

(b) *Extent of Coverage Costs*

User charges cover only a fraction of total operating and maintenance costs for local recreation areas. Total operating and maintenance costs for cities were \$407 million in 1960. Added to this was about \$138 million of county operating expenses and maintenance. Thus, the \$51 million received from fees and charges was less than 10 percent of this total.

(c) *Tax and Borrowings*

It appears that the bulk of income for local park and recreation expenditure comes from current Government revenues. Table IX, based on a survey by the International City Managers Association, shows revenue sources, as reported by nearly 200 cities, in terms of sources actually used or explored.

TABLE IX.—*Sources of funds for city park and recreation expenditures (1965)*

Source of funding	Number of cities	
	Actually used	Explored
Special mileage levy.....	25	5
Local improvement districts for park purposes.....	8	17
Special revenue bonds.....	33	20
Bonds redeemed by future revenues.....	13	14
State assistance.....	26	46
Current general revenues.....	131	
Title VII assistance (Federal).....	58	52
Small Watershed Act (Federal).....	3	
Land and water conservation fund (Federal).....	5	
Direct entrance fees and charges.....	47	10
Private donations.....	89	6

Source: Survey conducted by the International City Managers Association of cities.

C. TREND OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS

1. LOCAL EXPENDITURES

Table X indicates the trend of capital and other expenditures local park and recreation for selected years from 1942 to 1964-65. The table also provides the following information for selected years: (1) total expenditures for local park and recreation; (2) total expenditures for construction of local park and recreation facilities; (3) capital outlay, expenditure on operations and maintenance, and expenditures for local park and recreation; and (4) total per expenditures for local park and recreation for selected years.

This same material is shown in chart form on chart I.

The chart and table show the dramatic increases in total expenditures and capital outlays during the 20-year period. Among highlights of this increase are—

Total capital outlay increased over five times from 1963, at an average rate of over \$20 million a year.

Total local expenditures increased over five times from 1963.

Nonmunicipal (primarily county) capital outlay and expenditures increased significantly during the period.

The per capita expenditure more than doubled from 1950 1963.