was in private ownership or at last in non-Federal ownership at the time the then Taos, now Carson National Forest, was established in 1906.

This area which is down in the southeast corner is known as the La Junta tract. It was at the time the national forest was established in the ownership of New Mexico, having been selected under authority of law which authorized the then territory of New Mexico to select lands for school purposes.

Senator Anderson. Was there a reason for the transfer of this land? Mr. Greeley. This land came into national forest ownership in early 1950's as a result of land exchange in which the State of New Mexico obtained other land. As I recall there had been timber harvest operations on this land under contracts made by the State. Subsequent to the letting of the contract for the timber harvesting operations and while they were still underway the State of New Mexico and the Forest Service entered into agreement for exchange of this land to be managed by the Forest Service for watershed purposes along with the rest of the watershed of the Rio Taos.

Senator Anderson. Was it Indian land?

Mr. Greeley. We don't have any indication that it specifically was used as Indian land. How far back into the record one goes, I don't know. Our information is that at the time the national forest was created in 1906 this land was owned by New Mexico.

There is another piece of land shown in blue on the map which is referred to as the Leroux tract. This is a tract of land which also was in non-Federal ownership at the time the Carson National Forest was withdrawn and set up. It was land which was part of a Spanish land grant and was in private ownership at the time when the Carson Forest was established in 1906.

It is the type of land which the Indian Claims Commission in its finding in connection with the Taos Pueblo claim held the Pueblo was not entitled to be compensated for because it was in a Spanish land

There is an area that is shown in white referred to as the Lucero tract which was withdrawn from the public domain as part of the Carson National Forest at the same time the rest of the Carson National Forest was set aside.

The area to the east of the yellow shown in white, between the yellow and the green line is the portion that lies beyond a boundary that is half a mile east of the Pueblo Taos and was not included in the area covered by the 1940 special use permit.

The description in the special use permit reads just that way. The special use permit includes lands that are up to half a mile east of the river, and this white is land that was more than half a mile to the east of the river.

The Witt Park area, and the Apache Springs area are covered by these designations. This was also public domain land. It was included in the Carson National Forest in 1906 when the national forest was set aside.

To explain the rest of what is on the map, Senator, the area shown in red is the wilderness area. You will recall at one time the provision of H.R. 3306 included 2,000 acres of the wilderness area.