

some sections in some of certain rivers east of the Mississippi such as the Allagash in Maine or the Wolf River in Wisconsin. A good 30 miles of that river which flows through the old Menominee Indian Reservation would qualify by any standards as a wild river. There is no development on it at all. It is in its natural state, it is free flowing and it has lots of white water. So, we east of the Mississippi, except for rivers here and there, do not have rivers that you would classify as wild rivers in the way that you would classify the Salmon or the Clearwater, for example, as wild rivers.

So I think that pending before you is a general concept of a wild and scenic rivers system which I think is a necessary and very important concept to adopt by the Congress at this stage in history if we are to preserve some of the magnificent rivers that are left, both west of the Mississippi and east of the Mississippi.

I sent up to the members of the subcommittee a copy of a magazine, "Wisconsin Tales and Trails," which is one of the finest magazines of its kind, I think, in the United States.

I would just like to refer you to a couple of things. Briefly, it will give you a picture of a bit of the river. If you will refer to page 24, you will see an aerial picture there of the upper St. Croix above Grantsburg. I was born and raised a few miles from there, and I have canoed and lived on that river half my life. That picture gives you an idea of what that terrain is like. There are a few small towns here and there along the upper river but it is beautiful, it is in its natural state, and it is a magnificent resource.

If you will turn then to page 26, you are looking there at the other part of the river—the lower St. Croix—and on page 26 you see the picture of some magnificent rock gorges on that stretch of the river. This is the part of the river below St. Croix Falls, below Taylors Falls. This segment of the river running from there down to the confluence with the Mississippi is referred to as the lower St. Croix. That is the part that one of the Congressmen was questioning Congressman Karth about, the lower St. Croix, where there are towns and there is development. But a lot of that river looks like what you are looking at in this picture. It has spectacular scenery, the rock gorges and high mountains, and is quite different from the river north of Taylors Falls.

The concept of the lower St. Croix in the original bill that Senator Mondale and I introduced was to provide for zoning, which the communities would do themselves and to provide adequate public access. There was no intent, on my part, or on Senator Mondale's part, when we introduced the original bill which passed the Senate, to pick up the shoreline of the whole lower river. You are looking at shoreline in places that is now selling from \$25 to \$50 a front foot. What we were thinking of in the main was that there would be local zoning to prevent damaging the scenic beauty along that river, and that the Interior Department would add some public access, boat launching and canoe launching places along the lower river.

That differentiates it from what we were considering for the rest of the river; namely, the acquisition of 100 acres a mile in fee from the dam at St. Croix Falls all the way up to Gordon, Wis., some 100 miles, of which 70 miles, on each side of the river, is owned by the Northern States Power Co.