

"Huron Islands Wilderness—Proposed," and "Michigan Islands Wilderness—Proposed," (2) the Gravel Island and Green Bay National Wildlife Refuges, Wisconsin, as depicted on a map entitled "Wisconsin Islands Wilderness—Proposed," and (3) the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, Maine, as depicted on a map entitled "Edmunds Wilderness and Birch Islands Wilderness—Proposed," all said maps being dated August 1967, are hereby designated as wilderness. The maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior.

SEC. 2. The areas 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.

SEC. 3. Except as necessary to meet minimum requirements in connection with the purposes for which the areas are administered (including measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the area) and subject to existing private rights, there shall be no commercial enterprise, no temporary or permanent roads, no use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment or motorboats, no landing of aircraft, no other form of motorized transport, and no structure or installation within the areas designated as wilderness by this Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., March 13, 1968.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: It is with pleasure that I recommend as units of the National Wilderness Preservation System the Seney, Huron Islands, and Michigan Islands Wilderness areas in the State of Michigan, the Wisconsin Islands Wilderness in the State of Wisconsin, and the Edmunds Wilderness and Birch Islands Wilderness in the State of Maine. All of the lands included in the wilderness proposals are presently within the National Wildlife Refuge System.

The proposed Seney Wilderness contains about 25,150 acres of the Seney National Wildlife Refuge, Schoolcraft County, Michigan. Approximately two-thirds of the area is an outwash plain formed by a receding glacier, where treeless bogs and topographically oriented strips of bog forest form an unusual land type called a "string bog." The proposed Seney Wilderness is considered to contain the southernmost example of this land type in North America. The remaining third of the area contains remnants of black spruce and white pine forest, though much of the area has been logged and has been altered by repeated fires. The entire area is relatively inaccessible and seldom visited. Several kinds of big game inhabit the region, including deer, black bear and occasionally moose. Coyotes and red fox are common and timber wolves have been reported. Bald eagles and osprey nest on the area and merit prime consideration for preservation due to their endangered status.

The proposed Huron Islands Wilderness consists of eight small islands in Lake Superior within the Huron Islands National Wildlife Refuge. The islands, which are relatively isolated and seldom visited because of rough seas and limited landing sites, contain approximately 147 acres and are composed of pink and gray granite upthrusts. Trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants cover two-thirds of the island surface while the remainder is barren or moss and lichen covered rocks.

The Michigan Islands and Wisconsin Islands Wilderness proposals consist of six small islands totalling approximately 41 acres. They are all relatively isolated and seldom visited because of difficult access. The islands are considered extremely important breeding and nesting areas for herring and ring-billed gulls. Other birds of lesser importance are black-crowned night herons, great blue herons, double-crested cormorants, common and caspian terns, and several species of waterfowl. Though small and isolated, the quiet and solitude of these rugged, wind-swept and wave battered islands offer an excellent wilderness experience to those willing to visit them. The fragile island ecology, abundant bird populations, and picturesque terrain features have unique beauty and are of great interest to the scientist, the student, and nature lover.

The Edmunds and Birch Islands Wilderness proposals containing a total of about 2,780 acres are within the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, Washington County, Maine. This national wildlife refuge is one of very few Federal areas in the Northeast containing wilderness resources. For the fisherman, hunter,