of an armory at Sitka, Alaska, in 1952 at $9,000 Federal and $3,000 State cost.

(2) From 1952 through 1965 the State governments have provided 33 percent of the capital outlay for armory construction.

(*b*) Cities, counties, towns, special districts, public authorities, or other public bodies: Unknown. Detailed information on amounts of funds provided for armory construction by these agencies is not available. In general, these public bodies contribute land for construction of armory facilities and do not normally provide funds for actual construction. In a few isolated instances, exact number not available, the cities have contributed to the State a portion of the construction cost.

(*c*) Private, nonprofit organizations and cooperatives: Unknown.

(1) These groups do provide funds for furnishing dayrooms and library facilities within the armory structures. Normally, funds for construction are provided by the State legislature and not by private subscription.

(2) Information on those isolated cases where funds may have been contributed for construction purposes is not available.

(*d*) Federal Government: 67 percent. The Federal Government has contributed approximately 67 percent of the capital outlays for armory construction from 1952 through 1965. This percentage is an average participation by the Federal Government in all new armory starts since the beginning of the construction program in 1952. For individual armory construction, the Federal funding support may vary from a maximum of 75 percent to less than 50 percent in those cases where the State may have constructed in excess of the space or standards provided for under Federal regulations.

3. SOURCES OF FINANCING

The sources of financing for capital outlays are identified as follows:

(*a*) Appropriations from State tax resources (average): 33 percent.

(*b*) Gifts, bequests, donations, fund-raising drives: Percent unknown.

(1) Funds from these sources are occasionally obtained for possible purchasing of land and used in purchasing recreational items and furnishings for the new armory buildings.

(2) Such funds are normally not considered as being made available for cost of construction.

(*c*) Federal Government grant assistance (average): 67 percent.

(1) The National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 (Public Law 783, 81st Cong.), provides that the Secretary of Defense may contribute 100 percent (75 percent in the case of an armory constructed pursuant to certain regulations) of the cost of constructing, expanding or rehabilitating a facility for the Reserve components. In situations where Federal contribution is limited to 75 percent, funds in support of the remaining costs are the responsibility of the State. Under this program of contribution, the facility is located on State-owned or State-controlled land; thus the title to the facility is vested in the