

(The document referred to follows:)

ALTERNATE FEDERAL AND STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM LEVELS, REVENUES TO THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FROM PRESENTLY AUTHORIZED SOURCES, AND AMOUNTS FROM ALTERNATIVE NEW SOURCES

[In millions of dollars]

	Alternate level I— 10 yrs., fiscal years 1968-77	Alternate level II— 5 yrs., fiscal years 1969-73	Alternate level III— 5 yrs., fiscal years 1969-73
Outlay:			
Estimated Federal:			
National Park Service.....	617	560	375
Forest Service.....	348	125	85
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	43	25	15
Administration and contingency.....	80	40	25
Estimated total, Federal.....	1,088	750	500
Estimated total, State.....	2,500	750	500
Estimated, Federal and State.....	3,588	1,500	1,000
Estimated revenues to the fund from existing sources:			
Annual permit.....	81	25	25
Other entrance, admission, and user fees.....	96	35	35
Motorboat fuel tax.....	182	151	151
Surplus real property.....	628	252	252
Total estimated revenues from existing sources.....	987	463	463
Utilization of advance appropriation authority.....	480	0	0
Possible new sources of revenue to the fund:			
Unarmarked Interior mineral receipts (including Outer Continental Shelf receipts).....	900	1,037	1,537
Unarmarked national forest receipts.....	720		
Releases to United States from Interior mineral receipts in escrow.....	574		
Estimated total revenues from existing and possible new sources.....	3,588	1,500	1,000

¹ From Outer Continental Shelf receipts only, the amount of the difference between estimated revenues from existing Sources and alternate program level indicated above.

Secretary UDALL. Considering the financial resources and demands on the Federal budget in general, the administration in its report on S. 1401 has recommended the more conservative approach, or alternative 3. It is also recommending a 50-50 split between the Federal and State programs.

Assuming this more conservative level, the National Park Service would receive \$375 million during the next 5 years. This would enable substantial progress to be made in acquiring lands recently authorized for the national park system, to make other essential acquisitions where there are no statutory limitations, as well as provide for some new areas which the administration is now supporting before the Congress.

For example, as the administration report points out, the 89th Congress authorized 23 new Federal recreation areas involving the acquisition of 250,000 acres at the total cost of \$119 million. These include such familiar names as Delaware Water Gap, Indiana Dunes, Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity, Assateague Island, Pictured Rocks, Guadalupe Mountains, Cape Lookout, and others.

As you well know, on many of these projects the big job of acquisition is still ahead of us.