Public Law 96-560
96th Congress

An Act

To designate certain National Forest System lands in the States of Colorado, South Dakota, Missouri, South Carolina, and Louisiana for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND POLICY

Sec. 101. (a) The Congress finds that—
(1) many areas of undeveloped National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado possess outstanding natural characteristics which give them high values as wilderness and will, if properly preserved, contribute as an enduring resource of wilderness for the benefit of the American people;
(2) the Department of Agriculture's second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II) of National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado and the related congressional review of such lands have identified areas which, on the basis of their landform, ecosystem, associated wildlife, and location, will help to fulfill the National Forest System's share of a quality National Wilderness Preservation System; and
(3) the Department of Agriculture's second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado and the related congressional review of such lands have also identified areas which do not possess outstanding wilderness attributes or which possess outstanding energy, mineral, timber, grazing, dispersed recreation and other values and which should not now be designated as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System but should be available for nonwilderness multiple uses under the land management planning process and other applicable laws.

(b) The purposes of this title are to—
(1) designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, in order to promote, perpetuate, and preserve the wilderness character of the land, protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, preserve scenic and historic resources, and promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration for the benefit of all the American people, to a greater extent than is possible in the absence of wilderness designation; and
(2) insure that certain other National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado be available for nonwilderness multiple uses.

Sec. 102. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following lands in the State of Colorado are hereby designated as National Forest System lands, designations.

16 USC 1131 note.
wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

1. certain lands in the Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately ninety-seven thousand seven hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Big Blue Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Big Blue Wilderness;

2. certain lands in the Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately nine thousand four hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Cache La Poudre Wilderness—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which shall be known as the Cache La Poudre Wilderness;

3. certain lands in the Gunnison, San Isabel, and White River National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately one hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Collegiate Peaks Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Collegiate Peaks Wilderness;

4. certain lands in the Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixty-seven thousand five hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Comanche Peak Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Comanche Peak Wilderness;

5. certain lands in the San Isabel and White River National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately one hundred and twenty-six thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Holy Cross Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Holy Cross Wilderness:

Provided, That no right, or claim of right, to the diversion and use of existing conditional water rights for the Homestake Water Development project by the cities of Aurora and Colorado Springs shall be prejudiced, expanded, diminished, altered, or affected by this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to expand, abate, impair, impede, or interfere with the construction, maintenance or repair of said project, nor the operation thereof, or any exchange or modification of the same agreed to by the cities and the United States, acting through any appropriate agency thereof;

6. certain lands in the Rio Grande and Gunnison National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “La Garita Additions—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the La Garita Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88–577;

7. certain lands in the San Juan and Uncompahgre National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately forty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Lizard Head Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Lizard Head Wilderness;

8. certain lands in the Pike National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately one hundred and six thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Lost Creek Wilderness—Proposed”, dated June 1980, and which shall be known as the Lost Creek Wilderness;

9. certain lands in the Gunnison and White River National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately one hundred and three thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Maroon Bells—Snowmass Additions—Proposed”,


(10) certain lands in the Arapaho and Pike National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately seventy-three thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mount Evans Wilderness—Proposed”, dated June 1980, and which shall be known as the Mount Evans Wilderness;

(11) certain lands in the San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately twenty-six thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mount Massive Wilderness—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which shall be known as the Mount Massive Wilderness;

(12) certain lands in the Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixteen thousand two hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mount Sneffels Wilderness—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which shall be known as the Mount Sneffels Wilderness;

(13) certain lands in the Routt National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixty-eight thousand five hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mount Zirkel Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Mount Zirkel Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88–577;

(14) certain lands in the Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately ninety thousand nine hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Neota Wilderness Proposal”, dated October 1979, and which shall be known as the Neota Wilderness;

(15) certain lands in the Arapahoe National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately fourteen thousand one hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Never Summer Wilderness—Proposed”, dated September 1980, and which shall be known as the Never Summer Wilderness;

(16) certain lands in the Gunnison and White River National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixty-eight thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Raggeds Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Raggeds Wilderness;

(17) certain lands in the Roosevelt and Routt National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately forty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mount Rawah Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Rawah Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88–577: Provided, That the Secretary shall permit motorized access and the use of motorized equipment used for the periodic maintenance and repair of the McGuire Water Transmission Line ditch;

(18) certain lands in the San Juan National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately one hundred and thirty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “South San Juan Wilderness—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and which shall be known as the South San Juan Wilderness;

(19) certain lands in the Rio Grande and San Juan National Forests, Colorado, which comprise approximately sixty-six thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Weminuche
Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated October 1979, and
which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a
part of the Weminuche Wilderness as designated by Public Law
93-632; and
(20) certain lands in the Gunnison National Forest, Colorado,
which comprise approximately one hundred and thirty-three
thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “West
Elk Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated November 1980,
and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a
part of the West Elk Wilderness as designated by Public Law
88-577.

(b) The previous classifications of the Uncompahgre Primitive Area
and the Wilson Mountains Primitive Area are hereby abolished.

Sec. 103. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the
following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore,
as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:
certain lands in the Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, which
comprise approximately ten thousand seven hundred acres, as gener­
al­ly depicted on a map entitled “Black Elk Wilderness—Proposed”,
dated October 1979, and shall be known as the Black Elk Wilderness:
Provided, That the provisions of the Act establishing the Custer State
Park Sanctuary (41 Stat. 986) and the later named Norbeck Wildlife
Preserve (63 Stat. 708) shall also apply to the Black Elk Wilderness to
the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the
Wilderness Act.

Sec. 104. (a) As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, the
Secretary of Agriculture shall file the maps referred to in this title
and legal descriptions of each wilderness area designated by this title
with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States
Senate, and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of
Representatives, and each such map and legal description shall have
the same force and effect as if included in this Act: Provided, however,
That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal
descriptions and maps may be made. Each such map and legal
description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the
office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(b) Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area designated
by this title shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in
accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat.
892) governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas,
except that, with respect to any area designated in this Act, any
reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness
Act of 1964 shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of
this Act.

Sec. 105. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall review and within
three years after the date of enactment of this Act, shall report to the
President and the Congress in accordance with subsections 3(c) and
3(d) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 892), his recommendations
on the suitability or unsuitability for inclusion in the National
Wilderness Preservation System of the following lands:
(1) the Buffalo Peaks Wilderness Study Area, consisting of
approximately fifty-six thousand nine hundred acres in the San
Isabel National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled
“Buffalo Peaks Wilderness Study Area Proposal”, dated June
1980;
(2) the Fossil Ridge Wilderness Study Area, consisting of
approximately fifty-four thousand seven hundred acres in the
Gunnison National Forest, as generally depicted on a map
entitled "Fossil Ridge Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated December 1979;

(3) the Greenhorn Mountain Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately twenty-two thousand three hundred acres in the San Isabel National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Greenhorn Mountain Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated June 1980;

(4) the South San Juan Wilderness Expansion Study Area, consisting of approximately thirty-two thousand eight hundred acres in the San Juan National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Montezuma Peak-V Rock Trail Wilderness Study Area", dated June 1980;

(5) the Piedra Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately forty-one thousand five hundred acres in the San Juan National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Piedra Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated June 1980;

(6) the Sangre de Cristo Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately two hundred and twenty-one thousand acres in the Río Grande and San Isabel National Forests, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Sangre de Cristo Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated June 1980;

(7) the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately nineteen thousand six hundred acres in the San Isabel National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Spanish Peaks Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated June 1980;

(8) the Vasquez Peak Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately twelve thousand eight hundred acres in the Arapaho National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Vasquez Peak Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated September 1980; and

(9) the West Needle Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately fifteen thousand eight hundred acres in the San Juan National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "West Needle Wilderness Study Area Proposal", dated June 1980.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall review jointly the Wheeler Geologic Study Area consisting of approximately fourteen thousand acres in the Gunnison National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Wheeler Geologic Study Area Proposal", dated November 1980, and within three years following the date of enactment of this Act shall report to the President and to Congress their recommendations for management of the lands in such study area. In making such review and report, such Secretaries shall consider—

(1) the natural, historical, cultural, scenic, economic, educational, scientific, energy, mineral, and geologic values of the study area;

(2) the management and protection of fragile geologic resources within the area;

(3) possible land management options or designations including national park, national monument, or national recreation area designation; addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System; special administrative designations; and management under the general laws and regulations applicable to the National Forest System;

(4) the effect of possible land management options on consumers, national security, and national, State and local economies,
including timber harvest, tourism, grazing, energy, water, mineral, and other commercial activities;
(5) the need for additional mineral exploration in such area; and
(6) the suitability and desirability of permanent or temporary road or other mechanized access into the study area, with special attention to access by the elderly and the handicapped.

(c) Subject to valid existing rights, the study areas designated by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall, until Congress determines otherwise, be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture so as to maintain their presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System: Provided, That with respect to grazing of livestock and oil, gas, or mineral exploration and development activities, such study areas shall be administered according to the laws generally applicable to the National Forest System.

Sec. 106. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall review and within three years after the date of enactment of this Act, shall report to the President and the Congress in accordance with subsections 3(c) and 3(d) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 892), his recommendations on the suitability or unsuitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System of the following area:

(1) the Oh-Be-Joyful Wilderness Study Area, consisting of approximately five thousand five hundred acres in the Gunnison National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Oh-Be-Joyful Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated November 1980.

(b) Subject to valid existing rights, the Oh-Be-Joyful Wilderness Study Area shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture so as to maintain its presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System: Provided, That such management requirement shall not extend beyond a period of two years from the date of submission to Congress of the President’s recommendation that such area be designated as wilderness, or beyond the date of submission to Congress of the President’s recommendation that such area not be designated as wilderness: Provided further, That, with respect to oil, gas and mineral exploration and development operations in such study area, the terms of the Wilderness Act of 1964 shall apply.

Sec. 107. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Agriculture has completed the second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation program (RARE II); and
(2) the Congress has made its own review and examination of National Forest System roadless areas in the State of Colorado and of the environmental impacts associated with alternative allocations of such areas.

(b) On the basis of such review, the Congress hereby determines and directs that—

(1) without passing on the question of the legal and factual sufficiency of the RARE II Final Environmental Statement (dated January 1979) with respect to National Forest System lands in States other than Colorado, such statement shall not be subject to judicial review with respect to National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado;
(2) with respect to the National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado which were reviewed by the Department of Agriculture in the second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II), except those lands remaining in further planning
upon enactment of this Act, areas listed in sections 105 and 106 of this Act, or previously congressional designated wilderness study areas, that review and evaluation shall be deemed for the purposes of the initial land management plans required for such lands by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 to be an adequate consideration of the suitability of such lands for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System and the Department of Agriculture shall not be required to review the wilderness option prior to the revision of the initial plans and in no case prior to the date established by law for completion of the initial planning cycle;

(3) areas in the State of Colorado reviewed in such Final Environmental Statement and not designated as wilderness or for study by Congress or remaining in further planning upon enactment of this Act need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation pending revision of the initial plans; and

(4) unless expressly authorized by Congress the Department of Agriculture shall not conduct any further statewide Roadless Area Review and Evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado for the purpose of determining their suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Sec. 108. The Congress hereby declares that, without amending the Wilderness Act of 1964, with respect to livestock grazing in National Forest wilderness areas, the provisions of the Wilderness Act relating to grazing shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the guidelines contained under the heading “Grazing in National Forest Wilderness” in the House Committee Report (H. Report 96–617) accompanying this Act.

Sec. 109. The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to review all policies, practices, and regulations of the Department of Agriculture regarding disease or insect outbreaks, forest fires, and the use of modern suppression methods and equipment in National Forest System components of the National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Colorado, to insure that—

(a) such policies, practices, and regulations fully conform with and implement the intent of Congress regarding forest fire, disease and insect control, as such intent is expressed in the Wilderness Act and this Act; and

(b) policies, practices, and regulations are developed that will allow timely, and efficient fire, insect, and disease control, to provide, to the extent reasonably practicable, adequate protection of adjacent Federal, State, and private nonwilderness lands from forest fires and disease or insect infestations.

Sec. 110. Congress does not intend that designation of wilderness areas in the State of Colorado lead to the creation of protective perimeters of buffer zones around each wilderness area. The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the wilderness shall not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

Sec. 111. (a) The boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the Roosevelt National Forest, and the Arapaho National Forest are revised as generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Adjustments, Rocky Mountain National Park”, numbered 121–80,047, dated October 1, 1979, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service,
Department of the Interior, and the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture: Provided, That the area shown on such map as E-5 and known as the Twin Sisters area shall remain a part of the Rocky Mountain National Park. All lands added or transferred by this Act to Rocky Mountain National Park, Roosevelt National Forest, and Arapaho National Forest shall be subject to the laws and regulations applicable to the appropriate National Park or National Forest. Lands within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area as designated by Public Law 95-450 (92 Stat. 1099) that are transferred by this Act to Rocky Mountain National Park shall remain in the National Wilderness Preservation System. Lands within the Rocky Mountain National Park that are adjacent to the Indian Peaks Wilderness and that are transferred by this Act to the Roosevelt National Forest shall be incorporated in and become part of the Indian Peaks Wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to lands added or transferred by this Act to Rocky Mountain National Park, and the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to lands added or transferred by this Act to Roosevelt and Arapaho National Forests, may acquire lands and interests in such lands, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange. The Secretary of Agriculture, under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), as amended, may accept on behalf of the United States title to any land in section 30, township 7 north, range 73 west, of the sixth principal meridian which lies within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park as revised by this Act, in exchange for which the Secretary of the Interior, notwithstanding section 8(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 906), is authorized to issue patent to lands lying within the Cache La Poudre Wild and Scenic River study corridor. Upon completion of the exchange, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transfer to the administrative jurisdiction by the Secretary of the Interior the portion of such land lying within the boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park as revised by this Act.

(c) The Federal lands within the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and within the areas referred to as E-2 and GL-3 on the map referred to in subsection (a) shall be transferred to Rocky Mountain National Park without transfer of funds.

(d) If the city of Longmont, Colorado, notifies the Secretary of the Interior that lands within the area referred to as E-8 on the map referred to in subsection (a) of this section that are owned by such city are necessary for the development of a reservoir, the Secretary shall by publication of a revised boundary description in the Federal Register revise the boundary of Rocky Mountain Park within such area to exclude the lands which are necessary for the development of the reservoir: Provided, That the authority of such Secretary to revise the boundary for this purpose shall expire on November 1, 1981; and the only lands which may be excluded are the approximately one hundred twenty-nine acres owned by such city.

(e) If after the completion of two complete fiscal years following the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of the Interior has not purchased interests in the lands of approximately one thousand two hundred acres known as the Old McGregor Ranch located within the area referred to as E-2 on the map referred to in subsection (a), and the owner of such lands petitions the Secretary to exclude such lands from Rocky Mountain National Park, the Secretary shall by publication of a revised boundary description in the Federal Register return
the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park in such area E-2 to
the boundary as it existed before the enactment of this Act.

(f) The Secretary of the Interior shall convey, to the city of Grand
Lake, Colorado, without compensation or consideration, the lands,
not to exceed two acres, within the area referred to as GL-5 on the
map referred to in subsection (a).

(g) The Secretary of the Interior may provide for the use of
snowmobiles along the East Shore Trail of Shadow Mountain Lake if
after study the Secretary determines such use will not result in any
significant adverse impact upon wildlife.

TITLE II

Sec. 201. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the
following lands are hereby designated as wilderness, and therefore,
as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System—

(a) certain lands in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri,
which comprise approximately eight thousand five hundred and
thirty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Bell
Mountain Wilderness—Proposed”, dated February 1980, and
shall be known as the Bell Mountain Wilderness;

(b) certain lands in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri,
which comprise approximately three thousand nine hundred and
twenty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Rockpile
Mountain Wilderness—Proposed”, dated February 1980, and
shall be known as the Rockpile Mountain Wilderness;

(c) certain lands in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri,
which comprise approximately eight thousand four hundred
acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Piney Creek
Wilderness—Proposed”, dated February 1980, and shall be
known as the Piney Creek Wilderness;

(d) certain lands in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri,
which comprise approximately six thousand eight hundred acres,
are generally depicted on a map entitled “Devils Backbone
Wilderness—Proposed”, dated February 1980, and shall be
known as the Devils Backbone Wilderness;

(e) certain lands in the Francis Marion National Forest, South
Carolina, which comprise approximately five thousand one hun-
dred acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled “Wambaw
Swamp Wilderness—Proposed”, dated May 1980, and shall be
known as the Wambaw Swamp Wilderness;

(f) certain lands in the Francis Marion National Forest, South
Carolina, which comprise approximately one thousand nine
hundred and eighty acres, are generally depicted on a map
entitled “Hell Hole Bay Wilderness—Proposed”, dated May
1980, and shall be known as the Hell Hole Bay Wilderness;

(g) certain lands in the Francis Marion National Forest, South
Carolina, which comprise approximately five thousand acres, are
generally depicted on a map entitled “Little Wambaw Swamp
Wilderness—Proposed”, dated May 1980, and shall be known as
the Wambaw Swamp Wilderness;

(h) certain lands in the Francis Marion National Forest, South
Carolina, which comprise approximately one thousand six hun-
dred and forty acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled
“Wambaw Creek Wilderness—Proposed”, dated May 1980, and
shall be known as the Wambaw Creek Wilderness;

(i) certain lands in the Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
which comprise approximately eight thousand seven hundred
acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "Kisatchie Hills Wilderness—Proposed", dated May 1980, and shall be known as the Kisatchie Hills Wilderness.

MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Sec. 202. As soon as practicable after the provisions of this Act take effect, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file maps and legal descriptions of each wilderness area designated by this title with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the United States Senate, and each such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: Provided, however, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal descriptions and maps may be made. Each such map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS

Sec. 203. Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area designated by this title shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 892) governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that, with respect to any area designated in this Act, any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act of 1964 shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act.

Approved December 22, 1980.