

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 8, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1108. Insurance

The Commission shall maintain insurance in reasonable amounts, including, but not limited to, liability and property insurance. Such insurance may not cover the Commissioners or employees of the Commission except when sued by name for acts done in the scope of their employment.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 9, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1109. Court action; service of process

In an action against the Commission instituted in a district court of the United States, service of the summons and of the complaint upon the Commission shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the United States attorney for the district in which the action is brought, or to an assistant United States attorney, or to a clerical employee designated by the United States attorney to accept service in a writing filed with the clerk of the court, and by sending a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the Commission by registered or certified mail.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 10, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1110. Liability

(a) United States

The United States Government shall not be liable for any act or omission of the Commission or of any person employed by, or assigned or detailed to, the Commission.

(b) Payment; exemption of property from attachment, execution, etc.

Any liability of the Commission shall be met from funds of the Commission to the extent that it is not covered by insurance, or otherwise. Property belonging to the Commission shall be exempt from attachment, execution, or other process for satisfaction of claims, debts, or judgments.

(c) Individual members of Commission

No liability of the Commission shall be imputed to any member of the Commission solely on the basis that he occupies the position of member of the Commission.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 11, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1111. Exemption from taxation

The Commission shall not be subject to Federal, State, or municipal taxation in the United States on any real or personal property held by it or on any gift, bequest, or devise to it of any personal or real property, or on its income, whether from governmental appropriations, admission fees, concessions, or donations.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 12, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1112. Tax treatment of any gift, devise or bequest to the Commission

For the purpose of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, any gift, devise, or bequest to or for the use of the Commission, and accepted by the Commission under authority of this chapter, shall be deemed to be a gift, devise, or bequest

to or for the use of the United States, as the case may be, if it is not deducted as a gift, devise, or bequest to or for the use of the Government of Canada under the income, estate, or gift tax laws of the Government of Canada.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 13, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

§ 1113. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior without fiscal year limitation such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this chapter and the agreement with the Government of Canada signed January 22, 1964, article 11 of which provides that the Governments of the United States and Canada shall share equally the costs of developing and the annual cost of operating and maintaining the Roosevelt Campobello International Park.

(Pub. L. 88-363, § 14, July 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 301.)

CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

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§ 1131. National Wilderness Preservation System

(a) Establishment; Congressional declaration of policy; wilderness areas; administration for public use and enjoyment, protection, preservation, and gathering and dissemination of information; provisions for designation as wilderness areas

In order to assure that an increasing population, accompanied by expanding settlement and growing mechanization, does not occupy and modify all areas within the United States and its possessions, leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness. For this purpose there is hereby established a National Wilderness Preservation System to be composed of federally owned areas designated by Congress as "wilderness areas", and these shall be administered for the use and enjoyment of the American people in such manner as will leave them unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as wilderness, and so as to provide for the protection of these areas, the preservation of their wilderness character, and for the gathering and dissemination of information regarding their use and enjoyment as wilderness; and no Federal lands shall be designated as "wilderness areas" except as provided for in this chapter or by a subsequent Act.

(b) Management of area included in System; appropriations

The inclusion of an area in the National Wilderness Preservation System notwithstanding, the area shall continue to be managed by the

Department and agency having jurisdiction thereover immediately before its inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System unless otherwise provided by Act of Congress. No appropriation shall be available for the payment of expenses or salaries for the administration of the National Wilderness Preservation System as a separate unit nor shall any appropriations be available for additional personnel stated as being required solely for the purpose of managing or administering areas solely because they are included within the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(c) "Wilderness" defined

A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this chapter an area of 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 and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.

(Pub. L. 88-577, §2, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 88-577, §1, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Wilderness Act'."

§ 1132. Extent of System

(a) Designation of wilderness areas; filing of maps and descriptions with Congressional committees; correction of errors; public records; availability of records in regional offices

All areas within the national forests classified at least 30 days before September 3, 1964 by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Chief of the Forest Service as "wilderness", "wild", or "canoe" are hereby designated as wilderness areas. The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) Within one year after September 3, 1964, file a map and legal description of each wilderness area with the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, and such descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this chapter: *Provided, however*, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal descriptions and maps may be made.

(2) Maintain, available to the public, records pertaining to said wilderness areas, including maps and legal descriptions, copies of regulations governing them, copies of public notices

of, and reports submitted to Congress regarding pending additions, eliminations, or modifications. Maps, legal descriptions, and regulations pertaining to wilderness areas within their respective jurisdictions also shall be available to the public in the offices of regional foresters, national forest supervisors, and forest rangers.

(b) Review by Secretary of Agriculture of classifications as primitive areas; Presidential recommendations to Congress; approval of Congress; size of primitive areas; Gore Range-Eagles Nest Primitive Area, Colorado

The Secretary of Agriculture shall, within ten years after September 3, 1964, review, as to its suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness, each area in the national forests classified on September 3, 1964 by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Chief of the Forest Service as "primitive" and report his findings to the President. The President shall advise the United States Senate and House of Representatives of his recommendations with respect to the designation as "wilderness" or other reclassification of each area on which review has been completed, together with maps and a definition of boundaries. Such advice shall be given with respect to not less than one-third of all the areas now classified as "primitive" within three years after September 3, 1964, not less than two-thirds within seven years after September 3, 1964, and the remaining areas within ten years after September 3, 1964. Each recommendation of the President for designation as "wilderness" shall become effective only if so provided by an Act of Congress. Areas classified as "primitive" on September 3, 1964 shall continue to be administered under the rules and regulations affecting such areas on September 3, 1964 until Congress has determined otherwise. Any such area may be increased in size by the President at the time he submits his recommendations to the Congress by not more than five thousand acres with no more than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of such increase in any one compact unit; if it is proposed to increase the size of any such area by more than five thousand acres or by more than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres in any one compact unit the increase in size shall not become effective until acted upon by Congress. Nothing herein contained shall limit the President in proposing, as part of his recommendations to Congress, the alteration of existing boundaries of primitive areas or recommending the addition of any contiguous area of national forest lands predominantly of wilderness value. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the Secretary of Agriculture may complete his review and delete such area as may be necessary, but not to exceed seven thousand acres, from the southern tip of the Gore Range-Eagles Nest Primitive Area, Colorado, if the Secretary determines that such action is in the public interest.