

Mr. ASPINALL. As far as the present studies are concerned, the value for any designation are in Missouri rather than Arkansas.

Mr. CRAFTS. Well, it would appear to be that way, because there appears to be relatively little disagreement about the designation in the Missouri portion. One solution might be—I do not know whether any of the bills are like this—it would be to designate this portion in Missouri and to study that part in Arkansas.

Mr. ASPINALL. Or to leave it out, and study it later whenever we get through with the others.

Mr. CRAFTS. Yes, sir.

Mr. ASPINALL. I want to thank you very much, Mr. Director, for your presentation. In my opinion it has been very effective and very logical. I want to say to my colleagues and to the representatives of the Department, and those interested in this legislation, that I have no pride of authorship in my particular bill. I do feel that we should have something more, though, than just a single river authorization as we are beginning to talk about a program to study the question of setting aside certain rivers.

In my own personal opinion—I might as well state here, so that everyone will understand it—where the States can and are willing to do their job, I would rather have them do it than the Federal Government.

I would state also that as far as the relationship to pollution is concerned, wherever a State, like my State, has seen fit to set a floor in treating pollution matters and that floor is way above the limitations that the Federal Government has so far seen fit to state, I think it is a State responsibility.

Now, Doctor, would you explain for me first, just what your philosophy as head of the Bureau of Recreation is as far as concerns the necessity of establishing a scenic rivers, or wild rivers, or whatever you want to call it, program for the Federal Government?

Mr. CRAFTS. Well, Mr. Chairman, of course I have been trained as a resource manager and a conservationist.

Mr. ASPINALL. I do not necessarily believe that the Federal Government can do everything any better than the State government.

Mr. CRAFTS. No. But I thought your question was the importance of establishing a system.

Mr. ASPINALL. That is right.

Mr. CRAFTS. This is why we think we have a good program in the Land and Water Conservation Fund program where the States get half or more of the money. We encourage the States. In the administration of that Fund, we have encouraged the States to go into what you might call the wild or scenic river business. These are some that I have not mentioned. We have in Oregon the Deschutes River acquisition for a State scenic river. We have in Vermont a series of stream bank acquisitions and all this sort of thing.

We have found, however, with a few exceptions such as in Wisconsin and Maine, which are the outstanding examples, that the States are not moving very fast in this direction. I think there are certain rivers, just as there are certain parts of the Nation that are of national character and national significance. I also think that quite often in a situation of this sort, the Federal Government is looked to