NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

PINE VALLEY MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

I hereby certify that the legal description and map herewith represent the location of the boundary of the Pine Valley Mountain Wilderness on the Dixie National Forest as entered into the National Wilderness Preservation System under THE UTAH WILDERNESS ACT OF 1984, Public Law (98-428).

Signed: _____ Date: 5/2/94

Acting Regional Forester

PINE VALLEY MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS

Boundary Description

The area included in the Pine Valley Mountain Wilderness is located on the Dixie National Forest, Intermountain Region, Washington County, Utah, according to the "Utah Wilderness Act of 1984." The official boundary description and maps on which the boundary is shown are on file and available in the offices of the Forest Supervisor, Dixie National Forest, Cedar City, Utah, and the Regional Forester, Intermountain Region,Ogden, Utah. The Wilderness consists of an area of 50,232 acres, more or less, which was computed from 1:24,000 scale 7 1/2' quadrangle maps using the Forest's Geographical Information System (GIS). A detailed description of the boundary follows:

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a point which is the southeast corner of the NE1/4SE1/4NE1/4 Section 32, T. 38 S., R. 14 W., SLB&M, said point is corner of National Forest and private lands; thence northerly about 2,000 feet along the boundary between National Forest and private lands which is also the east line of said Section 32 to the northeast corner of said Section 32;

thence northerly about 400 feet along the boundary between National Forest and private lands which is also the east line of Section 29 of said T. 38 S., R. 14 W., to the top of the next ridge;

thence northeasterly about 1,700 feet to the point where the Mill Canyon Trail (FS#3013) crosses the creek in Mill Canyon above the ditch and diversion;

thence northerly about 1,000 feet to a small peak, about 7,530 feet in elevation, on the west end of a ridge between Mill and Cougar Canyons;

thence northeasterly about 15,000 feet along the drainage divide between Mill and Cougar Canyons to a mountain peak about 8,930 feet in elevation in the Timber Mountain area;

thence northwesterly about 1,300 feet along the drainage divide between Cougar and Straight Canyons to the top of the northeastern end of a mountain peak, in the Timber Mountain area, said northeastern end is shown at 9,011 feet in elevation;

thence easterly about 1,800 feet along the drainage divide between White Rocks Draw and Straight Canyon to the center peak shown at 8, 861 feet elevation in the Timber Mountain area;

thence easterly about 19,000 feet along the drainage divide between Comanche and Straight Canyons to a small peak about 5,820 feet in elevation, near the end of a ridge in the S1/2N1/2 Section 20, T. 38 S., R. 13 W. SLB&M. Utah;

thence southwesterly about 3,200 feet to a point 100 feet perpendicular to and northwest from the most northwest point on a large curve in a 4-wheel drive road, said point is about 6,230 feet in elevation, said point being northerly from and within 400 feet of the south one-quarter corner of Section 8, T. 39 S., R. 13 W., SLB&M;

thence southerly 100 feet perpendicular to and parallel with said 4-wheel drive road to a point on a ridge about 350 feet northerly up the ridge from the southeast corner of Section 18, T. 39 S., R. 13 W., SLB&M;

thence northwesterly about 2,200 feet in distance up said ridge to a point on the ridge about 6,850 feet in elevation;

thence westerly about 2,000 feet to the confluence of two drainages in Mill Creek drainage located near the west line of Lot 12 of Section 18, T. 39 S., R. 13 W., SLB&M;

thence southwesterly about 1,850 feet to the confluence of two drainages in the Mill Creek drainage located near the west line of Lot 2 of Section 19, T. 39 S., R. 13 W., SLB&M;

thence southwesterly about 2,900 feet to a peak shown at 7,086 feet in elevation near the west line of said Section 19;

thence easterly down the drainage divide between Mill and Harmon Creeks to a point 100 feet perpendicular to and before reaching the Browse Guard Station road;

thence westerly then back easterly along, 100 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said road to a point 33 feet perpendicular to and before reaching the Cottonwood-Harmon Creek Trail (FS #3028);

thence westerly along, 33 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said trail to a point 250 feet perpendicular to and before reaching Wet Sandy Wash;

thence westerly along, 250 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said wash main drainage to the 7,600 foot elevation level;

thence northerly along, 250 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said wash to the 8,800 foot elevation level;

thence westerly then southerly across the head of said wash along the 8,800 foot elevation level to a point 250 feet perpendicular to, and parallel with, and on the westerly side of said wash;

thence southerly along, 250 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said wash to the 7,600 foot elevation level;

thence easterly along, 250 feet perpendicular to and parallel with, said wash to a point 33 feet perpendicular to and before reaching the Cottonwood-Harmon Creek Trail (FS #3028);

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 100 feet from said furthest upstream point, which is the center of said arc, to a point 100 feet perpendicular to and before reaching the road in the east fork of Cottonwood Canyon;

thence southwesterly 100 feet perpendicular to and parallel with said East Fork road to a point 100 feet perpendicular to and before reaching the road in the Middle Fork of Cottonwood Creek Canyon;

thence northerly 100 feet perpendicular to and parallel with said Middle Fork road to a point 1,000 feet southerly from the furthest north point of Cottonwood Spring;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 1,000 feet from said north point, which is the center of said arc, to a point of intersection with a line bearing southwesterly from the center of said arc to a point on the drainage divide between the west and middle forks of Cottonwood Creek at the top of the ledge, which is about 7,640 feet in elevation;

thence southwesterly about 3,550 feet to said point on said drainage divide;

thence northerly about 2,800 feet on a line toward the furthest East point of Big Pine Spring, and 1,000 feet before reaching said furthest east point;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 1,000 feet from said furthest east point, which is the center of said arc, to a point of intersection with a circular arc having a center which is the furthest East point of Quaking Aspen Spring and a radius of 1,000 feet;

thence counterclockwise along the Quaking Aspen Spring circular arc to a point of intersection with a line bearing northerly from the furthest east point of Quaking Aspen Spring to the furthest east point of Slide Canyon Spring;

thence along said line about 500 feet to a point 1,000 feet before reaching said furthest east point of Slide Canyon Spring;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 1,000 feet from said furthest east point of Slide Canyon Spring, which is the center of said arc, to a point of intersection with the 7,600 elevation level;

thence northwesterly along the 7,600 foot elevation about 150 feet to a point 1,000 feet from the furthest north point of Carter Canyon Spring;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 1,000 feet from said furthest north point, which is the center of said arc, to a point which is the circular arc's third intersection with the 7,600 elevation level and is southwesterly from the center of said arc;

thence westerly along the 7,600 foot elevation level about 10,500 feet to a tributary drainage of Goat Canyon, said tributary drainage is the most northeasterly drainage in Section 5, T. 40 S., R. 15 W., SLB&M, descending westerly into the Goat Canyon drainage;

thence southeasterly about 2,800 feet to the low rocky peak shown at 7,634 feet in elevation near the right fork of Santa Clara Creek;

thence northeasterly about 3,600 feet to a rocky point near the end of the main ridge forming the drainage divide between Dry and Middle Forks of Santa Clara Creek, said point is about 7,530 feet in elevation;

thence easterly about 700 feet on a line toward the furthest upstream point of the headbox for the recreation residences water supply in the Middle Fork of Santa Clara Creek, to a point 100 feet before reaching said furthest upstream point;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 100 feet from the before mentioned furthest upstream point, which is the center of said arc, to a point at the intersection with a line from said furthest upstream point northerly to a low peak about 7,480 feet in elevation on the ridge east of the recreation residences and north of the Whipple Valley Trail;

thence northerly along the last mentioned line approximately 2,000 feet to said low peak;

thence northwesterly approximately 1,600 feet to the point where the old abandoned canal for the old New Castle Reservoir intersects the left fork of the Santa Clara River;

thence northerly about 5,600 feet to Gardner Peak;

thence northwesterly about 6,500 feet to a small peak shown at 7,906 feet in elevation on a ridge immediately south of the middle fork of Water Canyon;

thence northeasterly about 2,800 feet on a line toward the furthest east point of the Water Canyon water development (about 7,500 feet in elevation) to a point 100 feet before reaching said furthest east point;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 100 feet from the furthest east point of the Water Canyon water development, which is the center of said arc, to a point of intersection with a line from said furthest east point to a point 100 feet upstream from the furthest upstream point of the Wide Hollow water development;

thence northwesterly along said line about 3,000 feet to said point 100 feet upstream from the furthest upstream point of the Wide Hollow water development;

thence northeasterly about 2,800 feet along a line toward the furthest upstream point of the water development in Bark Hollow to a point 100 feet before reaching said furthest upstream point;

thence counterclockwise along a circular arc 100 feet from the furthest upstream point of the water development in Bark Hollow, which is the center of said arc, to a point of intersection of said arc and a line from said furthest upstream point northerly to a small peak shown at 7,693 feet in elevation in the SE1/4SW1/4 Section 32, T. 38 S., R. 14 W., SLB&M;

Qualifications

All information was taken from 1:24,000 scale 7 1/2' Primary Base Series quadrangle maps which were mapped, edited, and published by the U.S. Geological Survey, and modified by the Forest Service Geometronics Service Center using 1984 photography and 1986 correction guides furnished by the Intermountain Region.

This boundary description has been plotted on a set of U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale 7 1/2' quadrangle maps which are reduced to a 1-inch-equals-1-mile map entitled "Pine Valley Wilderness," Dixie National Forest, Intermountain Region, dated April 5, 1988 which is attached and made part of this description.

U.S Geological Survey Maps include:

1. Grass Valley, Utah 1986 (Provisional)
2. New Harmony, Utah 1986 (Provisional)
3. Saddle Mountain, Utah 1972
4. Signal Peak, Utah 1986 (Provisional)
5. Pintura Lake, Utah 1986 (Provisional)

TOTAL WILDERNESS ACRES

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND	NON-NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND	TOTAL
50,232	0	50,232