

and Urban Development Act, and to a degree in the Highway Trust Fund, the procedure is usually accepted only in emergency circumstances. In this case, Mr. Chairman, it appears to us that the emergency clearly is evident. The lapse of time between authorization and appropriation has caused an egregious hardship upon the Federal Government. The details of using this contract authority can be fully circumscribed at the time the authorization is given and the amount of \$30 million clearly indicates that it be used for emergency considerations only.

Mr. Chairman, we feel that S. 1401 is a measure that goes to the heart of the recreation resources problem. We wish to commend the Chairman and his colleagues who have labored so long and accomplished so much in behalf of establishing the recreation resources of the people of the United States. We hope that the Committee will find favor with this measure and that the Congress will subsequently enact it into law at an early date.

(Subsequent to the hearing the following additional statement was received:)

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 20, 1968.

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
Interior and Insular Affairs Committee,
New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.:

An amendment to S. 1401 would remove the new sources of revenue for the land and water conservation fund provided in S. 1401. The amendment would substitute for the loss of these new revenue sources authorizations to be appropriated at a level of \$200 million from the general fund. We oppose this amendment. The fund was established originally because of the failure in obtaining necessary appropriations from the general fund and the advanced appropriations authorized by the land and water conservation fund from the general fund have not been appropriated. A so-called compromise amendment would allocate 37½ percent of the Outer Continental Shelf leasing revenues to the States which are contiguous to the water areas where leases are established. The remaining 62½ percent of the Outer Continental Shelf lease revenues would be credited to the land and water conservation fund. We oppose this compromise amendment since it would unnecessarily ally land and water conservation fund revenues with a special privilege to a few States and if accepted make passage of S. 1401 highly questionable.

SPENCER M. SMITH, JR.
Secretary,
Citizens Committee on Natural Resources.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Fred Cutlip, appearing in lieu of Angus Peyton, commissioner of the West Virginia Department of Commerce. Is he here?

STATEMENT OF FRED CUTLIP, RECREATION PLANNER, WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Mr. CUTLIP. My name is Fred Cutlip, West Virginia Department of Commerce, recreation planner. Commissioner Peyton is unable to be here today. We have another gentleman scheduled to appear before the committee in a few minutes, Mr. Bradford, who will speak on behalf of the State of West Virginia.

The CHAIRMAN. Fine, thank you very much.

Mr. William E. Towell, executive vice president, the American Forestry Association.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM E. TOWELL, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, THE AMERICAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Mr. TOWELL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am William E. Towell, executive vice president of the American Forestry Association, a nationwide conservation organization composed of some 55,000 persons, mostly laymen. The object of the association