

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1193

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 27, 2025

Mr. DURBIN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and 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,*

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”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
7 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.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
 4 the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bu-
 5 reau of Land Management.

6 (2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State
 7 of Utah.

8 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

9 Congress finds that—

10 (1) the land designated as wilderness by this
 11 Act is one of the largest remaining expanses of un-

1 protected, wild public land in the continental United
2 States;

3 (2) the designation of wilderness by this Act
4 would—

5 (A) increase landscape connectivity in the
6 Colorado Plateau; and

7 (B) help to mitigate the impacts of climate
8 change by—

9 (i) providing critical refugia;

10 (ii) reducing surface disturbances that
11 exacerbate the impacts of climate change;

12 (iii) reducing greenhouse gas emis-
13 sions related to the extraction and use of
14 fossil fuels; and

15 (iv) contributing to the goal of pro-
16 tecting 30 percent of global land and
17 waters by 2030;

18 (3) the land designated as wilderness by this
19 Act is—

20 (A) a living cultural landscape;

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

22 (C) an important part of Indigenous and
23 non-Indigenous community values;

24 (4) Indian Tribes have been present on the land
25 designated as wilderness by this Act since time im-

1 memorial, using the plant, animal, landform, and
2 spiritual values for sustenance and cultural, medic-
3 inal, and ceremonial activities, purposes for which
4 Indigenous people continue to use the land; and

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

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

8 (B) serves to protect places of Indigenous
9 use and sanctuary.

10 **SEC. 4. PURPOSES.**

11 The purposes of this Act are—

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

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

22 (3) to protect the ability of Indigenous and non-
23 Indigenous people to use the land designated as wil-
24 derness by this Act for traditional activities, includ-
25 ing hunting, fishing, hiking, horsepacking, camping,

and spirituality as people have used the land for generations.

TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

SEC. 101. GREAT BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

(2) the Wah Wah Mountains in the Great Basin region are arid and austere, with massive cliff faces and leathery slopes speckled with piñon and juniper;

(3) the Pilot Range and Stansbury Mountains in the Great Basin region are high enough to draw moisture from passing clouds and support ecosystems found nowhere else on earth;

(4) from bristlecone pine, the world's oldest living organism, to newly flowered mountain meadows, mountains of the Great Basin region are islands of nature that—

(A) support remarkable biological diversity;

and

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

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

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) Bald Eagle Mountain (approximately 9,000
9 acres).

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

11 (3) Big Hollow (approximately 4,000 acres).

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

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

14 (6) Bullgrass Knoll (approximately 15,750
15 acres).

16 (7) Burbank Hills (approximately 17,000
17 acres).

18 (8) Burbank Pass (approximately 30,000
19 acres).

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

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

22 (11) Conger Mountain (approximately 21,750
23 acres).

24 (12) Crater Bench (approximately 35,000
25 acres).

1 (13) Crater Island East (approximately 53,000
2 acres).

3 (14) Crater Island West (approximately 30,000
4 acres).

5 (15) Cricket Mountain (approximately 16,500
6 acres).

7 (16) Crook Creek (approximately 20,000 acres).

8 (17) Deep Creek Mountains (approximately
9 127,000 acres).

10 (18) Disappointment Hills (approximately
11 24,000 acres).

12 (19) Drum Mountains (approximately 14,500
13 acres).

14 (20) Dugway Mountains (approximately 24,500
15 acres).

16 (21) Fish Springs Range (approximately
17 65,000 acres).

18 (22) Granite Mountain (approximately 19,250
19 acres).

20 (23) Granite Peak (approximately 19,500
21 acres).

22 (24) Grassy Mountains North (approximately
23 8,500 acres).

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

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

2 (27) Headlight Mountain (approximately 6,000
3 acres).

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

5 (29) Indian Peaks (approximately 15,750
6 acres).

7 (30) Jackson Wash (approximately 18,500
8 acres).

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

10 (32) Keg Mountains East (approximately
11 19,500 acres).

12 (33) Keg Mountains West (approximately
13 19,250 acres).

14 (34) Kern Mountains (approximately 15,000
15 acres).

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

17 (36) Ledger Canyon (approximately 9,000
18 acres).

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

20 (38) Little Drum Mountains North (approxi-
21 mately 14,000 acres).

22 (39) Little Drum Mountains South (approxi-
23 mately 10,000 acres).

24 (40) Mahogany Peak (approximately 750
25 acres).

1 (41) Middle Burbank Hills (approximately
2 6,750 acres).

3 (42) Middle Mountains (approximately 39,750
4 acres).

5 (43) Mount Escalante (approximately 17,500
6 acres).

7 (44) Mountain Home Range North (approx-
8 imately 21,500 acres).

9 (45) Mountain Home Range South (approx-
10 imately 32,750 acres).

11 (46) Needle Mountains (approximately 12,000
12 acres).

13 (47) Newfoundland Mountains (approximately
14 24,500 acres).

15 (48) North Peaks (approximately 9,500 acres).

16 (49) North Stansbury Mountains (approx-
17 imately 20,500 acres).

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

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

20 (52) Ochre Mountain (approximately 13,500
21 acres).

22 (53) Oquirrh Mountains (approximately 9,000
23 acres).

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

1 (55) Painted Rock (approximately 26,500
2 acres).

3 (56) Paradise Mountain (approximately 40,000
4 acres).

5 (57) Pilot Mountains Central (approximately
6 8,000 acres).

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

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

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

10 (61) San Francisco Mountains (approximately
11 39,750 acres).

12 (62) Silver Island Mountains (approximately
13 37,500 acres).

14 (63) Snake Valley (approximately 66,250
15 acres).

16 (64) Spring Creek Canyon (approximately
17 5,250 acres).

18 (65) Stansbury Island (approximately 10,000
19 acres).

20 (66) Steamboat Mountain (approximately
21 40,250 acres).

22 (67) Swasey Peak (approximately 91,000
23 acres).

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

1 (69) Thomas Range (approximately 40,500
2 acres).

3 (70) Tule Valley (approximately 102,000
4 acres).

5 (71) Tule Valley South (approximately 19,000
6 acres).

7 (72) Tunnel Springs (approximately 23,000
8 acres).

9 (73) Wah Wah Mountains Central (approxi-
10 mately 60,750 acres).

11 (74) Wah Wah Mountains North (approxi-
12 mately 93,500 acres).

13 (75) Wah Wah Mountains South (approxi-
14 mately 17,750 acres).

15 (76) White Rock Range (approximately 5,000
16 acres).

17 (77) Wild Horse Pass (approximately 35,750
18 acres).

19 **SEC. 102. GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE WILDERNESS**
20 **AREAS.**

21 (a) GRAND STAIRCASE AREA.—

22 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

23 (A) the area known as the Grand Staircase
24 rises more than 6,000 feet in a series of great
25 cliffs and plateaus from the depths of the

1 Grand Canyon to the forested rim of Bryce
2 Canyon;

3 (B) the Grand Staircase—

4 (i) spans 6 major life zones, from the
5 lower Sonoran Desert to the alpine forest;
6 and

7 (ii) encompasses geologic formations
8 that display 3,000,000,000 years of
9 Earth's history;

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

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

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

(2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(A) Bryce Boot (approximately 2,750 acres).

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

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

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

(E) East of Bryce (approximately 750 acres).

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

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

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

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

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

1 (K) Paria-Hackberry (approximately
2 196,000 acres).

3 (L) Paria Wilderness Expansion (approxi-
4 mately 4,000 acres).

5 (M) Parunuweap Canyon (approximately
6 44,500 acres).

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

9 (O) Timber Mountain (approximately
10 52,750 acres).

11 (P) Upper Kanab Creek (approximately
12 51,000 acres).

13 (Q) Vermillion Cliffs (approximately
14 25,000 acres).

15 (R) Willis Creek (approximately 22,000
16 acres).

17 (b) KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU.—

18 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

19 (A) the Kaiparowits Plateau east of the
20 Paria River is one of the most rugged and iso-
21 lated wilderness regions in the United States;

22 (B) the Kaiparowits Plateau, a windswept
23 land of harsh beauty, contains distant vistas
24 and a remarkable variety of plant and animal
25 species;

1 (C) ancient forests, an abundance of big
 2 game animals, and 22 species of raptors thrive
 3 undisturbed on the grassland mesa tops of the
 4 Kaiparowits Plateau;

5 (D) each of the areas described in para-
 6 graph (2) (other than Heaps Canyon, Little
 7 Valley, and Wide Hollow) is located within the
 8 Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument,
 9 as established in 1996; and

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

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

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

19 (B) Box Canyon (approximately 3,000
 20 acres).

21 (C) Burning Hills (approximately 81,500
 22 acres).

23 (D) Canaan Peak Slopes (approximately
 24 2,500 acres).

1 (E) Carcass Canyon (approximately
2 84,750 acres).

3 (F) Fiftymile Bench (approximately
4 12,750 acres).

5 (G) Fiftymile Mountain (approximately
6 207,000 acres).

7 (H) Heaps Canyon (approximately 4,000
8 acres).

9 (I) Horse Spring Canyon (approximately
10 32,000 acres).

11 (J) Kodachrome Headlands (approximately
12 9,750 acres).

13 (K) Little Valley Canyon (approximately
14 4,000 acres).

15 (L) Mud Spring Canyon (approximately
16 65,750 acres).

17 (M) Nipple Bench (approximately 31,750
18 acres).

19 (N) Paradise Canyon-Wahweap (approx-
20 imately 266,500 acres).

21 (O) Rock Cove (approximately 17,000
22 acres).

23 (P) The Blues (approximately 22,000
24 acres).

1 (Q) The Cockscomb (approximately 11,750
2 acres).

3 (R) Warm Creek (approximately 24,000
4 acres).

5 (S) Wide Hollow (approximately 7,750
6 acres).

7 (c) ESCALANTE CANYONS.—

8 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

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

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

24 (D) each of the areas described in para-
25 graph (2) is located within the Grand Staircase-

1 Escalante National Monument, as established
2 in 1996; and

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

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

10 (A) Colt Mesa (approximately 28,250
11 acres).

12 (B) Death Hollow (approximately 49,750
13 acres).

14 (C) Forty Mile Gulch (approximately 7,500
15 acres).

16 (D) Lampstand (approximately 11,500
17 acres).

18 (E) Muley Twist Flank (approximately
19 3,750 acres).

20 (F) North Escalante Canyons (approxi-
21 mately 182,000 acres).

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

24 (H) Scorpion (approximately 61,250
25 acres).

1 (I) Sooner Bench (approximately 500
2 acres).

3 (J) Steep Creek (approximately 35,750
4 acres).

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

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

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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-La Sal Canyons area in-
14 clude the huge sandstone fins of Behind the Rocks,
15 the mysterious Fisher Towers, and the whitewater
16 rapids of Westwater Canyon; and

17 (3) the Moab-La Sal Canyons should be pro-
18 tected 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 National Park Adjacents (approx-
24 imately 8,600 acres).

25 (2) Beaver Creek (approximately 45,000 acres).

- 1 (3) Behind the Rocks (approximately 19,500
2 acres).
- 3 (4) Big Triangle (approximately 21,500 acres).
- 4 (5) Coyote Wash (approximately 27,000 acres).
- 5 (6) Dome Plateau (approximately 36,750
6 acres).
- 7 (7) Fisher Towers (approximately 19,000
8 acres).
- 9 (8) Goldbar Canyon (approximately 9,500
10 acres).
- 11 (9) Granite Creek (approximately 5,000 acres).
- 12 (10) Hunter Canyon (approximately 5,500
13 acres).
- 14 (11) Mary Jane Canyon (approximately 28,500
15 acres).
- 16 (12) Mill Creek (approximately 17,250 acres).
- 17 (13) Morning Glory (approximately 11,000
18 acres).
- 19 (14) Porcupine Rim (approximately 10,500
20 acres).
- 21 (15) Renegade Point (approximately 6,250
22 acres).
- 23 (16) Westwater Canyon (approximately 39,000
24 acres).
- 25 (17) Yellow Bird (approximately 4,500 acres).

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

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

7 (2) fluted badlands that surround the flanks of
8 11,000-foot Mounts Ellen and Pennell contain areas
9 of critical habitat for mule deer and for the largest
10 herd of free-roaming buffalo in the United States;

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

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

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) Bull Mountain (approximately 16,000
22 acres).

23 (2) Bullfrog Creek (approximately 42,000
24 acres).

25 (3) Dogwater Creek (approximately 45,000
26 acres).

1 (4) Fremont Gorge (approximately 22,000
2 acres).

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

4 (6) Mount Ellen-Blue Hills (approximately
5 14,750 acres).

6 (7) Mount Hillers (approximately 20,250
7 acres).

8 (8) Mount Pennell (approximately 155,500
9 acres).

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

11 (10) Ragged Mountain (approximately 29,250
12 acres).

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

14 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (2) Copper Point (approximately 4,500 acres).

18 (3) Dark Canyon (approximately 139,000
19 acres).

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

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

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

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

24 (8) Little Rockies (approximately 64,000
25 acres).

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

3 (10) Red Rock Plateau (approximately 185,500
4 acres).

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

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

7 (13) Upper Red Canyon (approximately 25,000
8 acres).

9 (14) White Canyon (approximately 78,000
10 acres).

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

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

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

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

24 (4) the Cedar Mesa wilderness areas should be
25 created to protect both the archaeological heritage

1 and the extraordinary wilderness, scenic, and eco-
2 logical values of the United States;

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

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

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) Allen Canyon (approximately 6,500 acres).

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

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

19 (4) Cross Canyon (approximately 2,500 acres).

20 (5) Fish and Owl Creek Canyons (approxi-
21 mately 74,000 acres).

22 (6) Grand Gulch (approximately 161,250
23 acres).

24 (7) Hammond Canyon (approximately 4,750
25 acres).

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

2 (9) Monument Canyon (approximately 18,000
3 acres).

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

5 (11) Road Canyon (approximately 64,000
6 acres).

7 (12) San Juan River (approximately 14,750
8 acres).

9 (13) The Tabernacle (approximately 7,250
10 acres).

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

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

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

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

20 (2) areas near Canyonlands National Park con-
21 tain canyons with rushing perennial streams, natural
22 arches, bridges, and towers;

23 (3) the gorges of the Green and Colorado Riv-
24 ers lie on adjacent land managed by the Secretary;

1 (4) popular overlooks in Canyonlands National
 2 Park and Dead Horse Point State Park have views
 3 directly into adjacent areas, including Lockhart
 4 Basin and Indian Creek;

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

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

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

19 (1) Bridger Jack Mesa (approximately 33,500
 20 acres).

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

22 (3) Dead Horse Cliffs (approximately 5,250
 23 acres).

24 (4) Demon's Playground (approximately 3,500
 25 acres).

1 (5) Gooseneck (approximately 9,500 acres).

2 (6) Hatch Point/Lockhart Basin/Harts Point
3 (approximately 150,500 acres).

4 (7) Horsethief Point (approximately 15,500
5 acres).

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

7 (9) Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness Expansion
8 (approximately 158,750 acres).

9 (10) San Rafael River (approximately 97,250
10 acres).

11 (11) Shay Mountain (approximately 15,500
12 acres).

13 (12) Sweetwater Reef (approximately 69,250
14 acres).

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

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (2) Cedar Mountain (approximately 15,250
14 acres).

15 (3) Devils Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
16 proximately 14,500 acres).

17 (4) Eagle Canyon (approximately 39,000
18 acres).

19 (5) Factory Butte (approximately 22,250
20 acres).

21 (6) Hondu Country Wilderness Expansion (ap-
22 proximately 3,000 acres).

23 (7) Jones Bench (approximately 3,500 acres).

24 (8) Limestone Cliffs (approximately 25,500
25 acres).

1 (9) Lost Spring Wash (approximately 36,500
2 acres).

3 (10) Mexican Mountain Wilderness Expansion
4 (approximately 29,750 acres).

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

6 (12) Muddy Creek Wilderness Expansion (ap-
7 proximately 85,000 acres).

8 (13) Mussentuchit Badlands (approximately
9 25,000 acres).

10 (14) Price River-Humbug (approximately
11 122,250 acres).

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

13 (16) Rock Canyon (approximately 17,750
14 acres).

15 (17) San Rafael Knob (approximately 16,750
16 acres).

17 (18) San Rafael Reef Wilderness Expansion
18 (approximately 60,750 acres).

19 (19) Sids Mountain Wilderness Expansion (ap-
20 proximately 39,250 acres).

21 (20) Upper Muddy Creek (approximately
22 18,500 acres).

23 (21) Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness Expansion
24 (approximately 56,000 acres).

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

2 **AREAS.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

4 (1) the Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilder-
5 ness Areas offer—

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 (1) Bad Land Cliffs (approximately 11,500
2 acres).
- 3 (2) Beach Draw (approximately 1,000 acres).
- 4 (3) Bourdette Draw (approximately 15,750
5 acres).
- 6 (4) Bull Canyon (approximately 3,000 acres).
- 7 (5) Dead Horse Pass (approximately 8,500
8 acres).
- 9 (6) Desbrough Canyon (approximately 14,000
10 acres).
- 11 (7) Desolation Canyon Wilderness Expansion
12 (approximately 293,500 acres).
- 13 (8) Diamond Breaks (approximately 8,600
14 acres).
- 15 (9) Diamond Canyon (approximately 168,000
16 acres).
- 17 (10) Diamond Mountain (approximately 30,500
18 acres).
- 19 (11) Goslin Mountain (approximately 3,750
20 acres).
- 21 (12) Hideout Canyon (approximately 12,750
22 acres).
- 23 (13) Lower Flaming Gorge (approximately
24 21,000 acres).

1 (14) Mexico Point (approximately 14,750
2 acres).

3 (15) Moonshine Draw (approximately 10,750
4 acres).

5 (16) Mountain Home (approximately 8,000
6 acres).

7 (17) O-Wi-Yu-Kuts (approximately 14,500
8 acres).

9 (18) Red Creek Badlands (approximately 4,500
10 acres).

11 (19) Split Mountain Benches (approximately
12 2,750 acres).

13 (20) Stone Bridge Draw (approximately 3,500
14 acres).

15 (21) Stuntz Draw (approximately 2,000 acres).

16 (22) Survey Point (approximately 8,750 acres).

17 (23) Turtle Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
18 proximately 7,500 acres).

19 (24) Vivas Cake Hill (approximately 250 acres).

20 (25) Wild Mountain (approximately 750 acres).

21 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE** 22 **PROVISIONS**

23 **SEC. 201. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

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

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

5 (2) be known by the name given to it in title
 6 I.

7 (b) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

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

12 (A) the Committee on Natural Resources
 13 of the House of Representatives; and

14 (B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
 15 Resources of the Senate.

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

21 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and
 22 legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be
 23 filed and made available for public inspection in the
 24 Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Man-
 25 agement.

1 **SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION.**

2 Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of en-
3 actment of this Act, each wilderness area designated under
4 this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accord-
5 ance with—

6 (1) the Federal Land Policy and Management
7 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

8 (2) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
9 seq.).

10 **SEC. 203. STATE SCHOOL TRUST LAND WITHIN WILDER-**
11 **NESS AREAS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), if State-
13 owned land is included in an area designated by this Act
14 as a wilderness area, the Secretary shall offer to exchange
15 land owned by the United States in the State of approxi-
16 mately equal value in accordance with section 603(c) of
17 the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
18 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)) and section 5(a) of the Wilderness
19 Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)).

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

24 **SEC. 204. WATER.**

25 (a) RESERVATION.—

26 (1) WATER FOR WILDERNESS AREAS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each
 2 wilderness area designated by this Act, Con-
 3 gress reserves a quantity of water determined
 4 by the Secretary to be sufficient for the wilder-
 5 ness area.

6 (B) PRIORITY DATE.—The priority date of
 7 a right reserved under subparagraph (A) shall
 8 be the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (2) PROTECTION OF RIGHTS.—The Secretary
 10 and other officers and employees of the United
 11 States shall take any steps necessary to protect the
 12 rights reserved by paragraph (1)(A), including the
 13 filing of a claim for the quantification of the rights
 14 in any present or future appropriate stream adju-
 15 dication in the courts of the State—

16 (A) in which the United States is or may
 17 be joined; and

18 (B) that is conducted in accordance with
 19 section 208 of the Department of Justice Ap-
 20 propriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 560, chapter
 21 651).

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

1 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—

2 (1) SPECIFICATION OF RIGHTS.—The Federal
3 water rights reserved by this Act are specific to the
4 wilderness areas designated by this Act.

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

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

9 (B) shall affect the interpretation of any
10 other Act or any designation made under any
11 other Act.

12 **SEC. 205. ROADS.**

13 (a) SETBACKS.—

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

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

20 (A) 300 feet from a paved Federal or
21 State highway;

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

24 (C) 30 feet from any other road.

1 (3) WILDERNESS ON BOTH SIDES OF ROADS.—

2 Except as provided in subsection (b), a setback for
 3 a road with wilderness on both sides (including cher-
 4 ry-stems or roads separating 2 wilderness units)
 5 shall be set at—

6 (A) 200 feet from a paved Federal or
 7 State highway;

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

10 (C) 10 feet from any other roads.

11 (b) SETBACK EXCEPTIONS.—

12 (1) WELL-DEFINED TOPOGRAPHICAL BAR-
 13 RIERS.—If, between the road and the boundary of a
 14 setback area described in paragraph (2) or (3) of
 15 subsection (a), there is a well-defined cliff edge,
 16 stream bank, or other topographical barrier, the Sec-
 17 retary shall use the barrier as the wilderness bound-
 18 ary.

19 (2) FENCES.—If, between the road and the
 20 boundary of a setback area specified in paragraph
 21 (2) or (3) of subsection (a), there is a fence running
 22 parallel to a road, the Secretary shall use the fence
 23 as the wilderness boundary if, in the opinion of the
 24 Secretary, doing so would result in a more manage-
 25 able boundary.

1 (3) DEVIATIONS FROM SETBACK AREAS.—

2 (A) EXCLUSION OF DISTURBANCES FROM
3 WILDERNESS BOUNDARIES.—In cases where
4 there is an existing livestock development, dis-
5 persed camping area, borrow pit, or similar dis-
6 turbance within 100 feet of a road that forms
7 part of a wilderness boundary, the Secretary
8 may delineate the boundary so as to exclude the
9 disturbance from the wilderness area.

10 (B) LIMITATION ON EXCLUSION OF DIS-
11 TURBANCES.—The Secretary shall make a
12 boundary adjustment under subparagraph (A)
13 only if the Secretary determines that doing so
14 is consistent with wilderness management goals.

15 (C) DEVIATIONS RESTRICTED TO MINIMUM
16 NECESSARY.—Any deviation under this para-
17 graph from the setbacks required under in
18 paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) shall be
19 the minimum necessary to exclude the disturb-
20 ance.

21 (c) DELINEATION WITHIN SETBACK AREA.—The
22 Secretary may delineate a wilderness boundary at a loca-
23 tion within a setback under paragraph (2) or (3) of sub-
24 section (a) if, as determined by the Secretary, the deline-
25 ation would enhance wilderness management goals.

1 **SEC. 206. LIVESTOCK.**

2 Within the wilderness areas designated under title I,
3 the grazing of livestock authorized on the date of enact-
4 ment of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject
5 to such reasonable regulations and procedures as the Sec-
6 retary considers necessary, as long as the regulations and
7 procedures are consistent with—

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

10 (2) section 101(f) of the Arizona Desert Wilder-
11 ness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat.
12 4469).

13 **SEC. 207. FISH AND WILDLIFE.**

14 Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction of the
15 State with respect to wildlife and fish on the public land
16 located in the State.

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

18 Nothing in this Act affects or modifies—

19 (1) any right of any federally recognized Indian
20 Tribe; or

21 (2) any obligation of the United States to any
22 federally recognized Indian Tribe.

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

24 Any land within the boundaries of a wilderness area
25 designated under this Act that is acquired by the Federal
26 Government shall—

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

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

5 **SEC. 210. WITHDRAWAL.**

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

9 (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under pub-
10 lic law;

11 (2) location, entry, and patent under mining
12 law; and

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

○