

# Paria-Hackberry

## Findings

INVENTORY UNIT ACRES		
Federal	State	Total
<b>With Wilderness Characteristics</b>		
25,780	7,630	33,410 (66%)
<b>Without Wilderness Characteristics</b>		
15,400	1,620	17,020 (34%)
<b>Inventory Unit Total</b>		
41,180	9,250	50,430
<b>Contiguous Area-Wilderness Characteristics</b>		
Paria-Hackberry WSA (UT-040-247/UT-040-247A)		136,222

About 33,410 acres of the fourteen Paria-Hackberry inventory units have wilderness characteristics. The portions of the units with wilderness characteristics are roadless and natural in appearance and are natural extensions of the contiguous Paria-Hackberry Wilderness Study Area (WSA). They provide or enhance opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation within the WSA. The units that are in the most pristine condition and that contribute substantially to solitude and primitive recreation are located towards the interior coves of the Paria-Hackberry WSA.

In portions of several of the units (17,020 acres), wilderness characteristics is not present because of chainings, seedings, livestock developments, mineral-related impacts, and vehicle routes receiving regular and continuous use. Ten of the fourteen units contain cherry-stemmed routes.

## Unit Description

The Paria-Hackberry inventory units are located in Garfield and Kane Counties, between Cannonville and Kanab, within BLM's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The units cluster around the exterior of the Paria-Hackberry WSA. The geology is fascinating in this area known as the Grand Staircase, where great escarpments of sandstone, such as the White Cliffs and the Vermillion Cliffs, rise in successive benches to the north. The terrain throughout the units varies from high-elevation piñon- and juniper-covered benchlands, which provide scenic overlooks, to steep and rugged drainages and canyons, colorful badlands, and sagebrush-dotted grasslands. Generally, the dense piñon and juniper forests, along with some ponderosa pine on the high benchlands to the north, give way to lower-elevation desert shrubs and grasslands to the south. Riparian vegetation, primarily cottonwoods and willows, is prominent along the creeks and canyon bottoms.

## Wilderness Characteristics

### Naturalness

All fourteen units are natural in character to varying degrees. Units 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 are natural in their entirety. Units 1, 5, 6, and 7 are natural over more than half of their acreage, while Units 2 and 12 are natural over less than half. Units 10 and 11 are entirely pristine, while others contain pristine zones or areas only lightly impacted by intrusions such as short segments of fences or vehicle ways. Pristine areas generally comprise sections of land lying in remote areas with great topographic relief, or lands nearly surrounded by naturally reclaiming WSA boundary routes. The remainder of the units have light human impacts that are not substantially noticeable. These impacts include vehicle ways, fences, a range development, and chainings that are undergoing natural reclamation. The portions of the units considered to be without natural character have substantially noticeable impacts, including heavily used vehicle ways, mining impacts, numerous range developments, pipelines, and large chained, fenced, and seeded grazing pastures.

## Outstanding Opportunities

### Solitude

The units are contiguous to the Paria-Hackberry WSA, which possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude. Places such as the Paria River, Bull Valley Gorge, No Man's Mesa, Deer Range Canyon, and Tank Canyon contain uniquely outstanding opportunities for solitude. Several of the

inventory units are immediately adjacent to these places and would extend and complement these opportunities. Vegetative screening and topographic relief are the primary factors contributing to the opportunity for solitude. The juniper and piñon woodland that is predominant in many of the units provides an excellent barrier between people, reducing sights and sounds. The White Cliffs and Vermillion Cliffs form another effective barrier between visitors, physically isolating sections of the units and WSA with 600- to 1,000-foot cliff walls.

## Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

The inventory units are contiguous to the Paria-Hackberry WSA, which provides outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. As in the WSA, outstanding opportunities for hiking, camping, backpacking, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, sightseeing, nature study, and photography can be enjoyed and experienced within many of the units. Wildlife observation, historical study at the old Pahreah Townsite, nature study of a relict vegetation community on one of the mesas, and sightseeing are all opportunities available to the visitor.

## Supplemental Values

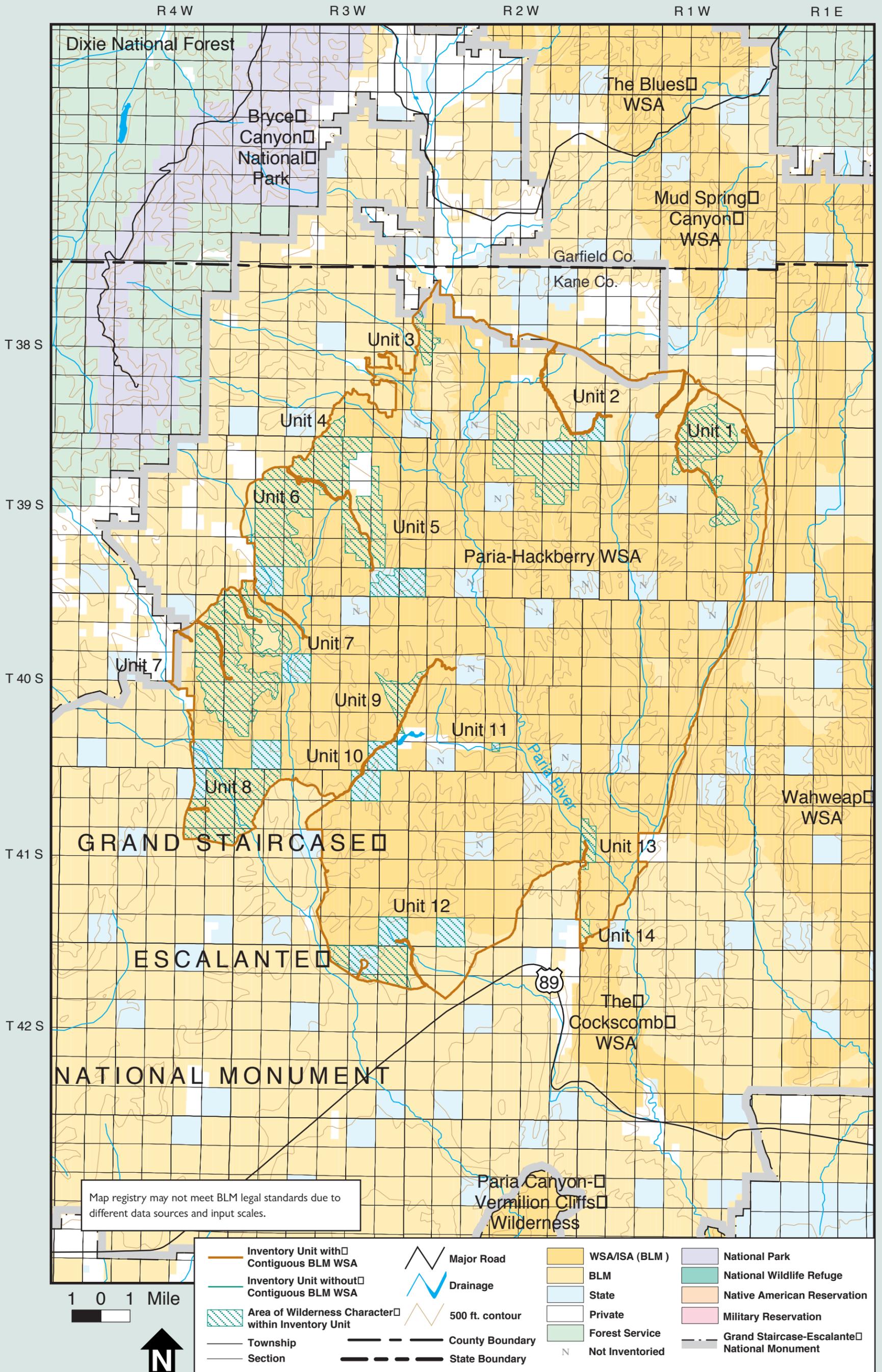
No Mans Mesa contains a relict vegetation community and is a Research Natural Area. The old Pahreah Townsite is a historic area that offers a unique glimpse into a pioneer settlement. Portions of the White Cliffs, No Mans Mesa, the Vermillion Cliffs, and the banded, multicolored badlands in the southern part of the units provide outstanding geology and scenery.

PARIA-HACKBERRY— Interesting geological features provide screening and the opportunity to find solitude.

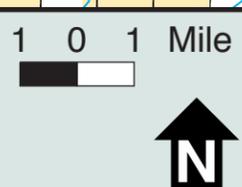


Jerry Sintz

# Paria Hackberry



Map registry may not meet BLM legal standards due to different data sources and input scales.



Inventory Unit with Contiguous BLM WSA	Area of Wilderness Character within Inventory Unit	Major Road	WSA/ISA (BLM)	National Park
Inventory Unit without Contiguous BLM WSA	Township	Drainage	BLM	National Wildlife Refuge
Area of Wilderness Character within Inventory Unit	Section	500 ft. contour	State	Native American Reservation
Township	County Boundary	State Boundary	Private	Military Reservation
Section	State Boundary	Forest Service	Not Inventoried	Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION—Paria-Hackberry