Section 1 of the bill would do two things. First, it would cover into the fund for 5 fiscal years the otherwise unearmarked revenues from mineral leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf, the Federal share of revenues under the Mineral Leasing Act, and the Federal share of national forest receipts income.

The Outer Continental Shelf program has a history which indicates annual returns to the Federal Government of between $400 and $500 million a year. The unearmarked portion of the Mineral Leasing Act revenues averages $11 to $12 million a year. The unearmarked portion of the national forest receipts would average $90 million annually.

I want to point out emphatically that this bill would in no way affect revenues from mineral leasing or the national forests that now are allocated to State and local governments for public purposes. Estimates of the new moneys available to the fund from enactment of S. 1401, as introduced, vary from $2 to $3 billion for the 5 years. Referring again to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation report on land price escalation, you will note that the 10-year deficit, in 1966 prices, will be $2.7 billion.

A second provision of section 1, found in subsection (b), provides advance contract authority up to a maximum of $30 million a year for a 2-year period for land purchases. It is discouraging to visit an area under consideration or even authorized as a national recreation area or park and see the very heart of the area being subdivided. We have seen instances where the subdivider has advertised that a buyer "can't lose" because the Federal Government will "have to buy you out at no loss to you."

This advance contract authority would permit the agency to go out immediately after Congress authorized a project and purchase the key tracts which might be subject to such exploitation. Such action could be taken before any further subdivision caused additional increases in land prices further depleting Federal funds.

Section 2 provides certain new tools to the Park Service land-acquisition program such as authorization to use a buy-and-lease-back or a buy-and-sell-back-with-restrictive-covenants procedure. It would also permit the use of general exchange procedures for units of the national park system.

We have two Members of the Senate here and I will call on Senator Monroney and Senator Harris, together, I believe, if that is agreeable with our colleagues, to make their comments in connection with the bill Senator Harris introduced, which was cosponsored by Senator Monroney and Senator McClellan.

## STATEMENT OF HON. A. S. MIKE MONRONEY, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Senator Monroney. Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of this committee, I am very happy to appear here today to give my views on S. 2828, which is cosponsored by Senator Harris and Senator McClellan and myself.

This is a subject about which I feel very strongly. I am happy to have the opportunity to tell you of my feeling.

Let me say at the outset that Senator Harris and I have cosponsored another bill now pending before the Senate Public Works Subcommit-