stone spires of this area, as well as a wealth of archeological and his-

torical resources that qualify them for national park status.

Today, you are considering four additions to Canyonlands National Park. We are convinced that these important additions will add outstanding features to the park in that they contain additional natural and historical features of national significance. They are in all respects deserving of the beneficial preservation and utilization which is provided by inclusion within a national park. Describing the four tracts briefly:

Horseshoe Canyon tract containing some 3,178 acres lies about 7 miles from the northwest corner of the park and contains nationally significant prehistoric pictographs as well as the most scenic portion

The second tract, The Maze, consists of 49,233 acres. It is located west of the Colorado River below its junction with the Green River, and contains spectacularly scenic geological features known as The Maze, the Land of Standing Rocks, and Ernie's Country.

Senator Hansen. May I interrupt, Mr. Chairman, to ask if Mr. Bill might have someone here who could take a pointer and indicate on the maps here the areas to which you allude?

Mr. Bill. I would be delighted to, Senator Hansen.

Senator Moss. Bates Wilson, the superintendent of the park, who knows the area better than any man alive, I guess, will point out the

Senator Hansen. You don't need it, Mr. Chairman, but I do. Senator Moss. Would you point out Horseshoe Canyon first?

Mr. Wilson. Horseshoe Canyon lies here. It is the detached area. The Maze area, Ernie's Country, and Standing Rocks are here. Dead Horse Point area is in this upper corner here and the northern section referred to is this entire area, including the land west of the point. The Lavender section has not been mentioned yet.

Senator Hansen. May I suggest that, as you continue with your testimony, Mr. Bill, Mr. Wilson might indicate the areas with the

Mr. Bill. Very good, Senator. Senator Hansen. Thank you.

Mr. Bill. With respect to The Maze, the proposed method of administration would be as a primitive area accessible by jeep, foot,

The North Side tract adjoins the north boundary of the existing park. It contains approximately 31,347 acres. This would include the Dead Horse Point State Park, the balance of Taylor Canyon, which is now partially within the park, and portions of the Big Flat, Shafer Canyon, and the White Rim. The latter three areas are needed primarily for administrative purposes and to meet development needs, including a more suitable alinement of and scenic protection for the park entrance road from Long Canyon to the Island in the Sky, by

The Lavender Canyon tract of approximately 11,952 acres adjoins the southeast corner of the park. It includes the upper portion of Lavender Canyon and a significant section of Upper Salt Creek Canyon, both of which are highly scenic and which contain numerous

prehistoric Indian ruins and several natural stone arches.