

of approximately one million, eight hundred thousand acres, and specifically set aside this great scenic wonderland of mountains, forests and waters, permanently and in perpetuity, for purposes of natural preservation and outdoor recreation with other compatible uses being permitted where they are desirable and do not conflict with this primary and basic usage.

"2. That within the North Cascades National Recreation Area, Congress create and define the boundaries of a component wilderness National Park, and define and delineate other wilderness and multiple-purpose recreational areas, with provision that the National Park be administered by the National Park Service and that the wilderness areas and the multiple-purpose areas be managed by the U.S. Forest Service.

"3. That the Congress establish a North Cascades Advisory Board, which we suggest should consist of the Secretary of the Interior, or his representative, the Secretary of Agriculture, or his representative, and the Governor of the State of Washington, or his representative. It would be the purpose and function of this board to review and coordinate planning for the total North Cascades National Recreational Area and to assure the general public interest in carrying out the Congressional mandates of natural preservation and outdoor recreational usage."

The concepts of outdoor recreation and preservation of which I have been speaking are now embodied in a bill introduced by Congresswoman Catherine May. I would like to express my deep appreciation to her in getting the official position of the State of Washington before the Congress.

WASHINGTON STATE SPORTSMEN'S COUNCIL, INC.,
Vancouver, Wash., July 19, 1968.

U.S. Representative CATHERINE MAY,
Fourth Congressional District, State of Washington,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MRS. MAY: The Washington State Sportsmen's Council is very concerned with the Senate and House bills relative to the establishing of a national park in the North Cascades, State of Washington.

There are a number of facets which have been given no consideration, and our feeling is that until all the facts are made available to the Senate and House of Representatives, these bills should not be permitted to pass.

First, There has been no thorough economic evaluation made; this was touched on, only lightly in the North Cascades Study Report.

Second, there are several studies and evaluations conducted on a federal level, which are not completed, nor will they be released as public information until 1969, if then. The Public Land Law Review Commission will not have available information until the 1970's; the Geological and Mineral Survey will not be filed until November, 1968 (at a cost of \$600,000); the area now known as the North Cascades Primitive Area, has been scheduled for some years for "wilderness" status (at the request of the U.S. Forest Service) in an orderly manner; the U.S. Forest Service has had an extensive management plan with emphasis on recreation, completed some length of time prior to the Study Team Report.

Third, the 6th point of the charter creating the North Cascades Study Team and its Report, has been completely by-passed, in other words, made null and void. This point made it mandatory for the area, the region, and state and the nation, to be considered in that order. Request for legislation came originally from the administrative head of the government, so the order has been reversed.

Fourth, at a time when the public is already burdened with a backbreaking tax load, we can see no justification for imposing another administrative agency upon one which is doing, and has done the job well. This particularly in view of the fact, that UNLIMITED recreation will be curtailed, to provide LIMITED recreation to a few.

Fifth, unlike national parks in other regions of the United States, this area would be accessible only twelve weeks of the year; hardly conducive to an economic investment on the part of individuals.

Sixth, the Association of County Commissioners of the State of Washington have voiced their opposition, as have the Cattlemen's Association of Oregon and Washington, Washington State Grange Association, Skier's Association, those who derive their livelihood from the timber-related industries, Chambers of Commerce, the National Wildlife Federation, The International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, the Izaak Walton League of Amer-