

The original documents are located in Box 65, folder “10/18/76 HR8002 Point Reyes National Seashore Wilderness Designation California” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library

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8/10/18/76

APPROVED

OCT 18 1976

*Statement issued
10/19/76*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 13, 1976

ACTION

Last Day: October 18

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: H.R. 8002 - Point Reyes National Seashore
Wilderness Designation, California

*Posted
10/19/76*

*archives
10/19/76*

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 8002, sponsored by Representative Burton and nine others.

The enrolled bill would designate the Point Reyes Wilderness comprising 25,370 acres within the Point Reyes National Seashore in California. An additional 8,003 acres would be classified as potential wilderness additions. The bill would also designate the principal environmental education center within the seashore as the "Clem Miller Environmental Education Center" in recognition of the contribution of the late congressman in originally establishing the Point Reyes National Seashore.

Additional information is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Kilberg) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 8002 at Tab B.



OCT 18 1976



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 11 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 8002 - Point Reyes National
Seashore Wilderness Designation, California
Sponsors - Rep. Burton (D) California and
9 others

Last Day for Action

October 18, 1976 - Monday

Purpose

Designates certain lands as wilderness in the Point Reyes
National Seashore, California.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Council on Environmental Quality	Approval
Department of the Interior	No objection
Department of Agriculture	Defers to Interior

Discussion

Under the Wilderness Act, Agriculture and Interior are
required to make recommendations to the President for
additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System,
and the President is required to submit these, along
with his own recommendations, to the Congress. To
qualify for wilderness designation, an area must generally

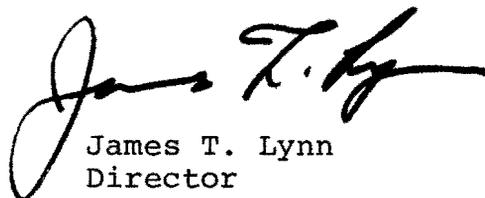
be undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions.

H.R. 8002 would designate the Point Reyes Wilderness comprising 25,370 acres within the Point Reyes National Seashore in California. An additional 8,003 acres would be classified as potential wilderness additions. The enrolled bill would also designate the principal environmental education center within the seashore as the "Clem Miller Environmental Education Center" in recognition of the contribution of the late congressman in originally establishing the Point Reyes National Seashore.

This enrolled bill generally conforms to the Point Reyes Wilderness proposal that was transmitted to Congress under the previous Administration. In enacting H.R. 8002, the Congress added several small tracts to Interior's version of the wilderness area as well as substantially expanding the potential wilderness additions component by including four areas that Interior had opposed. While Interior's version would have been preferable, the additions contained in the enrolled bill are not so objectionable as to warrant our recommending its veto.

In its haste to adjourn, the Congress enacted essentially identical Point Reyes Wilderness provisions in a separate omnibus National Park System wilderness bill, H.R. 13160. The omnibus bill would designate thirteen separate National Park Service areas as wilderness, including the same Point Reyes areas as provided for under H.R. 8002. The omnibus bill will be sent to you shortly for action, with a recommendation of approval from this Office and the agencies.

This double enactment appears to represent nothing more than legislative inadvertence on the part of the Congress. We see no problem in your approving both bills. Accordingly, we recommend approval of H.R. 8002.



James T. Lynn
Director

Enclosures

THE PRESIDENT AND STAFF

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1976

Mr. President,

Attached are four brief statements which we suggest you record this afternoon at the same time you record the tape for a Veterans' Day message.

They concern four bills, three of which have been signed; the fourth will be ready for your review tonight.

Each of these bills has a great deal of local interest. If you agree to the recording, we will make the tape available to the PFC and they will beam it into the local radio stations in California, Indiana, and South Carolina.

Jim Cavanaugh

H.R. 8002 - 10/18/76

POINT REYES

FOR MILLIONS OF AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA AND
STRETCHING FAR BEYOND, POINT REYES REPRESENTS A
WONDERFUL HAVEN WHERE ONE CAN REST AT PEACE WITH
THE LAND AND THE SEA. TODAY I TAKE PLEASURE IN
SIGNING SPECIAL LEGISLATION THAT DESIGNATES OVER
25,000 ACRES OF THE POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE
AS PART OF THE NATION'S WILDERNESS SYSTEM. BY
OFFICIALLY BECOMING PART OF THE WILDERNESS SYSTEM,
POINT REYES WILL BE PRESERVED IN ITS NATURAL BEAUTY
NOT ONLY FOR THIS GENERATION BUT FOR MANY
GENERATIONS TO COME.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 18

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys *on* cc (for information): Jack Marsh
 Max Friedersdorf *on* Ed Schmults
 Bobbie Kilberg *on* Steve McConahey
 Paul Beach *deper*

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8002-Point Reyes National Seashore Wilderness Designation, Calif.

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

OCT 8 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES M. FREY
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

ATTN: Ms. Ramsey

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill, H.R. 8022, "To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, amending the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended."

H.R. 8002 duplicates the provisions in H.R. 13160 which establish a wilderness area in the Point Reyes National Seashore. Providing the President signs H.R. 13160 into law, the Council on Environmental Quality recommends that H.R. 8002 not be signed into law. Conversely, should the President not sign H.R. 13160 into law the Council would recommend that the President sign H.R. 8002 into law.


Gary Widman
General Counsel



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

OCT 8 - 1976

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This responds to your request for the views of this Department on H.R. 8002, "To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, amending the Act of September 13, 1962 (78 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c - 6a), and for other purposes."

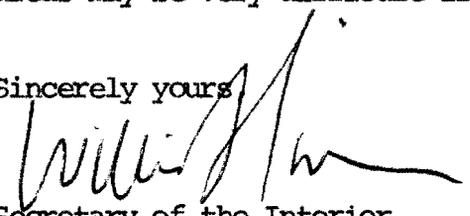
Although we have no objection to the President approving the enrolled bill, it should be noted that the substance of this bill is identical to a provision on Point Reyes National Seashore in H.R. 13160 which we have recommended that the President approve.

H.R. 8002 provides for the designation of 25,370 acres of the Point Reyes National Seashore, in California, as wilderness, and 8,003 acres as potential wilderness additions.

This Department and the Administration had recommended that the Congress designate 24,730 acres of the Seashore as wilderness and 770 acres as potential wilderness. Basically, H.R. 8002 includes 4 areas in potential wilderness which we did not recommend: (1) the tideland area extending 1/4 mile offshore; (2) Drakes Estero; (3) certain portions of the Seashore's former "pastoral zone"; and (4) the Muddy Hollow Corridor.

Although we did not recommend that these areas be included in potential wilderness because it is anticipated that the outstanding private rights which exist in these areas may not be acquired in the very near future, we have no objection to the Congress including these areas in potential wilderness with the understanding that many of the outstanding private rights in these areas may be very difficult if not impossible to acquire.

Sincerely yours



Acting Secretary of the Interior

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of
Management and Budget
Washington, D.C.





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

October 8, 1976

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management
and Budget

Dear Mr. Lynn:

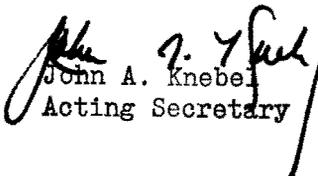
In reply to the request of your office, the following report is submitted on the enrolled enactment H.R. 8002, "To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, amending the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c-6a), and for other purposes."

The Department of Agriculture defers to the Department of the Interior for a recommendation on the merits of the enactment since its provisions would not affect our responsibilities or operations. However, we wish to bring to your attention the fact that the provisions of H.R. 8002 are also contained in H.R. 13160, another enrolled enactment.

Sections 1-3 of H.R. 8002 provide for the designation and administration of certain lands within the Point Reyes National Seashore as wilderness. Essentially identical provisions are contained in sections 1, 2, and 6 of H.R. 13160.

Section 4 of H.R. 8002 amends the Act of September 13, 1962, which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Point Reyes National Seashore. The amendments clarify the manner in which the Seashore is to be administered and also direct the Secretary to designate an environmental education center within the Seashore as "The Clem Miller Environmental Education Center." Identical amendments are contained in section 7 of H.R. 13160.

Sincerely,


John A. Knebel
Acting Secretary

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys ✓
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
Paul Leach

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8002-Point Reyes National Seashore Wilderness Designation, Calif.

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

*I reviewed
approved*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
For the President

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

R ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
Paul Leach ✓

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

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ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

*Refer to Humphreys
PCZ 10/12/76*

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James M. Cannon
For the President

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
Paul Leach

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R.8002-Point Reyes National Seashore Wilderness Designation, Calif.

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

Recommend Approval.

JMF

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
For the President

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
Paul Leach

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8002-Point Reyes National Seashore Wilderness Designation, Calif.

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

no objection Kilberg 10/12/76

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Curran
For the President

DESIGNATING CERTAIN LANDS IN THE POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE, CALIFORNIA, AS WILDERNESS, DESIGNATING POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE AS A NATURAL AREA OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SEPTEMBER 24, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HALEY, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8002]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 8002) to designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, to designate Point Reyes National Seashore as a natural area of the National Park System, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, beginning on line 3, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That, in furtherance of the purposes of the Point Reyes National Seashore Act (76 Stat. 538; 16 U.S.C. 459c), and of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131-36), and in accordance with section 3(c) of the Wilderness Act, the following lands within the Point Reyes National Seashore are hereby designated as wilderness, and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act: those lands comprising twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising eight thousand and three acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Point Reyes National Seashore", numbered 612-90,000-B and dated September 1976, to be known as the Point Reyes wilderness.

SEC. 2. As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map of the wilderness area and a description of its boundaries with the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and such map and descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however*, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such map and descriptions may be made.

SEC. 3. The area designated by this Act as wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of this Act, and,

where appropriate, any reference to the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. (a) Amend the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c-6a), as follows:

In section 6(a) insert immediately after the words "shall be administered by the Secretary" the words "without impairment of its natural values, in a manner which provides for such recreational, educational, historic preservation, interpretation, and scientific research opportunities as are consistent with, based upon, and supportive of the maximum protection, restoration and preservation of the natural environment within the area,".

(b) Add the following new section 7 and redesignate the existing section 7 as section 8:

SEC. 7. The Secretary shall designate the principal environmental education center within the Seashore as "The Clem Miller Environmental Education Center," in commemoration of the vision and leadership which the late Representative Clem Miller gave to the creation and protection of Point Reyes National Seashore.

Amend the title so as to read:

To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, amending the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c-6a), and for other purposes.

PURPOSE

H.R. 8802,¹ as amended by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, provides for the designation of certain lands as wilderness at Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif., clarifies the basic management objectives for the area, and directs the specific naming of an environmental education center at the Seashore.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Point Reyes National Seashore was authorized by Act of Congress in 1962 to preserve a portion of the rapidly diminishing undeveloped coastal shoreline of the United States. Located along the Pacific Ocean coast north of San Francisco, Point Reyes National Seashore extends some distance up the coastline and inland, embracing fine beaches, estuarine areas, coastal grasslands, brush covered headlands and steep forested slopes. The area's pastoral appearance constitutes a major contrast to the developed landscape of the San Francisco bay region.

In conformance with the Wilderness Act of 1964, Point Reyes National Seashore, among other areas, was studied by the National Park Service to determine the suitability of designating any of its lands as wilderness. In late 1973 the report of this study was transmitted to the Congress with recommendations for wilderness designation for parts of the Seashore. Action by the Congress to statutorily

¹ H.R. 8002 was introduced by Representative John Burton and cosponsored by Representatives Miller of California, Eisenhower, Leggett, Edwards of California, Van Deerlin, Rees, McCloskey, Anderson of California, and Stark. Similar bills before the Committee and related to the same subject matter were: H.R. 8003 by Representative John Burton and cosponsored by Representatives Haley, Taylor of North Carolina, Johnson of California, Udall, Phillip Burton, Kastenmeier, Mrs. Mink, Meeds, Kazen, Vigorito, Melcher, Roncallo, Bingham, Selberling, Runnels, Won Pat, de Lugo, Eckhardt, Byron, Benitez, Howe, Weaver, Carr, and Don H. Clausen; H.R. 7198 by Representative Sebelius; and H.R. 5823 by Representative Selberling.

designate some of these lands as wilderness will have the effect of ensuring a higher level of protection and preservation for these lands by reserving them for all time from development or the direct influence of man's technology and civilization.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

In September 1976, the Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation conducted hearings on several bills whose principal purpose was to provide for the designation of certain lands as wilderness within the Point Reyes National Seashore. Later that month further action was taken by the Subcommittee and the Full Committee, and the bill was reported for the consideration of the House.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 provides for the designation of 25,370 acres of the Seashore as wilderness, and 8,003 acres as potential wilderness addition, all of which are depicted on a specifically referenced map. The lands so designated are to be known as the Point Reyes Wilderness and are to be administered under the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act.

The committee concurred with the proposal to include several isolated and rather narrow lengths of beachfront along the coastline within wilderness in order to assure the continued preservation and use of those areas in their current primitive condition. It is thereby understood that administrative access and travel within those areas is to be under such conditions as to be in conformance with the full retention of wilderness values, and that any variance with that would be strictly for emergency purposes only. In like manner, vehicle use could be made as required of previously existing fire trails in time of emergency only, such as for suppression of fire to prevent its spread beyond the boundaries of the seashore.

As is well established, it is the intention that those lands and waters designated as potential wilderness additions will be essentially managed as wilderness, to the extent possible, with efforts to steadily continue to remove all obstacles to the eventual conversion of these lands and waters to wilderness status. The committee specifically noted that the utility lines, easements and rights-of-way through the Muddy Hollow Corridor should be eliminated as promptly as possible.

Section 2 is standard language providing for the filing of a final map and boundary description with the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Congress.

Section 3 is standard language which provides that this wilderness is to be administered in accordance with the appropriate and applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act.

Section 4 amends the enabling act authorizing the Point Reyes National Seashore as follows:

Subsection (a) inserts additional phrasing in section 6(a) which underscores the intention that the Seashore is to be managed for the protection of its natural environment and values. The bill was amended to delete language which would have required by law that

the area be managed under the policies for the "natural" area management category, as administratively defined by the National Park Service, and thereby remove the area from the "recreational" area management category under which it is currently placed by the Service. The committee's action thus has the effect of intending this administrative recategorization, without going so far as to recognize or sanction by statute, the existence or propriety of this administrative policy categorization system.

Subsection (b) adds a new section 7 which requires the Secretary to designate the principal environmental education center within the Seashore as the "Clem Miller Environmental Education Center", to commemorate the vision and leadership of the late congressman in the establishment of the Point Reyes National Seashore. The committee felt this would be a most suitable approach for recognizing the contributions of this individual, and would be consistent with both the committee's and the National Park Service's policies with regard to the application of names of persons to and within units of the National Park System.

-COST

There is no cost entailed with this legislation.

BUDGET ACT COMPLIANCE

There are no budgetary implications associated with this legislation.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT

There is no inflationary impact associated with this legislation.

OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

There were no activities or discussions relating to oversight matters relating to this legislation. No recommendations were submitted to the committee pursuant to rule X, clause 2(b) (2).

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee adopted amendments relating to (1) the acreage to be designated as wilderness and potential wilderness addition, (2) the general direction of management for the Seashore, and (3) the dedication of an environmental education center within the Seashore.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

On September 16, 1976, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, meeting in open session, reported H.R. 8002, by voice vote, and recommends that the bill as amended be enacted.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

The report of the Department of the Interior is here printed in full as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., September 8, 1976.

HON. JAMES A. HALEY,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to the request of your committee for the views of this Department on H.R. 7198, a bill "To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness; to designate Point Reyes National Seashore as a natural area of the National Park System, and for other purposes," and similar bills H.R. 8002 and H.R. 8003.

We recommend the enactment of H.R. 7198, if amended as described herein.

H.R. 7198 would designate approximately 10,600 acres of the Point Reyes National Seashore as wilderness and 20 acres of the Seashore as a potential wilderness addition. H.R. 7198 is consistent with the President's earlier wilderness proposal in the 93rd Congress on Point Reyes.

On March 2, 1976, this Department testified before the Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommending that the Administration's proposal be expanded to designate 25,480 acres as wilderness and 20 acres as a potential wilderness addition. At the March hearings, this Department concurred in the view that the Limantour Estero of about 550 acres and Abotts Lagoon of about 200 acres should be designated as potential wilderness additions instead of wilderness, because both are subject to mineral and fishing rights owned by the State of California. With this modification, the Administration proposal consists of 24,730 acres for immediate wilderness designation and potential wilderness additions of 770 acres (Limantour Estero, Abotts Lagoon and the 20 acre private parcel). We recommend that H.R. 7198 be amended to effect this modification and that it be enacted.

H.R. 8002 and the companion bill, H.R. 8003, would (1) designate approximately 38,700 acres as wilderness within Point Reyes National Seashore, (2) designate that wilderness, consisting of three units, as the Point Reyes Miwok Wilderness, the Point Reyes Esteros Wilderness, and the Point Reyes Clem Miller Wilderness, and (3) amend subsection 6(a) of the Point Reyes Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 541; 16 U.S.C. 459-c6(a)), as amended, to provide for administration of the national seashore "as a natural area of the National Park System. . . ." The reference to subsection 6(a) appears to be a technical error; we believe it should be 7(a).

H.R. 8002 and H.R. 8003 would designate as wilderness approximately 38,700 acres, or approximately 13,200 acres more than the Administration's proposal. We do not recommend the inclusion of this additional acreage (which includes the following major components) for wilderness designation for the following reasons:

- (1) Tidelands extending 1/4 mile offshore. The State of California retains mineral and fishing rights over the submerged lands. The reservation of such rights is inconsistent with wilderness.

(2) Drakes Estero. Commercial oyster farming operations take place in this estuary and the reserved rights by the State on tidelands in this area make this acreage inconsistent with wilderness.

(3) Certain portions of the seashore's former "pastoral zone." The "pastoral zone" was established pursuant to section 4 of the 1962 Act (76 Stat. 540; 16 U.S.C. 459c-3), which was repealed by subsection 2(b) of the Act of April 3, 1970 (84 Stat. 90)). The portions of the former "pastoral zone" included as wilderness in S. 2472 are now in Federal ownership, but are subject to a special use permit which permits the use of roads, mechanical equipment, fences, water impoundments, and corrals, as well as the use of pesticides and herbicides. These uses would continue in wilderness under S. 2472. While it is expected that these uses will terminate in about 30 years, the land has been managed for grazing for at least three generations and does not appear to be in a wilderness condition.

(4) Muddy Hollow Road corridor. A portion of the area included as wilderness in H.R. 8002 and H.R. 8003 consists of a road and overhead electric power and telephone lines. While the National Park Service plans to remove and relocate the power and telephone lines eventually, there are no plans to do so in the near future. Designation of this corridor as wilderness now would be inconsistent with the definition of wilderness in the Wilderness Act, inasmuch as the facilities are works of man which are quite noticeable. We recommend that the corridor not be designated wilderness, but if the Committee wishes to designate it as potential wilderness we would have no objection.

H.R. 8002 and H.R. 8003 would designate, as a wilderness, three units which would be given separate wilderness names. We believe that it is unnecessary and confusing to have separate names for various wilderness units within National Park System areas, and we recommend that the entire wilderness area carry only the name of the park and be called the Point Reyes Wilderness. Use of the park name would be consistent with all National Park System wilderness names previously designated by the Congress as well as others pending before the Congress.

The effect of section 4 of H.R. 8002 and H.R. 8003 would be to change an administratively established management classification for the Point Reyes National Seashore from a "recreational area" to a "natural area." Lands within units of the National Park System are not arbitrarily managed according to such classifications as "recreational area," "historical area" or "natural area," but are managed according to a single system of *land classification* under which lands are classified as: natural zone; historic zone; development zone; or special use zone. Regardless of administrative designation of natural, historical, or recreational areas, land management is based on the inherent nature of the park resources and the suitability of the land for the proposed uses. We believe that under this classification system the natural values as well as other features are appropriately recognized and managed.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN KYL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the Bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1962 (76 STAT. 538), AS AMENDED

(16 U.S.C. 459c-6A)

* * * * *
SEC. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the property acquired by the Secretary under this Act shall be administered by the Secretary, *without impairment of its natural values, in a manner which provides for such recreational, educational, historic preservation, interpretation, and scientific research opportunities as are consistent with, based upon, and supportive of the maximum protection, restoration and preservation of the natural environment within the area*, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, and in accordance with other laws of general application relating to the national park system as defined by the Act of August 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 496), except that authority otherwise available to the Secretary for the conservation and management of natural resources may be utilized to the extent he finds such authority will further the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Secretary may permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the seashore in such areas and under such regulations as he may prescribe during open seasons prescribed by applicable local, State, and Federal law. The Secretary shall consult with officials of the State of California and any political subdivision thereof who have jurisdiction of hunting and fishing prior to the issuance of any such regulations, and the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with such officials regarding such hunting and fishing as he may deem desirable.

Sec. 7. The Secretary shall designate the principal environmental education center within the Seashore as "The Clem Miller Environmental Education Center," in commemoration of the vision and leadership which the late Representative Clem Miller gave to the creation and protection of Point Reyes National Seashore.

[SEC. 7.] *Sec. 8.* There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, except that no more than \$57,500,000 shall be appropriated for the acquisition of land and waters and improvements thereon, and interests therein, and incidental costs relating thereto, in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That no freehold, leasehold, or lesser interest in any lands hereafter acquired within the boundaries of the Point Reyes National Seashore shall be conveyed for residential or commercial purposes except for public accommodations, facilities and services provided pursuant to the Act of October 9, 1965 (Public Law 89-249, 79 Stat. 969).

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Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six*

An Act

To designate certain lands in the Point Reyes National Seashore, California, as wilderness, amending the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c-6a), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in furtherance of the purposes of the Point Reyes National Seashore Act (76 Stat. 538; 16 U.S.C. 459c), and of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131-36), and in accordance with section 3(c) of the Wilderness Act, the following lands within the Point Reyes National Seashore are hereby designated as wilderness, and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act: those lands comprising twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising eight thousand and three acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Point Reyes National Seashore", numbered 612-90,000-B and dated September 1976, to be known as the Point Reyes Wilderness.

SEC. 2. As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map of the wilderness area and a description of its boundaries with the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and such map and descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such map and descriptions may be made.

SEC. 3. The area designated by this Act as wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of this Act, and, where appropriate, any reference to the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. (a) Amend the Act of September 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 538), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459c-6a), as follows:

In section 6(a) insert immediately after the words "shall be administered by the Secretary," the words "without impairment of its natural values, in a manner which provides for such recreational, educational, historic preservation, interpretation, and scientific research opportunities as are consistent with, based upon, and supportive of the maximum protection, restoration, and preservation of the natural environment within the area,".

(b) Add the following new section 7 and redesignate the existing section 7 as section 8:

"SEC. 7. The Secretary shall designate the principal environmental education center within the seashore as 'The Clem Miller Environ-

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mental Education Center', in commemoration of the vision and leadership which the late Representative Clem Miller gave to the creation and protection of Point Reyes National Seashore."

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE SIGNING OF H. R. 8002

For millions of Americans in California and stretching far beyond, Point Reyes represents a wonderful haven where one can rest at peace with the land and the sea. I take great pleasure in signing special legislation that designates over 25,000 acres of Point Reyes National Seashore as part of the Nation's Wilderness System. By officially becoming part of the Wilderness System, Point Reyes will be preserved in its natural beauty not only for this generation but for many generations to come.

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