

2. SOURCE OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS

(a) *State Assistance*

Available information indicates that there has been some State assistance for local parks and recreation, at least from 1962 to the present time. Table XI shows the current State assistance programs. Of those programs listed below, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have expended, obligated, or programed their local assistance funds from 1962 to 1965. Other State programs have obligated part of their funds, but have a balance for future acquisitions. It is noted that New York is preparing a new bond issue which would provide a new source of funds for local assistance.

TABLE XI.—*List of larger State open-space land programs*¹ (November 1964)

[Dollar amounts in millions]

State	Type of program	Total	Local grants	Local grant, percent of land cost
New York.....	Local grant-in-aid, State park acquisition.	² \$100.0	\$45.0	75 percent of non-Federal share.
New Jersey.....	do.....	² 60.0	20.0	50 percent of acquisition cost.
Pennsylvania....	Local grant-in-aid, State park acquisition; wildlife area acquisition.	² 70.0	20.0	Do.
Connecticut.....	Local grant-in-aid, State park acquisition.	5.0	5.0	50 percent of the non-Federal share.
Massachusetts...	Local grants-in-aid to communities with conservation commission.	3.2	3.2	Up to 50 percent of total cost.
Rhode Island....	Local grant-in-aid, State park acquisition: State conservation areas.	² 5.0	(3)	50 to 75 percent of non-Federal share.
California.....	State park acquisition, local grant-in-aid, wildlife area acquisition.	² 150.0	40.0	Up to 100 percent of total cost.
Washington.....	(1) Bond issue program: State park acquisition.	² 10.0	None	
	(2) Motorboat fuel tax: State water oriented facilities and local assistance.	⁴ 15.0	(5)	40 percent.
Wisconsin.....	State park acquisition, State conservation areas.	⁴ 50.0	(7)	
Florida.....	State park acquisition.....	⁴ 50.0	None	
Minnesota.....	State park and forest acquisition.....	43.0	None	
Ohio.....	State park and recreation.....	² 25.0	None	

¹ "Preserving Urban Open-Space Land—The First Three Years" (mimeo) Urban Renewal Administration, HHFA, 1964, as updated.

² Financed by State bonds.

³ One-third total.

⁴ Estimate.

⁵ One-half total.

⁶ Financed by 1-cent cigarette tax increase.

⁷ 1 grant.

⁸ Financed by excise tax on recreation equipment.

Source: Ann Louise Strong, "Open-Space for Urban America, 1936."

(b) *Federal Assistance*

There are two primary sources of Federal financial assistance for acquisition and development of local parks and open-space land: the land and water conservation fund of the Department of the Interior and the open-space land program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Assistance for creating and developing parks in redevelopment areas is also provided by the urban renewal program, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Other agencies also provide assistance. The Office of Economic Opportunity may pay for part of the cost of labor to redevelop parks under the Nelson amendment, which is designed to train low-skill personnel for useful jobs. The Department of Agriculture has a new