

accomplish simultaneous reclassification of this area as wilderness, under the specifications of the Wilderness Act. We noted that a majority on both sides of the Sun Valley hearings were in agreement that this area should be designated as wilderness as soon as possible. I am encouraged that the bill states in section 7 that "* * * The Secretary of Agriculture shall comply with the requirements of section 3 of said Act [of Wilderness Act] in relation to such primitive area in an expeditious manner." Nearly complete hearings were held in Boise 3 years ago relative to this reclassification and a good record was made for its accomplishments.

Of large concern to us is the desirability for immediate measures to prevent further losses to the naturalness of the lowland valley areas. Many conservationists feel that S. 1267 is too little and too late. So please let us not tarry in this overdue protection. We are certain that the recreation area would be capable of much earlier accomplishment and this is one of the main reasons for our support of this concept.

A third concern is over adequate funding for this national recreation area.

This was touched on this morning by the Chief and the Secretary, and it sounds like part of our concern is groundless.

At Sun Valley, Robert Smylie, then Idaho's Governor, stated it succinctly:

Traditionally, when an area has gained the status of a National Park, the Federal Congress has seen fit to appropriate moneys to develop and manage those areas at an enviable level of excellence * * *. We must manage this resource, and this cannot be done without sufficient funding. Once again, however, we base our endorsement of the National Recreation Area proposal on our faith in the abilities of our Congressional Delegation to secure adequate funding.

If this concept proves unsatisfactory, or funding is inadequate, the Park's proposal can be examined at a later time.

We were somewhat concerned, because in the funding section of 1267 it said that moneys could come from the land and water conservation fund, and I couldn't ascertain that there was any other provision for other appropriations other than the land and water fund. And I understand that there is quite a bit of strain on that now. So if this is made a national recreation area, we feel that there should be additional funds prorated to implement it and carry it out.

Senator BIBLE. I would hope that we can realize your wish. But this is a difficult area, you must understand. The demands on the Federal dollar are terrific. The land and water conservation fund doesn't produce enough to meet our present commitments. I am a member of the Appropriations Committee, and I sit on this subcommittee, and we just do our level best to meet the commitments after we have authorized the parks. We have authorized a lot of parks, national recreation areas, and seashore areas in the last few months. And Ed Crafts is here, and he will be speaking very shortly, and we will just do our level best and try to fund it as best we can. But those demands come to us from every nook and cranny of the Nation, from Cape Cod, which isn't completely funded, and Point Reyes, which was authorized at \$14 million, and is now going to cost \$57 million, and Assateague here in Maryland—we just do the best we can, but if anyone thinks that the minute that we authorize this act it will be funded, that isn't true. And you do have extremely old representation in the Congress of the United States, and they are