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HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES SENATE
EIGHTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION



S. 3321

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VALLE GRANDE NATIONAL PARK IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SEPTEMBER 17, 1962
SANTA FE, N. MEX.

Printed for the use of the
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs



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HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS
OF THE

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, New Mexico, *Chairman*

HENRY M. JACKSON, Washington

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GORDON ALLOTT, Colorado

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JERRY T. VERKLER, *Chief Clerk*

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS

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II

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GOVERNMENT

STATISTICS

The following table shows the number of persons employed in the various industries of the United States during the year 1917. The figures are based on the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and are subject to revision as more complete data are received.

Total number of persons employed in the United States, 1917, 15,700,000.

Manufacturing industries, 5,800,000.

Wholesale and retail trade, 2,500,000.

Transportation and communication, 1,500,000.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, 1,000,000.

Government, 1,000,000.

Agriculture, 3,800,000.

Services, 1,100,000.

Unemployed, 1,500,000.

The above figures are based on the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and are subject to revision as more complete data are received.

VALLE GRANDE NATIONAL PARK, N. MEX.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1962

U.S. SENATE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS
OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
Santa Fe, N. Mex.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 1 p.m., in Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Present: The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, of New Mexico, chairman; the Honorable Frank Moss, of Utah; and the Honorable Lee Metcalf, of Montana.

Also present: Jerry T. Verkler, chief clerk.

Senator ANDERSON. The hearing will be in order. I apologize for being a few minutes late. This is an open, public field hearing of the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands for the purpose of inspection and gathering testimony on the area which is the subject of Senate bill 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

I want to express my appreciation for the attendance of my two colleagues, Frank Moss, of Utah, and Lee Metcalf, of Montana. These gentlemen are two of the hardest working members of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and their presence here today indicates their very great interest in our national park system and our natural resources. I want to cordially wish them both a pleasant stay in our "Land of Enchantment."

I also wish to express my deep gratitude to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for extending his stay in New Mexico an extra day to participate in this hearing. I know something of the demands on his time. In view of this, I am aware that it is a sacrifice on his part to be here in our State for the third day in a row on another project of great interest to us.

I am pleased to see the number of people in attendance and who have requested an opportunity to testify. In addition, I have received many communications from people supporting this legislation. The record will be left open for a reasonable time to permit additional messages to be recorded on this proposal.

The interest displayed in this bill is significant in my view because it indicates an awareness of the growing importance of outdoor recreation. The establishment of the Valle Grande National Park would be important for its scenic, scientific, and educational values. In addition, the acquisition of this area would make a valuable contribution to the State's economic betterment. We have 10 units of the national park system in New Mexico, but only 1 with the classification of a national park. This is Carlsbad Caverns in the southeastern corner

of the State. Our national parks and forests are prime targets of tourist and local attraction. Clearly one of the needs in New Mexico is facilities to keep visitors in our State longer.

It is estimated that we have 13 million tourists pass through our State in a year. Tourist expenditures are estimated at \$7.50 to \$10 per person per day. If we could keep our 13 million tourists in the State 1 extra day, our gross income would be increased around \$100 million a year.

The Valle Grande National Park would help to do this. Thus it becomes important economically for us to develop our potential recreation areas to the fullest, not only in New Mexico but in the Nation.

Specifically, this bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire a tract of approximately 99,000 acres of land in New Mexico, known as Baca location No. 1. Upon such acquisition, approximately 30,745 acres of the acquired area, about 3,000 acres of land under jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission and the present Bandelier National Monument would become the Valle Grande National Park. The remaining acquired lands within Baca location No. 1, about 60,000 acres, would become a part of the Santa Fe National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This bill would make possible the preservation and interpretation of an area that is unique because of: (1) its geology as a vast collapsed volcano; (2) its effect on the surrounding geography; and (3) use of this land by prehistoric people.

The tremendous beauty and potential of this area, together with the combined administration by the Forest Service and the Park Service, will result in a great stride forward in the development of resources in New Mexico. I hope the bill can be considered and enacted early in the 88th Congress.

A copy of the bill and departmental reports thereon will be included in the record at this point.

(The exhibits are as follows:)

[S. 3321, 87th Cong., 2d sess.]

A BILL To provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, subject to such outstanding rights and easements as he determines are not objectionable, acquire by purchase, gift, or otherwise the real property and improvements thereon known as Baca location numbered 1, situated in the State of New Mexico, consisting of 99,289.27 acres more or less.

SEC. 2. When the title to Baca location numbered 1 has been acquired by the United States—

(a) all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of the following described areas, consisting of a portion of Baca location numbered 1 and portions of Atomic Energy Commission lands, shall thereupon become the Valle Grande National Park and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, et seq.), as amended and supplemented:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

(1) beginning at a monument on the southeast corner of Baca location numbered 1, being also a point on the Sandoval-Los Alamos County line; thence northerly along the said county line, being also the east line of Baca location numbered 1, a distance of approximately 5½ miles to

a point, said point being approximately 1½ miles north of Pajarito Mountain Peak;

thence generally northwesterly on a ridge summit a distance of 1¼ miles to a point;

thence generally southwesterly up ridge lines to the crest of Cerro Del Medio;

thence westerly across Valle Jaramillo at approximately the location of bench mark 8646 and southwesterly upward along the ridge crest to Redondo Peak;

thence southwesterly along the ridges and spurs a distance of approximately 1.6 miles to the 9,000-foot elevation;

thence southwesterly a distance of approximately 1.75 miles to the north quarter section corner of section 1, township 18 north, range 3 east, said point being on the boundary of the Santa Fe National Forest and on the south boundary of Baca location numbered 1;

thence easterly along the south boundary of Baca location numbered 1 a distance of approximately 8.9 miles to the Sandoval-Los Alamos County line, said point being at or near M.P. 1;

thence easterly along said county line to the point of beginning, containing 30,745 acres, more or less, of Baca location numbered 1; and

(2) beginning at the southeast corner of Baca location numbered 1, being also a point on the Sandoval-Los Alamos County line;

thence westerly along said county line a distance of approximately 1 mile;

thence southerly and easterly along said county line to its intersection with the west line of Bandelier National Monument;

thence northerly along the west boundary of Bandelier National Monument to the northwest corner of said national monument, being a point in the south right-of-way line of New Mexico State Highway Numbered 4;

thence westerly and southerly along the south right-of-way line of State Highway Numbered 4 to a point on the east boundary of Baca location numbered 1, being also on the Sandoval-Los Alamos County line;

thence southerly along said county line to the point of beginning;

(b) the Bandelier National Monument in the State of New Mexico shall thereupon be abolished and all property, real or personal, shall be transferred to and made a part of the Valle Grande National Park and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a part of the park in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, et seq.), as amended and supplemented;

(c) the portion of Baca location numbered 1 not included in the description in subsection (a) (1) of this section shall upon acquisition by the United States be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a part of the Santa Fe National Forest, subject to the laws and regulations relating to national forests;

(d) There shall be published in the Federal Register a map of the lands and boundaries referred to in this section.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, but the sums appropriated for the acquisition of Baca location numbered 1, and improvements thereon, shall not exceed their appraised value as determined by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture through contract appraisals or otherwise.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., August 20, 1962.

Hon. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR ANDERSON: Your committee has requested the views of the Department of the Interior on S. 3321, a bill, to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of the bill and suggest a clarifying amendment.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire a tract of approximately 99,289.27 acres of land in New Mexico, known as Baca location No. 1. Upon such acquisition, approximately 30,745 acres of the acquired area, about 3,000 acres of land under jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission and the present Bandelier National Monument would become the Valle Grande National Park. The remaining acquired lands within Baca location No. 1 would become a part of the Santa Fe National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This bill would make possible the preservation and interpretation of an area that is unique because of: (1) its geology as a vast collapsed volcano; (2) its effect on the surrounding geography; and (3) use of this land by prehistoric people.

The dominating feature of the western skyline, as seen from Bandelier National Monument, is the uplift of the Jemez Mountains. These mountains are the remains of a great volcano which erupted in the past million years. As seen from a distance, there is little to suggest a volcano in the profile; only by traveling some 15 miles west of Bandelier into the central valley of the range can the nature of the eruption be visualized. Here is a basin of grassland ringed with forested hills, on a scale so large that its extent is difficult to appreciate. This is the Valle Grande, one of the largest calderas in the world. Although the Valle Grande now has the superficial characteristics of a volcanic crater, there was no single crater here in the days of the eruption. There was, rather, a vast dome of a mountain which poured from its flanks such a quantity of lava and other materials that its roof finally fell in. The ring of hills around the oval basin are the remnants of the ancient volcano's perimeter which remained elevated after the central area had collapsed.

The Baca location No. 1 occupies most of the collapsed summit—the caldera—of this extinct volcano. The volcano played the chief role in fashioning the Pajarito Plateau. It provided an uplift of land at the caldera and a downslope along which the lavas of the eruption avalanched in fire and smoke. Interspersed between the flows of heavy lavas were other avalanches and showerings of volcanic ash in great depth. When cooled and welded together as they are today, they are called tuff. In the less than a million years since the volcano subsided, deep canyons have been cut through these deposits by streams and running arroyos, the sides of whose canyons are sheer cliffs several hundred feet high. As erosion continued, as portions of cliffs fell, and as the soil washed from the mesa tops, talus slopes were built up and steep declivities formed at cliff bases.

This was a favorable environment for the prehistoric peoples who settled in the area now preserved as Bandelier National Monument. The soft, porous tuff collected rainfall and provided large ground water storage. The mesa tops and valleys were covered with pines and thick growths of juniper, piñon, and oak. Wild plants afforded sources of food, basket materials, and primitive medicines. The soil was suitable for raising corn. Game was abundant. Springs were numerous at the base of the cliffs. The soft tuff of the cliff walls was dotted with erosion cavities which were readily enlarged with tools of hard stone, and the fallen blocks of tuff along the talus slopes were easily shaped into building stones. It was here that the talus dwellers of New Mexico hollowed out their homes in the soft tuff and built terraced houses in front of the caves for great distances along the bases of the cliffs years before the first Spanish expedition to the New World.

As proposed in S. 3321, this national park will display a segment of the Jemez Mountains, from caldera to base, where the great volcanic story can be told, and where the visitor of today can get a fascinating glimpse of prehistoric man's adaptation to his environment.

Section 3 of the bill would authorize the appropriation of funds for acquisition of Baca location but such appropriated sums could not exceed the appraised value of the lands and improvements as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, through contract appraisals or otherwise. On the basis of the rough preliminary data available (informal estimates by Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture), it appears that the lands proposed for acquisition under S. 3321 will not involve an expenditure in excess of \$2,500,000.

In order to leave no doubt that the Secretary may acquire title to the Baca location subject to outstanding interests, we recommend that the words "title to" be deleted from line 9, page 1, and that there be substituted the words "land, or interest therein, known as the".

Proposed development of the park would consist of construction of about 13½ miles of scenic and nature trails, construction of a visitor center and four main shelters, as well as installation of interpretive exhibits, picnic areas, and other visitor-use facilities. It is estimated that approximately \$1,368,500 will be necessary for proper development of the park. Annual recurring costs for maintenance and administration of the proposed park once it is developed, are estimated at \$60,000.

The man-years and cost data statement required by the act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 652; 5 U.S.C. 642a), when annual expenditures of appropriated funds exceeds \$1 million, is enclosed.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN M. KELLY,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Expenditures for the 1st 5 years of proposed new or expanded programs

[Subject matter: S. 3321, to establish Valle Grande (Jemez Crater) National Park]

Estimated additional man-years of civilian employment	19 calendar years	19 calendar years+1	19 calendar years+2	19 calendar years+3	19 calendar years+4
Executive direction.....	None	None	None	None	None
Substantive:					
Supervisory park ranger.....		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Supervisory park naturalist.....			1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintenanceman.....			1.0	1.0	1.0
Park ranger (seasonal).....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Park naturalist (seasonal).....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintenanceman (seasonal).....			.5	.5	.5
Operator general (seasonal).....			.5	.5	.5
Caretaker (seasonal).....			.5	.5	.5
Laborer (seasonal).....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total, substantive.....	3.0	4.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Total, estimated additional man-years of civilian employment.....	3.0	4.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Estimated additional expenditures:					
Personal services.....	\$12,240	\$18,675	\$38,560	\$38,890	\$39,220
All other.....	2,303,260	510,325	623,440	243,110	18,780
Total, estimated additional expenditures.....	2,315,500	529,000	662,000	282,000	58,000
Estimated obligations:					
Land and property acquisition.....	2,500,000				
Development.....	244,500	655,000	435,500	33,500	
Operations (management, protection, and maintenance).....	21,000	29,000	62,000	58,000	58,000
Total, estimated obligations.....	2,765,500	684,000	497,500	91,500	58,000

U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION,
Washington, D.C., August 17, 1962.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ANDERSON: You have requested our views on S. 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

As we understand the proposed bill, it would, among other things, authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the real property and improvements thereon known as Baca location No. 1, situated in the State of New Mexico. When title to Baca location No. 1 has been acquired by the United States, certain lands of the United States, consisting of a portion of Baca location No. 1 and "portions of Atomic Energy Commission lands" in New Mexico, would thereupon become

Valle Grande National Park. In addition, section 2(b) of the bill provides for the abolishment of the Bandelier National Monument in the State of New Mexico and for its transfer to the Valle Grande National Park. The park would be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a part of the national park system.

Certain lands in the southwestern part of Los Alamos County under the administrative control of the Commission were transferred by the Commission to the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior on December 9, 1959. These lands are so located that certain activities conducted thereon could possibly interfere with the program and operations of the Commission in the area. Accordingly, when these lands were added to Bandelier National Monument by Presidential Proclamation 3388, January 9, 1961 (26 F.R. 247, Jan. 13, 1961), the proclamation contained a restriction "that the activities conducted thereon shall be confined to those which in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, will not interfere with the program or operations of the Commission in that area." In order that the Commission's program and operations will not be impeded by activities which may be conducted on these lands and on the portion of land now under Commission control which would be incorporated into the Valle Grande National Park, the Commission recommends that the restrictions contained in Presidential Proclamation 3388 be incorporated into the bill to apply to all Valle Grande lands lying in Los Alamos County. This may be accomplished by adding the following language as a new section 2(d) and redesignating the present section 2(d) as section 2(e) :

"(d) The lands described above which lie in Los Alamos County, New Mexico, shall be subject to the restriction that the activities conducted thereon shall be confined to those which, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, will not interfere with the program or operations of the Commission in its adjoining lands."

Presently, steps are being taken by the Commission to transfer additional lands in the southwest corner of Los Alamos County to the National Park Service which the Service desires for enlargement of the Bandelier National Monument. These lands are known as the upper Frijole tract and consist of approximately 2,880 acres. These same lands are scheduled for incorporation into the Valle Grande Park by section 2 of the bill. If the transfer does not take place before the bill passes, the inclusion of the upper Frijole tract in the Valle Grande Park by the metes and bounds description at section 2(a) (2) renders the reference to Commission lands unnecessary. However, in the event the transfer is completed prior to the passage of the bill, the reference to "portions of Atomic Energy Commission lands" contained in section 2(a) of the bill would be inaccurate and could create confusion since there are no other AEC lands within the proposed boundaries of Valle Grande National Park. For this reason, we recommend that the reference to "portions of Atomic Energy Commission lands" in section 2(a) of the bill be deleted.

We would also like to note that we have under discussion with the National Park Service the acquisition by the Commission of approximately 3,900 acres of land comprising a part of the Otowi section of Bandelier National Monument. We understand that the National Park Service is preparing to seek a Presidential order removing this land from the Bandelier National Monument. This is largely undeveloped land lying east of the Los Alamos townsite and is noncontiguous to the major portion of the Bandelier National Monument. The Otowi section is now used by the Commission under Park Service special use permit for various purposes. Located thereon are various Commission facilities including the South Mesa Road; gravel roads to Bayo Site, the east gate site, and the emergency airstrip; the East Gate Lab itself; radioactivity test wells; the main waterline and booster stations; and telephone, gas, and electric lines. Since we are desirous of acquiring a portion of the Otowi section for Commission use, we would like to have it excluded from the Valle Grande National Park. Specifically, we would like to have excluded that portion of the Otowi section which lies west and north of New Mexico State Highway No. 4. This would have the effect of including the Tsankawi ruins, which lie south and east of State Highway No. 4, in the Valle Grande National Park since this portion of the Otowi section would still comprise a part of the Bandelier National Monument. However, if that portion of the Otowi section in which the AEC has an interest is removed from the Bandelier National Monument by the Presidential order prior to enactment of the bill, no amendment providing specifically for its exclusion from the Valle Grande Park would be necessary.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

DWIGHT A. INK,
Assistant General Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., August 16, 1962.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In accordance with your May 18, 1962, request, we are glad to submit herewith our report on S. 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

We strongly urge enactment of S. 3321.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by purchase, gift, or otherwise the Baca location No. 1 in the State of New Mexico, subject to such outstanding rights and easements as he determines are not objectionable. Payment for the property could not exceed its appraised value as determined by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture. Upon acquisition by the United States of Baca location No. 1, a described portion of it containing some 30,000 acres, together with a small acreage now administered by the Atomic Energy Commission as part of Los Alamos Reservation, would be combined with the existing nearby Bandelier National Monument to form the Valle Grande National Park. The remainder of the acquired land, about 68,500 acres, would be included in the Santa Fe National Forest, and be subject to the laws and regulations relating to national forests.

Baca location No. 1 is an approximately 99,000-acre tract (roughly 12.5 miles square) located in northern New Mexico. It is adjoined on three sides by the Santa Fe National Forest and on the fourth side by lands of Los Alamos Reservation administered by the Atomic Energy Commission and by lands of the Santa Clara Indian Reservation. Bandelier National Monument, administered by the Department of the Interior, is a short distance southeasterly. Baca location No. 1, lies at elevations of 8,000 to 11,000 feet and therefore is in one of the three highest rainfall areas in the State of New Mexico. It includes practically all of the remnants of an ancient volcanic crater of huge size. Soils therefore are of volcanic origin. It is characterized by several large open grassy parks or mountain valleys intermingled with ponderosa pine and spruce-fir timber types. About 25,000 acres is in grass and meadows, about 37,000 acres is ponderosa-pine-forest type and about 37,000 acres is spruce-fir forest. Numerous semi-isolated cone-shaped peaks rise from the valley floor within the interior of the old crater. The tract is well watered, forest reproduction is abundant, and the large meadows are highly productive of forage for summer grazing by livestock and wildlife.

The portion of the Baca location No. 1 which would be added to the Santa Fe National Forest lies in the headwaters of the Jemez River, an important tributary of the Rio Grande. It is well suited for multiple-use management as practiced on the national forests. It receives from 25 to 36 inches of rainfall yearly and has very high watershed importance both from streamflow regulation and silt-producing standpoints. The merchantable timber presently is owned by the New Mexico Timber Co. through a reservation in the back chain of title. This company is currently logging usable stumpage, but the forested areas support good stands of young timber growth for future crops.

Baca location No. 1 presents excellent potentialities for wildlife production and offers approximately 30 miles of live streams for trout fishing. The 25,000 acres of grassy parks provide in excess of 20,000 animal months of summer grazing for livestock. It has numerous and attractive sites that can be developed for public camping and picnicking and offers excellent opportunities for winter sports development and such general public recreation activities as hiking, riding, and sightseeing. The remnants of ancient volcanic activities make it scientifically interesting, especially in the southeasterly portion.

The land heretofore has been used chiefly for livestock grazing and lumbering. It recently has become part of an estate the administrators of which wish to sell it. This Department urges that Congress enact authority for acquisition of this highly valuable property for public purposes.

The President has repeatedly called attention to the desirability of increasing available public recreation lands to meet the great need for outdoor recreation sure to occur in the next three or four decades. Public outdoor recreation use of national forests will increase more than 6 times, to over 600 million visits per year, by the year 2000. Acquisition of Baca location No. 1, as provided by S. 3321, would be a material contribution toward meeting national and regional needs for attractive and accessible outdoor recreation areas.

The regulation of the flow of the Rio Grande River and minimization of the silt load it carries, in the interest of downstream urban, industrial, and agricultural uses, is of regional and national importance. Maintenance of an effective and adequate vegetative cover on the high mountain watersheds permanently is a practical necessity if this is to be accomplished.

Baca location No. 1 has a high potential for water, timber, and wildlife production, public recreation, livestock grazing, and general public use. Incorporation of it into the national forest and national park systems will provide positive and long-term programs of resource conservation and improvement. There is no assurance that such programs will otherwise be provided on this land nor that the land otherwise will be made available for public use. Conservation, development, and planwise utilization of the natural resources will contribute materially to providing a more stable and enhanced economic base for nearby communities, many of which are troubled by substantial and persistent unemployment.

The provision for incorporation of approximately 30,800 acres of this land into the national park system has our approval. This portion of the tract includes the interpretive features and other phenomena suitable and adequate for national park-type management. The remainder of the tract would be managed under multiple-use practices for the development of all its resources and uses. Outstanding timber and mineral rights are not objectionable so far as this Department is concerned. Upon enactment of S. 3321, we are prepared, through the Forest Service, to join with the Department of the Interior in an appraisal of the market value of the tract as contemplated by section 3 of the bill. Costs of administering the portion of the Baca location No. 1 which would be added to the Santa Fe National Forest would be similar to those for comparable national forest lands. No additional forest ranger or forest supervisor organizations would be required by enactment of S. 3321. Programs of development for public use and for protection of the land, water, and vegetative resources would be carried out in a manner similar to the principles and practices outlined in the development program for the national forests.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 15, 1962.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Bureau of the Budget on S. 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire a tract of approximately 99,000 acres of land in New Mexico known as Baca location No. 1. Upon acquisition, approximately 30,000 acres of this land together with 3,000 acres of land under the jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission and the lands in the present Bandelier National Monument would become the Valle Grande National Park. The remaining lands within Baca location No. 1 would become part of the Santa Fe National Forest to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The reports which the Departments of Interior and Agriculture are submitting explain the relationship between this acquisition and their respective programs. The Department of the Interior also suggests a clarifying amendment to the bill. The report which the Atomic Energy Commission is submitting recommends that the bill be amended to include certain restrictions on land now under its jurisdiction which would be incorporated into the Valle Grande National Park by the bill. We understand that such a reservation is acceptable to the Department of the Interior.

Subject to your consideration of these two amendments the Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to the enactment of S. 3321.

Sincerely yours,

PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

Senator ANDERSON. Our first witness will be Secretary Udall. I think the Secretary is leaving quickly because he has to be back in Washington tonight. The airplane is going to ruin everybody in public service. There is nothing to going hundreds of miles away and still be back on time. And as for Senators Moss and Metcalf, they both must be in Washington by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. In order to sit in this meeting with us today, they are both waiting and will catch a plane late tonight, so they can be at hand and at work tomorrow. They could leave tomorrow, but they are westerners and friends and want to do a job for us.

Without any further remarks, I introduce one of the finest friends I have had, and one of the finest public servants I know, and a man whose administration in the Department of the Interior is going to set the greatest record for conservation that the American Nation has ever known. He already has broken records and made records for things being done, and the end is not yet in sight. I therefore present to you Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior.

STATEMENT OF HON. STEWART L. UDALL, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Secretary UDALL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am happy to be out here in New Mexico to appear before you in support of a proposal to establish the Valle Grande National Park in the mountains visible across the valley from one of the most charming and unique cities in America.

An unusual opportunity has been presented to the people of this State and of the Nation by the possibility of obtaining, for public ownership, the summit of the volcanic Jemez Mountains. It is an opportunity with so many public benefits that we would be remiss in letting it slip away. I commend Senator Anderson for his vision in recognizing this opportunity and initiating action through S. 3321 to set this area aside for public benefit. The Valle Grande is a great, extinct volcano whose explosive eruptions and tremendous collapses present a fascinating and explicit chapter in the development of our landscape. Here are thick beds of volcanic ash—products of this volcano—which blanketed the mountain slopes and, hundreds of thousands of years later, provided a perfect location for the settlements of prehistoric Indians. Here is unspoiled scenery in a mountain setting—grassy valleys, wooded hills, and running streams—ideally situated close to population centers, and perfectly adapted to outdoor recreation. This, then, is an area doubly significant to our

country for its geologic and archeologic values, and of priceless value for recreation as well.

Let me outline the past status of this area and show you why now, just in the nick of time when the need is greatest, we have an unparalleled opportunity to let it fulfill its highest function. For more than a century the Baca location No. 1, a square, 100,000-acre tract on the collapsed summit of the Jemez Mountains, has been in private ownership. It has been managed primarily as summer range for sheep and cattle, and more recently for timber production as well. Development has been minor, and the land has retained its scenic value. But it has not been available to the public. Meanwhile, much of the surrounding land on the mountain slopes has been dedicated to public ownership and use. The Jemez Forest Reserve, now part of the Santa Fe National Forest, was established in 1905, and since that time has been managed in appropriate and traditional fashion by the Forest Service. Long before the turn of the century the evidence of prehistoric Pueblo Indian occupation in the canyons and on the mesas and mountain slopes was recognized and valued. In 1916 President Wilson established Bandelier National Monument to protect and preserve the most important and significant ruins.

In recent years, increased geologic investigation has given equal emphasis to the volcanic story of the Jemez Mountains. Only recently has the full story emerged with some clarity. We now know that less than a million years ago catastrophic eruptions of the already existing Jemez Volcano disgorged some 50 cubic miles of ash and pumice, blanketing nearly 400 square miles of the surrounding area with deposits up to 1,000 feet thick. Left unsupported, the mountain summit collapsed into the void below, forming a caldera 12 to 15 miles in diameter. The Valles Caledra is one of the world's largest. Resurgent activity within the volcano squeezed out hills of pasty rhyolite lava within the caldera, and lifted and deformed its floor. One volcano crater is evident—El Cajete ("the tub")—was the source of "popcorn" pumice and a glass flow that are the most recent products of this volcano. There is no activity today, and only a few hot springs and sulfurous vents are left to remind us of the lingering heat still present beneath the surface. Since the caldera collapsed, and until erosion breached the rim on the south and west in relatively recent times, lakes of various ages and sizes have covered the lower parts of the floor. The topography of the most recent lakes is discernible in the open valleys of the caldera.

Today the rim, the rhyolite hills, and the upthrust pieces of the caldera floor are mostly wooded, and the fossil lake bottoms are the grassy meadows through which small streams meander to join the Jemez River. It is this section of the mountain—the picturesque and geologically significant caldera—that is embraced by the Baca location No. 1. Acquisition of this strategic recreational and inspirational tract is the key to full public enjoyment of the Jemez Mountains area.

Senate bill 3321 provides authorization to acquire the tract. The Forest Service has appraised it, and this Department concurs in their appraisal. The bill provides that about one-third of the Baca location, when acquired, shall be added to the present Bandelier National Monument, with a connecting parcel of land now surplus to the needs of the Atomic Energy Commission, and that the sum of these three parts shall be redesignated the Valle Grande National Park. The

other two-thirds of the Baca location would be added to the Santa Fe National Forest and administered by the Forest Service. This Department fully endorses these provisions.

Under the provisions of this bill, enough of the Valles Caldera will be enclosed in the national park to make the geologic story clear. The park will include such significant features as the Caldera's largest lakebed valley (the Valley Grande), part of its rim, the summit of its highest block of upthrust floor (Redondo Peak), and its most recently active crater (El Cajete). Outside the caldera, the entire drainage of el Rito de los Frijoles, which heads at the southeast rim and is the stream through Bandelier National Monument along which the major prehistoric occupation occurred, would be enclosed within the park. Along its length, Frijoles Canyon is walled by cliffs of ash and pumice blown from the volcano.

The greater part of the Baca location, however, is not needed for the full presentation of the geologic, geographic, and archeologic story of the area, and would be managed not only for recreation amid its pleasant scenery, but for other values, some of which are not compatible with national park uses. Hunting, grazing, the sustained yield of renewable forest products, and, if feasible, a winter sports development, are proper—in fact desirable—uses of this nonpark portion of the Baca location. The Forest Service will so manage it in the public interest.

To sum up, then—I strongly endorse S. 3321, with one small clarifying amendment, as spelled out in this Department's report on the bill.

There is no doubt that the people of our Nation will benefit if the Baca location No. 1 is dedicated to public ownership. The provisions of the bill allocate each part of the land to its highest use. The part administered by the Forest Service will complement the surrounding portions of the Santa Fe National Forest. The Valle Grande National Park will display a segment of the Jemez Mountains, from caldera to base, where the great volcanic story can be told, and where the visitor of today can get a fascinating glimpse of prehistoric man's adaptation to his environment.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you, Mr. Udall.

We come to an old and tried and true friend to many of us, a man I have had to make a great deal of use of on many occasions in asking his judgment. His advice and counsel have been invaluable to me and many others—Fred Kennedy.

STATEMENT OF FRED H. KENNEDY, REGIONAL FORESTER, FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MR. KENNEDY. Mr. Chairman and committee members, I am Fred H. Kennedy, regional forester in charge of the southwestern region of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The southwestern region includes five national forests in New Mexico, seven national forests in Arizona, and the Panhandle National Grasslands in New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma.

I appreciate the opportunity to make a statement on behalf of the Department of Agriculture concerning S. 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New

Mexico, and for other purposes. This bill was introduced by Senator Anderson on May 17, 1962. We strongly urge that it be enacted.

The Department of Agriculture submitted a report on S. 3321 on August 16, 1962, in response to the request of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by purchase, gift, or otherwise, the Baca location No. 1 in the State of New Mexico, subject to such outstanding rights and easements as he determines are not objectionable. Payment for the property could not exceed its appraised value as determined by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture. Upon acquisition by the United States of Baca location No. 1, a described portion of it containing some 30,800 acres, together with a small acreage now administered by the Atomic Energy Commission as part of Los Alamos Reservation, would be combined with the existing nearby Bandelier National Monument to form the Valle Grande National Park. The remainder of the acquired land, about 68,500 acres, would be included in the Santa Fe National Forest, and be subject to the laws and regulations relating to national forests.

Baca location No. 1 is an approximately 99,000-acre tract (roughly 12.5 miles square) located 27 airline miles northwest of Santa Fe, N. Mex. It is adjoined on three sides by the Santa Fe National Forest and on the fourth side by lands of Los Alamos Reservation, administered by the Atomic Energy Commission, and by lands of the Santa Clara Indian Reservation. Bandelier National Monument, administered by the Department of the Interior, is a short distance southeasterly. The Baca location No. 1 lies at elevations of 8,000 to 11,000 feet and, therefore, is one of the three highest precipitation areas in the State of New Mexico. It includes practically all the remnants of a huge ancient volcanic crater. Soils, therefore, are of volcanic origin. It is characterized by several large, open, grassy parks or mountain valleys intermingled with ponderosa pine and spruce-fir timber types. About 25,000 acres is in grass and meadows; about 37,000 acres in ponderosa-pine type; and about 37,000 acres in spruce-fir type. The tract is well watered, forest reproduction is abundant, and the large meadows are highly productive of forage for summer grazing by livestock and wildlife.

The portion of the Baca location No. 1 which would be added to the Santa Fe National Forest lies in the headwaters of the Jemez River, an important tributary of the Rio Grande. It is well suited for national forest multiple-use management. It receives from 25 to 36 inches of precipitation yearly and has very high watershed importance, both from streamflow regulation and silt-producing standpoints. The merchantable timber presently is owned by the New Mexico Timber Co., through a reservation in the back chain of title. This company is currently logging usable stumpage, but generally the forested areas support good stands of young timber growth for future crops.

Baca location No. 1 presents excellent potentialities for wildlife production and offers approximately 30 miles of live streams for trout fishing. The 25,000 acres of grassy parks provide forage enough to support in excess of 20,000 animal months of summer grazing for livestock, a resource urgently needed by many small landowners who are

dependent on the Santa Fe National Forest for summer grazing in this general vicinity. The Baca location also has numerous and attractive sites that can be developed for public camping and picnicking and offers excellent opportunities for winter sports development and such general public recreation activities as hiking, riding, and sightseeing. The remnants of ancient volcanic activities make it scientifically interesting, especially in the southeasterly portion.

The land heretofore has been used chiefly for livestock grazing and lumbering. It recently has become part of an estate which the administrators wish to sell. We strongly urge that Congress enact authority for acquisition of this highly valuable property for public purposes.

The President has repeatedly called attention to the desirability of increasing available public recreation lands to meet the great need for outdoor recreation sure to occur in the next three or four decades. Projections indicate that public outdoor recreation use of national forests will increase more than 6 times, to over 600 million visits per year, by the year 2000. On the Santa Fe National Forest there are presently 745,000 recreation visits per year which are also expected to increase more than 6 times, or to about 5 million visits during the same period. Acquisition of Baca location No. 1, as provided by S. 3321, would be a material contribution toward meeting the regional as well as the national needs for attractive and accessible recreation areas.

The provision for incorporation of approximately 30,800 acres of this land into the proposed Valle Grande National Park has our approval. This portion of the tract includes the interpretive features and other phenomena suitable and adequate for national park type management. The remainder of the tract would be managed under multiple-use practices for the development of all its resources and uses. Outstanding timber and mineral rights are not objectionable as far as the Department of Agriculture is concerned.

Upon enactment of S. 3321, we are prepared to work with the Department of the Interior in an appraisal of the market value of the tract as contemplated by section 3 of the bill. Cost of administering that portion of the Baca location No. 1 which would be added to the Santa Fe National Forest will be similar to those for comparable national forest lands. No additional forest ranger or forest supervisor organizations would be required by the enactment of the bill. The development program for the National forest outlines practices and principles similar to those to be carried out in this area.

Baca location No. 1 has a high potential for water, timber and wild-life production, public recreation, livestock grazing, and general public use. Incorporation of it into the Santa Fe National Forest and the proposed Valle Grande National Park will provide positive and long-term programs of resource conservation and improvement as well as continuing availability for public use which otherwise cannot be assured.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ANDERSON. This land you say is subject to outstanding timber and mining rights and are determined to be unobjectionable. I understand about 70,000 acres would be included in the Santa Fe National Forest, which would not be "locked up" as many say; it would be open for mineral prospecting and things of that nature?

Mr. KENNEDY. Well, it would be open for timber if and when it becomes possible for the Government to acquire the usable stumpage.

Senator ANDERSON. It is owned by an individual who has those rights already?

Mr. KENNEDY. Yes, sir; it is.

Senator ANDERSON. You feel it could be administered without much extra cost?

Mr. KENNEDY. I think so, Senator. At least, we do not anticipate adding to the ranger distribution or increase the number of supervisors.

Senator ANDERSON. This area has 25 to 36 inches of rain. Is that higher or lower than the State average?

Mr. KENNEDY. Much higher than the State average, I can assure you.

Senator ANDERSON. I was under the impression that was one reason to conserve the area.

Mr. KENNEDY. One of the reasons that is very important to conserve the area, is for the water, as well as control of flood.

Senator ANDERSON. You then feel strongly this is a good provision?

Mr. KENNEDY. I do; I feel it should be made available to the people of New Mexico, and the people of the Nation. As you can see from the map, it is in the middle of the Jemez National Forest and has been closed up for a good many years, and will be a popular outdoor recreation area certainly, both from its location and the type of land it is. It would be very valuable to the people of the future for outdoor recreation, as well as other resources.

Senator MOSS. Well, I take it that if the Government would acquire the right that the private individual now has to timber, that in turn then, the Forest Service would by contract at various times permit various companies to go in and timber, is that correct?

Mr. KENNEDY. If and when we acquire it, we contemplate attempting to acquire the timber.

Senator ANDERSON. The bill does not require you to do so.

Mr. KENNEDY. That is not an obligation of the present owner of timber. In the future we will work out some kind of arrangement for the Government to acquire the timber.

Senator MOSS. One reason, in flying over this area this morning, we could see where timbering is going on in some places; it appeared to me, it seemed to be cutting the timber almost completely off rather than selective logging, and it has always been my understanding that the Forest Service in managing our national forests, has to have more selective cutting of mature trees, and allowing the immature trees to grow.

Mr. KENNEDY. You are right, Senator, and it is being clear cut at the present time. Even though it is being clear cut there will be enough production left, and young timber left, that we can protect it, and clean the area up, and the flash-fires hazard angle, and eventually have a crop of trees, and some timber in the future.

Senator MOSS. That is, with this private rights outstanding, why, you won't have any control of that, but—

Mr. KENNEDY. The only control would have to be worked out with him after possession.

Senator MOSS. A voluntary arrangement?

Mr. KENNEDY. Yes; about which I think we can be optimistic.

Senator ANDERSON. I am sure the Forest Service would work out an agreeable arrangement, to make it possible to acquire it in time and put it under general practice into the bill that keeps you from being forced going in and trying to buy an asset we want to buy, and present prices. Once it is timber, it might be easy to get it.

Mr. KENNEDY. We have such an arrangement on other areas that we have acquired.

Senator ANDERSON. As I understand it, for the sum of not more than two and a half million, you anticipate to acquire only the title to the land?

Mr. KENNEDY. That is correct.

Senator ANDERSON. And when it goes under the Forest Service, it would be open for a mineral location area; area for public domain.

Senator METCALF. There is a forest area, the mineral rights are also reserved.

Senator ANDERSON. You would acquire those reserved mineral rights?

Mr. KENNEDY. No.

Senator ANDERSON. And you would not acquire any of the stumpage already leased out?

Mr. KENNEDY. That's right; as far as the bill is concerned.

Senator ANDERSON. You anticipate sometime in the future you will attempt to acquire that because you suggest that the words and title be like line 68 of page 1 as to obtaining land or interest therein. So that you think sometime you may come to Congress to acquire money for either the mineral rights or the timber?

Mr. KENNEDY. That might be a possibility.

Senator ANDERSON. But under the terms of the bill, you would come back to Congress to do that; is that correct?

Mr. KENNEDY. As far as the timber is concerned, we will work out some kind of an arrangement with the owners of the timber acreage.

Senator ANDERSON. You remember, this is surrounded on three sides by the national forest, and you are operating on a sustained-yield basis, and the same company that is logging the Baca location No. 1, is also buying timber from you?

Mr. KENNEDY. Yes, sir; buying timber from us.

Senator ANDERSON. And will continue to buy if their operation continues?

Mr. KENNEDY. Yes.

Senator ANDERSON. I want to ask about recreation. Who fishes that stream, how did you get in, that problem of access to our national forests? Somebody owns the property alongside the road and goes across private land; this is just the opposite, you are all surrounded by national forest. Can anybody fishing in the national forest, go in and fish that 30 miles of fishing stream?

Mr. KENNEDY. That is my understanding.

Senator ANDERSON. If this is acquired, then it would be national forest land, and open for public recreation?

Mr. KENNEDY. That is right; and we would definitely have campgrounds in areas for people who use it, to stay in it.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you, Mr. Kennedy. Again, I want to say, we desire to put into the record the various statements. I have

a statement from James Young, who lives in the area, and I guess is one of the largest private landowners. Following is his statement:

STATEMENT OF JAMES YOUNG

As I expect to be in the east when your committee holds hearings in Santa Fe on the proposed Valle Grande National Park, I would like to register my view on this proposal in this way.

I am probably the largest private landholder, other than the owners of the immediate area involved in the proposal, in this area. My holdings can be identified on the map as the eastern half of the Canada de Cochiti Grant, whose northern boundary is the same as the southern boundary of the existing Bandelier National Monument.

I have been intimately acquainted with the proposed park area for over 30 years, and have always looked upon it as one of the most magnificent sites in America for preservation in its natural beauty, historic, and scientific interest for the whole public.

I have attempted to promote a better acquaintance with it through distributing the enclosed folders at my own expense; and very strongly hope that your committee will find it possible to approve this project.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. Young, as most people well know, is a well-known New York businessman, who spends a great deal of time in New Mexico, and I am very happy to have his statement included in the record.

Next we will have a statement from the Honorable Joseph M. Montoya incorporated into the record at this point.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

I am happy to welcome all of you here today to Santa Fe and I hope that you will find your stay in "The City Different" pleasant and informative. You will agree, I am sure, that coming to Santa Fe's cool and pleasant climate is a welcome relief from Washington's hot and humid weather, and you can now see why we are always so anxious to get back to the "Land of Enchantment."

I want to express my appreciation to Senator Anderson for scheduling these hearings in connection with his bill S. 3321, which provides for the establishment of the Valle Grande National Park here in northern New Mexico. As you know, I introduced a similar measure, H.R. 12076, in the House of Representatives and I can only say that the enactment of this legislation would be a great boon to the tourist business of the State, not to mention the benefits of outdoor recreation for all New Mexicans. This northern park would complement the only other national park in the State, which is our famous Carlsbad Caverns National Park located in southeastern New Mexico.

Many New Mexicans have expressed their support of this legislation and I want to point out that I have not had a single letter in opposition. Also, the Department of Interior has recommended the enactment of these bills authorizing the acquisition of a tract of approximately 99,280 acres of land in New Mexico known as Baca location No. 1.

Valle Grande National Park would consist of approximately 64,400 acres—of which 30,745 acres would be taken from Baca location No. 1. The remaining park acreage will comprise 3,000 acres currently under the jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission and 30,649 acres now in Bandelier National Monument. The portion of Baca location No. 1, not utilized for park purposes will be transferred to the Santa Fe National Forest, administered by the Department of Agriculture.

Of particular importance is the fact that the enactment of these bills would make it possible to preserve an area which has three dominant features—the geology of a vast collapsed volcano, its effect on the surrounding land, and use of this land by prehistoric people.

The remains of a great volcano which erupted a million years ago comprise the Valle Grande, one of the largest calderas in the world. The collapse of this great volcano brought about the formation of cliff walls which the talus dwellers of New Mexico hollowed out as their homes. The establishment of this park would put on display a part of Jemez Mountains where the visitor of today can

see prehistoric man's adaptation to his environment and can be told the story of the great volcano.

Again, let me thank you for scheduling these hearings and for giving me an opportunity to present my statement in support of this legislation.

Senator ANDERSON. I think Senator Metcalf is acquainted with Mr. Montoya.

Senator METCALF. I think that I should put in the record that I do not need to tell this audience that he is a highly regarded Member of the House of Representatives. Congressman Montoya is a member of the Appropriations Committee and I recognize his ability as one of the hard-working members of that committee, and I want you and my colleagues of the Senate to know that there is not a more effective Congressman in the Congress of the United States than Joe Montoya. It is a real pleasure to serve with him, and I hope that he will go forward because, as I say, I know that these people in the audience who know him and the things he has done for New Mexico, do not have to be reminded of his ability.

Senator ANDERSON. I find that Mr. Montoya also introduced H.R. 12076 which is a companion bill under consideration this year. The next witness is from the State department of game and fish, Fred A. Thompson, we are happy to have you here.

Senator ANDERSON. When you have finished your own statement, you may read the letter from the Governor for the record.

STATEMENT OF FRED A. THOMPSON, DIRECTOR, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH

Mr. THOMPSON. I am Fred A. Thompson, director of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. I come before you in my official capacity to plead for public ownership of the 100,000 acres, more or less, included in the Baca location No. 1, and also to plead for the ultimate expression of the multiple-use concept in the future management of this whole area.

As director of the department of game and fish, I feel it is my responsibility to be ever conscious of the need to supply the sportsmen of New Mexico with the maximum amount of hunting and fishing opportunities consistent with the resource. The history of the Baca location shows that under private ownership it has been consistently closed to hunting and fishing opportunities for the public at large. It is for this reason that I plead first for public ownership of this whole tract.

If public ownership is achieved, then I construe it as my duty to plead for the maximum expression of the multiple-use principle so that the sportsmen of New Mexico may enjoy their sport over the whole area. I believe that the game and fish are owned by all of the people of New Mexico and all of the people should be given the opportunity to enjoy the fish and wildlife in the various ways they choose to do so. In this respect, I feel that it is perfectly possible for the ones who enjoy just seeing or photographing game to have ample opportunity to do this during the 11 months, or more, while the season to hunting is closed. However, during the 1 month of open season, the sportsmen should have their opportunity to harvest the surplus of the game as directed by the principles of good game management.

Due to the efforts of the department of game and fish in years past, releases of elk have been made in the Jemez Mountains to reestablish the herd that was extirpated about the turn of the 20th century. As a result of these plantings, a rapidly expanding elk herd is developing throughout the Jemez Mountains, including the Baca location No. 1 area. We anticipate that in the future the open meadow lands of the Valle Grande may be one of the chief concentrating grounds of these grazing elk. As this comes to pass, it is vitally necessary that the management of this herd be not impaired by areas irrevocably closed to hunting.

In this connection, we would like to call attention to S. 2387 establishing Canyonlands National Park in Utah. We understand that the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs ordered a favorable report on this bill August 29, 1962. If any portion of Baca location No. 1 is to be given national park status, then we believe that the wording used in S. 2387 should be used in the bill creating such a park:

Such programs shall include provision for a controlled reduction of wildlife in such a park by hunters licensed by the State of New Mexico and deputized as rangers by the Secretary when such reduction is found necessary to prevent injury to the soil, plantlife, or to any wild or domestic animals dependent upon the land comprising such park for sustenance.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. Thompson, the Canyonlands National Park bill is the handiwork of Senator Moss, who is here today, and we appreciate the comments made upon them.

Mr. THOMPSON. Thank you. That is the end of my quotation. And I would bring to the committee's attention that we substituted the word "New Mexico" for "Utah." Our apologies. I firmly believe that some such wording incorporated into this bill would make it possible to develop a management policy for this area that would prevent the concentrations of deer that have occurred from time to time in such parks as Grand Canyon, Sequoia, and Rocky Mountain, where they have become bums around checking stations and public campgrounds and where they have stripped the hillsides of vegetation, creating a very unnatural condition where natural conditions are supposed to prevail. We also feel that such wording would make it more readily possible to manage the elk herd that we have in this Baca location No. 1 area and, perhaps, forestall some of the difficulties that have been encountered in Yellowstone National Park.

Also, there are lake sites in various parts of the Baca location No. 1 area that must ultimately be developed to assure fishing opportunity for the ever-increasing numbers of anglers. I would like to be assured that the gate is left open for lake development which, incidentally, would provide nesting places for waterfowl.

Senator ANDERSON. May I stop you again to say that we did consider in the introduction of the bill, the language which Senator Moss had in his bill, and also the possibility of taking care of the fishing and water development potential in the area, and things of that nature. However, we thought it best to introduce the same pattern of a park bill as in other national parks and then have hearings and find out what the people of New Mexico wanted, what the fish and game department wanted, and then work out something to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. THOMPSON. That's the way we feel. In conclusion, I wish to reiterate that I am anxious to see the Baca location No. 1 area in some type of public ownership, but I want to emphasize that this public ownership should recognize the multiple-use concept so that some of the problems that have developed in other publicly owned areas can be avoided here. This magnificent area, close to the center of New Mexico's population is too important to be dedicated to a single use.

And Mr. Chairman, I would like to have this statement of Gov. Edwin L. Mechem entered into the hearing record of the meeting:

STATEMENT OF HON. EDWIN L. MECHEM, GOVERNOR, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

The views expressed to the subcommittee by Mr. Fred Thompson, director of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, are consistent with mine. I favor public ownership of the Baca location No. 1 to provide the public at large access to the area for recreation. The grant offers some of the best recreation potential in the Southwest; there are possibilities for the development of skiing and golfing as well as hunting, fishing, picnicking, and camping. Management of the area under public ownership should permit recreation of all forms including hunting and fishing to the maximum practicable extent.

Furthermore, it is my view that the entire area to be acquired by the Federal Government under the provisions of S. 3321 should be managed under the multiple-use concept upon which our national forest system is based.

Such management of the area is essential to the best application of its natural resources to the economic development and the welfare of the people of New Mexico and the United States. The area should be open to properly controlled economic enterprises including logging, grazing, prospecting and mining, and the management and development of water resources for fishing and hunting and other beneficial purposes. The area should not be subject to the extreme use limitations which are generally applicable to lands in the national parks and monuments.

In fact, if the State of New Mexico had funds available to accomplish the purchase, I would heartily recommend our acquiring the area and operating it as a State project.

However, should the Federal Government acquire the Baca location, it will have some impact on Sandoval County tax revenues, and while this possible loss may be more than made up for by revenues deriving from new uses, it is a matter for consideration in the planning stage.

I appreciate the opportunity to present my views on S. 3321 to this distinguished subcommittee.

Senator ANDERSON. Your statement, and the statement of Governor Mechem will appear in the record. I want to thank you, Mr. Thompson, for the cooperation you gave us in the preparation of the bill. Your discussion of the bill is helpful to us, and we all appreciate it very much.

Senator METCALF. Mr. Thompson, as we flew over that area this morning, I noticed the San Jon River, a small stream, but having about 30 miles of trout stream. Parts of it are tributary, I think, to the Jemez River. According to the diagram, the San Jon goes to the north.

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes.

Senator METCALF. And there are several feeder streams, plus the San Jon, including the fishing area.

Senator ANDERSON. Now, it would not make any difference to the park area or national forest area, as far as the fishing is concerned. There is fishing in all our national forests and parks.

Mr. THOMPSON. No. Not without further development, no.

Senator ANDERSON. There will be some plan for the development of the fishing resources if and when it becomes in public ownership?

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes. If we can possibly do so, and we have done so in the past when the Forest Service acquired a special use with the Forest Service, to impound water for recreational service, and we feel this should not be overlooked; in the entire area, numerous areas, watersites on the park are set aside from the park, as well as the forest. It is beautiful country and we would reserve various sites. And if the Secretary was still here, I would mention one lake in this State, a big lake which is about 600 acres that affords tremendous fishing to the public benefit from our State and Arizona, and the Baca location of Valle Grande project would lend itself to a favorable site for a nice lake.

Senator ANDERSON. So if this goes to the public ownership, the fishing resources will be increased, multiplied over what it is at the present time?

Mr. THOMPSON. As we have more money available, we would like to see several small lakes in the general area for that purpose; yes, sir.

Senator ANDERSON. And it would be for recreational purposes, for all the people, because it is not open now?

Mr. THOMPSON. No; it would be open to all of the people.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you.

Mr. THOMPSON. Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. I see a man that I rarely see in the public meetings. He is young and calm—Elliott Barker. Mr. Barker, we thank you for your advice and your many, many long years in the department of game and fish. He is highly regarded by all of us, and we all call him our friend.

Mr. BARKER. Thank you, Senator.

Senator METCALF. I want to say that Mr. Barker's fame and influence has been known to the junior Senator from the State of Montana for the 7 years he was in Congress.

STATEMENT OF ELLIOTT BARKER, ON BEHALF OF THE NEW MEXICO WILDLIFE & CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Mr. BARKER. Thank you, Senator. Mr. Chairman, this statement is presented on behalf of the New Mexico Wildlife & Conservation Association, Inc.

This association, composed of some 20 affiliated chapters throughout the State, adopted a resolution at its 42d annual meeting on June 12, 1962, endorsing S. 3321.

That resolution, setting forth the association's position, is as follows:

Whereas Baca location No. 1, commonly known as the Valle Grande tract, embracing approximately 100,000 acres within the exterior boundaries of the Jemez division of the Santa Fe National Forest has tremendous scenic, recreation, and wildlife resources not presently available for use by the public; and

Whereas the tract also contains extensive timber resources for the future, grazing and many other qualities inherent in optimum national forest areas suitable for administration under the multiple-use principle in the public interest, and said tract would be a valuable addition to the national forest and advantageously round out its boundaries; and

Whereas the area embraces a site supposed to be the largest extinct volcanic crater in the world thereby, in conjunction with scenic attributes, elevating that portion to the standards of national parks; and

Whereas S. 3321 introduced by Senator Clinton P. Anderson, would authorize acquisition of Baca location No. 1 by the Federal Government by purchase, gift, or otherwise for national forest and national park purposes; 30,745 acres embracing the crater and certain adjacent lands, to be made a national park, and

the Bandelier National Monument added thereto and the combined areas to be designated as the Valle Grande National Park; the remainder of the tract consisting of 68,544 acres to be made a part of the Santa Fe National Forest: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the New Mexico Wildlife & Conservation Association in its 42d annual meeting in Carlsbad, N. Mex., this 10th day of June 1962, That it believes that the acquisition of Baca location No. 1 by the Federal Government to be administered as above stated is in the long-range public interest and it does, therefore, fully endorse S. 3321 and commends Senator Anderson and those who have worked with him in ironing out the differences between the national forest and national park interests; be it further

Resolved, That this association strongly recommends that the bill be amended to provide for recognition and continuation of the right of the State of New Mexico to administer the wildlife resources on both the national forest and national park segments of the area.

The New Mexico Wildlife & Conservation Association is opposed to making all of the tract a national park, but believes the acreage division as set forth in S. 3321 is equitable and will meet all the national park needs.

It strongly favors retention by the State of its right to manage wildlife resources on the entire area in the best interests of the public and conservation of the forage resources and wildlife itself.

With the rapid increase of population of Albuquerque, the demand for more mountain areas for recreation is becoming greater all the time. Acquisition of the Baca location as proposed by S. 3321 will be a big step toward meeting that need. From the watershed protection standpoint alone, its acquisition would be justified.

We recommend that the committee and the Congress act favorably on S. 3321 with the amendment relative to wildlife above suggested.

I might say, from a personal standpoint, Mr. Chairman, that I became familiar with the Baca location in 1909 when I was forest ranger in that area, and I have known of it more or less intimately, and to me it represents one of the very finest areas in the State, and its general site and the things that it can contribute in rounding out that area for additional recreational purposes, and I think it is most desirable that it be acquired.

Senator ANDERSON. I have no questions except perhaps just one. You are in basic agreement, I take it, with Mr. Thompson who testified before?

Mr. BARKER. Yes, sir, in principle I am in entire agreement; I have not attempted to set forth any personal opinion as to the exact manner that this should be accomplished. I might say that I was responsible, while I was State game warden, for the introduction of elk in the Jemez division of the Santa Fe Forest, and that that action was taken partly due to the insistence of the New Mexico Wildlife & Conservation, so there is a joint interest in that elk herd, and it could get out of hand in that national park corner perhaps. In my estimation, it is one of the most favorable conservation areas for elk in the entire Jemez Mountains.

Senator MOSS. We have had a number of problems because of too numerous elk.

Mr. BARKER. Elk are numerous, and deer. And without the Forest Service to join with them in inspection of that particular area, it can get bad.

Senator METCALF. No questions.

Mr. BARKER. Thank you very much.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. John V. Young. State your position.

STATEMENT OF JOHN V. YOUNG, LOS ALAMOS, N. MEX.

Mr. YOUNG. I am John V. Young, I am speaking as an individual. I am the public relations officer of the University of California of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, but I am a private citizen. I find that practically everything I want to say was said very well by Secretary Udall. I merely want to offer these few remarks for the record.

Mr. Chairman, I am here representing myself, as a 17-year resident of Los Alamos, and a person with a lifelong interest in outdoor conservation and recreation.

I am convinced the preservation of the Jemez caldera and its surrounding mountain slopes is not only a good idea, but that it is essential if we are to have room for recreation in a rapidly expanding population.

The establishment of a national park which is bound to become a major tourist attraction would obviously be a boon to northern New Mexico. It should help Los Alamos to get away from its handicap of being strictly a one-industry town. It should help to relieve the pressure on other recreation areas in the Rocky Mountain region.

We are fortunate in having such a large and relatively unspoiled scenic and recreation area left intact. I see no feasible way of keeping it available to the public except by such a proposal as the Valle Grande bill sets forth.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. David S. Shaffer.

STATEMENT OF DAVID S. SHAFFER, PRESIDENT, NEW MEXICO DIVISION, IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Mr. SHAFFER. Mr. Chairman, Senators Anderson, Moss, and Metcalf, I am David S. Shaffer, president of the New Mexico division, Izaak Walton League of America. First, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee and present our view on the proposed acquisition of the Baca location No. 1 by the U.S. Government.

We would like to offer our congratulations to Senator Anderson for his foresight in presenting this bill to the Congress of the United States for its consideration.

The New Mexico division of the Izaak Walton League is happy to see the interest of the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture in Senator Anderson's bill. We believe a great many citizens of this State and Nation will benefit by public ownership of this beautiful tract of land.

We are of the opinion that the best interest of the American people would be best served if the portion destined for National Park Service ownership were to be incorporated into the West's first national recreational area. For we are doubtful that this crater is of national park stature. The lands have been ruthlessly overgrazed and heavily timbered and really offer very little as far as a natural phenomenon is concerned.

We would certainly hate to run the risk of cheapening the national parks of our country by the admission of a second-rate area into the national park system.

We do feel that it offers unlimited resources and advantages as a national recreational area, for this site is situated adjacent to one of New Mexico's most heavily populated areas. It would offer, in conjunction with the national forest lands on its boundaries, hunting, fishing, hiking, and camping, heretofore denied to the public. Our division feels very strongly that the management of wildlife should be left in the very capable hands of the New Mexico Game Commission. We feel that if the opportunity were given to the State, fishing could be developed to a high degree by the building of a number of impoundments, which would be next to impossible if the area were a national park. And as elk in the Jemez Mountains are on the increase and as this area is bound to become a center of their habitat, we would certainly hate to see the sportsmen denied the opportunity to harvest this wonderful game animal along with the other game that abounds in this area.

We can foresee the need for many different facilities such as campground and horse rental concession; possibly a winter sports area. We are doubtful that this would fit into a national park.

We are convinced that if made a recreational area, and if full cooperation between all Federal, State, and local agencies were obtained, the Baca location would soon develop into one of our Nation's most popular vacation spots. We are doubtful that a national park would fulfill the recreational needs of this section of New Mexico.

If this area becomes a national park, we request that hunting be allowed. The elk slaughter by the National Park Service in Yellowstone National Park this year, left a very poor impression on the sportsmen in New Mexico. We would certainly hate to see the same conditions in New Mexico. We are firm in our belief that game can be controlled on sound management practices by sportsmen without detriment to a national park.

Senator ANDERSON. This is a national park that is recommended, and it is a little hard for the layman to choose between. I greatly admire the National Parks Advisory Council which I steadfastly supported.

Mr. SHAFFER. Well, Senator, I was there yesterday; along the road there are fallen trees and such, it has been very heavily timbered. We would like to see a recreation area. We are on the right track with the Secretary of the Interior in a national recreation area, and we really believe that the crater is well protected and it would start the ball moving in this part of the country, toward this part of the country.

Senator MOSS. As just a recreation area, the geological wonder would not be interpreted in this.

Mr. SHAFFER. No reason why it couldn't.

Senator MOSS. Well, that's right, except that the concept of the recreation area now is generally where people go to water ski, or snow ski, or do some activity, and do not, they do not necessarily go to see the scenery, and see the geological formations, and there is kind of a dividing line.

Mr. SHAFFER. We feel that it could be utilized some way, such a crater, as a tremendous attraction all over the Western United States.

Senator ANDERSON. Yes, like I say, I do not say we have the highest mountains either, but this is one of the largest craters in the world, and the only reason that I keep stressing that is I went to a meeting where some Texans had some questions.

Mr. SHAFFER. Bigger than something they have got in Texas. Still we have the crater, largest crater within a Government recreation area.

Senator ANDERSON. I do not think we are far apart. Mr. Wohlberg.

STATEMENT OF CORNEL WOHLBERG, ON BEHALF OF THE LOS ALAMOS CHAPTER, IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Mr. WOHLBERG. My name is Cornel Wohlberg, of the Los Alamos chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America. We endorse Mr. Shafer's stand in the main, but we have a few more local points we would like to present.

We endorse heartily the proposed purchase of the Baca location by the Federal Government, partly as U.S. forest land and partly as land to be administered by the National Park Service. We feel that the protection and the fullest utilization of this area, rich in scenic beauty and recreational potential, can best be assured by the Federal forest and park administrations.

However, we feel that the bill does not provide for the best possible use of the most scenic parts of the Valles. We appreciate the geological significance of the area, which is the reason for its being proposed as a national park. But, we feel the recreational potential of the site for hunting, fishing, camping, sightseeing, and plain loafing make it more suitable for a recreational area. In this connection I might point out that the National Park Service has deemed several of these to be "adverse uses," to be classed with mining and lumbering, as far as national parks are concerned.

Senator ANDERSON. From which are you referring?

Mr. WOHLBERG. Hunting, fishing, and plain loafing.

Senator ANDERSON. Has this bill not done this with this area?

Mr. WOHLBERG. I have heard this statement made by people a number of times, and always wonder just what connection hunting and fishing would have with lumbering.

Senator METCALF. Hunting has not been—I know of no national park where fishing is prohibited, and loafing is encouraged.

Mr. WOHLBERG. That always makes you want to loaf, Senator.

Senator ANDERSON. In public life, we do not have time to loaf, and I do not think you have very much opportunity.

Mr. WOHLBERG. The location of the area on State Route 4 makes it easily accessible to three large population centers of the State: Santa Fe, Albuquerque, and Los Alamos, which are, or can be, also centers of tourist traffic. Many of the tourists would enjoy the hunting and fishing potential of this location because of its ready accessibility.

The proposal to incorporate the Bandelier National Monument, which is primarily an archeological area into the proposed national park has only administrative appeal. The history of efforts to set up this area, because of its unique cliff dwellings, into a specialized national monument goes back to the 1880's. Adolf Bandelier, who did

so much for southwestern archeology, spent years exploring the area, on foot, and usually carrying only a blanket and a sack of beans and rice for food. His pioneer efforts, writings, and enthusiasm generated the interest in the area which resulted eventually in the establishment of this area as a national monument bearing his name. It would be an act of ingratitude to eliminate his name from the canyon and potrero area to which he devoted a large part of his professional life. But more important, it would be unwise to dilute the purpose for which this monument was set up; the preservation and study of the archeological remains; by incorporating it into a park whose main purpose would be the exhibiting of a geological phenomenon.

In view of the above we respectfully urge that Bandelier National Monument retain its identity and purpose; and that the Valles be set up as a national recreational area.

In closing, in the name of the Izaak Walton League and other citizens, I should like to thank Messrs. Anderson, Udall, Freeman, and the many other public servants who have worked so hard to get this area into the public domain.

Senator ANDERSON. You are representing the Los Alamos Chapter. Do you know whether Joe Penfold has or has not endorsed this?

Mr. WOHLBERG. I have not talked to Joe Penfold; I do not know whether any of our other members have recently; this is an expression of our local chapter.

Senator ANDERSON. You have a perfect right to do that.

Mr. WOHLBERG. We are in agreement on these main points with Mr. Shaffer, who is our State representative.

Senator ANDERSON. I could be wrong, I have been many times before, but I had the feeling I discussed this with Mr. Penfold, who wrote a letter of endorsement of it. I just say this in kind of perspective, now, we do not get into a row over exactly how we receive the brides whom we do not marry at all.

Mr. WOHLBERG. All of us are concerned with this too, but we are, some of us at least are very much concerned about the deleting of Bandelier National Monument, and possibly if Senator Moss' suggestion—or the monument or park is adopted to permit hunting or fishing, we would hate to see perhaps the same degree of freedom for hunting incorporated indiscriminately in the entire area.

Senator Moss. The Interior Department has discussed very fully the hunting provision in the Lankin land bill. If it does have a provision that this hunting is not only of surplus game after a determination made in the herd itself, or of the formation there, but also that it be done subject to a general regulation issued by the Secretary, that would preserve the scenic and recreational values of the park. Now, it was contemplated that hunting would be excluded in certain areas; for instance in the areas right around the lake there would be no hunting at all because of the danger of a ricocheting of a bullet, or other dangers; but other areas would be opened and just these specialized areas would be set aside, and I would expect if we had the same provisions here that certainly the archeological area would be closed all the time because of the same possibility of damages to the formation.

Mr. WOHLBERG. I agree with Senator Moss completely, we would not want anything done if it would endanger these artifacts. It is possible to administer State national parks so that can be done, and I

believe the Park Service is doing it regularly, and I would trust to continue. I am gratified to have your expression and opinion. You are about to acquire a fine piece of property, I submit as part of the record, and I'm sure that we are heartily, as we said, very much in favor of the overall idea.

Senator ANDERSON. I appreciate your comments. Mr. White.

**STATEMENT OF JESSE G. WHITE, JR., SECRETARY-TREASURER,
STATE DIVISION, IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA**

Mr. WHITE. I am Jesse G. White, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the State division of the Izaak Walton League of America. I wish to read a statement from Edward I. Onstott:

STATEMENT OF EDWARD I. ONSTOTT, LOS ALAMOS, N. MEX.

As a private citizen, I, Edward I. Onstott, 951 Santa Clara, Los Alamos, N. Mex., wish to express some opinions with regard to the proposed Valle Grande National Park. I appreciate this courtesy extended to me by the committee.

I believe that the Valle Grande proper has sufficient natural beauty to be utilized as a recreation area by the Department of the Interior and/or the Forest Service.

However, I object on three counts to provisions in S. 3321. These are—

(1) Why get rid of Bandelier National Monument which was created for a specific purpose of preserving Indian ruins and artifacts?

(2) Why take Los Alamos County land for the expedient of combining Bandelier National Monument with the Baca location? This land is needed by the county for tax revenues and by the State for the same reason; for example, revenue from hunting and fishing licenses.

(3) Why allow the Park Service control of access all the way from the Rio Grande to the boundary of the proposed Valle Grande National Park? The policy of the Park Service is to close off roads and string barbed wire fencing along park boundaries. As evidence of the strict control of access, I submit three photographs and two color slides of Bandelier National Monument, all taken by myself in August of this year.

Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. How much is to be taken from the Los Alamos community?

Mr. WHITE. About 3,000 acres.

Senator ANDERSON. How many acres do you have at the present time?

Mr. WHITE. Well, I'm referring to, right now, hunting allowed in this area, and revenue to the county and State from hunting licenses.

Senator METCALF. The testimony has been that if this is acquired for public use, the hunting and fishing would be multiplied. Where do they hunt and fish at the present time?

Mr. WHITE. This is AEC land.

Senator ANDERSON. Under Federal ownership.

Mr. WHITE. But hunting is allowed in certain areas.

Senator ANDERSON. It would not come off of the tax roll at all.

Mr. WHITE. But my point is, if hunting is not allowed, then revenue from licensing would not come in. It is a minor point, I will admit. There is another point I did not include in this statement; Los Alamos is going into private ownership, and take away—

Senator ANDERSON. As we say, that doubtful things are uncertain.

Mr. WHITE. That is true.

Senator ANDERSON. I am not so sure of this private ownership. I hope it is, I pray it is, but we get a lot of people who won't take it

unless we get the gas company and public service company, and then have the Government spend \$2,800,000. I tried to pass legislation. I cannot do any rope tricks, and that would be a rope trick.

Mr. WHITE. I would object to the private park being a national park, and taking it away from Los Alamos. The city would lose its right to have a possibility of buying this land.

Senator ANDERSON. The Pajarita area.

Mr. WHITE. I had a letter from a person saying we intend to greatly increase the acreage for 38,000 to 50,000 people, which is a fairly optimistic view of the area in Los Alamos; and I only say we are not trying to argue over that little 3,000 acres when we have a chance to hunt on that Baca location which is 99,000 acres of closed land now.

Senator ANDERSON. I do not have any hunting and fishing problem. I happen to have a friend who has an area that I can come to and hunt and fish to my heart's content, as long as the season is open. But not everybody is as fortunate in having a Texas friend who owns a good ranch. Here we have a hundred thousand acres, now closed—which would be worthwhile for everyone if opened to the public.

I do think that if the Forest Service would take their 70,000, roughly, they will do a wonderful job in operating it. I've known Mr. Kennedy a long time, and I know he likes to hunt, and confidentially—this is not to go outside of this room—he's a better shot than I am; he's a good hunter. You cannot change him overnight. He'll try to make this a very fine area.

I appreciate your statements and testimony. I just hope to convey the feeling that this will greatly open the opportunities, even though it may take a few acres of land from Los Alamos. All I am saying, the amounts of revenue from hunting licenses is going to be infinitesimal as compared to the amount of money granted by the Federal control.

Mr. WHITE. I admit it is a minor point.

Mr. BARKER. The revenue from hunting and fishing is going to help the community. Not a dime of it goes anywhere to support the department of game and fish.

Senator METCALF. You question the statements, I believe, if the vendor gets a fee for handling of the license—

Senator ANDERSON. Well, that's a different story. If you are trying to see that anybody—

Mr. WHITE. Twenty-five cents for each license.

Senator ANDERSON. He gets 25 cents. If I go away, still the Government has two bits. And let's not lose the hunting and fishing in a great area.

Mr. WHITE. Thank you very much.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. Weber. Jim, I am happy to see you personally.

STATEMENT OF JAMES J. WEBER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BERNALILLO COUNTY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. WEBER. Thank you, Senator, I am happy to see you up and around.

My name is James J. Weber, and I am executive secretary of the Bernalillo County Taxpayers Association, an organization of some 600 members incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of New Mexico.

I have been asked by the board of directors to express the opinion of the members on S. 3321, a bill to establish Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico. Our organization strongly urges adoption of this bill. As a taxpayers' organization we are aware of the possible tax loss to the counties involved through the withdrawal of taxable land from the tax rolls, however, I am sure the residents of Eddy County and Carlsbad in particular have benefited immeasurably more from the fact that the Carlsbad Caverns are a national park than if the same area were paying taxes as land.

The benefits of tourism to this particular area would more than make up for possible tax losses.

The time element to preserve our national resources is running out. If we wait too long, man will have encroached too far to be pushed back, and we will have lost for future generations some of the natural wonders we ourselves have enjoyed.

It is almost 4 years since this committee held hearings here in New Mexico on the wilderness bill. I testified in favor of this legislation at that time.

We believe the recreation benefits to the whole State of New Mexico, affording an opportunity to many thousands of New Mexicans to visit this area heretofore closed to them, and the economic lift to the particular area are worthy of the consideration of this committee, and again urge passage of this legislation at an early date.

Senator ANDERSON. Senator Moss.

Senator Moss. I appreciate your statements, Mr. Weber. I was going to comment that it seems to me that your associates have a very forward looking attitude on this. Sometimes when we have hearings on bills of this sort, the taxpayers associations seem to be blinded with other sources of revenue, just plain taxes on real property if there are some lands that were withdrawn and taken off the tax rolls. I guess in this private area, there would be in this Baca location other possible revenues far outweighed by tax revenues on any other property. I think that is a fact, and to come forward and testify for legislation of this sort, I think it is most commendable.

Mr. WEBER. We, I think, Senator, represent a different type of taxpayer than is ordinarily caught going with the taxpayers associations; we represent people who work for a living, who are not corporations and banks. I do not recall that we have any members whose annual pay is over \$8,000, and this is a type of taxpayers group that I represent.

Senator ANDERSON. What you are saying, Mr. Weber, is that when I was a reporter in 1919, we had a taxpayers association and only two railroads made the contribution to it. And I am not trying to characterize the present taxpayers association. Mr. Weber represents plain, ordinary citizens of not a large income, and very great interest in the public welfare of the community.

Mr. WEBER. Thank you, Senator Anderson.

Senator METCALF. I have no questions.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you very much. Let me say this to you. I do not have the figures with me here today, but I was in a discussion on the western slope of Colorado, on the Navajo Indian irrigation project. They principally wanted to get started on irrigation projects and surveyed certain committee reports showing that the water of the

Colorado River on the western slope of Colorado would be far more beneficial to the surrounding community in recreation than in irrigation or industrial or domestic uses. I do not have the figures to put into the record today. I will just say it bears out the testimony you have given me today.

Mr. WEBER. Thank you, Senator.

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness. State your name.

STATEMENT OF THOMAS A. SANDENAW, CHAIRMAN, AGRICULTURE AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE, LOS ALAMOS KIWANIS CLUB

Mr. SANDENAW. I am Thomas A. Sandenaw. I am chairman of the agriculture and conservation committee of the Los Alamos Kiwanis Club and I am speaking for that club.

We are in favor of Government acquisition of the real property and improvements thereon known as Baca location No. 1. We have certain reservations with respect to S. 3321 as it is now written.

We question whether the Valle Grande portion of Baca location No. 1 is of national park stature. Although it is of volcanic origin, it is just a large valley not really very much different from other mountain valleys found throughout the Rocky Mountains.

If the Valle Grande National Park is created from a portion of Baca location No. 1, we do not feel that Bandelier National Monument should be abolished. A national park is established for the preservation of the work of natural forces, while Bandelier was established for the preservation of antiquities and was named for Adolph Bandelier a pioneer in this field.

Areas which do not meet all of the standards set for national parks are generally classified as national recreation areas. We believe that in order to serve the greatest number of our people, the Valle Grande as well as the remainder of Baca location No. 1 should be so classified since the area would have a limited and seasonal use if designated as a national park.

We are strongly opposed to promiscuous fencing of federally held lands. We do not believe that padlocked gates and barred entry will stop persons bent on littering and vandalism. We would hope that if Baca location No. 1 is acquired fencing will be held to an absolute minimum.

If part of Baca location No. 1 is acquired by the National Park Service we suggest that it be opened to public hunting when game animals increase to a point detrimental to their park habitat. The sanctuary concept of a park is destroyed whether animals are killed by the guns of hunters or those of Park Service employees.

In conclusion we emphasize that we are in favor of the U.S. Government acquisition of Baca location No. 1. We have questioned whether the best interests of the maximum number of people would best be served by making the area a national park; we have opposed abolishment of Bandelier National Monument; we have opposed promiscuous fencing of federally held lands; we have suggested public hunting as an alternative to direct slaughter should game animals become too numerous for their range.

We respectfully urge that S. 3321 be rewritten or amended to allow the greatest use of the Valle Grande area, if acquired through purchase or gift.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you.

Senator MOSS. I have no questions, thank you.

Senator METCALF. I have some questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. SANDENAW, did you hear the testimony that Secretary Udall gave, in which he outlined to you how he and Secretary Freeman, and the representatives of the Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior, worked with representatives of the Department of Agriculture? In the Congress, we have given the Secretary of the Interior certain responsibilities and the Secretary of Agriculture certain responsibilities. Now, do you feel that the Secretary of Agriculture can better carry out the needs of administering a geological phenomena than the Secretary of the Interior? Is that why you are saying it should not be a national park?

Mr. SANDENAW. I believe if you look at your seashore bills, they allow public recreationing, more of a recreation area than they are a national park.

Senator ANDERSON. Right at this point, off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. SANDENAW. There may be certain standards of recreation; I am sure they do have for Park Service administration. The Kiwanis Club does not oppose the Park Service in objecting to this.

Senator METCALF. I want to point out, we have felt, and question the adequacy in the National Park Service, that can take care of these geological phenomena such as the hot water in my own State. We claim part of the Yellowstone Park, and in Glacier National Park, and we have set up a Service in the Department of the Interior that can handle that, better take care of it than the Department of Agriculture. Now, we have set up things under the Secretary of Agriculture, and with much better success than the Secretary of the Interior, and believe that's why.

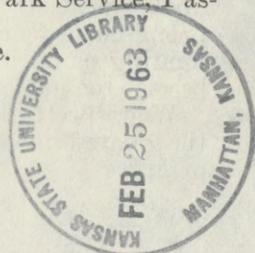
I am very unfamiliar with this area, and appreciate being at this hearing. But I can see a good deal of justification for saying to the Secretary of Agriculture, "You administer it as a part of the national forest surrounding it"; and pick out a special part that is geological formation, and tell the Secretary of the Interior to handle it with his duties, and preserve these scientific manifestations that he is preserving all over America. And this is part of the community. They told me how this huge volcanic sac is greatest in the world, and built up an acceleration in the national monument. I have been impressed, and I think that under the jurisdiction that in Congress we have given to the separate sections, decisions that are wise, maybe not in acquisition, but wise decisions have been made as to their administration.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ANDERSON. We appreciate your testimony, and we're going to try to work this out. It is not the easiest thing to make a decision one way or the other; it was considered better to be in the Park Service at the time the bill was written.

Mr. SANDENAW. There is no question about the Park Service, I assure you.

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness; state your name.



STATEMENT OF RICHARD TRIPP, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

MR. TRIPP. Mr. Chairman, I am Richard Tripp, of Albuquerque, N. Mex. Gentlemen, I am a geology student from the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, and first of all I would like to say that we are very proud of our chairman for picking Valle Grande as the largest in the world, although those on the coasts are even up to 25 miles across, but that is neither here nor there.

SENATOR ANDERSON. I expected to outdo the Russians; I did not say that.

MR. TRIPP. Well, I must apologize to you that I have no copy of material for you to read, and that I might expound on. I feel strongly about this, and I will ad lib it for you if you don't mind.

Well, I am here to represent many people. I had a call from your office last Thursday, telling me about this meeting. At that time they asked me if I represented any particular group. At that time I said "No." But, actually, I represent many citizens and people throughout the world, this informal group of people. I would like to see a national museum of archeology, or mineral and archeology, on a par with the Smithsonian Institution, somewhere in the Southwest.

Now, geologically, the Jemez or Valle Grande is one of the greatest types of craters in existence, and also archeologically is very rich, and I trust that there would be many areas of archeological sites that can be included in this in the national park to be preserved. But, as I think has already been pointed out to you today, when certain individuals have said it is just merely another mountain valley, we will prove a point I am about to make.

We need some type of aid to the people that see this—this caldera up there, and I think the greatest single manmade device, or addition that could enhance this area, would be a national museum of mineral and archeology. Just the other day I have had a very pleasant experience with students from the University of Mexico down in Mexico City. They had come up to Albuquerque to see our campus. While they were there, they were very pleased to see a collection of mineral specimens which I have collected for many years, and they were very much impressed with the display. When I explained about the geology of the caldera, they were very pleased and excited about this particular area. They voiced an opinion that they would like to see the Smithsonian display of minerals and ore, geological features and artifacts, but the fact remains they do not have the time, because of the distance involved in travel from Mexico City, and also the fact that they financially are not able to go.

I feel that it is a fact, that as one travels eastward, through the Smithsonian, there is congestion. Even though our highways are good, the distance is great, and I feel that if we were to have a museum of this nature in this particular area, it will have much more meaning, and we would enjoy it, and our eastern neighbors would enjoy it in the line of museums. I feel that if the museum were to be built out in this area, that it should be located so that one could get a perfect view of the caldera. I feel that a spot right on a mountain which is located on the rim just west of Los Alamos would be a very fine place for a positioning of this museum. I just feel that the people of this whole area would appreciate this very much, since our cities are booming

into a great population explosion, and we, the university and schools of this area, are going to have to adjust to the increase in enrollments. Certainly with a museum in this particular area, we could certainly serve as a secondary teaching institution.

And I would like to propose, if I may, at this time, the formation of such a museum, and with a possibility of calling it Pan-Scenic Museum of Valle Grande National Park. Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. And thank you for your testimony.

Senator MOSS. I think your suggestion is excellent, and particularly those based on some geological or historic vesture. I wonder if your museum idea is confined to that within the territory to this caldera, and its geological creation, or of a more extensive creation?

Mr. TRIPP. It would embody collections, say, for example, that I am aware of many collections throughout this part of the United States that would be worthy of a place in the museum, but these people are somewhat leery of placing them in the Smithsonian Institution when they are part of the West. I feel that the museum would not only encompass the Calderan area itself, it could be much broader than that too.

Senator MOSS. I see.

Senator METCALF. No questions, thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you. Next witness, state your name.

STATEMENT OF WILL ORNDORFF, PRESIDENT, NEW MEXICO CATTLE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. ORNDORFF. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Will Orndorff, president of the New Mexico Cattle Growers Association.

The New Mexico Cattle Growers Association is an organization made up of nearly 5,000 cattle producers, a large majority of the commercial cattle producers in this State.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee today and express our views on S. 3321.

I would like to preface my remarks by pointing out that we in the cattle industry are fully aware of the growing recreational needs of this country, particularly outdoor recreation. The very nature of our business involves large tracts of real estate and we see more and more people in their station wagons and jeeps looking for places to camp, hunt, fish, or just wander around and enjoy nature.

As responsible citizens we are also vitally interested in reducing the cost of maintaining our government at all levels—recognizing the needs of the citizens for certain things that they look to their government to provide. Putting things on a first-things-first basis, we feel we must consider the needs of the local citizens for decent roads, schools, law enforcement, and other necessities that are the responsibility of the local unit of government before we concern ourselves with the recreational needs of those who have the good fortune to have some spare time, energy, and money to dedicate to recreation.

Too often, we fear, when the Federal Government takes land off the tax rolls the local economy suffers. Federal payrolls or tourist expenditures are used to justify the loss; however, the tax revenue derived from these moneys is collected and distributed differently from the taxes previously paid on the property involved leaving the local gov-

ernment with less revenue, and paradoxically often more services to provide.

We only ask that the impact of the actions contemplated by S. 3321 in the economy of Sandoval County and the State be fully studied as a part of the considerations of this subcommittee before large portions of now privately owned land be made into a national park. If the park is eventually created we hope every effort will be made to work out a means of returning as much revenue to the local economy after change as before. This includes not only property taxes, but ad valorem and sales taxes from timber, grazing, minerals, and all other of the many uses a tract of land this size can be put to. Spokesmen for the National Park Service are on record opposing multiple use—so if the bills are to be paid, recreation must produce the income. And, if the new use is considered to be a higher priority use, possibly it should return more revenue to the local economy than before.

I would like to expand on the point concerning multiple use. As you gentlemen know, the philosophy of multiple use has been recognized through legislation passed by Congress. The Forest Service has long held to the principle but as I mentioned, the Park Service feels that other uses are incompatible with recreation. We feel that as our population increases, not only will recreation facilities be more in demand, but so will every resource our land can provide. It would seem imperative to carefully weigh the benefits accruing to the economy of the county, the State, and the Nation under private ownership, against the benefits of the same area under the narrowly defined uses as prescribed by the Park Service.

One additional point. If this committee and the Congress should decide that the formation of the Valle Grande National Park is in the best public interest, we respectfully suggest that only that part needed for the park be purchased. We feel that it is unnecessary to purchase the additional parts of Baca location No. 1 for the Forest Service. The Federal Government now owns over 35 percent of the land in New Mexico—and Federal land combined with State and Indian land leaves only approximately 42 percent of the land in this State in private ownership. If any change in status is indicated it should be from public to private ownership, rather than the reverse.

I would like to thank you gentlemen for the time you allotted me.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. Orndorff, I do think I shall say that Baca location No. 1 will be a difficult one to slight, take out the crater only for the Park Service, and leave the rest for private ownership. There are certain benefits when a State makes acquisition of land, benefits that otherwise would not come. I am sure that the owner of this tract would have far more if it were to be subdivided and put on the private tax rolls. But to my own knowledge, the owner has looked forward to the multiple use of the area for hunting and fishing, and someday to its becoming a park. He is now very anxious to get something done, sell it to somebody, or subdivide it.

We do appreciate your point of view on this. I want to point out to you that if you'd like to have it—Mr. Verkler, make a note of this—the State of Oklahoma has some very interesting figures on what has happened in recreational areas, towns that do not have a dam, and the ones that do have a dam near them. The growth of those towns that do have recreation facilities, against the towns that do not have

them has been tremendous. The same thing applies to a great many areas. We will bear this in mind; I know you are a good citizen, and we will take a careful look at it.

Mr. ORNDORFF. I know. I appreciate the very fair statements. Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you, sir. Next witness, state your name.

STATEMENT OF BERT W. LINDSAY, PRESIDENT, RIO GRANDE CHAPTER, IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Mr. LINDSAY. I am Bert W. Lindsay, president, Rio Grande chapter, Izaak Walton League of America. The Izaak Walton League is solidly behind the acquisition of Baca location No. 1. If I understand correctly, you said additional hearings will be held to determine any special uses of the park area, and at sometime in the future.

Senator ANDERSON. Well, I have said, we shall look at them. What I said, what I hope I said was, we had some problems with this question of how it shall be done: We have strong representation of many fine people from Los Alamos on how to handle it, and I did not attempt to resolve the question. I merely put into the bill what the Forest and Park Services and a majority of the interested people thought was the best way to do it. We then had this hearing, which we are now having, and from the result of all this we will come to a conclusion as to what will be the best way. If we need additional hearings in the Senate, we will have them next year, I think.

Anyway, it is not going to pass this session of Congress. It will give the people a chance to say what they believe and why, and then have a chance to devise those hearings next year. We want this year's testimony, but I did not want to promise to change any specifications of the bill. We are going to take a good look at the representations that were made by all sorts of groups in Los Alamos, who are very close to the area, and naturally have substantial bearing on this hearing.

Mr. LINDSAY. I'd like to continue with my formal remarks.

The Izaak Walton League, Rio Grande chapter, Albuquerque, N. Mex., feels strongly that the Baca location No. 1 should be acquired as part of the Federal land system. We have confidence in both the Forest Service and the Park Service, and feel that whatever subdivision they agree upon will serve the best interest of the public.

We urge the passage of S. 3321, and we congratulate the present owners of the Baca location for their apparent willingness to return this beautiful spot to the Nation as a whole.

Senator ANDERSON. I am just impressed with that sentiment because I think it is a fine tribute to have the present owners of the Baca location resist all sorts of offers to buy this land, in the hope it may become a national park.

Mr. LINDSAY. Now, if I may have just a moment, I would like to comment on this business of taking land off of the tax roll. Taxes versus 25-percent fund:

A. Taxes paid for 1960 to Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties were as follows:	
Rio Arriba, 1,920 acres.....	\$60.61
Sandoval, 97,369 acres.....	2,712.88
Total.....	2,773.49

This is a return of \$0.028 per acre.

B. For fiscal year 1960, the United States returned \$15,157.08 to Sandoval County under act of May 23, 1908. This represented 25 percent of the receipts from the Santa Fe National Forest paid in lieu of taxes to be used for schools and roads. The per acre return was \$0.065 or over twice the tax return from similar private lands.

In fiscal year 1961, the return was lower and dropped to \$0.0271 per acre. This was due to the depressed lumber market which resulted in less saw-timber being cut from national forest lands. The longtime average 25-percent refund to the counties, however, should be nearly double the present tax return for similar private lands.

I am sure that this could be documented, but I am sure this information is well known, and it should terminate some of this discussion of income from public service.

Senator ANDERSON. Next we will enter into the record the statement from the Grass Roots Democratic Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE GRASS ROOTS DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

The Grass Roots Democratic Committee urges enactment of your bill No. 3321 to acquire land for the creation of the Valle Grande National Park in the Jemez Mountains. This park will provide beautiful and outstanding recreational facilities within an easy 2-hour drive of Albuquerque. Almost 30 miles of trout stream, forming the headwaters of the Jemez River, are included in the area. The park will feature a magnificent vista of open grasslands extending north of Highway 4 just a few miles west of Los Alamos.

The bill provides for the acquisition of the 100,000-acre Baca location No. 1 of which 30,000 acres and the present Bandelier National Monument will be included in the national park. The remaining two-thirds of the lands will be incorporated in the Santa Fe National Forest and, as is customary in such cases, hunting will be under the regulation of the State game and fish department.

Some shortsighted groups, interested in exploitation rather than conservation will no doubt oppose creation of the park. As vested interests seeking special favors, they ignore the American tradition that seeks to preserve unique features of our heritage for all Americans. Grass Roots encourages the National Park Service in their efforts to meet the growing demands for outdoor recreation as related to natural history and scenic beauty. Valle Grande definitely qualifies as an area of geologic interest and unusual beauty. As a national park it will provide a refuge for all of Nature's family—game animals, other wildlife, and even man himself as he seeks relaxation from his urban tensions.

The fact also remains that the national forest lands in the West are the best managed of their kind, yielding public recreation, watershed protection, and continual yields in lumbering and grazing. The Forest Service has an illustrious record in both meeting and anticipating the needs of the public.

The creation of this park will be a very important economic asset to northern New Mexico. Increasing numbers of visitors will be attracted by the new status of the area as a national park. A recent report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Committee estimates that by the year of 2000 about six times the present number of people will be visiting our park and forest areas. Northern New Mexico has many attractions for visitors, and Valle Grande National Park will tend to focus attention on them.

The Grass Roots Democratic Committee congratulates you and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for your work on this fine bill. We also commend the Forest Service and the National Park Service for their splendid record of service to the Nation.

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness; state your name.

**STATEMENT OF WILLIAM H. STRICKFADEN, PRESIDENT,
LOS ALAMOS LIONS CLUB**

Mr. STRICKFADEN. Sir, I am William H. Strickfaden, president of the Los Alamos Lions Club, consisting of some 41 members.

The Los Alamos Lions Club favors S. 3321, a bill to provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico.

We recommend, however, that the name "Bandelier" not be lost. Bandelier National Monument is well known throughout the United States and draws many visitors. It is also a memorial to a great and dedicated man. We therefore recommend that the name of the proposed national park be changed to "Bandelier National Park" or "Bandelier-Valle Grande National Park."

Respectfully submitted on September 17, 1962, at Santa Fe, N. Mex.

If I may, I would like to add to our endorsement, the suggestion that Mr. Thompson be granted his request for game management within the area.

Senator ANDERSON. It has been suggested, and thank you for making the suggestion.

Senator MOSS. No questions.

Senator METCALF. No questions.

Senator ANDERSON. Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness; state your name, please.

**STATEMENT OF STANLEY E. LOGAN, PRESIDENT, NEW MEXICO
MOUNTAIN CLUB**

Mr. LOGAN. Mr. Chairman, Senators Moss and Metcalf, I am Stanley E. Logan, president of the New Mexico Mountain Club.

The importance of protecting Baca location No. 1 for watershed and other economic reasons is being presented by other persons. I would like to make a few comments from the standpoint of the increasing need for outdoor recreation.

The population of our Nation is steadily increasing. In the Southwest this growth rate is particularly rapid. Technological progress and the many supporting segments of business lead to an increasing proportion of the public dwelling in urban areas. The resulting increase in recreational needs meets face to face with the tendency of the advancing civilization to engulf the very areas most suitable for recreation. We must have the foresight to set aside areas for recreation wherever possible with adequate protection to preserve them for future generations.

When we speak of outdoor recreation, there is much more than the popular fishing and hunting. Nor are we speaking for frivolous activities provided merely to while away idle hours. Outdoor activities—including hiking, mountain climbing, photography, observation of wildlife, and geological features or simply penetrating to an isolated region and listening to the quiet or to the wind—are enjoyed by many during all seasons of the year. These activities provide physical conditioning, relief from tension of modern urban living and answers to scientific curiosity.

Baca location No. 1 dominates the Jemez Mountains. Permission for access to this central and highly scenic area is severely limited at this time. Enactment of S. 3321 will allow the public to enter the area and will provide for continuity with the present Santa Fe National Forest for recreational purposes.

The Valle Grande crater, reported to be the largest volcano in the world, is certainly worthy of being preserved in its natural state, and is ideal as the central feature of a national park. The National Park Service is best suited for preserving the natural state of such a geographical feature while realizing the maximum recreational potential.

It has been fortunate that to date Baca location No. 1 has remained intact; geological features have not been disrupted; the recreational potential is still there. Unless positive steps are taken at this time to place the area under adequate protection, the benefits to present and future generations may be lost.

Recreation is not an 11-months-out-of-the-year activity. Each of the 12 months has its unique appeal. The New Mexico Mountain Club has no quarrel with the hunters; we invite them to get out into the mountains and forest along with us during those 11 months that they say they can't hunt, and enjoy many of the other appeals that these regions have to offer. National park protection will make one small area safe for multiple recreation uses year around.

The fascination of this geological feature is an excellent supplement to the archeological display of the present Bandelier National Monument.

The New Mexico Mountain Club strongly urges that S. 3321 be enacted and in its present form.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you; I know the New Mexico Mountain Club very well. They are the party that goes up the sharp fronts of the Sandia Mountains, and have several outings a year in the Sandias, and outings all over the State.

Next witness, state your name.

STATEMENT OF MRS. RALPH F. WILKINS, STATE CONSERVATION CHAIRMAN, NEW MEXICO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Mrs. WILKINS. I am Mrs. Ralph F. Wilkins. I represent the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs as a State conservation club-woman.

I, Mrs. Ralph F. Wilkins, am State conservation chairman for the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, and wish to go on record as endorsing the intent and purpose of S. 3321 introduced by Senator Anderson to the 87th Congress.

The New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs has endorsed by resolution the principle of preserving unique historic, geologic, and archaeological phenomena under National Park Service jurisdiction.

The New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs has also in many resolutions, State and national, approved the multiple-use management principle of the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Under the authority of these resolutions, we feel that the best possible administration of the Baca location No. 1 lands not pertinent to the proposed Valle Grande National Park as delineated in S. 3321,

should be placed under the administration of the Santa Fe National Forest for the greatest benefit to the people of New Mexico.

Water has always been limited in our State. Under good management as demonstrated on national forest watersheds throughout the State, the watershed lands of the Baca location No. 1 should guarantee for all time to come, clear, clean, useful water to the small farmers and ranchers downstream as well as for future industrial development.

I have lived for many years in the Sandia Mountains east of Albuquerque and know how vital the national forest watersheds are to my own lands and to the local people who depend on the springs and forest streams as their only source of water for household and farm.

In addition to the tremendous value of this land for watershed, we know this land placed under Forest Service administration for public recreation and its other resources can help the entire State economically as well as esthetically.

As State conservation chairman of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, I heartily endorse the enactment of S. 3321 as presented by Senator Clinton Anderson.

Thank you for having New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs represented.

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness, give your name.

STATEMENT OF MRS. PARKER C. KALLOCH, JR.

Mrs. KALLOCH. Senators Anderson, Moss, and Metcalf, I speak as an individual citizen today and thank you for the privilege of being here.

I am Mrs. Parker C. Kalloch, Jr., a citizen, interested in the best development of the State of New Mexico, and I endorse enactment of S. 3321 introduced by Senator Clinton Anderson in the 87th Congress.

For 8 years I served on the Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and know how needed planned outdoor recreation is for the people of our cities and for our visitors.

Our climate encourages people to seek out the scenic areas, the unusual geologic formations, and the wildlands which inspired the title "Land of Enchantment" for our State. I feel that when it is possible to secure for the people a tract of land containing one of the world's most unique volcanic craters and valuable watersheds to protect our rivers and streams, we should act quickly to acquire this for the public good.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior should be encouraged to acquire the Baca location No. 1 and develop the lands for their greatest uses. From what I have seen in the national forests in this State, I am confident that U.S. Forest Service management of the Baca location No. 1 can be expected to produce increased water and timber as well as development of outdoor recreation through camping and picnicking facilities, fishing stream improvement, and abundant habitat for wildlife.

As chairman of the Women's Committee of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce, I am anxious to see our State's recreational resources developed to take care of hoped-for increases in our tourist travel. I am anxious, too, to see our industrial development come about, and we will need abundant good water from forest watersheds for this.

One of the important projects of the women's committee is to encourage planned trips for our members to acquaint them with the natural resources of our State, which resources contribute to the economic well-being of our fast-growing city. We also try to bring our members a better understanding of the scenic, archeological, and geologic wonders of our State.

I hope to see the planned development of the Valle Grande National Park and the watersheds of the Baca location No. 1 a part of the Santa Fe National Forest before too long. Our State is growing fast and we need to act now if we wish our people and our visitors to be sure that New Mexico is truly a "Land of Enchantment."

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness, state your name.

**STATEMENT OF MRS. PHIL B. PORTER, PRESIDENT, NEW MEXICO
FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS**

Mrs. PORTER. Senators Moss, Anderson, Metcalf, and members of the committee, I am Mrs. Phil B. Porter, president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, representing approximately 4,000 women.

Subject: Enactment of S. 3321.

The New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs have for many years been interested in the conservation of our natural resources. This organization has helped with replanting of burned out forests, reseeding projects for the watershed program, and most recently, the development of a recreational area for handicapped, San Antonio Forest Camp in the Santa Fe National Forest. Our conservation department has always been working for the development of our natural resources and the promotion of national forest, national parks, and recreation areas.

We strongly urge enactment of S. 3321—which would provide for the establishment of Valle Grande National Park in the State of New Mexico and for other recreational and conservation facilities in the Santa Fe National Forest, and that land not included in the Valle Grande National Park be added to the Santa Fe National Forest.

And along with this statement is a brochure on our San Antonio Forest Camp, and I thought you might be interested in knowing that this project received national recognition at the General Federation of Women's Clubs in June of 1962.

Senator MOSS. No questions.

Senator METCALF. No questions, thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. Next witness, state your name.

**STATEMENT OF ERIC L. FREELove, MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
JEMEZ MOUNTAINS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.**

Mr. FREELove. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Moss, Mr. Metcalf, I am Eric L. Freelove. First, I would like to say that definitely I am very much in accord with the purpose of this bill in acquiring this property for the public domain.

I am a resident of Sandoval County, N. Mex. I am self-employed as a merchant and rancher and I am a member of the board of trustees of the Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative, Inc., and of the Plains Electric Generation & Transmission Cooperative.

It is my opinion that if the Baca location grants are purchased by the United States that the total area so purchased should be administered and controlled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through the Forest Service, for reasons stated below :

Having been used in a multipurpose capacity, this area has in the past contributed materially to the economy of the area and the Forest Service is, in my opinion, better equipped to administer the area under multipurpose use, continuing and enhancing the economic and recreational value of the lands to the area and the State.

Grazing: I believe that integrating these lands into the Forest Service grazing program will be of most benefit to the stockman and the general economy.

Timber management: This area has in the past contributed materially to the economy through timber harvesting. Through the Forest Service timber program, any remaining timber can be properly harvested and the areas which need reforestation and proper management will receive it under an orderly program.

Wildlife: In cooperation with the State department of game and fish and under the Forest Service programs and policies, this area can be a wonderful asset to the State for wildlife.

Recreation: In this area a very significant contribution to the recreation facilities of New Mexico can be made. It is my opinion that Forest Service regulations will allow for the greatest development of this very important potential of these lands.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend that these lands be purchased and administered by the Forest Service.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you, Mr. Freelove. I may not agree with you, but I enjoy a few kind words for the Forest Service.

Mr. FREELOVE. Well, my main purpose is the use of these lands be considered very thoroughly.

Senator ANDERSON. We have not cut the Forest Service out. All of the rest of the people will tell you we have taken them in consultation constantly. We have tried to work out some way of preserving the caldera, at the same time including the Forest Service in the management of these affairs. Now, I hope that we will continue to do that.

Next witness, state your name.

**STATEMENT OF FRED J. ABOUSLEMAN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
JEMEZ MOUNTAINS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.**

Mr. ABOUSLEMAN. My name is Fred J. Abousleman. I am a resident of Jemez Springs, N. Mex., and at the present time, I am employed as general manager of the Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative, Inc., of which I am also executive secretary.

Speaking both as a private citizen from the Jemez Springs area and also as the operating official of the cooperative, I believe that the best interests of the public and for the State of New Mexico would be served if the Baca location No. 1 grant is purchased by the U.S. Government and that the administration and control should be by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through the Forest Service.

The Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative has several lines extending into and through these lands, serving different ranchhouses and

other facilities. These lines are of a capacity that would take care of any impact of growth for many years in the future.

Recreation: Being well familiar with the policies of the U.S. Forest Service and especially with the Santa Fe division, it is my belief that through this department, recreation facilities would be much more advantageous to the citizens of the State of New Mexico, as under these policies many facilities could be made available and would be very important as to the economy of these areas and would help develop the total economy of the State.

Grazing: I believe that integrating these lands into the U.S. Forest Service grazing program will be of most benefit to the stockman and to the general economy.

Timber management: This area has in the past contributed materially to the economy through timber harvesting. Through the Forest Service timber program any remaining timber can be properly harvested and the areas which need reforestation and proper management will receive it under an orderly program.

Wildlife: In cooperation with the State department of game and fish and under the Forest Service programs and policies, this area can be a great asset to the State for wildlife.

I therefore respectfully recommend that Baca location No. 1 be purchased and administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

Senator ANDERSON. Mr. Abousleman and his family have been in Jemez Springs for many years, and I have been going up there to visit them.

Mr. ABOUSLEMAN. My father came there in 1896, sir.

Senator ANDERSON. We have a statement from Mr. Kiker, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Bernalillo County.

STATEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF BERNALILLO COUNTY

The executive committee of the Democratic Party of Bernalillo County endorses S. 3321 introduced by Senator Clinton P. Anderson. This bill appropriates funds to buy the area known as Baca location No. 1 in the heart of the Jemez Mountains for the purpose of incorporating it into a national park.

The Democratic Party has traditionally been the party which has taken the leadership in conservation and public recreation. The bill sponsored by Senator Anderson typifies all that is best in this tradition. The Baca location, which includes the Valle Grande area, will be a magnificent recreation area for all citizens of Bernalillo County and, indeed, all of New Mexico. As a nationwide tourist attraction, the area will be a substantial addition to the economy of the State. In addition, the area administered by the Forest Service will bring valuable multiple-use benefits in hunting, timbering, and grazing.

We urge the passage of this bill as a substantial benefit to the citizens of Bernalillo County, the State of New Mexico, and all Americans.

Senator ANDERSON. Does anyone else desire to make brief statements before we adjourn the meeting? Anyone else, please? Go ahead, please.

STATEMENT OF MRS. OLIVER FINLEY, NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT COUNSELOR, NEW MEXICO GARDEN CLUBS, INC.

Mrs. FINLEY. Gentlemen, I am Mrs. Oliver Finley, north central district counselor for the New Mexico Garden Clubs, Inc., which is affiliated with the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.

I live at Fairview on the eastside of the Rio Grande, approximately 25 miles north of Santa Fe. Because I live in the Espanola Valley, I

am vitally concerned with the management and control of the mountain watersheds which surround our valley.

As an officer of the New Mexico Garden Clubs, Inc., I am also anxious that the primary objectives of this organization be known to the public as having our support. These objectives are—

- (1) To beautify our homes and communities.
- (2) To promote civic beautification projects for the public good.
- (3) To be alert to needs and support legislation for the conservation and wise use of our natural resources.

It is for these reasons that I wish to endorse Senator Clinton Anderson's Senate bill 3321 presented to the 87th Congress.

I feel that the acquisition of the Baca location No. 1 as set up in this bill: (1) to develop the Valle Grande National Park in order to preserve the great geologic wonder of the Valle Grande Crater; and (2) to assure good watershed practices on the high mountain country surrounding the crater by adding this land to the Santa Fe National Forest; is appropriate to the work of the New Mexico Garden Clubs in line with our primary objectives of promoting projects for the public good and for the conservation of our natural resources.

In addition to the above, I am personally interested because I feel that acquiring Baca location No. 1 for addition to the Santa Fe National Forest will be for the longtime benefit of the people in this area. When this is accomplished, we can be sure that our watersheds and fishing streams as well as our wildlife will be managed and used to keep them constantly abundant, and our people will no longer be so terribly crowded in the Jemez country when they got out for a few days' recreation in the national forest.

As a garden club member, I am constantly alert to the possibility of losing our green open areas because of our expanding growth. Our people and our visitors need to have the green forests open to them because so much of our New Mexico is partially desert.

I support Senator Anderson and his Senate bill No. 3321.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you.

Senator MOSS. No questions.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES L. HINZMAN, PRESIDENT, ALBUQUERQUE WILDLIFE & CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. HINZAM. Charles L. Hinzam, president of the Albuquerque Wildlife & Conservation Association. I have a few comments about some of the things that have been said. We support Fred A. Thompson, the director of New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, proposal regarding game management of the national park. We do hope that any proposal that is made in your bill, in addition to the bill regarding a workable agreement between the national park representatives and of the department of game and fish, can be one that will not be bogged down in such a way that the department of game and fish would not be able to act when a problem arises. I know this has happened, it takes quite sometime before it can be resolved.

I do want to say something in regard to the cattlemen's statements in regard to the park where it would be an economic loss to Sandoval County. In the sportsman's group, and quite often they are in disagreement with the cattlemen, but we will have to disagree again. We

feel sportsmen have gotten into the State of New Mexico, probably the largest shot in the arm than anything that was ever done.

Senator ANDERSON. Object of new spirit.

Mr. HINZAM. And I think that this proposal of yours will be much better; I do hope that the assessor of Sandoval County has been aware of the price of the Baca location, better than \$2,000 in taxes; this next year, I hope he does something like that. That is all I have, sir. Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. No questions? Are there others? Come right in.

STATEMENT OF FRED RIBE, LOS ALAMOS, N. MEX.

Mr. RIBE. Senators Anderson, Metcalf, and Moss, I am Fred Ribe, I am from Los Alamos, and I would like to enter what I think today would be a minority view among the testimony that you've had.

I like to hunt, I happen to be a member of the Sportsman's Club of the Izaak Walton League. I am a new member; I would like to make a specific endorsement of the national park feature of this situation. I appreciate the way the Department of the Interior administers parks; I appreciate the way you can go up to Yellowstone today and see the thing preserved, and having been our first national park, I think that putting about 3,000 acres of the Valle Grande into national park status, it is a very small thing.

I do not think we will lose by seeing the strict conservation practice of the Department of the Interior applied to this area. I am not against the hunting and fishing, but I especially want to endorse the national park administration, and say I for one appreciate it.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you.

Senator MOSS. Thank you.

Senator METCALF. Thank you.

Senator ANDERSON. If there are no further statements, the meeting is adjourned, and thank you all for being here, and being a fine audience.



