

court determinations on the question of the navigability of the Lake, they are quite sure that the size and the use that is made of the Lake are such that it would be considered a navigable body of water. In these circumstances, the bed of the Lake would be in State ownership, and the use of the waters for fishing, boating, swimming and other public recreational purposes would be a matter for control by the State.

This control, and use would be subject, of course, to outstanding rights to the use of water by private parties under State law.

The Coast Guard has determined that the Chelan River is not a navigable watercourse under the jurisdiction of the United States. See 33 CFR 2.90-255. This regulation makes no mention of Lake Chelan. For purposes of making its determinations, the Coast Guard defines "navigable waters of the United States," in part, as those waters "... which, either by themselves or by uniting with other waters, form a continuous waterway on which boats or vessels may navigate or travel between two or more States. . . ." See 33 CFR 2.10-5(a). Thus a watercourse like Lake Chelan may not meet Coast Guard requirements, even though it may be navigable, because it is wholly within one State.

Since it is not contemplated under the legislative proposal that the State will cede any of its jurisdiction to the National Park Service, State jurisdiction over the use of the waters of Lake Chelan will continue in the event that a portion of that Lake is included within the boundaries of North Cascades National Park as proposed in S. 1321.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD C. CRAFTS, *Director.*

Mr. TAYLOR. The gentleman from Utah.

Mr. BURTON of Utah. No questions.

Mr. TAYLOR. Thank you very much, Mr. Hartzog and Dr. Crafts.

Without objection a statement from Stewart M. Brandborg, executive director of the Wilderness Society, a telegram from H. P. Scheel, Stone Co., a telegram from Eskil Anderson, president, Northwest Mining Association, a letter from Daniel A. Poole, Wildlife Management Institute, a statement from C. R. Gutermuth, vice president, Wildlife Management Institute, and a statement from Anthony Wayne Smith, president, National Parks Association, will be placed in the record at this point.

(The material follows:)

STATEMENT OF STEWART M. BRANDBORG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

Mr. Chairman: I am Stewart M. Brandborg, Executive Director of The Wilderness Society, a national conservation organization of 40,000 members headquartered in Washington, D.C., whose primary goal is the preservation for future generations of an adequate representation of America's wildland heritage.

The Wilderness Society is pleased that the Committee has reached the stage of final consideration of legislation relating to Washington State's North Cascades. Several bills are before the Committee, but in our views, only three of them approach the problem realistically: S. 1321, H.R. 8970, and H.R. 12139.

We support S. 1321, which represents a reasonable reconciliation of conflicting demands upon the area. However, we believe that several amendments to S. 1321 would strengthen it considerably. We also believe that nothing less than S. 1321 will be satisfactory.

Proposals have been made to limit the Park area to the so-called northern unit, the Picket Range area to the west of Ross Lake. The area is far too rugged and far too limited in size to support major park development and major park visitation. For this reason it is absolutely essential that both the northern and the southern units of the proposed park, together with the proposed recreation areas, be established. There is simply no other way to provide the necessary protection for the scenery and the wild lands and at the same time provide appropriate development for public recreation.

Just outside the boundaries of the proposed park and recreation areas are lands of outstanding scenic and recreational value. In order to avoid conflicts over the use of these lands, they have been omitted from the proposed park and recreation areas. We believe the facts will show that relatively minor additions to the park in these areas would substantially enhance the recreational value of