

The selection of the boundaries for the area rests primarily on four factors:

1. The need to establish an area suitable for preservation in perpetuity as wilderness;
2. The need for a sufficient buffer within the wilderness to afford natural protection of the wilderness focal points from overuse and from outside influences;
3. The need to protect numerous alpine lakes, which are located along the boundaries of the proposed wilderness area; and
4. The needs of industry for raw materials.

For the most part, the boundaries proposed by the Forest Service fail to establish an area suitable for preservation in perpetuity as wilderness, fail to provide an adequate buffer, fail to protect the alpine lakes, and fail to confine timber harvesting to suitable areas for meeting legitimate needs.

There exists a consensus among conservation leaders in Oregon's outdoor clubs—the Mazamas, the Chemeketans, the Obsidians, the Trails Club, the Oregon Cascades Conservation Council, the Committee for the Volcanic Cascades Study, and the Pacific Northwest Chapter of the Sierra Club—that several additions must be made to the area proposed for wilderness classification by the Forest Service, if a meaningful and lasting unit of wilderness is to be added to the wilderness system.

For the most part, the boundaries of the additions follow natural features, more so than those proposed by the Forest Service. Where natural features are not practicably available, the boundaries follow contour or section lines or physical boundaries, such as existing roads.

The Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs still supports its original boundary recommendations proposed at the Forest Service hearings. The areas which we requested are indicated as shaded areas on page 14 of the Forest Service proposal, which have already been pointed out.

We are pleased to see that the Forest Service chose to include a part of the Fire Camp Lakes area, and the Pamela Lake Corridor. Out of a total of 30,000 additional acres recommended for inclusion, the Forest Service increased their original proposal by just over 1,000 acres.

I will not take the time here to describe the individual merits of each of the areas which we have recommended for inclusion, but I would like to name the areas which we think deserve further consideration by this committee.

We recommend the further expansion of the Fire Camp Lakes area to protect it from overuse; the expansion of the boundary along the Valley of the White Water to protect Jefferson Park, which is already very scarred from the very heavy use it is receiving; the inclusion of Marion Lake, which is the only remaining alpine lake of substantial size which is available for inclusion in wilderness in the entire Pacific Northwest region; and the addition of Square and Round Lakes, to exclude motorbikes and to offer a wilderness experience within a trail miles of the Santiam Highway for older people and families.

Finally, I would like to point out that since 1950 the Forest Service has declassified six former limited areas in the Oregon Cascades, which has resulted in the loss of some 250,000 acres of former wilderness-type lands. Loggings roads and logging into formerly roadless areas in the last decade has taken another estimated 100,000 acres, for