parks, 430,707 in county parks, and 86,152 in county and municipal school recreation areas.

The new figures are subject to the following qualifications:

1. They exclude certain nonurban county or municipal forests or recreation areas which perform a function more closely related to State parks. There are probably at least 3 million acres under county or special district control which have some value for recreation purposes, but are not within easy reach of urban areas. This total includes 229,133 acres reported in county and municipal parks and recreation areas in Georgia; 64,599 acres of "local recreation lands" and 164,866 acres of parish (county) recreation lands in Louisiana; some portion of a total of 333,087 acres reported by the California State Recreation Office to be in "lands designated for recreation purposes under local, county, or special district control"; and the 2.2 million acres in county forests in northern Wisconsin. In these cases, 1960 NRA figures were used, supplemented by information concerning lands acquired with assistance under the open-space land program.

2. They include some park acreage not reported in the previous NRA surveys because of nonreporting or underreporting of counties

3. They probably include some acreage figures which the NRA survey excluded as not being in the category of parks or recreation

areas.

4. The increase in park acreage from 1960 to 1965 is probably due primarily to the increased coverage in the sources used for this study, rather than a large acquisition program. It is doubtful if more than 130,000 acres have been acquired during the period by local agencies, with 75,000 acres acquired with assistance under the open-space land program. The State-by-State increase is shown in table III.

Special Facilities—There are no official current figures for most of

the special recreation facilities. The last fairly complete figures are for 1960. An estimate for 1965 was made by extrapolating limited

surveys undertaken by the NRA for the year 1964.

Table II.—Selected special facilities (1960 and 1965)

Special facilities	1960			1965 total
	Municipal	County	Total	(estimate)
1. Playgrounds under leadership 2. Recreation buildings 3. Indoor recreation centers 4. Baseball diamonds 5. Bathing beaches 6. Golf courses 7. Ice skating rinks 8. Softball diamonds 9. Swimming pools 10. Tennis courts	18, 403 3, 502 12, 049 11, 952 679 502 3, 739 13, 725 2, 669 14, 721	1,704 326 1,093 1,642 272 83 250 1,107 177 955	20, 107 3, 828 13, 142 13, 594 951 585 3, 898 14, 832 2, 846 15, 676	20, 932 4, 978 (1) (1) 976 685 4, 013 (1) 3, 181 16, 61 6

¹ Unknown.

Source: Park and Recreation Yearbook-1961 per 1960 figures.

To fill the gap in data between 1960 and 1965, use was made of the results of a sample NRA survey for new public recreation activity during 1964. Since this survey is a smaller sample than the regular 5-year effort, these 1964 figures are a conservative base for estimating total activity during the 5-year period. The 5-year estimates were added to the 1960 figures to arrive at a total 1965 figure for selected facilities.