

Fillmore Field Office

The following WSAs are managed by the Fillmore Field Office:

- Conger Mountain
- Fish Springs
- Howell Peak
- King Top
- Notch Peak
- Rockwell
- Swasey Mountain
- Wah Wah Mountains

Note: Acreage shown is taken from the Utah Statewide Wilderness Report.

Conger Mountain

Size: 20,400 acres

Location: Western Millard County, about 50 miles west of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities. Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities.

General Description: This WSA consists of low peaks and ledges. Foothills are relatively absent.

Special Features:

- A herd of wild horses roams the WSA.
- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles, are a raptor species which inhabit the area.
- Sensitive Species which may inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher.

Fish Springs

Size: 52,500 acres

Location: Northwestern Juab County, about 60 miles northwest of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: Vegetation in this WSA is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations.

General Description: The WSA is bounded by improved and unimproved roads and the Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge to the northeast. The WSA includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert.

Special Features:

- The Fish Creek Range is a tilted fault block of sedimentary rocks, and includes bedding plane faults visible in over 28,000 acres in the central part of the WSA.
- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Sensitive species that may occur in the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox.

Howell Peak

Size: 24,800 acres

Location: In northwestern Millard County, in the House Range, about 45 miles west of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: Shrubs and grasses are the dominant vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations.

General Description: This WSA is characterized by rugged terrain and steep cliffs.

Special Features:

- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are a raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Sensitive species that could inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl.
- The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for its beds of Cambrian trilobites.
- Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be visible for 50 miles.

King Top

Size: 84,770 acres

Location: Southwestern Millard County, in the Confusion Range, about 50 miles southwest of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: Desert shrub predominates at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is dominant on the King Top plateau.

General Description: Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the surrounding desert valleys. The Range differs from other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest slopes on the eastern side.

Special Features:

- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are a raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Sensitive species that may inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox.
- Fossil Mountain is one of the more important locations in the world for early Ordovician fossils, and is frequently visited by paleontologists and amateur collectors.
- A herd of wild horses roams the WSA.

Notch Peak

Size: 51,130 acres

Location: Western Millard County, in the House Range, about 45 miles west of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: Sagebrush is the dominant vegetation at lower elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the eastern and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak also supports isolated patches of aspen.

General Description: Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah, and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost 3,000 feet high on the west side of the peak has a shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its name.

Special Features:

- Sensitive wildlife species that could inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox.
- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are a raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Bristlecone pine grows on some of the higher ridges in the WSA. Some of these pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old.

Rockwell

Size: 9,150 acres

Location: Central Juab County, 28 miles west of Nephi, UT.

Vegetation: Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers, saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush.

General Description: The WSA is an alluvium (loose soil shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the dunes provide a variety of visual settings.

Special Features:

- Old gnarled junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of juniper woodlands within the WSA.
- Free moving sand dunes cover approximately 2,650 acres.
- Bald eagles winter in the WSA.
- Sensitive wildlife species that may inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox.
- A unique plant known as *Atriplex canescens var gigantea* grows in the WSA. It is a four-wing saltbrush that grows to 10 feet tall and appears to be the last relic community of a plant species that was once widespread.

Swasey Mountain

Size: 49,500

Location: Northwestern Millard County, in the northern House Range, about 35 miles west of Delta, UT.

Vegetation: Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir, white fir, limber pine, ponderosa pine, bristlecone pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations.

General Description: At over 9,600 feet Swasey Mountain is the highest peak in the House Range and it is a prominent West Desert landmark. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob, and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features.

Special Features:

- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are a raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Golden eagles nest in the WSA.
- Sensitive wildlife that could inhabit the WSA include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher.
- On the higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one of the oldest living species of trees.
- A herd of wild horses roams the WSA.
- The area around the WSA is considered to be outstanding in Utah and nationally for Cambrian trilobites.
- At least four limestone caves exist within the WSA.

Wah Wah Mountains

Size: 42,140 acres

Location: Southwestern Millard County and northwestern Beaver County, about 30 miles west of Milford, UT.

Vegetation: Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type.

General Description: The WSA encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep, rugged sides.

Special Features:

- Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles are a raptor species which inhabit the WSA.
- Sensitive wildlife species that could inhabit the WSA include: the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox.
- Three sensitive plant species that may be found in the WSA are the *Cryptantha compacta*, *Eriogonum ammophilum*, and *Sphaeralcea caespitosa*.
- Bristlecone pine grows on about 190 acres in the higher parts of the WSA. Bristlecones are rare in this area and those in the WSA are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees.