

ditional acreage above that proposed by the Forest Service. My opinions are based on a visit to the Stratified Primitive Area and surrounding regions during the summer of 1966, at which time I walked through much of the area.

I will direct my remarks primarily to the area referred to by the Forest Service as area J, East DuNoir Creek and West DuNoir Creek. And these photographs I passed up to you are all from this area. I took them myself during my visit in 1966. Although the entire area considered is highly scenic, the most attractive portion, in my opinion, is the East DuNoir-Dundee Meadows-West DuNoir region.

I would like, Mr. Chairman, to make a few additions to my written statement here. I was much disturbed, when I arrived here in Washington, after writing my statement, to learn that there has been considerable cutting in portions of area J; and particularly I am thinking of West Bonneville Pass. I was there apparently just before the cutting was done, and I found it very attractive land. I understand also that in portions of the southern area of area J there has been some cutting.

From Bonneville Pass on the west to the Ramshorn, the entire DuNoir drainage area is a region of high wilderness caliber. It is true that, in past years, tie-hacking was carried out in portions of the area. The type of logging that was done 45 or 50 years ago is certainly not the kind of clear cutting that is going on today.

A few signs of human use do remain from these operations. Improvements, including four-wheel drive access used for cattle-grazing operations, exist in portions. The roads that were built in here, I would also like to add, mostly are on the fringes of the proposed additions. There are some old roads, now barely visible, that extend up into the DuNoir, mostly on the West DuNoir; but, as Senator Anderson mentioned earlier this afternoon, there are old roads that existed when the Gila Wilderness was formed. None of these intrusions are of such a nature as to permanently destroy all wilderness characteristics and possibilities.

I might also add that this is an area, in spite of this, that is a place where man's activities are substantially unnoticeable. The benefits to be gained from wilderness classification will outweigh whatever few disadvantages exist. Thirty or fifty years from now the remaining signs of human use will have disappeared, and the wilderness needed to meet an increasing demand will be there.

Again, I would like to add, we now must look to the future, and the wilderness that we will be needing in the future, and should consider what the area is going to be like in 50 years. We want to protect the area so that we will have enough wilderness 50 years from now to meet the demand that is increasing so rapidly.

The greatly increased public access which would result from the proposed roads into the DuNoir area would be detrimental to the cattle grazing as well as to the wildlife range. The value of the area includes this and its watershed benefits, as well as for the wilderness recreation use. More and more people are taking advantage of this type of recreation. These users include not only people going in on and with horses, but a rapidly growing number of backpackers, who have found this to be the least expensive kind of a vacation, and one of the most rewarding. With the development of new lightweight equipment and dehy-