should be small communities which are in large metropolitan complexes. To preserve the quality of their environment, land should be preserved as soon as possible.

(d) *Source of Capital Outlay*

(1) *State.*—It would be reasonable to expect the more populous States to follow the leadership of New York, New Jersey, and California and provide expanded assistance for local park and recreation capital expenditure. This trend should accelerate as reapportionment begins to have a real impact and greater attention is given to the needs of urban areas. It is assumed that the States will provide at least $200 million during the 10-year period.

(2) *Cities, counties, and special districts.*—Assuming that the capital outlay trend from 1952 to 1962 continues to 1975, a total local outlay of $5.5 billion from 1966 to 1975 could be expected. This trend is projected on chart I. Thus, by 1975 total local capital expenditures should be $625 million.

The county and special district capital outlay should assume a constantly larger proportion of this total, consistent with the trend from 1952 to 1962. Thus, by 1975, the county and special district expenditure might be $170 million.

City outlay should continue to rise at a slower rate than total capital outlay, totaling $455 by 1975.

It is believed that total projected capital outlay would bear a consistent relationship with total local expenditure for local park and recreation, assuming the continued upward trend of per capita expenditure for local park and recreation of the last decade. From 1950 to 1963 per capita expenditure increased from $2 to over $5. A reasonable extension of this growth would be to $7 by 1975. Based on the expected 230 million population by 1975, the total local park and recreation expenditure for that year would be around $1.6 billion. The $625 million capital outlay projected for that year would be 38 percent of the total projected expenditure. This ratio of capital to total outlay is consistent with the earlier trends. In 1952, it was only 20 percent of the total; in 1962 it was 33 percent of the total.

TABLE XII.—*Projected local capital outlays for local park and recreation, 1966–75*

[In millions]

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total, local	$400	$425	$450	$475	$500	$525	$550	$575	$600	$625
City	275	290	305	330	355	375	390	415	430	455
Other	125	135	145	145	145	150	160	160	170	170

(3) *Profitmaking organizations.*—Profitmaking groups are expected to continue to meet a major part of the demand for golf courses, beach facilities, and swimming pools. However, they would continue to serve users with high mobility and ability to pay.

(e) *Sources of Financing for Local Government*

It is assumed that appropriations from tax resources will continue to play a key role in meeting the local part of the total capital outlay during the decade. However, bond issues should play a more impor-