

tions: You run into a problem there which may be insurmountable. It is almost solidly built up with private homes, resorts, developments, and it would just be a cleanout process.

Mr. ASPINALL. Isn't that after all the guiding criteria we are working here now—that there be no development as such on any of these rivers?

Mr. CRAFTS. Well, I think we are trying to stabilize the development that is there, and to pick segments of rivers in which the development has not proceeded to the point where it does not meet some of these classifications.

I know it is our intent that if you have one of these rivers established, and you find a summer home there, and it can be handled in a way that in the judgment of the Secretary it is not incompatible with the purpose of the river, the intent would be to leave it. We would not clean out everything.

Mr. ASPINALL. I do not have any quarrel with what you are saying. But why didn't you pick the Madison River in the State of Montana?

Mr. CRAFTS. Well, I do not know whether the Madison was in one of those groups or not. I think the Madison was in one of the bills. It is in the administration bill for study.

But you see, we did not pick this one, either, this stretch of the Missouri. There are many we did not pick. You can go on and on. We did not pick the Buffalo in Arkansas. This stretch of the Missouri River, in Mr. Kyl's bill, runs from some miles below Robinson's Bridge on up to Fort Benton—a stretch of 180 miles or something like that.

The only question we really have on Mr. Kyl's bill is the length. We think this river qualifies. There are others that we think qualify.

You could also pick the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon, too. I mean there are lots of others that could be picked.

Mr. ASPINALL. There is no necessity of taking care of that river, is there?

Mr. CRAFTS. No; it is already in a National Park. The Yellowstone—part of that was picked. There are any number of rivers coming off the Sierras here, and stretches of these rivers could be chosen. The Feather is one. There is a whole series of rivers coming off the west slope of the Cascades.

I mean there is no end to this.

So that is what I meant when I said—there is no proposal for the Federal Government to do it all. This is a pioneering thing—just like the wilderness bill was. I think it is a moderate and modest approach to asking for that which is basically new and basically needed. There is plenty of latitude and opportunity for State and local participation in the proposed program.

Mr. ASPINALL. All right.

You have gone all the way around my question. But why did you pick the ones that you did? Where did you get the pressure from—your Department or outside of your Department—to pick the ones that you finally picked?

Mr. CRAFTS. We had a directive from the two Secretaries to make a study of this.