

11. The areas and their approximate acreages that we are now asking for inclusion are:

	<i>Acres</i>
Bear Basin-----	5, 140
Caldwell Creek-Wiggins Fork-----	4, 040
Parque Creek-Ramshorn-Five Mile and Six Mile Creeks-----	6, 880
East and West DuNoir Creeks-----	24, 820
Total acreage-----	40, 880

STATEMENT OF R. W. BEAMER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, WYOMING MINING ASSOCIATION

I am R. W. Beamer, Executive Secretary of the Wyoming Mining Association. This organization includes 35 mining companies, approximately 100 service companies, and over 200 individual members.

We wish to express our concern over the proposed withdrawal of additional extensive areas of our State from multiple-use. The development of our natural resources, such as timber, grazing lands, potential mineral deposits and varied recreational opportunities, is essential to the economic well-being of Wyoming. For this reason, we are opposed to the reservation of large land areas, with economic potential, for the exclusive use of a very small percentage of our population.

At the present, a substantial percentage of the land area of Wyoming is reserved for national parks and wilderness areas. Any additions to this acreage should be limited to those lands which do not have any potential for economic development. Therefore, we urge that any extension of the South Absaroka Wilderness Area, to create the proposed Washakie Wilderness Area, be restricted to lands which do not have any economic possibilities.

STATEMENT OF W. GORDON KEARL, LARAMIE, WYO.

WILDERNESS-TYPE AREAS—UNITED STATES

There were a total of 88 wilderness-type areas of over 1,000 acres each in the United States in 1964, not including National Park or wildlife refuge areas (Table 1).¹ Fifty-three of them were less than 100,000 acres in size and 35 were greater. A relatively high proportion under 100,000 acres were in states having higher population densities compared with states having the larger wilderness-type areas. California, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon have wilderness-type areas averaging from 33,000 to 98,000 acres in size. Other states have such areas averaging up to more than 1,000,000 acres.

TABLE 1.—WILDERNESS, WILD, AND PRIMITIVE AREAS, BY STATES

State	Less than 100,000 acres		More than 100,000 acres		All areas	
	Number	Average size	Number	Average size	Number	Average size
Alaska-----	1	57, 600	1	101, 760	2	79, 680
Arizona-----	7	24, 159	3	181, 959	10	71, 499
California-----	13	39, 161	5	251, 022	18	98, 012
Colorado-----	9	49, 059	2	177, 940	11	72, 492
Idaho-----			3	1, 001, 356	3	1, 001, 356
Minnesota-----			1	1, 034, 853	1	1, 034, 853
Montana-----	5	61, 612	5	358, 958	10	210, 285
Nevada-----	2	33, 531	0	-----	2	33, 531
New Hampshire-----	1	5, 400	0	-----	1	5, 400
New Mexico-----	3	25, 033	3	300, 663	6	162, 873
Oregon-----	8	42, 033	2	206, 479	10	74, 923
Utah-----	0	-----	1	244, 000	1	244, 000
Washington-----	2	62, 546	2	629, 552	4	346, 049
Wyoming-----	2	82, 000	7	331, 360	9	275, 947
Total or average-----	53	42, 613	35	377, 997	88	176, 004

Source: Parks for America, National Park Service, U.S. Department of Interior (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1964).

¹ Parks for America, National Park Service, U.S. Dept. of Interior (U.S. Gov't. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1964).