

tem, I should like, at this time, to insert a table showing the relative mileage of the rivers placed in the "instant" section of the bill which passed the Senate unanimously. This does not include the main Salmon River as your House bills do. I hope you will not include the more than 160 miles of the Salmon River from the town of North Fork or to its confluence with the Snake River in the system but rather in the study section.

The Battelle report which is oriented to scientific, esthetic, and recreational values states that the 50-mile stretch of the lower Salmon River from Whitebird to its mouth at the Snake River does not qualify as a wild or scenic river.

Mileage of rivers included in the wild and scenic rivers system in S. 119 as follows:

	<i>Miles</i>
Lochsa River.....	69
Selway	95
Middle Fork of Clearwater.....	21
Middle Fork of Salmon.....	105
Total Idaho Rivers.....	290
Rio Grande, New Mexico.....	50
St. Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin.....	100
Segment of Namekegon, a tributary of St. Croix River in Minnesota and Wisconsin	100
Wolf in Wisconsin.....	25
Illinois in Oregon.....	25
Rogue in Oregon.....	35
Total of all other States.....	255

Total mileage 545 miles. Idaho's contribution 53 percent.

Many of us in Idaho feel that with a proper methodology possible stretches of other rivers in our State may qualify as wild or scenic. Segments of the St. Joe, Priest, Bruneau, and the Moyie should be considered. These are the same rivers that my colleague mentioned. I was the first to mention that the St. Joe was the first that had great potential as a scenic wild river and should be included in all studies and now we have come to realize that that is very true indeed with the threat of dredging in that very beautiful scene.

They run through beautiful scenery and are practically free of pollution. With the exception of a very small tributary of the Bruneau all of the rivers mentioned, including the Lochsa, Selway, the middle fork of the Clearwater, the main Clearwater and the Middle Fork of the Salmon and the main Salmon are all Idaho rivers. (As a matter of fact, the Salmon is the longest river in the United States that is completely from the headwater to its mouth wholly in one State. It is a great resource for our State. We want to study it.) They flow entirely within Idaho from source to mouth. Idaho certainly should have a real voice in their use and management. You do not allow your heritage to be foreclosed without full and proper study. The Governor of Idaho, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Water Resource Board, the Idaho Reclamation Association, many other groups and individuals, including both U.S. Senators, agree that more studies are needed before committing the main Salmon at this time to a wild or scenic river category. We further believe that all the other rivers mentioned should be protected from development until such studies are made.