Within Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest

Wayne Owens Grandeur Peak/Mount Aire Wilderness Area

- Establishes 7,759 acres of wilderness, including the north drainage of Mill Creek Canyon and areas of protected watershed along the southern drainage of Parleys Canyon
- Matheson bill establishes the Mount Aire Special Management Area 1,275 acres of enhanced watershed protection (adjacent to the Wayne Owens Grandeur Peak wilderness area)*

Mt. Olympus Wilderness Area Addition

- Original Mt. Olympus Wilderness is the largest on the Salt Lake County portion of the Salt Lake Ranger District at 15,300 acres.
- It includes the southern drainage of Mill Creek Canyon and the northern drainage of Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Established by Congress in 1984 in the Utah Wilderness Act.
- Matheson bill establishes 3,155 additional acres of wilderness in the critical headwaters of the Big Cottonwood Canyon watershed.
- Mill D trail exclusion for mountain biking
- Matheson bill establishes a Special Management Area* adjacent to Mt. Olympus Wilderness in areas of Mill Creek 1,957 acres of enhanced watershed protection.

Twin Peaks Wilderness Area

- Twin Peaks Wilderness encompasses 11,396 acres in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons.
- Originally established in 1984 with the passage of the Utah Wilderness Act.
- Matheson bill establishes the Twin Peaks Special Management Area 5,835 acres, including critical watershed encompassing Mineral Fork, Cardiff Fork and Days Fork drainages in Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Mineral Fork All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) activities will cease.
- To protect Flagstaff parcel of 298 acres in Little Cottonwood Canyon, the land will be conveyed to Utah Open Lands which will hold and maintain a conservation easement on the acreage. Avalanche control will be permitted.
- Avalanche control will also be allowed on 266 acres on Superior, conveyed to USFS by Snowbird and designated as Special Management Area for that exception.

^{*}Special Management Area –allows heli-skiing as currently permitted by the U.S. Forest Service to continue. Should heli-skiing cease to operate in the future, the designation will become wilderness and will allow USFS to manage it as such.

Lone Peak Wilderness Area

- The Lone Peak Wilderness was first established in 1978 and includes approximately 30,000 acres.
- Matheson bill adds 4,627 acres of wilderness in critical watershed areas, including White Pine
- It also establishes a 1,413-acre Lone Peak Special Management Area* providing enhanced watershed protection in the Silver Creek Canyon drainage in American Fork Canyon.

Total additional wilderness acreage

• 15,541

Total additional special management acreage (both heli-skiing and avalanche control)

• 10,746

The legislation allows for necessary fire, insect and disease control. Written into the legislation is perpetual continued access and maintenance of Mount Haven, Mill D Summer Homes, Beartrap and Cardiff water systems, and other minor water systems, as well as White Pine Reservoir.