

measure, while others violently opposed, demand that we see that it is removed from consideration. I think the gentlemen on the committee know as well as I that I do not have the power to accomplish the latter."

What I do hope to accomplish is to commend the idea of preserving certain of our nation's streams in their natural state. This concept has my support.

I rely on the Representatives from the other streams which are being considered to point out to you that peculiar problems which might be attendant to such legislation in their areas.

The people in my district are reasonable men and women and they genuinely want to know what would happen to their beloved river if it should become a part of the Scenic Rivers system. This the National Park Service is going to do for them in about 90 days.

I believe that you will agree with me that they should have this opportunity and that you will leave the Suwannee in a study category as it appears in the Senate bill, rather than considering it among the first streams in the nation to be included.

STATEMENT OF HON. RICHARD H. FULTON, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee: There is a great need that action be taken now, before it is too late, to assure that areas of our nation are preserved in their natural state.

Failure to take such action could mean that future generations will be denied a part of their heritage . . . the opportunity to share in their nation's past.

H.R. 15429, the Scenic Rivers Act, will assure that certain of our free-flowing rivers will be retained in their natural state. This legislation has my strongest support and endorsement.

My State of Tennessee has been fortunate in being the center of vast electric power facilities through the harnessing of our major rivers by the Tennessee Valley Authority. Our area is grateful for this.

However, we also recognize the need to set aside certain of our rivers to be enjoyed for their natural beauty.

Tennessee is also fortunate that there still exists within its borders a number of water systems which meet all the specifications outlined by the Secretary of the Interior to qualify them to be a part of the Scenic Rivers Areas.

One such river is the Buffalo, from its beginning in Lawrence County to its confluence with the Duck River.

Two deep-gorge rivers, the Obed and the Big South Fork of the Cumberland, are also imminently qualified for inclusion in the Scenic Rivers Act.

The Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning has effectively detailed the qualifications, as well as the cost estimates, for inclusion of these waterways in their testimony before this Committee. I fully endorse the efforts of the Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning, and it is my hope that the Committee will include these three Tennessee rivers under the provisions of H.R. 15429.

I have introduced legislation which would include the Buffalo River in the Scenic Rivers Act. At this time, I would like to recommend that the Obed and the South Fork of the Cumberland also be included, at least in the category of rivers to be studied for possible future participation.

Mr. TAYLOR. This appears to be as much as we can do at this stage, and the subcommittee will meet again at 2. The committee stands adjourned.

(Thereupon, at 12:15 p.m. the subcommittee adjourned, to reconvene again this afternoon at 2 p.m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. TAYLOR. The subcommittee will come to order.

Our first witness this afternoon is Dr. Edward C. Crafts, Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of Interior.

Dr. Crafts, again we welcome you to the subcommittee.