

done, and in another generation the process can be repeated. But here, growth rate is very slow at this elevation, and reforestation doesn't pay off. Bill Isaacs of the Wyoming Wildlife Federation brought up the classic example of the Bridger National Forest reforestation program that ended up costing something like \$1.70 an acre for two seedlings, and still nothing grows there. It is just a point to bear in mind that the timber cutting here cannot be called a crop. I am just an ordinary citizen who can't understand why Smokey the Bear has a fit over a fire, and doesn't even squirm when the Forest Service leaves a devastated cut as seen on page 17 and page 22. The Forest Service method of lumbering on their Wind River district is not making full use of the multiple-use system—it's a one-shot, single-abuse system there.

I would like to add that we climbed through this cut, over the ridge and descended into the splendid DuNoir Valley, near Kissinger Lake. I have been in a lot of wilderness in Wyoming, most of the wildernesses there, and this was the first time, it was early in September, I had ever heard an elk bugle, and it was the biggest thrill of my life. I know there are elk in the DuNoir Valley in early September. Maybe other visitors would like to have that thrill, too.

I can hardly agree with Dr. Cliff that the DuNoir Valley was not kept out of the Wilderness System because of its timber. I believe they want that timber desperately. I would like to add here that in area J, the Wolf Creek area is virgin timber, and this is what they are heading for now. Maybe the East DuNoir has been timbered, years ago, and the upper west has been, has jeep marks in it, and some old marks, but the Wolf Creek area, that great, big area at the southern end, is virgin timber, and there is no reason why it should not be put into the wilderness, but this is valuable timber crop.

There is plenty of room in the great DuNoir Valley for recreational area. The Sierra Club study team suggested Trail Lake. Perhaps it would fit in as a scenic area, but there are many other areas, ideal meadows, whose fringes would be suitable, but just because an area may be suitable for recreation, why does it have to be cut over and devastated and the ravaged remnants tossed over to the other minor parts of the multiple-use slogan?

I would like to mention here that last fall we saw more and more private campgrounds along the Dubois highway, and it is good to see that the private enterprise is trying to take care of a lot of the future Yellowstone Park pressure.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak.

Senator ANDERSON. Senator Hansen.

Senator HANSEN. Mrs. Bonney, let me compliment you on your very fine testimony, and express at the same time my appreciation to you for permitting us to view these excellent pictures you have taken that are included in the brochure here. I am looking at the one on page 22. It is labeled "Timbering Practices as Seen From the Road to Double Cabin."

Mrs. BONNEY. Yes, sir. That is the Lincoln Point Escarpment in the background.

Senator HANSEN. When was this photograph taken?

Mrs. BONNEY. In 1966.