

percent of the combined expenditure for outdoor recreation areas and facilities and their operation and maintenance.

Federal user charges in 1960 amounted to only 4.9 percent of operating and maintenance costs. No Federal capital investments thus can be said to have been met from user charges.

Entrance fees at Federal areas

An annual permit, selling for \$7, admits the purchaser to all Federal recreation areas at which entrance or admission fees are charged. It also admits all persons who accompany the purchaser in a private, noncommercial vehicle to designated Federal areas commonly entered by motor vehicles.

A temporary permit is valid for 30 days at the Federal area indicated on the permit. The charge is in the range of \$3 to \$6 for an individual and those who accompany him in a private noncommercial vehicle, or from \$1.50 to \$3 for an individual. The exact fee is selected by the head of the agency or department administering the designated area in accordance with criteria set by the Secretary of the Interior.

A day-use permit is valid at all designated areas for the calendar day when it is purchased. The charge is 50 cents for an individual or \$1 for an individual and those who accompany him in a private noncommercial vehicle.

User fees at Federal areas

User fees are payable for the use of sites, facilities, equipment, or services provided by the Federal Government especially for recreationists in designated areas. These include well-developed campsites, picnic areas, bathhouses, lockers, boat launching facilities, boats, other marine equipment, guide services, firewood, and winter sport facilities.

Examples of the authorized fees are listed below:

Camp and trailer sites: \$1 to \$3 for overnight use.

Picnic sites: 50 to 75 cents per site per day.

Group camping and picnicking sites: Up to 50 persons in group, \$5 to \$10 per group per day; 51 to 100 persons in group, \$10 to \$20 per group per day.

Boat launching sites: 50 cents to \$1.50 daily fee.

Bathhouses: 25 to 50 cents per day per person 6 years and over.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act and the Federal Water Project Recreation Act marked a new Federal policy on fees. Henceforth, Federal agencies, managing recreation areas that are developed at Federal expense and meet other criteria, will charge entrance, admission and/or other user fees in the expectation that as much as \$25 million can be raised each year. Proceeds go into the land and water conservation fund. In fiscal year 1966, however, entrance and user fees are expected to yield only about \$8 million. Revenues from the sale of surplus Federal real property and from a tax on motorboat fuel will provide the bulk of approximately \$100 million expected to accumulate in the fund that year. In 1967, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation estimates the fund will receive \$110 million, and larger sums in future years.

Except for the development of statewide outdoor recreation plans and administrative costs, moneys in the land and water conservation