Wilderness.net's Peru Peak Wilderness Fact Sheet

Introduction

The United States Congress designated the Peru Peak Wilderness in 1984 and it now has a total of 7,825 acres. All of the wilderness is in Vermont and is managed by the Forest Service.

Description

Resting just east of Big Branch Wilderness, Peru Peak Wilderness takes its name from the highest mountain in the area. In the more remote, trailless northern half stands Pete Parent Peak, a 3,000-footer that, unlike most in Vermont, has no marked path to the top. Brook trout can be found in the numerous ponds and streams. Black bear and white-tailed deer attract hunters in the fall. Deer are more numerous in the eastern section along Utley Brook. Cross-country skiers like the deep, hard snow deposited in winter. The Appalachian Trail/Long Trail crosses the southern end of the Wilderness for about three miles, taking in the summits of Peru and Styles Peak, both topping 3,000 feet. Styles Peak provides the best view.

Leave No Trace

How to follow the seven standard Leave No Trace principles differs in different parts of the country (desert vs. Rocky Mountains). Click on any of the principles listed below to learn more about how they apply in the Peru Peak Wilderness.

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
3. Dispose of Waste Properly
4. Leave What You Find
5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
6. Respect Wildlife
7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

For more information on Leave No Trace, Visit the Leave No Trace, Inc. website.

Area Management

The Peru Peak Wilderness is part of the 109 million acre National Wilderness Preservation System. This System of lands provides clean air, water, and habitat critical for rare and endangered plants and animals. In wilderness, you can enjoy challenging recreational activities like hiking, backpacking, climbing, kayaking, canoeing, rafting, horse packing, bird watching, stargazing, and

extraordinary opportunities for solitude. You play an important role in helping to *"secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness"* as called for by the Congress of the United States through the Wilderness Act of 1964. Please follow the requirements outlined below and use Leave No Trace techniques when visiting the Peru Peak Wilderness to ensure protection of this unique area.

General Wilderness Prohibitions

Motorized equipment and equipment used for mechanical transport is generally prohibited on all federal lands designated as wilderness. This includes the use of motor vehicles, motorboats, motorized equipment, bicycles, hang gliders, wagons, carts, portage wheels, and the landing of aircraft including helicopters, unless provided for in specific legislation.

In a few areas some exceptions allowing the use of motorized equipment or mechanical transport are described in the special regulations in effect for a specific area. Contact the Forest Service office or visit the websites listed below for more specific information.

These general prohibitions have been implemented for all national forest wildernesses in order to implement the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Wilderness Act requires management of human-caused impacts and protection of the area's wilderness character to insure that it is "unimpaired for the future use and enjoyment as wilderness." Use of the equipment listed as prohibited in wilderness is inconsistent with the provision in the Wilderness Act which mandates opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation and that wilderness is a place that is in contrast with areas where people and their works are dominant.

Contacts

Manchester Ranger District Phone: 802-362-2307
2538 DEPOT STREET
MANCHESTER CENTER, VT 05255
Remarks: Office: Open 8:00 - 4:30, Mon - Sat, between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend. Open Mon - Fri the rest of the year except federal holidays.

Phone: 802-747-6700

Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests
231 NORTH MAIN STREET
RUTLAND, VT 05701
Remarks: Central Office: Open 9:30-3:00, Mon - Fri, all year except federal holidays.

Links to Other Websites

Green Mountain National Forest Wilderness Areas

Links on Wilderness.net

National, Regional and Local Wilderness Organizations (NGOs)

National, Regional and Local Wilderness Organizations (NGOs)
A listing of societies, organizations, coalitions and other wilderness-related advocacy and stewardship groups.

Career and Volunteer Opportunities
A listing of sites providing information about wilderness- and environmentally-related career and volunteer opportunities.

Applicable Wilderness Law(s)

Law	Date	Acreage Change (in acres)
Public Law 98-322	**June 19, 1984**	**6,920**

Vermont Wilderness Act of 1984 - Public law 98-322 (6/19/1984) To designate certain National Forest System lands in the state of Vermont for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System and to designate a National Recreation Area

download 98-322

Public Law 109-382	**December 1, 2006**	**752**

New England Wilderness Act of 2006 - Public law 109-382 (12/1/2006) To designate certain land in New England as wilderness for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation system and certain land as a National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

download 109-382