

country of Idaho. This proposal is also unique in other respects. It offers a rare and unusual opportunity to make available for public enjoyment one of the most scenic and historic areas in our whole country. The area within the boundaries of this bill would be under the management of the U.S. Forest Service. The bill is designed to manage cooperatively lands which have breathtaking beauty, which are watersheds for our mountain streams and rivers, and yet have thousands of acres of land which may be properly utilized for wildlife and livestock grazing, for recovery of minerals, for proper timber management and harvest, for fishing, for skiing, camping, and other recreational uses. This diversity makes possible a real balance of use. These areas include a beautiful high wilderness in the tops of the Sawtooth Range, within the national forest, where snow glistens the year around, where solitude can be found for those who wish it, and where emerald lakes spot the small canyons and green alpine meadows.

It proposes to designate some 121,000 acres of national forest lands for multipurpose use which will include grazing, forestry, mining, public recreation sites, hiking trails, scenic roads, summer homesites, as well as some church and community developments around Pettit, Redfish, Yellow Belly, Alturas, and other beautiful lakes. It gives the owners of private lands around Stanley, Atlanta, and in the Sawtooth Valley an opportunity to use their lands in harmony with the scenic, historic, and pastoral beauty of the entire area. On the valley lands, grazing, typical ranching facilities, and appropriately located and designed business structures and houses can be harmonized with the national recreation objectives.

I am convinced that Idaho's mountains and valley land resources must be managed under the concept of multiple use and continued yield if our State is to develop economically and to prosper. I am equally devoted to the idea that we must preserve and protect our natural heritage. These two necessities, if wisely handled, are not incompatible. I think the establishment of the National Sawtooth Recreation Area will show this to be true.

There are some 1,600 acres owned by the State of Idaho in the valley which can be, through agreement, managed under the same standards as private lands, may be exchanged for Federal lands in other locations within the State or, of course, sold to owners who will then comply with the area standards and scenic easements. Some 10,380 acres of unreserved acres of public domain lands are in the valley, not in the national forest and subject to the public land laws. It is my hope that these will be classified by the Bureau of Land Management for their highest use. Some of these lands can no doubt be sold for the construction of certain private recreational facility sites or for winter or summer home construction. These lands would then be utilized under the scenic easement standards in that area. When such lands have been classified, and the best ownership determined, this bill permits transferring those suitable to the Forest Service. This transfer should not be done until all other compatible uses have been fully explored.

We are attempting through this proposal to permit a balance of land resource use that will appeal to all lovers of our Sawtooth country. The scenery is unsurpassed, but, in addition, history has been made here. Stanley and Atlanta still have the aura of early-day mining and livestock towns. We want to perpetuate that concept. The grazing