

105TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1500

To designate certain Federal lands in the State of Utah as wilderness,  
and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 30, 1997

Mr. HINCHEY (for himself, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CAPPS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DIXON, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. FURSE, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HOLDEN, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KLUG, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. McHALE, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MILLER of California, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PORTER, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RIVERS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SABO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SKAGGS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. STARK, Mr. STOKES, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. VENTO, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. YATES) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

# A BILL

To designate certain Federal lands in the State of Utah  
as wilderness, and for other purposes.

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.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “America’s Red Rock  
5       Wilderness Act of 1997”.

6       **SEC. 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

7       (a) NAME.—Each wilderness area named in a table  
8       contained in title I shall be—

9               (1) the area referenced in the table, as gen-  
10       erally depicted on the map entitled “Utah BLM Wil-  
11       derness Proposed by H.R. 1500, 102d Congress”;  
12       and

13              (2) known by the name given to it in that table.

14       (b) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable  
15       after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map  
16       and a legal description of each wilderness area designated  
17       under this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources  
18       of the House of Representatives and with the Committee  
19       on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each  
20       such map and description shall have the same force and  
21       effect as if included in this Act, except that correction of  
22       clerical and typographical errors in such legal description

1 and map may be made. Each such map and legal descrip-  
2 tion shall be on file and available for public inspection in  
3 the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Manage-  
4 ment, Department of the Interior.

5 (c) SECRETARY.—For the purposes of this Act, the  
6 term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

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

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

10 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the Great  
11 Basin region of western Utah is comprised of starkly beau-  
12 tiful mountain ranges which rise as islands from the desert  
13 floor. Some, like Wah Wah Mountains, are arid and aus-  
14 tere, with massive cliff faces and leathery slopes speckled  
15 with pinyon and juniper. Others, like the Deep Creek and  
16 Stansbury Mountains, are high enough to draw moisture  
17 from passing clouds and support ecosystems found no-  
18 where else on earth. From bristlecone pine, the world’s  
19 oldest living thing, to newly flowered mountain meadows,  
20 these islands of nature support remarkable biological di-  
21 versity and provide opportunities to experience the colossal  
22 silence of the Great Basin.

23 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
24 so as to preserve the natural conditions of the Great Basin  
25 wilderness areas in western Utah and in furtherance of

1 the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et  
 2 seq.), the following lands in the State of Utah are hereby  
 3 designated as wilderness and therefore as components of  
 4 the National Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Cedar Mountains Wilderness .....	62,100
Conger Mountain Wilderness .....	20,400
Deep Creek Mountains Wilderness .....	90,200
Dugway Mountains Wilderness .....	23,100
Fish Springs Range Wilderness .....	55,200
Granite Peak Wilderness .....	16,000
House Range Wilderness .....	139,400
King Top Wilderness .....	78,800
Little Goose Creek Wilderness .....	1,300
Newfoundland Mountains Wilderness .....	23,300
Rockwell Wilderness .....	13,400
Silver Island Mountains Wilderness .....	27,200
Stansbury Mountains Wilderness .....	22,500
Wah Wah Mountains Wilderness .....	109,700
White Rock Range Wilderness .....	3,900

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

6 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that Zion Na-  
 7 tional Park’s renowned landscape of soaring cliff walls,  
 8 forested plateaus, and deep narrow gorges extends beyond  
 9 the boundaries of the park onto surrounding public lands  
 10 managed by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land  
 11 Management. From the pink sand dunes of Moquith  
 12 Mountain to the golden pools of Beaver Dam Wash, the  
 13 Zion and Mojave Desert wilderness areas encompass three  
 14 major provinces of the Southwest: the sculpted canyon  
 15 country of the Colorado Plateau, the Mojave Desert, and  
 16 portions of the Great Basin—a rich mosaic of biological,  
 17 archeological, and scenic diversity. One of the last remain-

ing populations of endangered desert tortoise is found within this wilderness.

(b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage so as to preserve the natural conditions of the Zion and Mojave Desert wilderness areas of Utah and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Beaver Dam Slopes Wilderness:	
Beaver Dam Wash .....	24,900
Joshua Tree .....	13,500
Cottonwood Canyon Wilderness .....	11,500
Cougar Creek-Does Pass Wilderness .....	29,400
Upper Kanab Creek Wilderness .....	42,200
Moquith Mountain Wilderness .....	26,500
Red Mountain Wilderness .....	18,500
Zion Wilderness:	
Beartrap Canyon .....	40
Black Ridge .....	21,800
Canaan Mountain .....	52,100
Deep Creek .....	7,100
Goose Creek .....	89
LaVerkin Creek .....	567
Orderville Canyon .....	6,500
North Fork Virgin River .....	1,040
Parunuweap Canyon .....	37,700
Red Butte .....	804
Spring Canyon .....	4,400
Taylor Creek Canyon .....	35
The Watchman .....	600

## SEC. 103. GRAND STAIRCASE AND KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU

### WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) GRAND STAIRCASE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the area known as the Grand Staircase rises more than

1       6,000 feet in a series of great cliffs and plateaus  
 2       from the depths of the Grand Canyon to the forested  
 3       rim of Bryce Canyon. It spans six major life zones,  
 4       from the lower Sonoran Desert to alpine forest, and  
 5       encompasses geologic formations which display  
 6       3,000,000,000 years of earth history. Wildlands,  
 7       managed by the Secretary through the Bureau of  
 8       Land Management, line the intricate canyon system  
 9       of the Paria River and form a vital wilderness cor-  
 10      ridor connection to the deserts and forests of these  
 11      national parks. Each of the units specified in para-  
 12      graph (2) is located within the Grand Staircase-  
 13      Escalante National Monument.

14           (2) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and  
 15      manage so as to preserve the natural conditions of  
 16      the wilderness area known as the Great Staircase  
 17      and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness  
 18      Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in  
 19      the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilder-  
 20      ness and therefore as components of the National  
 21      Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Grand Staircase Wilderness:	
Box Canyon .....	2,300
Cockseomb .....	10,300
East of Bryce .....	900
Mud Spring Canyon .....	55,100
Paria-Hackberry .....	158,700
Squaw and Willis Creek .....	22,300
The Blues-Table Cliff .....	18,700

1 (b) KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU.—

2 (1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that east  
 3 of the Paria River lies the Kaiparowits Plateau, one  
 4 of the most rugged and isolated wilderness regions  
 5 in the United States, a lonely, windswept land of  
 6 harsh beauty, distant vistas, and a remarkable vari-  
 7 ety of plant and animal species. Ancient forests,  
 8 abundant big game animals, and 22 species of  
 9 raptors thrive undisturbed on its grassland mesa  
 10 tops. Each of the units specified in paragraph (2) is  
 11 located within the Grand Staircase-Escalante Na-  
 12 tional Monument.

13 (2) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and  
 14 manage so as to preserve the Kaiparowits Plateau  
 15 and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness  
 16 Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in  
 17 the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilder-  
 18 ness and therefore as components of the National  
 19 Wilderness Preservation System:

Name of Wilderness Area and Unit	Approximate Acreage
Kaiparowits Wilderness:	
Burning Hills .....	68,400
Carcass Canyon .....	72,600
Cave Point .....	4,800
Fiftymile Bench .....	11,100
Fiftymile Mountain .....	173,900
Horse Spring Canyon .....	27,900
Nipple Bench .....	31,600
Squaw Canyon .....	11,200
Wahweap-Paradise Canyon .....	228,000
Warm Creek .....	21,000

1 **SEC. 104. ESCALANTE CANYONS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that enchanting  
 3 glens and coves carved in massive sandstone cliffs, spring-  
 4 watered hanging gardens, and the silence of ancient  
 5 Anasazi ruins are exemplary of the unique features that  
 6 entice hikers, campers, and sightseers from around the  
 7 world to Escalante Canyon. This wilderness links the  
 8 spruce fir forests of the 11,000 foot Aquarius Plateau with  
 9 winding slickrock canyons that flow into Lake Powell. It  
 10 protects critical habitat for deer, elk, and wild bighorn  
 11 sheep, as well as the scenic integrity of one of Utah’s most  
 12 popular natural areas. Each of the units specified in sub-  
 13 section (b) (other than Dogwater Creek, Long Canyon,  
 14 and Notom Bench) is located within the Grand Staircase-  
 15 Escalante National Monument.

16 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
 17 so as to preserve Escalante Canyon wilderness areas and  
 18 in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16  
 19 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State of  
 20 Utah are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore  
 21 as components of the National Wilderness Preservation  
 22 System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Colt Mesa .....	23,500
Dogwater Creek .....	3,500
Fortymile Gulch .....	640
Fremont Gorge .....	19,400
Hurricane Wash .....	4,300
Long Canyon .....	16,400



North Escalante Canyons .....	144,000
Notom Bench .....	8,400
Phipps-Death Hollow .....	43,500
Scorpion .....	38,100
Steep Creek .....	34,400
Studhorse Peaks .....	9,500

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

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the last  
3 mountain range to be discovered and named by early ex-  
4 plorers in the contiguous United States, the Henry Moun-  
5 tains, still retains its wild and mysterious character.  
6 Fluted badlands adorn the flanks of 11,000 foot Mount  
7 Ellen and Mount Pennell, containing islands of critical  
8 habitat for mule deer and the largest herd of free-roaming  
9 buffalo in the Nation. Despite their relative accessibility,  
10 the Henry Mountains remain one of the wildest, least-  
11 known ranges in the United States.

12 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
13 so as to preserve the Henry Mountains and in furtherance  
14 of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131  
15 et seq.), the following lands in the State of Utah are here-  
16 by designated as wilderness and therefore as components  
17 of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Henry Mountains Wilderness:	
Bull Mountain .....	12,400
Bullfrog Creek .....	36,900
Mount Ellen-Blue Hills .....	116,900
Mount Hillers .....	18,600
Mount Pennell .....	141,200
Ragged Mountain .....	23,300

1 **SEC. 106. DIRTY DEVIL RIVER WILDERNESS AREAS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the Dirty  
 3 Devil River, once the fortress hideout of outlaw Butch  
 4 Cassidy's Wild Bunch, has sculpted a maze of slickrock  
 5 canyons through an imposing landscape of monoliths and  
 6 inaccessible mesas. This isolated and remote area, long a  
 7 barrier to civilization and would-be colonists, now beckons  
 8 a different type of explorer, the modern recreationist, who  
 9 seeks to experience solitude and isolation amid spectacular  
 10 beauty.

11 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
 12 so as to preserve the Dirty Devil River wilderness areas  
 13 in southeast Utah and in furtherance of the purposes of  
 14 the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following  
 15 lands in the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilder-  
 16 ness and therefore as components of the National Wilder-  
 17 ness Preservation System:

Name of Wilderness Area and Unit	Approximate Acreage
Dirty Devil Wilderness:	
Dirty Devil-French Springs .....	175,300
Fiddler Butte .....	88,200

18 **SEC. 107. CEDAR MESA WILDERNESS AREAS.**

19 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that over a thou-  
 20 sand years ago, the Anasazi Indian culture flourished in  
 21 the slickrock canyons and on the pinyon-covered mesas of  
 22 southeastern Utah. Evidence of their ancient presence per-  
 23 vades the Cedar Mesa area where haunting cliff dwellings,

1 rock art, and ceremonial kivas embellish sandstone over-  
 2 hangs and isolated benchlands. This area cries out for pro-  
 3 tection from the vandalism and theft of these unique cul-  
 4 tural resources. These wilderness areas are drawn to pro-  
 5 tect both the Nation's archaeological heritage and extraor-  
 6 dinary wilderness scenic and ecological values.

7 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
 8 so as to preserve the Cedar Mesa wilderness areas and  
 9 in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16  
 10 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State of  
 11 Utah are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore  
 12 as components of the National Wilderness Preservation  
 13 System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
White Canyon Wilderness:	
Gravel and Long Canyon .....	35,000
Cheesebox Canyon .....	28,500
Harmony Flat .....	9,100
Fortknocker Canyon .....	12,400
San Juan-Anasazi Wilderness:	
Arch and Mule Canyon .....	15,300
Comb Ridge .....	15,000
Fish and Owl Creek .....	59,000
Grand Gulch .....	139,800
Nokai dome .....	93,400
Road Canyon .....	60,100
San Juan River .....	13,200
Squaw and Cross Canyons Wilderness:	
Squaw and Papoose Canyons .....	6,580
Cross Canyon .....	1,000
Dark Canyon Wilderness:	
Dark Canyon .....	126,500
Sheep Canyon .....	3,700
Glen Canyon Wilderness:	
Mancos Mesa .....	108,700
Little Rockies .....	60,000

1 **SEC. 108. CANYONLANDS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that Arches and  
 3 Canyonlands National Parks safeguard only a small por-  
 4 tion of the extraordinary red-hued, cliff-walled canyonland  
 5 region of the Colorado Plateau. Canyons with rushing pe-  
 6 rennial streams, natural arches, bridges, and towers, and  
 7 the gorges of the Green, Colorado, and Dolores Rivers lie  
 8 on adjacent wildlands managed by the Secretary through  
 9 the Bureau of Land Management. Designation of this wil-  
 10 derness achieves a wholeness of protection for this  
 11 erosional masterpiece of nature and the rich pockets of  
 12 wildlife found within its expanded boundaries.

13 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
 14 so as to preserve the canyonland wilderness areas near  
 15 Arches and Canyonlands National Parks and in further-  
 16 ance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.  
 17 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State of Utah  
 18 are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore as com-  
 19 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Canyonlands Basin Wilderness:	
Bridger Jack Mesa .....	32,700
Butler Wash .....	28,300
Goose Neck .....	8,300
Harts Point .....	62,800
Indian Creek .....	27,000
Shafer Canyon .....	3,000
Labyrinth Wilderness:	
Labyrinth Canyon .....	120,000
Horseshoe Canyon .....	51,700
Arches-Lost Spring Wilderness .....	16,900

La Sal Canyons Wilderness:	
Beaver Creek .....	28,200
Fisher Towers .....	15,100
Granite Creek .....	5,100
Mary Jane Canyon .....	24,200
Mill Creek .....	15,700
Negro Bill Canyon .....	20,600
Seweump Mesa .....	600
Behind-The-Rocks Wilderness:	
Hunter Canyon .....	4,000
Goldbar Canyon .....	12,500
Hatch Wash .....	14,300
Behind-The-Rocks .....	20,300
Westwater Wilderness:	
Black Ridge .....	5,100
Westwater Canyon .....	32,500

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

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the San  
3 Rafael Swell towers above the desert like a wilderness cas-  
4 tle, ringed by thousand-foot ramparts of Navajo Sand-  
5 stone. Its highlands have been fractured by uplift and  
6 scooped hollow by erosion over countless millennia, leaving  
7 a tremendous basin punctuated by mesas, buttes, and can-  
8 yons and traversed by sediment-laden desert streams.  
9 Among other places, the San Rafael wilderness offers ex-  
10 ceptional back country opportunities in the colorful Wild  
11 Horse Badlands, the monoliths of North Caineville Mesa,  
12 the rock towers of Cliff Wash, and the dark volcanic  
13 mountains bordering Capitol Reef National Park. The  
14 mountains within this wilderness are among Utah’s most  
15 productive habitat for Desert Bighorn Sheep.

16 (b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage  
17 so as to preserve the San Rafael Swell wilderness areas  
18 and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act

1 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State  
 2 of Utah are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore  
 3 as components of the National Wilderness Preservation  
 4 System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
San Rafael Wilderness:	
Cedar Mountain .....	14,500
Devils Canyon .....	21,500
Hondu Country .....	18,900
Jones Bench .....	2,800
Limestone Cliffs .....	21,300
Mexican Mountain .....	102,600
Muddy Creek .....	246,300
Mussentuchit Badlands .....	23,000
Red Desert .....	36,800
San Rafael Reef .....	95,000
Sids Mountain .....	95,800
Upper Muddy Creek .....	17,000
Wild Horse Mesa .....	57,400

#### 5 **SEC. 110. BOOK CLIFFS AND UINTA BASIN WILDERNESS**

##### 6 **AREAS.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the Book  
 8 Cliffs and Uinta Basin wilderness areas offer a unique  
 9 quality of wilderness big game hunting opportunities in  
 10 verdant high-plateau forests, multiday float trips down the  
 11 Green River in Desolation Canyon, and opportunity for  
 12 calm water canoe weekends on the White River. The long  
 13 rampart of the Book Cliffs bounds the area on the south,  
 14 while seldom-visited uplands, dissected by the rivers and  
 15 streams, slope away to the north into the Uinta Basin.  
 16 Bighorn sheep, elk, mule deer, bear, and cougar all flour-  
 17 ish in the back country of the Book Cliffs.

(b) DESIGNATION.—In order to protect and manage so as to preserve the Book Cliffs area and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following lands in the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

<b>Name of Wilderness Area and Unit</b>	<b>Approximate Acreage</b>
Desolation Canyon Wilderness:	
Eastern Book Cliffs .....	154,600
Desolation Canyon .....	527,100
Turtle Canyon .....	36,900
White River Wilderness .....	9,700
Greater Dinosaur Wilderness:	
Bull Canyon .....	500
Diamond Breaks .....	7,800
Daniels Canyon .....	5,300
Moonshine Draw .....	3,500
Cold Springs Mountain .....	3,400
Wild Mountain .....	600

## **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

### **SEC. 201. ADMINISTRATION.**

Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas designated under this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and the provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness.

### **SEC. 202. WATER.**

(a) RESERVATION.—(1) With respect to each wilderness area designated by this Act, Congress hereby reserves a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of this

1 Act. The priority date of such reserved rights shall be the  
2 date of enactment of this Act.

3 (2) The Secretary and all other officers of the United  
4 States shall take all steps necessary to protect the rights  
5 reserved by paragraph (1), including the filing by the Sec-  
6 retary of a claim for the quantification of such rights in  
7 any present or future appropriate stream adjudication in  
8 the courts of the State of Utah in which the United States  
9 is or may be joined and which is conducted in accordance  
10 with section 208 of the Act of July 10, 1952 (66 Stat.  
11 56; 44 U.S.C. 666, commonly referred to as the  
12 “McCarran Act”).

13 (b) PRIOR RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this  
14 Act shall be construed as a relinquishment or reduction  
15 of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United  
16 States in the State of Utah on or before the date of enact-  
17 ment of this Act.

18 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The Federal water  
19 rights reserved by this Act are specific to the wilderness  
20 areas located in the State of Utah designated by this Act.  
21 Nothing in this Act related to reserved Federal water shall  
22 be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to  
23 any future designations, nor shall it constitute an interpre-



- 1 tation of any other Act or any designation made pursuant
- 2 thereto.

