

A survey of a portion of OBC's membership (about 4,000 persons) was conducted slightly over a year ago on a nationwide sampling basis. Seventy-one percent of the respondents felt an acute need for more launching facilities. Fifty-seven percent noted the need for more mooring facilities. Eighty percent of the sampling used public access facilities most of the time and one-third drove more than 50 miles to get to their favorite boating water. Cruising, fishing, and water skiing were the primary boating activities, followed by hunting, racing, and skindiving. The boating industry estimates that 41 million persons went boating in 1967, using the Nation's recreational fleet which now numbers an estimated 8.2 million craft of all types. Are there enough facilities to accommodate all of these people in their recreational pursuits? The answer is a resounding "No."

The States have responded in meeting the matching grant requirement under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of developing statewide plans for outdoor recreation. Similarly, they have developed sources of funding to provide the State half of the matching moneys. For example, New York passed a \$200 million outdoor recreation bond issue. Michigan plans to build 1,000 boat-launching ramps within the next 10 years using State marine fuel taxes as a primary source of funding. Most State programs, like New York and Michigan, anticipate use of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act matching grants as an essential element to their success in meeting the demand for outdoor recreation. Yet, the fund can provide only \$65 million annually which must be allocated among 50 States.

The general facts briefly recited pertain only to the growth of outdoor recreational needs and the inability of present programs, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, to meet this need. The fund has become effectively smaller through an unforeseeable factor, that of rising land costs, which can only be termed "spectacular."

Like it or not, the race is on to preserve unique, irreplaceable, and priceless scenic and recreational areas in the public domain for present and future generations. To say that S. 1401 is farsighted, while true, is to understate the urgency of the situation the bill recognizes. The battles to preserve our natural and historical heritage are only beginning—and already some of them have been lost for all time. More may be won through passage of S. 1401. We strongly urge its passage.

STATEMENT OF JOHN A. MAY, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND TOURISM, SOUTH CAROLINA

Mr. MAY. Mr. Chairman, my name is John A. May, Director of the Division of Outdoor Recreation of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism of the State of South Carolina. I would like to present to you a letter from the chairman of the department, and I would also like to present to you, sir, our letter from our Governor relative to this.

Senator BURDICK. Those will be made part of the record.