

port; and (4) maximum legal appropriations of funds derived from the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 to the land and water conservation fund.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, and you wish to have the bill passed by the Senate of Colorado included in the record?

Mr. FIGGE. As part of the record.

The CHAIRMAN. That will be done. Your prepared text, followed by the bill mentioned, will be included in full.

(The data referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF HARRY J. FIGGE, LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF,
COLORADO GAME, FISH, AND PARKS DEPARTMENT

Mr. Chairman, I am Harry J. Figge, Land Acquisition and Development Chief of the State of Colorado Game, Fish and Parks Department. I represent Harry R. Woodward, who is Director of the Colorado Game, Fish and Parks Department and is the designated State Liaison Officer administering Land and Water Conservation Funds in Colorado. Mr. Woodward is also a member of the Executive Board of the National Association of State Outdoor Recreation Liaison Officers.

Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Chapter 62, Article 14, paragraphs 7-10, was enacted by the Colorado General Assembly to cover the allocation of Land and Water Conservation Funds in the state. A copy of this bill is attached. The statute provides that not more than 75% of the L&W Funds allocated to Colorado be spent for state acquisition and development projects and approximately 25% of the funds be spent for projects requested by political subdivisions of the state. The Colorado Game, Fish and Parks Commission within the scope of the statute has been granting over 50% of the allocated L&W Funds to political subdivisions. This has been desirable because the requests made by political subdivisions has been so much higher than anticipated and L&W Funds considerably less than anticipated. Cities, counties and recreation districts have passed bond issues, assessed mill levies and acquired funds from other sources to match federal funds on a 50-50 basis. The state also has more money than available federal funds to match on the same percentage. During the three year period 1965, 1966 and 1967 that L&W Funds have been available, the total allotment to Colorado has been \$2,066,850. Political subdivisions in the state requested \$5,173,000 and the state has had \$3,559,000 for a total of \$8,732,000 available to match with L&W Funds for eligible projects. More than four times as many L&W Fund dollars could have been appropriated. To accomplish the purposes envisioned in the passage of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, it is evident that the need for a substantial increase in L&W Funds does exist.

Tremendous interest and incentive to acquire and establish outdoor recreation areas has been generated by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. And, it appears extremely desirable to take advantage of this in providing sufficient funds as soon as possible to acquire sites before development of those sites for other purposes and the escalation of land prices make the projects prohibitive.

We do concur in Secretary Udall's recommendation in his letter of January 4, 1968 to the Honorable Henry M. Jackson, Chairman Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, wherein he recommends that the level of financing the Land and Water Conservation Fund be increased. We would recommend, however, a higher ceiling than the \$200 million per year which he recommends because of the urgency to acquire and develop areas before it is too late.

I appear here today to support S.B. 1401 provided that the original concept of the L&W Conservation Fund be maintained. This concept was that not more than 40% of the L&W Funds be used for federal expenditures and 60% be allocated for state projects. We are fearful and highly chagrined that the administration has apparently forgotten the original provisions and are attempting to reverse the trend so that the federal grant will eventually get the lion's share of the fund. We vigorously oppose, therefore, Secretary Udall's recommendation in the same letter to the Honorable Henry M. Jackson, which states, "In addition the Administration believes appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund should be divided equally between eligible Federal Agencies and the several states".