

four other major national recreation areas, and a couple of dozen smaller but significant additions to the national park and national forest recreation systems.

We have high hopes, Mr. Chairman, that before the 90th Congress finishes its work this year, it will have authorized a Redwood National Park, a North Cascades National Park and Recreation Area, an Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, and a national system of wild and scenic rivers.

While we were absolutely right about the conservation and recreation needs intended to be fulfilled by Public Law 88-578—needs first identified and analyzed by the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission—we have to admit to some miscalculations about the revenues the act was expected to produce. By “we” I mean all of us, inside and outside of Government, who studied, advocated, and supported the bill. Sometimes the crystal ball is cloudy. After the bill was signed in 1964, the new Bureau of Outdoor Recreation put its best experts to work on the projections, and came up with an estimate that it would make available an average of \$180 million per year during the first decade. Three full years have now passed and the actual revenues have fallen far short of the projections.

From 1965 through 1967, the 3-year total was only \$289 million, or about 54 percent of the amount expected.

In its 1964 projections the Bureau also estimated that the act would make available an average of \$72 million per year during the first decade for the acquisition of new Federal parks and recreation areas. The amount actually produced for such acquisition averaged only \$43 million during the past 3 years. And the discrepancy, as this committee knows full well, has been far worse because of escalating land prices where new recreation areas have been authorized by Congress but appropriations have lagged. This was another miscalculation.

To see a mistake, to admit it, and to take steps to correct it is a mark of human maturity and intelligence. The National Audubon Society commends the sponsors of S. 1401. We believe it offers a realistic and timely correction of the shortcomings of Public Law 88-578. We respectfully urge a favorable report by this committee on S. 1401, including the advance land purchase contracting authority which we think is urgently needed, and an essential part of the bill.

We do not endorse the substitute language proposed by the Department of the Interior, which would earmark additional revenues only from the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, and then only enough to stabilize the land and water conservation fund at \$200 million annually through the next 5 years. This amount will not meet the needs according to the Department's own figures. It would only perpetuate the “too little and too late” error that was written into the act in 1964.

I thank you for this opportunity to present the views of the National Audubon Society.

Senator BURDICK. It is now nearly 12 o'clock. I would like to say that if anyone here has a statement they would like to file for the record, we will accept it now.

The meeting will convene again at 2:30. There will be an adjournment now until that time. There are many conflicts on our time here.

Mr. UNPINGCO. I am executive director of the Alabama Mountain Lakes Association.

Senator BURDICK. Your name?

Mr. UNPINGCO. Bert Unpingco.