

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3031

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 28, 2023

Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. BUSH, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. POCAN, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MENG, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. PORTER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. CHU, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. KILMER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

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

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

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 “America’s Red Rock Wilderness Act”.

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.
- Sec. 3. Findings.
- Sec. 4. Purposes.

TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

- Sec. 101. Great Basin Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 102. Grand Staircase-Escalante Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 103. Moab-La Sal Canyons Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 104. Henry Mountains Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 105. Glen Canyon Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 106. San Juan Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 107. Canyonlands Basin Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 108. San Rafael Swell Wilderness Areas.
- Sec. 109. Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilderness Areas.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. General provisions.
- Sec. 202. Administration.
- Sec. 203. State school trust land within wilderness areas.
- Sec. 204. Water.
- Sec. 205. Roads.
- Sec. 206. Livestock.
- Sec. 207. Fish and wildlife.
- Sec. 208. Protection of Tribal rights.
- Sec. 209. Management of newly acquired land.
- Sec. 210. Withdrawal.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
9 the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bu-
10 reau of Land Management.

11 (2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State
12 of Utah.

1 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) the land designated as wilderness by this
4 Act is one of the largest remaining expanses of un-
5 protected, wild public land in the continental United
6 States;

7 (2) the designation of wilderness by this Act
8 would—

9 (A) increase landscape connectivity in the
10 Colorado Plateau; and

11 (B) help to mitigate the impacts of climate
12 change by—

13 (i) providing critical refugia;

14 (ii) reducing surface disturbances that
15 exacerbate the impacts of climate change;

16 (iii) reducing greenhouse gas emis-
17 sions related to the extraction and use of
18 fossil fuels; and

19 (iv) contributing to the goal of pro-
20 tecting 30 percent of global land and
21 waters by 2030;

22 (3) the land designated as wilderness by this
23 Act is—

24 (A) a living cultural landscape;

25 (B) a place of refuge for wild nature; and

1 (C) an important part of Indigenous and
2 non-Indigenous community values;

3 (4) Indian Tribes have been present on the land
4 designated as wilderness by this Act since time im-
5 memorial, using the plant, animal, landform, and
6 spiritual values for sustenance and cultural, medic-
7 inal, and ceremonial activities, purposes for which
8 Indigenous people continue to use the land; and

9 (5) the designation of wilderness by this Act—

10 (A) is vital to the continuation and revital-
11 ization of Indigenous cultures; and

12 (B) serves to protect places of Indigenous
13 use and sanctuary.

14 **SEC. 4. PURPOSES.**

15 The purposes of this Act are—

16 (1) to designate as wilderness certain Federal
17 portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado
18 Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of
19 Utah for the benefit of present and future genera-
20 tions of people in the United States;

21 (2) to protect the cultural, ecological, and sce-
22 nic values of land designated as wilderness by this
23 Act for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of present
24 and future generations of people in the United
25 States; and

1 (3) to protect the ability of Indigenous and non-
2 Indigenous people to use the land designated as wil-
3 derness by this Act for traditional activities, includ-
4 ing hunting, fishing, hiking, horsepacking, camping,
5 and spirituality as people have used the land for
6 generations.

7 **TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF**
8 **WILDERNESS AREAS**

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

10 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

11 (1) the Great Basin region of western Utah is
12 comprised of starkly beautiful mountain ranges that
13 rise as islands from the desert floor;

14 (2) the Wah Wah Mountains in the Great
15 Basin region are arid and austere, with massive cliff
16 faces and leathery slopes speckled with piñon and ju-
17 niper;

18 (3) the Pilot Range and Stansbury Mountains
19 in the Great Basin region are high enough to draw
20 moisture from passing clouds and support eco-
21 systems found nowhere else on earth;

22 (4) from bristlecone pine, the world’s oldest liv-
23 ing organism, to newly flowered mountain meadows,
24 mountains of the Great Basin region are islands of
25 nature that—

1 (A) support remarkable biological diversity;
2 and

3 (B) provide opportunities to experience the
4 colossal silence of the Great Basin; and

5 (5) the Great Basin region of western Utah
6 should be protected and managed to ensure the pres-
7 ervation of the natural conditions of the region.

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

12 (1) Bald Eagle Mountain (approximately 9,000
13 acres).

14 (2) Barn Hills (approximately 21,000 acres).

15 (3) Big Hollow (approximately 4,100 acres).

16 (4) Black Hills (approximately 8,750 acres).

17 (5) Broken Ridge (approximately 9,250 acres).

18 (6) Bullgrass Knoll (approximately 15,750
19 acres).

20 (7) Burbank Hills (approximately 17,000
21 acres).

22 (8) Burbank Pass (approximately 30,000
23 acres).

24 (9) Chalk Knolls (approximately 16,500 acres).

25 (10) Cobb Peak (approximately 8,500 acres).

- 1 (11) Conger Mountain (approximately 21,750
2 acres).
- 3 (12) Crater Bench (approximately 35,000
4 acres).
- 5 (13) Crater Island East (approximately 53,000
6 acres).
- 7 (14) Crater Island West (approximately 30,000
8 acres).
- 9 (15) Cricket Mountain (approximately 16,500
10 acres).
- 11 (16) Crook Creek (approximately 20,000 acres).
- 12 (17) Deep Creek Mountains (approximately
13 127,000 acres).
- 14 (18) Disappointment Hills (approximately
15 24,000 acres).
- 16 (19) Drum Mountains (approximately 14,500
17 acres).
- 18 (20) Dugway Mountains (approximately 24,500
19 acres).
- 20 (21) Fish Springs Range (approximately
21 65,000 acres).
- 22 (22) Granite Mountain (approximately 19,250
23 acres).
- 24 (23) Granite Peak (approximately 19,500
25 acres).

1 (24) Grassy Mountains North (approximately
2 8,500 acres).

3 (25) Grassy Mountains South (approximately
4 16,500 acres).

5 (26) Hamlin (approximately 13,750 acres).

6 (27) Headlight Mountain (approximately 6,000
7 acres).

8 (28) Howell Peak (approximately 28,750 acres).

9 (29) Indian Peaks (approximately 15,750
10 acres).

11 (30) Jackson Wash (approximately 18,500
12 acres).

13 (31) Juniper (approximately 17,500 acres).

14 (32) Keg Mountains East (approximately
15 19,500 acres).

16 (33) Keg Mountains West (approximately
17 19,250 acres).

18 (34) Kern Mountains (approximately 15,000
19 acres).

20 (35) King Top (approximately 111,500 acres).

21 (36) Ledger Canyon (approximately 8,900
22 acres).

23 (37) Lion Peak (approximately 27,500 acres).

24 (38) Little Drum Mountains North (approx-
25 imately 14,000 acres).

1 (39) Little Drum Mountains South (approx-
2 mately 10,000 acres).

3 (40) Mahogany Peak (approximately 750
4 acres).

5 (41) Middle Burbank Hills (approximately
6 6,750 acres).

7 (42) Middle Mountains (approximately 39,750
8 acres).

9 (43) Mount Escalante (approximately 17,500
10 acres).

11 (44) Mountain Home Range North (approx-
12 mately 21,500 acres).

13 (45) Mountain Home Range South (approx-
14 mately 32,750 acres).

15 (46) Needle Mountains (approximately 12,000
16 acres).

17 (47) Newfoundland Mountains (approximately
18 24,500 acres).

19 (48) North Peaks (approximately 9,400 acres).

20 (49) North Stansbury Mountains (approx-
21 mately 20,500 acres).

22 (50) Notch Peak (approximately 72,000 acres).

23 (51) Notch View (approximately 8,000 acres).

24 (52) Ochre Mountain (approximately 13,500
25 acres).

1 (53) Oquirrh Mountains (approximately 8,900
2 acres).

3 (54) Orr Ridge (approximately 11,000 acres).

4 (55) Painted Rock (approximately 26,500
5 acres).

6 (56) Paradise Mountain (approximately 40,000
7 acres).

8 (57) Pilot Mountains Central (approximately
9 8,000 acres).

10 (58) Pilot Peak (approximately 30,250 acres).

11 (59) Red Canyon (approximately 15,500 acres).

12 (60) Red Tops (approximately 28,000 acres).

13 (61) San Francisco Mountains (approximately
14 39,750 acres).

15 (62) Silver Island Mountains (approximately
16 37,500 acres).

17 (63) Snake Valley (approximately 66,250
18 acres).

19 (64) Spring Creek Canyon (approximately
20 5,250 acres).

21 (65) Stansbury Island (approximately 10,000
22 acres).

23 (66) Steamboat Mountain (approximately
24 40,250 acres).

1 (67) Swasey Peak (approximately 91,000
2 acres).

3 (68) The Toad (approximately 11,250 acres).

4 (69) Thomas Range (approximately 41,000
5 acres).

6 (70) Tule Valley (approximately 102,000
7 acres).

8 (71) Tule Valley South (approximately 19,000
9 acres).

10 (72) Tunnel Springs (approximately 23,000
11 acres).

12 (73) Wah Wah Mountains Central (approxi-
13 mately 61,000 acres).

14 (74) Wah Wah Mountains North (approxi-
15 mately 93,500 acres).

16 (75) Wah Wah Mountains South (approxi-
17 mately 18,000 acres).

18 (76) White Rock Range (approximately 5,000
19 acres).

20 (77) Wild Horse Pass (approximately 35,750
21 acres).

22 **SEC. 102. GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE WILDERNESS**
23 **AREAS.**

24 (a) GRAND STAIRCASE AREA.—

25 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

1 (A) the area known as the Grand Staircase
2 rises more than 6,000 feet in a series of great
3 cliffs and plateaus from the depths of the
4 Grand Canyon to the forested rim of Bryce
5 Canyon;

6 (B) the Grand Staircase—

7 (i) spans 6 major life zones, from the
8 lower Sonoran Desert to the alpine forest;
9 and

10 (ii) encompasses geologic formations
11 that display 3,000,000,000 years of
12 Earth's history;

13 (C) land managed by the Secretary forms
14 a vital natural corridor connecting the deserts
15 and forests of the surrounding landscape, which
16 includes Grand Canyon National Park and
17 Bryce Canyon National Park;

18 (D) each of the areas described in para-
19 graph (2) (other than East of Bryce, Moquith
20 Mountain, Bunting Point, Canaan Mountain,
21 Orderville Canyon, Parunuweap Canyon,
22 Vermillion Cliffs, and the majority of Upper
23 Kanab Creek) is located within the Grand
24 Staircase-Escalante National Monument, as es-
25 tablished in 1996; and

1 (E) the Grand Staircase in Utah should be
2 protected and managed as a wilderness area.

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

8 (A) Bryce Boot (approximately 2,800
9 acres).

10 (B) Bryce View (approximately 4,500
11 acres).

12 (C) Bunting Point (approximately 11,500
13 acres).

14 (D) Canaan Mountain (approximately
15 15,250 acres).

16 (E) East of Bryce (approximately 850
17 acres).

18 (F) Glass Eye Canyon (approximately
19 25,500 acres).

20 (G) Ladder Canyon (approximately 14,500
21 acres).

22 (H) Moquith Mountain (approximately
23 15,750 acres).

24 (I) Nephi Point (approximately 14,750
25 acres).

1 (J) Orderville Canyon (approximately
2 8,000 acres).

3 (K) Paria-Hackberry (approximately
4 196,000 acres).

5 (L) Paria Wilderness Expansion (approx-
6 imately 4,000 acres).

7 (M) Parunuweap Canyon (approximately
8 44,500 acres).

9 (N) Pine Hollow (approximately 11,000
10 acres).

11 (O) Timber Mountain (approximately
12 52,750 acres).

13 (P) Upper Kanab Creek (approximately
14 51,000 acres).

15 (Q) Vermillion Cliffs (approximately
16 25,000 acres).

17 (R) Willis Creek (approximately 22,000
18 acres).

19 (b) KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU.—

20 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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 as established in 1996; and

12 (E) the Kaiparowits Plateau should be pro-
13 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

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

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

21 (B) Box Canyon (approximately 3,000
22 acres).

23 (C) Burning Hills (approximately 81,500
24 acres).

1 (D) Canaan Peak Slopes (approximately
2 2,500 acres).

3 (E) Carcass Canyon (approximately
4 84,750 acres).

5 (F) Fiftymile Bench (approximately
6 12,750 acres).

7 (G) Fiftymile Mountain (approximately
8 207,000 acres).

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

11 (I) Horse Spring Canyon (approximately
12 32,000 acres).

13 (J) Kodachrome Headlands (approximately
14 9,750 acres).

15 (K) Little Valley Canyon (approximately
16 4,100 acres).

17 (L) Mud Spring Canyon (approximately
18 65,750 acres).

19 (M) Nipple Bench (approximately 31,750
20 acres).

21 (N) Paradise Canyon-Wahweap (approxi-
22 mately 266,500 acres).

23 (O) Rock Cove (approximately 17,000
24 acres).

1 (P) The Blues (approximately 22,000
2 acres).

3 (Q) The Cockscomb (approximately 11,750
4 acres).

5 (R) Warm Creek (approximately 24,000
6 acres).

7 (S) Wide Hollow (approximately 7,700
8 acres).

9 (c) ESCALANTE CANYONS.—

10 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

11 (A) glens and coves carved in massive
12 sandstone cliffs, spring-watered hanging gar-
13 dens, and the silence of ancient ruins are exam-
14 ples of the unique features that entice hikers,
15 campers, and sightseers from around the world
16 to the Escalante Canyons;

17 (B) the Escalante Canyons link the spruce
18 fir forests of the 11,000-foot Aquarius Plateau
19 with the winding slickrock canyons that flow
20 into Glen Canyon;

21 (C) the Escalante Canyons, one of Utah's
22 most popular natural areas, contains critical
23 habitat for deer, elk, and wild bighorn sheep
24 that also enhances the scenic integrity of the
25 area;

1 (D) each of the areas described in para-
2 graph (2) is located within the Grand Staircase-
3 Escalante National Monument, as established
4 in 1996; and

5 (E) the Escalante Canyons should be pro-
6 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

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

12 (A) Colt Mesa (approximately 28,250
13 acres).

14 (B) Death Hollow (approximately 49,750
15 acres).

16 (C) Forty Mile Gulch (approximately 7,600
17 acres).

18 (D) Lampstand (approximately 11,500
19 acres).

20 (E) Muley Twist Flank (approximately
21 3,750 acres).

22 (F) North Escalante Canyons (approxi-
23 mately 182,000 acres).

24 (G) Pioneer Mesa (approximately 11,000
25 acres).

1 (H) Scorpion (approximately 61,250
2 acres).

3 (I) Sooner Bench (approximately 500
4 acres).

5 (J) Steep Creek (approximately 35,750
6 acres).

7 (K) Studhorse Peaks (approximately
8 24,000 acres).

9 **SEC. 103. MOAB-LA SAL CANYONS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

11 (1) the canyons surrounding the La Sal Moun-
12 tains and the town of Moab offer a variety of ex-
13 traordinary landscapes;

14 (2) outstanding examples of natural formations
15 and landscapes in the Moab-La Sal Canyons area in-
16 clude the huge sandstone fins of Behind the Rocks,
17 the mysterious Fisher Towers, and the whitewater
18 rapids of Westwater Canyon; and

19 (3) the Moab-La Sal Canyons should be pro-
20 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

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) Arches National Park Adjacents (approx-
2 mately 8,900 acres).
- 3 (2) Beaver Creek (approximately 45,000 acres).
- 4 (3) Behind the Rocks (approximately 19,500
5 acres).
- 6 (4) Big Triangle (approximately 21,500 acres).
- 7 (5) Coyote Wash (approximately 27,000 acres).
- 8 (6) Dome Plateau (approximately 36,750
9 acres).
- 10 (7) Fisher Towers (approximately 19,000
11 acres).
- 12 (8) Goldbar Canyon (approximately 9,500
13 acres).
- 14 (9) Granite Creek (approximately 5,000 acres).
- 15 (10) Hunter Canyon (approximately 5,500
16 acres).
- 17 (11) Mary Jane Canyon (approximately 28,500
18 acres).
- 19 (12) Mill Creek (approximately 17,250 acres).
- 20 (13) Morning Glory (approximately 11,000
21 acres).
- 22 (14) Porcupine Rim (approximately 10,500
23 acres).
- 24 (15) Renegade Point (approximately 6,250
25 acres).

1 (16) Westwater Canyon (approximately 39,000
2 acres).

3 (17) Yellow Bird (approximately 4,600 acres).

4 **SEC. 104. HENRY MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

6 (1) the Henry Mountain Range, the last moun-
7 tain range to be discovered and named by early ex-
8 plorers in the contiguous United States, still retains
9 a wild and undiscovered quality;

10 (2) fluted badlands that surround the flanks of
11 11,000-foot Mounts Ellen and Pennell contain areas
12 of critical habitat for mule deer and for the largest
13 herd of free-roaming buffalo in the United States;

14 (3) despite their relative accessibility, the Henry
15 Mountain Range remains one of the wildest, least-
16 known ranges in the United States; and

17 (4) the Henry Mountain Range should be pro-
18 tected and managed to ensure the preservation of
19 the range as a wilderness area.

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

24 (1) Bull Mountain (approximately 16,000
25 acres).

1 (2) Bullfrog Creek (approximately 42,000
2 acres).

3 (3) Dogwater Creek (approximately 4,900
4 acres).

5 (4) Fremont Gorge (approximately 22,000
6 acres).

7 (5) Long Canyon (approximately 16,500 acres).

8 (6) Mount Ellen-Blue Hills (approximately
9 14,750 acres).

10 (7) Mount Hillers (approximately 20,250
11 acres).

12 (8) Mount Pennell (approximately 155,500
13 acres).

14 (9) Notom Bench (approximately 6,250 acres).

15 (10) Ragged Mountain (approximately 29,250
16 acres).

17 **SEC. 105. GLEN CANYON WILDERNESS AREAS.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

19 (1) the side canyons of Glen Canyon, including
20 the Dirty Devil River and the Red, White and Blue
21 Canyons, contain some of the most remote and out-
22 standing landscapes in southern Utah;

23 (2) the Dirty Devil River, once the fortress
24 hideout of outlaw Butch Cassidy's Wild Bunch, has
25 sculpted a maze of slickrock canyons through an im-

1 posing landscape of monoliths and inaccessible
2 mesas;

3 (3) the Red and Blue Canyons contain colorful
4 Chinle/Moenkopi badlands found nowhere else in the
5 region;

6 (4) Dark Canyon, Fort Knocker, Tuwa Canyon,
7 Upper Red Canyon, White Canyon, and a portion of
8 Red Rock Plateau are located within the Bears Ears
9 National Monument, as established in 2016; and

10 (5) the canyons of Glen Canyon in the State
11 should be protected and managed as wilderness
12 areas.

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) Cane Spring Desert (approximately 18,250
18 acres).

19 (2) Copper Point (approximately 4,400 acres).

20 (3) Dark Canyon (approximately 139,000
21 acres).

22 (4) Dirty Devil (approximately 245,000 acres).

23 (5) Fiddler Butte (approximately 93,000 acres).

24 (6) Flat Tops (approximately 29,750 acres).

25 (7) Fort Knocker (approximately 12,500 acres).

1 (8) Little Rockies (approximately 64,000
2 acres).

3 (9) Pleasant Creek Bench (approximately 1,000
4 acres).

5 (10) Red Rock Plateau (approximately 185,500
6 acres).

7 (11) The Needle (approximately 10,750 acres).

8 (12) Tuwa Canyon (approximately 9,750 acres).

9 (13) Upper Red Canyon (approximately 25,000
10 acres).

11 (14) White Canyon (approximately 78,000
12 acres).

13 **SEC. 106. SAN JUAN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

14 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

15 (1) more than 1,000 years ago, Indigenous cul-
16 ture flourished in the slickrock canyons and on the
17 piñon-covered mesas of southeastern Utah;

18 (2) evidence of the presence of Indigenous peo-
19 ple pervades the Cedar Mesa area of the San Juan
20 area where cliff dwellings, rock art, and ceremonial
21 kivas are found in sandstone overhangs and isolated
22 benchlands;

23 (3) the Cedar Mesa area is in need of protec-
24 tion from the vandalism and theft of its unique cul-
25 tural resources;

1 (4) the Cedar Mesa wilderness areas should be
2 created to protect both the archaeological heritage
3 and the extraordinary wilderness, scenic, and eco-
4 logical values of the United States;

5 (5) each of the areas described in subsection (b)
6 (other than Cross Canyon, Monument Canyon, Tin
7 Cup Mesa, and most of Nokai Dome and San Juan
8 River) are located within the Bears Ears National
9 Monument, as established in 2016; and

10 (6) the San Juan area should be protected and
11 managed as a wilderness area to ensure the preser-
12 vation of the unique and valuable resources of that
13 area.

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

18 (1) Allen Canyon (approximately 6,500 acres).

19 (2) Arch Canyon (approximately 30,500 acres).

20 (3) Comb Ridge (approximately 16,000 acres).

21 (4) Cross Canyon (approximately 2,400 acres).

22 (5) Fish and Owl Creek Canyons (approx-
23 imately 74,000 acres).

24 (6) Grand Gulch (approximately 161,250
25 acres).

1 (7) Hammond Canyon (approximately 4,700
2 acres).

3 (8) Lime Creek (approximately 5,500 acres).

4 (9) Monument Canyon (approximately 18,000
5 acres).

6 (10) Nokai Dome (approximately 94,250 acres).

7 (11) Road Canyon (approximately 64,000
8 acres).

9 (12) San Juan River (approximately 14,750
10 acres).

11 (13) The Tabernacle (approximately 7,300
12 acres).

13 (14) Tin Cup Mesa (approximately 26,000
14 acres).

15 (15) Valley of the Gods (approximately 14,500
16 acres).

17 **SEC. 107. CANYONLANDS BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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 Canyonlands National Park con-
23 tain canyons with rushing perennial streams, natural
24 arches, bridges, 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 National
4 Park and Dead Horse Point State Park have views
5 directly into adjacent areas, including Lockhart
6 Basin and Indian Creek;

7 (5) each of the areas described in subsection (b)
8 (other than Dead Horse Cliffs, Horsethief Point,
9 Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness Expansion, San
10 Rafael River, Sweetwater Reef, and a portion of
11 Gooseneck) are located within the Bears Ears Na-
12 tional Monument, as established in 2016; and

13 (6) designation of those areas as wilderness
14 would ensure the protection of this erosional master-
15 piece of nature and of the rich pockets of wildlife
16 found within its expanded boundaries.

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

21 (1) Bridger Jack Mesa (approximately 33,500
22 acres).

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

24 (3) Dead Horse Cliffs (approximately 5,300
25 acres).

1 (4) Demon’s Playground (approximately 3,600
2 acres).

3 (5) Gooseneck (approximately 9,400 acres).

4 (6) Hatch Point/Lockhart Basin/Harts Point
5 (approximately 150,500 acres).

6 (7) Horsethief Point (approximately 15,500
7 acres).

8 (8) Indian Creek (approximately 28,500 acres).

9 (9) Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness Expansion
10 (approximately 157,500 acres).

11 (10) San Rafael River (approximately 103,000
12 acres).

13 (11) Shay Mountain (approximately 15,500
14 acres).

15 (12) Sweetwater Reef (approximately 69,250
16 acres).

17 **SEC. 108. SAN RAFAEL SWELL WILDERNESS AREAS.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

19 (1) the San Rafael Swell towers above the
20 desert like a castle, ringed by 1,000-foot ramparts of
21 Navajo Sandstone;

22 (2) the highlands of the San Rafael Swell have
23 been fractured by uplift and rendered hollow by ero-
24 sion over countless millennia, leaving a tremendous

1 basin punctuated by mesas, buttes, and canyons and
2 traversed by sediment-laden desert streams;

3 (3) the mountains within these areas are among
4 Utah's most valuable habitat for desert bighorn
5 sheep; and

6 (4) the San Rafael Swell area should be pro-
7 tected and managed to ensure its preservation as a
8 wilderness area.

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

13 (1) Capitol Reef National Park Adjacents (ap-
14 proximately 9,000 acres).

15 (2) Cedar Mountain (approximately 14,750
16 acres).

17 (3) Devils Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
18 proximately 14,000 acres).

19 (4) Eagle Canyon (approximately 38,500
20 acres).

21 (5) Factory Butte (approximately 22,250
22 acres).

23 (6) Hondu Country Wilderness Expansion (ap-
24 proximately 2,500 acres).

25 (7) Jones Bench (approximately 3,400 acres).

1 (8) Limestone Cliffs (approximately 25,500
2 acres).

3 (9) Lost Spring Wash (approximately 36,500
4 acres).

5 (10) Mexican Mountain Wilderness Expansion
6 (approximately 24,750 acres).

7 (11) Molen Reef (approximately 32,500 acres).

8 (12) Muddy Creek Wilderness Expansion (ap-
9 proximately 80,750 acres).

10 (13) Mussentuchit Badlands (approximately
11 25,000 acres).

12 (14) Price River-Humbug (approximately
13 122,250 acres).

14 (15) Red Desert (approximately 30,750 acres).

15 (16) Rock Canyon (approximately 17,750
16 acres).

17 (17) San Rafael Knob (approximately 15,000
18 acres).

19 (18) San Rafael Reef Wilderness Expansion
20 (approximately 53,500 acres).

21 (19) Sids Mountain Wilderness Expansion (ap-
22 proximately 36,750 acres).

23 (20) Upper Muddy Creek (approximately
24 18,500 acres).

1 (21) Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness Expansion
2 (approximately 56,000 acres).

3 **SEC. 109. BOOK CLIFFS–GREATER DINOSAUR WILDERNESS**

4 **AREAS.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

6 (1) the Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilder-
7 ness Areas offer—

8 (A) unique big game hunting opportunities
9 in verdant high-plateau forests; and

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

13 (2) the long rampart of the Book Cliffs bounds
14 the area on the south, while the uplands, plateaus,
15 rivers, and canyons of the Greater Dinosaur area
16 provide connectivity with Dinosaur National Monu-
17 ment and the northernmost extent of the Colorado
18 Plateau;

19 (3) bears, bighorn sheep, cougars, elk, and mule
20 deer flourish in the backcountry of the Book Cliffs;
21 and

22 (4) the Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilder-
23 ness Areas should be protected and managed to en-
24 sure the protection of the areas as wilderness.

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

5 (1) Bad Land Cliffs (approximately 11,500
6 acres).

7 (2) Beach Draw (approximately 900 acres).

8 (3) Bourdette Draw (approximately 15,750
9 acres).

10 (4) Bull Canyon (approximately 3,100 acres).

11 (5) Dead Horse Pass (approximately 8,400
12 acres).

13 (6) Desbrough Canyon (approximately 14,000
14 acres).

15 (7) Desolation Canyon Wilderness Expansion
16 (approximately 295,000 acres).

17 (8) Diamond Breaks (approximately 8,600
18 acres).

19 (9) Diamond Canyon (approximately 168,000
20 acres).

21 (10) Diamond Mountain (approximately 28,000
22 acres).

23 (11) Goslin Mountain (approximately 3,800
24 acres).

- 1 (12) Hideout Canyon (approximately 12,750
2 acres).
- 3 (13) Lower Flaming Gorge (approximately
4 21,000 acres).
- 5 (14) Mexico Point (approximately 14,750
6 acres).
- 7 (15) Moonshine Draw (approximately 10,750
8 acres).
- 9 (16) Mountain Home (approximately 8,000
10 acres).
- 11 (17) O-Wi-Yu-Kuts (approximately 14,500
12 acres).
- 13 (18) Red Creek Badlands (approximately 4,600
14 acres).
- 15 (19) Split Mountain Benches (approximately
16 2,800 acres).
- 17 (20) Stone Bridge Draw (approximately 3,600
18 acres).
- 19 (21) Stuntz Draw (approximately 2,000 acres).
- 20 (22) Survey Point (approximately 8,700 acres).
- 21 (23) Turtle Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
22 proximately 9,600 acres).
- 23 (24) Vivas Cake Hill (approximately 275 acres).
- 24 (25) Wild Mountain (approximately 700 acres).

1 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE**
2 **PROVISIONS**

3 **SEC. 201. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

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

6 (1) consist of the quantity of land referenced
7 with respect to that named area, as generally de-
8 picted on the map entitled “America’s Red Rock
9 Wilderness Act, 118th Congress”; and

10 (2) be known by the name given to it in title
11 I.

12 (b) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

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

17 (A) the Committee on Natural Resources
18 of the House of Representatives; and

19 (B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
20 Resources of the Senate.

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

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

5 **SEC. 204. WATER.**

6 (a) RESERVATION.—

7 (1) WATER FOR WILDERNESS AREAS.—

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

13 (B) PRIORITY DATE.—The priority date of
14 a right reserved under subparagraph (A) shall
15 be the date of enactment of this Act.

16 (2) PROTECTION OF RIGHTS.—The Secretary
17 and other officers and employees of the United
18 States shall take any steps necessary to protect the
19 rights reserved by paragraph (1)(A), including the
20 filing of a claim for the quantification of the rights
21 in any present or future appropriate stream adju-
22 dication in the courts of the State—

23 (A) in which the United States is or may
24 be joined; and

1 (B) that is conducted in accordance with
2 section 208 of the Department of Justice Ap-
3 propriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 560, chapter
4 651).

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

9 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—

10 (1) SPECIFICATION OF RIGHTS.—The Federal
11 water rights reserved by this Act are specific to the
12 wilderness areas designated by this Act.

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

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

17 (B) shall affect the interpretation of any
18 other Act or any designation made under any
19 other Act.

20 **SEC. 205. ROADS.**

21 (a) SETBACKS.—

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

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

4 (A) 300 feet from a paved Federal or
5 State highway;

6 (B) 100 feet from any other paved road or
7 high standard dirt or gravel road; and

8 (C) 30 feet from any other road.

9 (3) WILDERNESS ON BOTH SIDES OF ROADS.—
10 Except as provided in subsection (b), a setback for
11 a road with wilderness on both sides (including cher-
12 ry-stems or roads separating 2 wilderness units)
13 shall be set at—

14 (A) 200 feet from a paved Federal or
15 State highway;

16 (B) 40 feet from any other paved road or
17 high standard dirt or gravel road; and

18 (C) 10 feet from any other roads.

19 (b) SETBACK EXCEPTIONS.—

20 (1) WELL-DEFINED TOPOGRAPHICAL BAR-
21 RIERS.—If, between the road and the boundary of a
22 setback area described in paragraph (2) or (3) of
23 subsection (a), there is a well-defined cliff edge,
24 stream bank, or other topographical barrier, the Sec-

1 retary shall use the barrier as the wilderness bound-
2 ary.

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

10 (3) DEVIATIONS FROM SETBACK AREAS.—

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

19 (B) LIMITATION ON EXCLUSION OF DIS-
20 TURBANCES.—The Secretary shall make a
21 boundary adjustment under subparagraph (A)
22 only if the Secretary determines that doing so
23 is consistent with wilderness management goals.

24 (C) DEVIATIONS RESTRICTED TO MINIMUM
25 NECESSARY.—Any deviation under this para-

1 graph from the setbacks required under in
2 paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) shall be
3 the minimum necessary to exclude the disturb-
4 ance.

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

10 **SEC. 206. LIVESTOCK.**

11 Within the wilderness areas designated under title I,
12 the grazing of livestock authorized on the date of enact-
13 ment of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject
14 to such reasonable regulations and procedures as the Sec-
15 retary considers necessary, as long as the regulations and
16 procedures are consistent with—

17 (1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
18 seq.); and

19 (2) section 101(f) of the Arizona Desert Wilder-
20 ness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat.
21 4469).

22 **SEC. 207. FISH AND WILDLIFE.**

23 Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction of the
24 State with respect to wildlife and fish on the public land
25 located in the State.

1 **SEC. 208. PROTECTION OF TRIBAL RIGHTS.**

2 Nothing in this Act affects or modifies—

3 (1) any right of any federally recognized Indian
4 Tribe; or

5 (2) any obligation of the United States to any
6 federally recognized Indian Tribe.

7 **SEC. 209. MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY ACQUIRED LAND.**

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

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

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

15 **SEC. 210. WITHDRAWAL.**

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

19 (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under pub-
20 lic law;

21 (2) location, entry, and patent under mining
22 law; and

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

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