

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

Mr. Chairman, I should like to conclude with one additional observation. It is our hope that the Public Land Law Review Commission will recommend legislation that directs multiple-use management of the public lands in a manner similar to that already specified for national forests. The Taylor Grazing Act, in our opinion, is a piece of single-purpose legislation that long ago outlived its usefulness. Thank you for the opportunity of appearing here today.

Senator CHURCH. Thank you very much, Tom, for your testimony. Senator JORDAN. Do you have any questions?

Senator JORDAN. No; no questions. Senator CHURCH. I take it from your remarks that you would favor the extension of the Classification Act to correspond with the extension of time that is involved here for the Public Land Law Review Commission?

Mr. KIMBALL. Yes. We heartily endorse the extension of the Multiple Use and Classification Act along with the Public Land Law Review Commission. We think they go hand in hand.

Senator CHURCH. All right, Tom. Thank you for your testimony. I have no further questions. Mr. J. W. Penfold, who is the conservation director of the Izaak Walton League.

STATEMENT OF J. W. PENFOLD, CONSERVATION DIRECTOR,
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Mr. PENFOLD. Mr. Chairman, Senator Jordan, the Izaak Walton League supported the legislation in the 88th Congress which established the Public Land Law Review Commission. We believe it essential that such a study in depth be carried out in order to provide a sound base for long-range planning for the public lands.

We have recognized the difficulties involved in getting the Commission, its staff, and its programs underway, and we have since watched its operation with keen interest. In our judgment it would be folly for the Commission to be terminated short of completion of its important responsibilities. Consequently, we support early and favorable action on the legislation before you.

Extension of the Commission's term, however, leaves two other acts of the 88th Congress in a kind of limbo; the Public Land Sales Act (Public Law 88-607, 78 Stat. 986) and the Classification and Multiple Use Act (Public Law 88-608, 78 Stat. 988). Both were signed on September 19, 1964. Both were enacted as interim measures with expiration dates tied to the expiration date of the Public Land Law Review Commission. In a sense, the three acts were a package.

The Bureau of Land Management has moved efficiently in its responsibilities under the Classification and Multiple Use Act. As a result of systematic studies, coupled with scores of public hearings, the Bureau of Land Management and the public are for the first time accumulating a meaningful inventory of the resource values of public domain. Upon such an inventory realistic policies can be developed for the identification of lands which are indeed available for exchange and disposal, and of lands which should be retained for public purposes. This operation has been long overdue and carried through to completion. This is vital to long-range objectives. Moreover, we believe that the information