

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair wishes to call attention to the fact that we have 24 witnesses to be heard from, and we must finish today on this phase of the hearings. We will resume on February 21, when we will hear the Louisiana witnesses and possibly a few others.

The Chair would like to suggest that the witnesses, to the extent possible, put their statements in the record and address themselves to new matters. In other words, to avoid those areas already covered, the Chair is making this as a suggestion, and I am sure my colleagues agree with me, because we are up against the matter of time. I hope that as many of the witnesses as possible will be able to follow that procedure.

Our next witness is Mr. Einar H. Hendrickson, administrator, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, State of Washington. Mr. Hendrickson, we are delighted to have you appear here on behalf of the committee and make your statement.

STATEMENT OF EINAR H. HENDRICKSON, ADMINISTRATOR, INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Thank you, Senator Jackson.

We have submitted a letter from our chairman dated January 31, which I supplied for your record, reflecting the bipartisan efforts of the past 2 or 3 years within our State.

(The letter referred to follows:)

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION,
Olympia, Wash, January 31, 1968.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
U.S. Senator, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: The State of Washington wishes to enter this testimony on behalf of S. 1401 and H.R. 8578, Title I of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. We favor passage, with amendments. Only by provision of additional revenues will it be possible to meet critical outdoor recreation needs now.

We have evidence of serious land price escalation in the State of Washington, particularly in the Seattle-King County area. One example is the Elliott Bay waterfront acquisition proposal on which Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance was sought. The 4.1 acres involved rose in appraised value from \$440,000 in 1965 to \$660,000 in 1967, while the project awaited allotment of funds. This project for waterfront restoration of open space with state and local money committed, was recently recommended for Federal assistance.

State emphasis has been on acquisition, paralleling the provision of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, State Referendum 11 and Initiative 215, passed by popular vote in 1964, earmarked about \$13 million in capital outlay money for a six-year period. Funds are dedicated by enabling authority to 96 percent deployment for acquisition. Matching shares from local and/or Federal funds are required to the extent appropriated or allotted. In the case of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, foreseeable apportionment for the six-year period based on the existing formula will amount to only about \$5 million.

In 1967, the State Legislature, backed up by a special Executive Message, placed Referendum 18, a \$40 million outdoor recreation bond issue on a statewide ballot for the 1968 fall election. In his message of January 20, 1967, Governor Daniel J. Evans said:

In the opening days of this 40th Legislature, there has been much concern voiced about the resolution of our serious and accelerating problems of urban growth. There is, however, another consideration which is both equal in importance and opposite in nature. And that is the eventual disposition of Washington's priceless heritage of natural beauty.

Our natural beauty—from the seashore to the mountain summit and beyond—is more than just a fact of geography; it is an economic asset to