

the shoreline. If you are talking about the development of major industries a half a mile back, that might raise a problem, but that is way off in the future for that part of the State, and I do not know what the answers would be at that point.

Mr. McCLURE. But lumbering within view of the river, if that should happen, would not disturb you if it were not in the immediate banks of the river?

Mr. FRASER. When you say immediate view, the truth of the matter is you cannot see very far back from the river. There may be a plowed field or people farming along there but generally speaking the moment you begin encountering trees, et cetera, you cannot see back more than a few hundred feet.

Mr. McCLURE. The lower area, the area you designated scenic, how far do you think it is necessary to control back from the river in the field, for instance, of the industrialization?

Mr. FRASER. Not very far. The thing that characterizes the St. Croix River below Taylors Falls are high banks. What happens back on the plateau or further back is not of much concern. The one thing that would be of concern would be, I think, if you had major industrial development that utilized the water resource, either for travel or for some other purpose. Then, you might begin to get an impairment, but industrial development that is not physically right on the river but is back some distance would not, I think, impair the basic beauty and scenic value of the river or its usability.

Mr. McCLURE. Has this area been studied?

Mr. TAYLOR. I understand we have several witnesses that want to testify. Can the gentleman from Idaho limit himself to one or two more questions?

Mr. McCLURE. Has there been a study made concerning the development of the lower area as a scenic river?

Mr. FRASER. There have been studies made, I think, particularly in connection with the action by the other body, by the executive branch. I am not familiar in detail with these studies. I only want to give my own personal testimony. The problem largely is to make sure that what might have been a portent for the future, the development of a rather large powerplant which involve large numbers of barges of coal every day, that this not become the beginning of a pattern of making this an industrial basin as distinguished from a scenic and recreational area.

Mr. McCLURE. And to repeat, I think what you have said, you are concerned about the industrial basin, the use of the water resource itself either for travel or consumption.

Mr. FRASER. Something that would be incompatible, yes.

Mr. McCLURE. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. TAYLOR. Thank you very much, Mr. Fraser.

Mr. FRASER. Thank you very much.

(Mr. Fraser's statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF HON. DONALD M. FRASER, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today in support of my bill, H.R. 15690, the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act." This bill is identical to the one passed unanimously by the Senate last August 8. I hope that this Subcommittee, the full Committee and the entire House will take similarly favorable action this session either on this