

the area without measurable adverse effect on any other use in the North Cascades. Our proposals (see attached map) are as follows:

(1) *Cascade River Amendment*.—Under H.R. 8970 only the upper six miles of the North Fork below Cascade Pass would be included in the park. The entire Cascade River drainage upstream from Marble Creek (except for portions already within the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area) should be a part of the park. The Cascade River Amendment would place within the park, or the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area, all of the Cascade River drainage included by conservationists in their 1963 proposal for a park.

Also under this amendment ten miles of existing road would be added to the park, protecting one of the park's most scenic entrances. As it now stands, H.R. 8970 includes only five miles of the existing roadside and protects only a short section of what is a major entrance valley to the park. By moving the boundary westward to add 32,880 acres to the park, the amendment would not only add ten miles of road, but would quadruple the potential park campsites in this valley—the main valley on the west side of the park.

(2) *Granite Creek Amendment*.—The entire Granite Creek Valley should be added, enlarging the park by 45,000 acres. While the 1966 North Cascades Study Team Report described this valley as one where "there is no question as to the physical qualifications of the area for park status," H.R. 8970 affords Granite Creek no protection. Instead, the area would be left exposed to cutting and other development under Forest Service management.

The route of the North Cross-State Highway runs the length of this valley. The road is the logical major visitor access road on the east side of the park. As much of this highway as possible should be placed within the park to afford its forest environment, including the alpine scenic climax at Washington Pass, the very highest form of scenic protection.

(3) *Mount Baker Amendment*.—The Mt. Baker region should be added to the park as the National Park Service proposed in the North Cascades Study Team Report. This would enlarge the park by 135,580 acres. Mt. Baker and its immediate vicinity provide a geologic record upon which a complete story of the geology of the Cascade Range can be illustrated and interpreted. Here is the only sector of the entire Cascade Range that illustrates all chapters of its geologic history.

With this amendment the grossly inadequate provisions for visitation in the park can be alleviated through use of the already developed Heather Meadows between Mt. Baker and Mt. Shuksan. Existing roads and trails should be used for access to panoramic viewpoints. The existing ski installations here could continue as structures predating the park and need not serve as a precedent for the construction of additional facilities elsewhere within the park.

(4) *Glacier Peak Amendment*.—The Glacier Peak-Image Lake region of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area is one of the most scenic in the entire Cascades. Kennecott Copper Corporation plans an open-pit mine in the very heart of this area. Plans call for constructing roads to the mine, operating a mill, and dumping waste tailings for 20 to 30 years—all within the Wilderness Area. Transfer of this region from Forest Service to Park Service administration would place greater restrictions on mining operations, permit condemnation and purchase of patented mining claims, and eliminate further prospecting.

(5) *Lake Chelan Amendment*.—Eastern slopes above Lake Chelan for 20 miles down to Safety Harbor Creek must be preserved from logging. As one travels up Lake Chelan the Mountain scenery begins suddenly and dramatically at Safety Harbor.

Due to the extensive hunting recreation pattern established here, the amendment would designate the area as a National Recreation Area under Park Service management. This amendment would add 74,000 acres to the total amount of national recreation area in the North Cascades region.

(6) *Wilderness Amendment*.—Legislation should establish wilderness zones within the park and recreation areas as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Essentially all roadless portions of the park and recreation areas should be protected as wilderness. This protection should come with the enabling act and not have to wait a separate act of Congress.

(7) *Suiattle River Amendment*.—Sulphur, Downey, and Buck Creek of the Suiattle River drainage should be added, each in its entirety, to enlarge the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area by 13,380 acres. H.R. 8970 leaves one mile of Sulphur Creek, two miles of Downey Creek, and five miles of Buck Creek unprotected from logging. These are still wilderness valleys, logically part of the Glacier Peak Wilderness where their headwaters lie. They are lowland valleys