

lands and up the side canyons, again pointing out that most of this area in the wilderness is bare mountaintop.

Next, this is going down into Bear Basin, and this is the road which does penetrate the area. Road, so-called, I say, in that it is again two tracks, mainly passable only by four-wheel drive vehicles.

Next, I would like to point out that this is Mount Kent, which is another one of the pivot points here in our boundary. Our boundary would come from back at Bear Cub Pass up to about here, then follow down the drainage, which would come in, as I will show the next photograph, near Caldwell Creek. This is Mount Kent, then, which is one of the pivot points.

This is up in the sagebrush flat, looking down to the Double Cabin area. These are the open parks which the Forest Service, I assume, would like to develop for the recreation area. We have no quarrel with them on this. We think it should be developed so that individuals, who come close to wilderness area, can take a short walk and be inside of a wilderness. They put their boundary up here underneath the peak, but up in this high area. We would like to put the boundary down in this timbered fringe, to come across on good definable points to the same point that they use here, and then go up into the timber. They go up into the higher area.

Next, this photograph was taken in 1963 to show you part of the area in area E, which was asked to be included in wilderness, which actually has been logged, and this is what the logging looks like, again under Norton Point, looking up Frontier Creek.

This area is on the other side of Wiggins Fork. This is still Norton Point here, but I am now at another vantage point and looking up Wiggins Fork. We asked that the boundary come down across the stream here to this reference point here, and across to those that I showed you a minute ago.

Again, this is logging along the road.

Next, this is down in Caldwell Creek Basin, and again, the Forest Service boundary comes down through this area. Off of this, again, is a height from which they carry their point. They come down this drainage, and follow down the stream itself, this way. We would like to ask that this area up in here be included, because again, it is in this tremendous basin that much of the elk activity lies, where we do have resident elk populations, not only where migration goes.

Next, this indicates part of our concern, and it is not a real critical concern, because we know that elk will calve wherever they happen to be. In this particular area, they prefer these open sagebrush flats.

Next is looking across from within the wilderness boundary to areas on the steep mountain slope in which timbering has occurred. Here and here. These are areas that have already been cut. The Forest Service proposal is to put the boundary up on these high pinnacles. This happens to be Lincoln Point, in the Lincoln Point area.

We asked that the boundary go right along here. We go from definable points again, such as this one, and another point down below here, and then around the point at Lincoln Point to another. In other words, we feel that there are definable and defensible points on this boundary which can be seen, and which we think are defensible.

I don't know how you would penetrate these steep slopes, except possibly with Sherman tanks.