

part of 61,360 acres of national forest lands in the "McQuinn Strip." It is a long narrow sliver parallel to the Cascades Crest.

Under the Act of July 3, 1948, all national forests receipts which are derived from the McQuinn Strip are paid to the Warm Springs Tribe. The tribe is concerned that the inclusion of this portion of the strip in the wilderness will diminish the benefits they would derive from it.

Area I has been managed as a part of Mount Jefferson Primitive Area for nearly 30 years. It contains practically no commercial timber. The potential receipts from the McQuinn Strip would not be affected by inclusion of area I in the wilderness. We concluded, therefore, that it should not be recommended for exclusion.

The areas shown in blue on our maps were recommended by a number of groups and individuals at the hearings as expansions of the administration's proposal.

Area 14 encompasses some 26,000 acres along the west side of our proposal. We did not include area 14 in our recommendation for several reasons.

Timber has been harvested in three different parts of the area, and high standard access roads have been constructed. This work is located in the South Fork of the Breitenbush River, in Whitewater Creek, and on the slopes into Marion Creek. These areas clearly do not qualify as wilderness under the criteria set forth in the Wilderness Act.

Marion Lake, within area 14, has significant recreation and scenic importance. It is presently heavily used and additional facilities such as water systems, sanitation measures, tables, and fire grills are needed to assure the health and safety of users and protect the resources.

Senator CHURCH. Ed, what is the access now to Marion Lake?

Mr. Cliff. The road goes to within a short distance from the lake, as shown on the map. The road terminates before it gets to the area, and the access is by trail. It is a high class trail, about three or four feet wide, and everybody has to hike in to the lake.

Senator CHURCH. What distance is it from the end of the road to the lake itself?

Mr. CLIFF. It is about a mile.

Mr. WOLF. It is a little more than a mile. About 2 miles.

Mr. CLIFF. About 2 miles. I stand corrected.

Senator CHURCH. About 2 miles. Do you have figures that would indicate the visitor days at the lake?

Mr. CLIFF. Yes sir. In 1967, based on trail counts, Marion Lake received 10,000 visitor-days use. It is very heavily used. We predict that that use will triple by the year 2000. It will double by the year 1976, and that is the reason why we feel that it should not be included in the wilderness.

It is not an untrammelled area. It is being heavily trammelled, and we need to get in there and provide sanitation facilities, and water and fire grills, and other recreational improvements, to accomodate the use that is already being made there, and to protect the resources of the area.

In recognition of its value, we have set it aside as a scenic area. There will be no road access, and there will be no timber harvesting in the basin.