New wilderness proposals and legislation must be in keeping with the spirit and the intent of the 1964 Wilderness Act.*

Protection of designated Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas should never be reduced as the result of quid pro quo trades resulting in privatization, development, or other activities that degrade public lands. All public lands with Wilderness qualities should gain protection based solely on those qualities.

Wilderness legislation must not compromise or reduce the existing protections for Wilderness Study Areas, Roadless Areas, National Park Units, Wildlife Refuges, and other lands important to cultural heritage, fish and wildlife habitat, air and water quality, and as refuges of peace and quiet.

Proposals and legislation that set bad precedents should be opposed even if they might provide some permanent wilderness designation.

* Although livestock grazing is authorized under the Wilderness Act, Broads supports the elimination of livestock grazing in designated wilderness areas and encourages voluntary permanent retirement of grazing allotments.