

1. HORSESHOE CANYON

This tract of approximately 3,178 acres is located about 7 miles west of the northwest corner of Canyonlands National Park and contains a scenic portion of Horseshoe Canyon. Within the area are located several groups of nationally significant prehistoric pictographs which should be preserved and, at the same time, made available for public benefit and enjoyment. All of the tract is Federal land administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management. Proposed developments at Horseshoe Canyon include a visitor contact shelter, interpretive exhibits and signs, overlook developments, utility systems, pictograph protection, lunch area, access road, and foot trails.

2. THE MAZE

This tract contains approximately 49,233 acres and is located west of the Colorado River below its junction with the Green River. The tract includes the brightly colored, intricately eroded, and spectacularly scenic geologic features known as the Maze, the Land of Standing Rocks, and Ernie's Country. As a protected primitive area accessible only by jeep, foot, and horseback, the area has high potential for providing inspirational and spiritual refreshment to the visiting public. The tract contains 4,478 acres of State-owned land which the Department proposes to acquire by exchange. The remaining acreage is Federal land administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management. Access to the Maze would be over jeep trails and foot trails. Developments planned at Waterhole Flat consist of a 10-unit campground, a ranger station, a duplex employee residence, utility systems, and radio communication. Throughout the area there would be signs and markers, interpretative devices, and pictograph protection.

3. THE NORTH SIDE

This tract of approximately 31,347 acres lies along the north boundary of Canyonlands National Park. In addition to the 4,562-acre Dead Horse Point State Park, which under S. 26 would be donated to the Federal Government by the State of Utah, the tract includes the balance of highly scenic Taylor Canyon which is now only partially within the national park. It also includes portions of the Big Flat, Shafer Canyon, and the White Rim which are needed primarily for administrative purposes and to meet development needs. In addition to permitting development of overlooks at Taylor and Shafer Canyons, the acquisition of the land would permit a more suitable alignment of the park entrance road from Long Canyon to the Island in the Sky by way of Dead Horse Point, and would protect the scenic view from the road. In addition to Dead Horse Point State Park, the tract includes 3,763 acres of other State lands which the Department expects to acquire by exchange. The remainder of the tract is Federal land administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management. Developments planned for the area include circulation roads, a parking area, trails, a visitor contact station, utility systems, interpretive exhibits and signs, signs and markers, and an overlook development.

4. LAVENDER CANYON

This tract of approximately 11,952 acres adjoins the southeast corner of Canyonlands National Park and contains the upper portion of Lavender Canyon and an important section of Upper Salt Creek Canyon. Both canyons are highly scenic and contain numerous prehistoric Indian ruins and several natural arches. Within the tract are 1,278 acres of State land and 80 acres of private land. The remainder is Federal land administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management. The developments planned for the area are jeep trails to Lavender and Davis Canyons, signs and markers, interpretive signs, and pit toilets. All of the above tracts are within the geologic basin defined by the inward facing Wingate sandstone cliffs which enclose Canyonlands National Park on the west, north, and east. As such, they and the existing park are part of a geologically significant physiographic entity which should be conserved and made available for public use and benefit.