Public Law 93-631

AN ACT

Designating the Laneport Dam and Lake on the San Gabriel River as the "Granger Dam and Lake".

January 3, 1975
[H. R. 11802]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Laneport Dam and Lake on the San Gabriel River near Granger, Texas, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1954, shall hereafter be known as the Granger Dam and Lake, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such project is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such project under and by the name of "Granger Dam and Lake".

Laneport Dam and Lake, San Gabriel River, Tex.
Name change.
68 Stat. 1256.

Approved January 3, 1975.

Public Law 93-632

AN ACT

To designate certain lands as wilderness.

January 3, 1975
[H. R. 12884]

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

Wilderness areas.
Designation.

DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS WITHIN THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

SECTION 1. That in accordance with subsection (c) of section 3 of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890, 892), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the national wilderness preservation system:

16 USC 1132.

(a) certain lands in the Chamisso National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, which comprise approximately four hundred and fifty-five acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Chamisso Wilderness Proposal", dated November 1969, and which shall be known as the Chamisso Wilderness;

Chamisso.

(b) certain lands in the National Key Deer Refuge, Great White Heron National Wildlife Refuge, and the Key West National Wildlife Refuge, Florida, which comprise approximately four thousand seven hundred and forty acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Florida Keys Wilderness—Proposed", dated August 1969, and which shall be known as the Florida Keys Wilderness;

Florida Keys.

(c) certain lands in the St. Marks Wildlife Refuge, Florida, which comprise approximately seventeen thousand seven hundred and forty-six acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "St. Marks Wilderness Proposal—Florida", dated September 1971, revised December 1971, and which shall be known as the St. Marks Wilderness;

St. Marks.

(d) certain lands in the Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, Georgia, which comprise approximately three thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Blackbeard Island Wilderness—Proposed", dated December 1971, and which shall be known as the "Blackbeard Island Wilderness";

Blackbeard Island.

(e) certain lands in the Wolf Island National Wildlife Refuge, Georgia, which comprise approximately five thousand one hundred and twenty-six acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Wolf Island Wilderness Proposal", dated March 1971, revised March 1973, further revised March 1974, and which shall be known as the Wolf Island Wilderness;

Wolf Island.

Breton.

(f) certain lands in the Breton National Wildlife Refuge, Louisiana, which comprise approximately five thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Breton Wilderness—Proposed", dated December 1970, revised January 1974, and which shall be known as the Breton Wilderness;

Moosehorn.

(g) certain lands in the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, Maine, which comprise approximately four thousand seven hundred and nineteen acres and which are depicted on a map entitled "Moosehorn Wilderness (Baring Unit)—Proposed", dated September 1971, revised December 1971, further revised September 1974, and which shall be known as the Moosehorn Wilderness (Baring Unit);

Brigantine.

(h) certain lands in the Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge, New Jersey, which comprise approximately six thousand six hundred and three acres, which are depicted on the map entitled "Brigantine Wilderness—Proposed", dated August 1971, revised September 1974, and which shall be known as the Brigantine Wilderness;

Bosque del Apache.

(i) certain lands in the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, New Mexico, which comprise approximately thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Bosque del Apache Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1971, revised September 1974, and which shall be known as Bosque del Apache Wilderness;

Chase Lake.

(j) certain lands in the Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, which comprise approximately four thousand one hundred and fifty-five acres, which are depicted on the map entitled "Chase Lake Wilderness—Proposed", dated September 1971, and which shall be known as the Chase Lake Wilderness;

Lostwood.

(k) certain lands in the Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, which comprise approximately five thousand five hundred and seventy-seven acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Lostwood Wilderness Proposal", dated August 1971, and which shall be known as the Lostwood Wilderness;

West Sister Island.

(l) all lands in the West Sister Island National Wildlife Refuge, Ohio, which comprise approximately eighty-five acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Proposed West Sister Island Wilderness", dated October 1969, and which shall be known as the West Sister Island Wilderness; and

Cape Romain.

(m) certain lands in the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina, which comprise approximately twenty-eight thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Cape Romain Wilderness Proposal", dated January 1971, and which shall be known as the Cape Romain Wilderness.

DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS WITHIN THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

SEC. 2. In accordance with subsection 3(b) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 891; 16 U.S.C. 1132) the following areas are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

Agua Tibia.

(a) The area in the Cleveland National Forest in California classified as the Agua Tibia Primitive Area, with deletions therefrom, which area comprises approximately sixteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-one acres, is generally depicted on a map entitled "Agua Tibia Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1974, and shall be known as the Agua Tibia Wilderness.

Emigrant.

(b) The area in the Stanislaus National Forest in California classified as the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area, with additions thereto and deletions therefrom, which area comprises approxi-

mately one hundred and six thousand nine hundred and ten acres, is generally depicted on a map entitled "Emigrant Wilderness—Proposed, 1970" on file in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and shall be known as the Emigrant Wilderness. The area commonly called the Cherry Creek exclusion, depicted on such map as Exclusion 2 and comprising approximately six thousand and forty-two acres, shall, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3(d) of the Wilderness Act, be reviewed by the Secretary of Agriculture as to its suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness in conjunction with his review of the potential addition to the Hoover Wilderness in Toiyabe National Forest. The recommendations of the President to the Congress on the potential addition to the Hoover Wilderness shall be accompanied by the President's recommendations on the Cherry Creek exclusion. The previous classification of the Emigrant Basin Primitive Area is hereby abolished with the exception of said Exclusion 2.

Cherry Creek exclusion, review.

16 USC 1132.

Recommendations to Congress.

(c) The area classified as the San Juan and Upper Rio Grande Primitive Areas, with the proposed additions thereto and deletions therefrom, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Weminuche Wilderness—Proposed", dated December 1974, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, is hereby designated as the Weminuche Wilderness within and as part of the Rio Grande and San Juan National Forests comprising an area of approximately four hundred five thousand thirty-one acres.

Weminuche.

(d) The area in the Flathead National Forest in Montana classified as the Mission Mountains Primitive Area, with an addition thereto, which area comprises approximately seventy-five thousand five hundred and eighty-eight acres, is depicted on a map entitled "Mission Mountains Wilderness Area—Proposed", dated July 1974, and shall be known as the Mission Mountains Wilderness.

Mission Mountains.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all primitive area classifications of areas herein designated wilderness are hereby abolished.

Certain primitive area classifications, abolishment.

SEC. 4. As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, a map and a legal description of each wilderness area shall be filed with the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, and such 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 description and map may be made.

Maps and descriptions, filing with congressional committees.

SEC. 5. Wilderness areas designated by this Act shall be administered in accordance with the 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 the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act, and any references to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary who has administrative jurisdiction over the area.

Administration.

16 USC 1131 note.

Approved January 3, 1975.

Public Law 93-633

January 3, 1975
[H. R. 15223]

AN ACT

To regulate commerce by improving the protections afforded the public against risks connected with the transportation of hazardous materials, and for other purposes.

Transportation Safety Act of 1974.
49 USC 1801 note.
Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Transportation Safety Act of 1974".

TITLE I—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

SHORT TITLE

49 USC 1801 note.

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

49 USC 1801.

SEC. 102. It is declared to be the policy of Congress in this title to improve the regulatory and enforcement authority of the Secretary of Transportation to protect the Nation adequately against the risks to life and property which are inherent in the transportation of hazardous materials in commerce.

DEFINITIONS

49 USC 1802.

SEC. 103. As used in this title, the term—

(1) "commerce" means trade, traffic, commerce, or transportation, within the jurisdiction of the United States, (A) between a place in a State and any place outside of such State, or (B) which affects trade, traffic, commerce, or transportation described in clause (A);

(2) "hazardous material" means a substance or material in a quantity and form which may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce;

(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation, or his delegate;

(4) "serious harm" means death, serious illness, or severe personal injury;

(5) "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or Guam;

(6) "transports" or "transportation" means any movement of property by any mode, and any loading, unloading, or storage incidental thereto; and

(7) "United States" means all of the States.

DESIGNATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

49 USC 1803.

SEC. 104. Upon a finding by the Secretary, in his discretion, that the transportation of a particular quantity and form of material in commerce may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property, he shall designate such quantity and form of material or group or class of such materials as a hazardous material. The materials so designated may include, but are not limited to, explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents, flammable liquids or solids, combustible liquids or solids, poisons, oxidizing or corrosive materials, and compressed gases.