, and the whitewater rapids of
16 Westwater Canyon.

17 (3) The Moab-LaSal area should be protected
18 and managed as a wilderness area.

19 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
20 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
21 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
22 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

23 (1) Arches Adjacent (approximately 12,000
24 acres).

25 (2) Beaver Creek (approximately 41,000 acres).

1 (3) Behind the Rocks and Hunters Canyon (ap-
2 proximately 22,000 acres).

3 (4) Big Triangle (approximately 20,000 acres).

4 (5) Coyote Wash (approximately 28,000 acres).

5 (6) Dome Plateau-Professor Valley (approxi-
6 mately 35,000 acres).

7 (7) Fisher Towers (approximately 18,000
8 acres).

9 (8) Goldbar Canyon (approximately 9,000
10 acres).

11 (9) Granite Creek (approximately 5,000 acres).

12 (10) Mary Jane Canyon (approximately 25,000
13 acres).

14 (11) Mill Creek (approximately 14,000 acres).

15 (12) Porcupine Rim and Morning Glory (ap-
16 proximately 20,000 acres).

17 (13) Renegade Point (approximately 6,600
18 acres).

19 (14) Westwater Canyon (approximately 37,000
20 acres).

21 (15) Yellow Bird (approximately 4,200 acres).

22 **SEC. 105. HENRY MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

24 (1) The Henry Mountain Range, the last moun-
25 tain range to be discovered and named by early ex-

1 plorers in the contiguous United States, still retains
2 a wild and undiscovered quality.

3 (2) Fluted badlands that surround the flanks of
4 11,000-foot Mounts Ellen and Pennell contain areas
5 of critical habitat for mule deer and for the largest
6 herd of free-roaming buffalo in the United States.

7 (3) Despite their relative accessibility, the
8 Henry Mountain Range remains one of the wildest,
9 least-known ranges in the United States.

10 (4) The Henry Mountain range should be pro-
11 tected and managed to ensure the preservation of
12 the range as a wilderness area.

13 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
14 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
15 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
16 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

17 (1) Bull Mountain (approximately 16,000
18 acres).

19 (2) Bullfrog Creek (approximately 35,000
20 acres).

21 (3) Dogwater Creek (approximately 3,400
22 acres).

23 (4) Fremont Gorge (approximately 20,000
24 acres).

25 (5) Long Canyon (approximately 16,000 acres).

1 (6) Mount Ellen-Blue Hills (approximately
2 140,000 acres).

3 (7) Mount Hillers (approximately 21,000
4 acres).

5 (8) Mount Pennell (approximately 147,000
6 acres).

7 (9) Notom Bench (approximately 6,200 acres).

8 (10) Oak Creek (approximately 1,700 acres).

9 (11) Ragged Mountain (approximately 28,000
10 acres).

11 **SEC. 106. GLEN CANYON WILDERNESS AREAS.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

13 (1) The side canyons of Glen Canyon, including
14 the Dirty Devil River and the Red, White and Blue
15 Canyons, contain some of the most remote and out-
16 standing landscapes in southern Utah.

17 (2) The Dirty Devil River, once the fortress
18 hideout of outlaw Butch Cassidy's Wild Bunch, has
19 sculpted a maze of slickrock canyons through an im-
20 posing landscape of monoliths and inaccessible
21 mesas.

22 (3) The Red and Blue Canyons contain colorful
23 Chinle/Moenkopi badlands found nowhere else in the
24 region.

1 (4) The canyons of Glen Canyon in the State
2 should be protected and managed as wilderness
3 areas.

4 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
5 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
6 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
7 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

8 (1) Cane Spring Desert (approximately 18,000
9 acres).

10 (2) Dark Canyon (approximately 134,000
11 acres).

12 (3) Dirty Devil (approximately 242,000 acres).

13 (4) Fiddler Butte (approximately 92,000 acres).

14 (5) Flat Tops (approximately 30,000 acres).

15 (6) Little Rockies (approximately 64,000
16 acres).

17 (7) The Needle (approximately 11,000 acres).

18 (8) Red Rock Plateau (approximately 213,000
19 acres).

20 (9) White Canyon (approximately 98,000
21 acres).

22 **SEC. 107. SAN JUAN-ANASAZI WILDERNESS AREAS.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

24 (1) More than 1,000 years ago, the Anasazi In-
25 dian culture flourished in the slickrock canyons and

1 on the pin.AE6on-covered mesas of southeastern
2 Utah.

3 (2) Evidence of the ancient presence of the
4 Anasazi pervades the Cedar Mesa area of the San
5 Juan-Anasazi area where cliff dwellings, rock art,
6 and ceremonial kivas embellish sandstone overhangs
7 and isolated benchlands.

8 (3) The Cedar Mesa area is in need of protec-
9 tion from the vandalism and theft of its unique cul-
10 tural resources.

11 (4) The Cedar Mesa wilderness areas should be
12 created to protect both the archaeological heritage
13 and the extraordinary wilderness, scenic, and eco-
14 logical values of the United States.

15 (5) The San Juan-Anasazi area should be pro-
16 tected and managed as a wilderness area to ensure
17 the preservation of the unique and valuable re-
18 sources of that area.

19 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
20 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
21 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
22 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

23 (1) Allen Canyon (approximately 5,900 acres).

24 (2) Arch Canyon (approximately 30,000 acres).

25 (3) Comb Ridge (approximately 15,000 acres).

1 (4) East Montezuma (approximately 45,000
2 acres).

3 (5) Fish and Owl Creek Canyons (approxi-
4 mately 73,000 acres).

5 (6) Grand Gulch (approximately 159,000
6 acres).

7 (7) Hammond Canyon (approximately 4,400
8 acres).

9 (8) Nokai Dome (approximately 93,000 acres).

10 (9) Road Canyon (approximately 63,000 acres).

11 (10) San Juan River (Sugarloaf) (approxi-
12 mately 15,000 acres).

13 (11) The Tabernacle (approximately 7,000
14 acres).

15 (12) Valley of the Gods (approximately 21,000
16 acres).

17 **SEC. 108. CANYONLANDS BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

19 (1) Canyonlands National Park safeguards only
20 a small portion of the extraordinary red-hued, cliff-
21 walled canyonland region of the Colorado Plateau.

22 (2) Areas near Arches National Park and
23 Canyonlands National Park contain canyons with
24 rushing perennial streams, natural arches, bridges,
25 and towers.

1 (3) The gorges of the Green and Colorado Riv-
2 ers, lie on adjacent land managed by the Secretary.

3 (4) Popular overlooks in Canyonlands Nations
4 Park and Dead Horse Point State Park have views
5 directly into adjacent areas, including Lockhart
6 Basin and Indian Creek.

7 (5) Designation of these areas as wilderness
8 would ensure the protection of this erosional master-
9 piece of nature and of the rich pockets of wildlife
10 found within its expanded boundaries.

11 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
12 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
13 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
14 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

15 (1) Bridger Jack Mesa (approximately 33,000
16 acres).

17 (2) Butler Wash (approximately 27,000 acres).

18 (3) Dead Horse Cliffs (approximately 5,300
19 acres).

20 (4) Demon's Playground (approximately 3,700
21 acres).

22 (5) Duma Point (approximately 14,000 acres).

23 (6) Gooseneck (approximately 9,000 acres).

24 (7) Hatch Point Canyons/Lockhart Basin (ap-
25 proximately 149,000 acres).

1 (8) Horsethief Point (approximately 15,000
2 acres).

3 (9) Indian Creek (approximately 28,000 acres).

4 (10) Labyrinth Canyon (approximately 150,000
5 acres).

6 (11) San Rafael River (approximately 101,000
7 acres).

8 (12) Shay Mountain (approximately 14,000
9 acres).

10 (13) Sweetwater Reef (approximately 69,000
11 acres).

12 (14) Upper Horseshoe Canyon (approximately
13 60,000 acres).

14 **SEC. 109. SAN RAFAEL SWELL WILDERNESS AREAS.**

15 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

16 (1) The San Rafael Swell towers above the
17 desert like a castle, ringed by 1,000-foot ramparts of
18 Navajo Sandstone.

19 (2) The highlands of the San Rafael Swell have
20 been fractured by uplift and rendered hollow by ero-
21 sion over countless millennia, leaving a tremendous
22 basin punctuated by mesas, buttes, and canyons and
23 traversed by sediment-laden desert streams.

24 (3) Among other places, the San Rafael wilder-
25 ness offers exceptional back country opportunities in

1 the colorful Wild Horse Badlands, the monoliths of
2 North Caineville Mesa, the rock towers of Cliff
3 Wash, and colorful cliffs of Humbug Canyon.

4 (4) The mountains within these areas are
5 among Utah's most valuable habitat for desert big-
6 horn sheep.

7 (5) The San Rafael Swell area should be pro-
8 tected and managed to ensure its preservation as a
9 wilderness area.

10 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
11 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
12 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
13 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

14 (1) Cedar Mountain (approximately 15,000
15 acres).

16 (2) Devils Canyon (approximately 23,000
17 acres).

18 (3) Eagle Canyon (approximately 38,000
19 acres).

20 (4) Factory Butte (approximately 22,000
21 acres).

22 (5) Hondu Country (approximately 20,000
23 acres).

24 (6) Jones Bench (approximately 2,800 acres).

- 1 (7) Limestone Cliffs (approximately 25,000
2 acres).
- 3 (8) Lost Spring Wash (approximately 37,000
4 acres).
- 5 (9) Mexican Mountain (approximately 100,000
6 acres).
- 7 (10) Molen Reef (approximately 33,000 acres).
- 8 (11) Muddy Creek (approximately 240,000
9 acres).
- 10 (12) Mussentuchit Badlands (approximately
11 25,000 acres).
- 12 (13) Pleasant Creek Bench (approximately
13 1,100 acres).
- 14 (14) Price River-Humbug (approximately
15 120,000 acres).
- 16 (15) Red Desert (approximately 40,000 acres).
- 17 (16) Rock Canyon (approximately 18,000
18 acres).
- 19 (17) San Rafael Knob (approximately 15,000
20 acres).
- 21 (18) San Rafael Reef (approximately 114,000
22 acres).
- 23 (19) Sids Mountain (approximately 107,000
24 acres).

1 (20) Upper Muddy Creek (approximately
2 19,000 acres).

3 (21) Wild Horse Mesa (approximately 92,000
4 acres).

5 **SEC. 110. BOOK CLIFFS AND UINTA BASIN WILDERNESS**
6 **AREAS.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

8 (1) The Book Cliffs and Uinta Basin wilderness
9 areas offer—

10 (A) unique big game hunting opportunities
11 in verdant high-plateau forests;

12 (B) the opportunity for float trips of sev-
13 eral days duration down the Green River in
14 Desolation Canyon; and

15 (C) the opportunity for calm water canoe
16 weekends on the White River.

17 (2) The long rampart of the Book Cliffs bounds
18 the area on the south, while seldom-visited uplands,
19 dissected by the rivers and streams, slope away to
20 the north into the Uinta Basin.

21 (3) Bighorn sheep, elk, mule deer, bears, and
22 cougars flourish in the back country of the Book
23 Cliffs.

1 (4) The Book Cliffs and Uinta Basin areas
2 should be protected and managed to ensure the pro-
3 tection of the areas as wilderness.

4 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
5 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
6 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
7 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

8 (1) Bourdette Draw (approximately 15,000
9 acres).

10 (2) Bull Canyon (approximately 2,800 acres).

11 (3) Chipeta (approximately 95,000 acres).

12 (4) Dead Horse Pass (approximately 8,000
13 acres).

14 (5) Desbrough Canyon (approximately 13,000
15 acres).

16 (6) Desolation Canyon (approximately 560,000
17 acres 557,000 acres).

18 (7) Diamond Breaks (approximately 9,000
19 acres).

20 (8) Diamond Canyon (approximately 166,000
21 acres).

22 (9) Diamond Mountain (also known as “Wild
23 Mountain”) (approximately

24 (10) Dinosaur Adjacent (approximately 10,000
25 acres).

- 1 (11) Goslin Mountain (approximately 4,900
2 acres).
- 3 (12) Hideout Canyon (approximately 12,000
4 acres).
- 5 (13) Lower Bitter Creek (approximately 14,000
6 acres).
- 7 (14) Lower Flaming Gorge (approximately
8 21,000 acres).
- 9 (15) Mexico Point (approximately 15,000
10 acres).
- 11 (16) Moonshine Draw (also known as “Daniels
12 Canyon”) (approximately
13 (17) Mountain Home (approximately 9,000
14 acres).
- 15 (18) O-Wi-Yu-Kuts (approximately 13,000
16 acres).
- 17 (19) Red Creek Badlands (approximately 3,600
18 acres).
- 19 (20) Seep Canyon (approximately 21,000
20 acres).
- 21 (21) Sunday School Canyon (approximately
22 18,000 acres).
- 23 (22) Survey Point (approximately 8,000 acres).
- 24 (23) Turtle Canyon (approximately 39,000
25 acres).

1 (24) White River (approximately 29,000 acres
2 24,500 acres) .

3 (22) Winter Ridge (approximately 38,000
4 acres).

5 (23) Wolf Point (approximately 15,000 acres).

6 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE**
7 **PROVISIONS**

8 **SEC. 201. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

9 (a) NAMES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Each wilder-
10 ness area named in title I shall—

11 (1) consist of the quantity of land referenced
12 with respect to that named area, as generally de-
13 picted on the map entitled “Utah BLM Wilderness
14 Proposed by H.R. XX, 107 110th Congress”; and

15 (2) be known by the name given to it in title
16 I.

17 (b) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
19 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
20 shall file a map and a legal description of each wil-
21 derness area designated by this Act with—

22 (A) the Committee on Natural Resources
23 of the House of Representatives; and

24 (B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
25 Resources of the Senate.

1 (2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—A map and legal descrip-
2 tion filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same
3 force and effect as if included in this Act, except
4 that the Secretary may correct clerical and typo-
5 graphical errors in the map and legal description.

6 (3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Each map and
7 legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be
8 filed and made available for public inspection in the
9 Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Man-
10 agement.

11 **SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION.**

12 Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of en-
13 actment of this Act, each wilderness area designated under
14 this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accord-
15 ance with the following:

16 (1) The Federal Land Policy and Management
17 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

18 (2) The Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
19 seq.).

20 **SEC. 203. STATE SCHOOL TRUST LANDS WITHIN WILDER-**
21 **NESS AREAS.**

22 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), if State-
23 owned land is included in an area designated by this Act
24 as a wilderness area, the Secretary shall offer to exchange
25 land owned by the United States in the State of approxi-

1 mately equal value in accordance with section 603(e) of
2 the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
3 (43 U.S.C. 1782(e)) and section 5(a) of the Wilderness
4 Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)).

5 (b) MINERAL INTERESTS.—The Secretary shall not
6 transfer any mineral interests under subsection (a) unless
7 the State transfers to the Secretary any mineral interests
8 in land designated by this Act as a wilderness area.

9 **SEC. 204. WATER.**

10 (a) RESERVATION.—

11 (1) WATER FOR WILDERNESS AREAS.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each
13 wilderness area designated by this Act, Con-
14 gress reserves a quantity of water determined
15 by the Secretary to be sufficient for the wilder-
16 ness area.

17 (B) PRIORITY DATE.—The priority date of
18 a right reserved under subparagraph (A) shall
19 be the date of enactment of this Act.

20 (2) PROTECTION OF RIGHTS.—The Secretary
21 and other officers and employees of the United
22 States shall take any steps necessary to protect the
23 rights reserved by paragraph (1)(A), including the
24 filing of a claim for the quantification of the rights

1 in any present or future appropriate stream adju-
2 dication in the courts of the State—

3 (A) in which the United States is or may
4 be joined; and

5 (B) that is conducted in accordance with
6 section 208 of the Department of Justice Ap-
7 propriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 560, chapter
8 651).

9 (b) PRIOR RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this
10 Act relinquishes or reduces any water rights reserved or
11 appropriated by the United States in the State on or be-
12 fore the date of enactment of this Act.

13 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—

14 (1) SPECIFICATION OF RIGHTS.—The Federal
15 water rights reserved by this Act are specific to the
16 wilderness areas designated by this Act.

17 (2) NO PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED.—Nothing in
18 this Act related to reserved Federal water rights—

19 (A) shall establish a precedent with regard
20 to any future designation of water rights; or

21 (B) shall affect the interpretation of any
22 other Act or any designation made under any
23 other Act.

24 **SEC. 205. ROADS.**

25 (a) SETBACKS.—

1 (1) MEASUREMENT IN GENERAL.—A setback
2 under this section shall be measured from the center
3 line of the road.

4 (2) WILDERNESS ON 1 SIDE OF ROADS.—Ex-
5 cept as provided in subsection (b), a setback for a
6 road with wilderness on only 1 side shall be set as
7 follows:

8 (A) 300 feet from a paved Federal or
9 State highway.

10 (B) 100 feet from any other paved road or
11 high standard dirt or gravel road.

12 (C) 30 feet from any other road.

13 (3) WILDERNESS ON BOTH SIDES OF ROADS.—
14 Except as provided in subsection (b), a setback for
15 a road with wilderness on both sides (including cher-
16 ry-stems or roads separating 2 wilderness units)
17 shall be set as follows:

18 (A) 200 feet from a paved Federal or
19 State highway.

20 (B) 40 feet from any other paved road or
21 high standard dirt or gravel road.

22 (C) 10 feet from any other roads.

23 (b) SETBACK EXCEPTIONS.—

24 (1) WELL-DEFINED TOPOGRAPHICAL BAR-
25 RIERS.—If, between the road and the boundary of a

1 setback area described in paragraph (2) or (3) of
2 subsection (a), there is a well-defined cliff edge,
3 stream bank, or other topographical barrier, the Sec-
4 retary shall use the barrier as the wilderness bound-
5 ary.

6 (2) FENCES.—If, between the road and the
7 boundary of a setback area specified in paragraph
8 (2) or (3) of subsection (a), there is a fence running
9 parallel to a road, the Secretary shall use the fence
10 as the wilderness boundary if, in the opinion of the
11 Secretary, doing so would result in a more manage-
12 able boundary.

13 (3) DEVIATIONS FROM SETBACK AREAS.—

14 (A) EXCLUSION OF DISTURBANCES FROM
15 WILDERNESS BOUNDARIES.—In cases where
16 there is an existing livestock development, dis-
17 persed camping area, borrow pit, or similar dis-
18 turbance within 100 feet of a road that forms
19 part of a wilderness boundary, the Secretary
20 may delineate the boundary so as to exclude the
21 disturbance from the wilderness area.

22 (B) LIMITATION ON EXCLUSION OF DIS-
23 TURBANCES.—The Secretary shall make a
24 boundary adjustment under subparagraph (A)

1 only if the Secretary determines that doing so
2 is consistent with wilderness management goals.

3 (C) DEVIATIONS RESTRICTED TO MINIMUM
4 NECESSARY.—Any deviation under this para-
5 graph from the setbacks required under in
6 paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) shall be
7 the minimum necessary to exclude the disturb-
8 ance.

9 (c) DELINEATION WITHIN SETBACK AREA.—The
10 Secretary may delineate a wilderness boundary at a loca-
11 tion within a setback under paragraph (2) or (3) of sub-
12 section (a) if, as determined by the Secretary, the delinea-
13 tion would enhance wilderness management goals.

14 **SEC. 206. LIVESTOCK.**

15 Within the wilderness areas designated under title I,
16 the grazing of livestock authorized on the date of enact-
17 ment of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject
18 to such reasonable regulations and procedures as the Sec-
19 retary considers necessary, as long as the regulations and
20 procedures are consistent with the following:

21 (1) The Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
22 seq.).

23 (2) Section 101(f) the Arizona Desert Wilder-
24 ness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-628; 104 Stat.
25 4469).

1 **SEC. 207. FISH AND WILDLIFE.**

2 Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction of the
3 State with respect to wildlife and fish on the public land
4 located in the State.

5 **SEC. 208. MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY ACQUIRED LANDS.**

6 Any land within the boundaries of a wilderness area
7 designated under this Act that is acquired by the Federal
8 Government shall—

9 (1) become part of the wilderness area in which
10 the land is located; and

11 (2) be managed in accordance with this Act and
12 other laws applicable to wilderness areas.

13 **SEC. 209. WITHDRAWAL.**

14 Subject to valid rights existing on the date of enact-
15 ment of this Act, the Federal land referred to in title I
16 is withdrawn from all forms of—

17 (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under pub-
18 lic law;

19 (2) location, entry, and patent under mining
20 law; and

21 (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to min-
22 eral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.