

Senator ALLOTT. Now, in answering the question of the chairman, Mr. Secretary, what were the overall figures, and you were testifying to receipts overall in the Federal Government, were you not?

Secretary UDALL. We were referring to the overall receipts from all agencies.

Senator ALLOTT. That would be \$5.6 million in 1967?

Dr. CRAFTS. Senator Allott, in 1967, if you are looking at the table that is attached to the Secretary's testimony, the last sheet, under the line "Annual permit for 1967", shows \$3.8 million. This is the income from the sale of the \$7 annual permit.

In addition, there is \$5.6 million collected from user and other entrance admission fees other than the annual permit. So, the total income in 1967 for recreation, entrance and admission fees is the sum of those two figures, \$9.4 million.

Senator ALLOTT. Now, you have not included in those figures, of course, the motorboat fuel tax.

Dr. CRAFTS. No. The motorboat fuel tax is the next line, \$31.3 million in 1967.

Senator ALLOTT. What would you say totally within the Department of the Interior—and I will ask the Engineers the same question—what would you say from your annual permit and other admission and user fees, which you point out is \$9.4 million, is the percentage of that that is actually utilized in connection with the Department of the Interior only? Would it be around 10 percent?

Dr. CRAFTS. I think that the Park Service for all practical purposes dominates here as far as the Department of the Interior goes because the collections from the Bureau of Land Management and Fish and Wildlife are so minor. The Park Service figure, I think Mr. Hartzog gave 11 percent.

Senator ALLOTT. Now, one of the recommendations, I understand, Mr. Secretary, and I am stealing a little bit out of the statement of the Representative of Colorado, who is here, is that you reduce the sharing to a 50-50 basis between the States and the Federal Government.

In his statement, he very well points out that that the States had to enact legislation, most of them, in order to avail themselves of the funds under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act and that in effect this leaves the violation of the understanding or breach of the understanding contained in that act which gave 60 percent to the States and 40 percent to the Federal Government.

What is your reason, except to get more money for the Federal Government, to reduce this to 50-50?

Secretary UDALL. I would say the one overriding reason is that we have been falling behind at the Federal level. The States are partners in this program, we are delighted with the good running start they have gotten. They have many wonderful projects in a lot of the States that have been made possible by this act.

The 60-40 division is not mandatory by law. In fact Congress gave us flexibility under the original act. Because of the fact that we have been falling behind at the Federal level, because we have the prospect of the Redwoods, we feel we ought to shift to 50-50, at least for a period down the road.