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972 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1965

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HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

UNITED STATES SENATE

NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

S. 990

A BILL TO AMEND THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION
FUND ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED

S. 2473

A BILL TO AMEND THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION
FUND ACT OF 1965 SO AS TO AUTHORIZE THE DEVELOP-
MENT OF INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES IN CERTAIN
AREAS

JUNE 8, 1972



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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1965

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1972

U.S. SENATE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION,
SENATE INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in room 3110, New Senate Office Building, Senator Alan Bible presiding.

Present: Senators Bible, Burdick, Bellmon, and Hansen.

Also present: Jerry T. Verkler, staff director; Bernard C. Hartung, professional staff member, and Charles Cook, minority counsel.

Senator BIBLE. The hearing will come to order.

This is an open public hearing before the Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation to take testimony from witnesses on two bills, S. 2473 and S. 990, bills to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. This amendment would authorize funds for the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas of the United States.

S. 2473 and S. 990 are designed principally to assist States and municipalities in the northern sections of the country, where such facilities as outdoor swimming pools are usable only 2 or 3 months of the year.

Adequate enclosures would permit regular and efficient use of these units. There being no objections, I shall order that the texts of S. 990, S. 2473, and Department reports made part of the record at this point. (The documents referred to follows:)

[S. 990, 92d Cong., first sess.]

A BILL To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.), is further amended as follows:

(a) In the title of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 and in subsections 1(b), 5(a), 5(d), and 5(f), after the word "outdoor" wherever it appears insert "and other".

(b) In the first sentence of subsection 5(b), delete paragraphs numbered (1) and (2) and substitute the following:

"(1) 20 per centum shall be apportioned equally among the several States;

"(2) 75 per centum shall be apportioned on the basis of need to individual States by the Secretary in such amounts as in his judgment will best accomplish the purposes of this Act. The determination of need shall include, among other things, consideration of population density and urban concentration within individual States as well as a consideration of the Federal resources and programs in the particular State; and

"(3) 5 per centum shall be made available to individual States to meet special or emergency needs, as determined by the Secretary."

(c) In the third sentence of subsection 5(b), delete "7" and substitute "10"; at the end of the fifth sentence of said subsection, change the period to a comma and add "without regard to the 10 per centum limitation to an individual State specified in this subsection."; and delete the last sentence of said subsection.

(d) In subsection 5(d), delete paragraph numbered (2) and substitute the following:

"(2) an evaluation of the present and future demand for and supply of outdoor recreation resources and facilities in the State;"

(e) In subsection 5(e) delete the paragraph numbered (2) and substitute the following paragraph:

"(2) DEVELOPMENT.—For development of basic outdoor recreation facilities to serve the general public, including the development of Federal lands under lease to States for terms of twenty-five years or more. Not more than 25 per centum of the total amount allocated to a State in any one year may be approved by the Secretary for the development of indoor recreation facilities within areas where the unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no other feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified unmet demands for recreation resources."

(f) After the third paragraph of subsection 5(f) of the existing law, insert the following new paragraph:

"The Secretary shall annually review each State's program to implement the statewide outdoor recreation plan and shall withhold payments to any State until he is satisfied that the State has taken appropriate action (1) toward ensuring that new recreation areas and facilities are being located to satisfy the highest priority unmet demands for recreation, especially in and near cities, particularly with respect to the resources that have been acquired or developed with funds apportioned to the State under section 5(b)(2) of this Act; (2) to consider preservation of small natural areas, especially near cities; (3) to consider preservation of scenic areas through the acquisition of development rights, scenic easements, and other less-than-fee interests in lands or waters; and (4) to provide for appropriate multiple use of existing public lands, waters, and facilities, to help satisfy unmet demands for recreation resources."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 10, 1971.

HON. SPIRO T. AGNEW,
President of the U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill "To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended."

We recommend that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

This legislative proposal was referred to in that part of President Nixon's environmental message dealing with the Land and Water Conservation Fund which was submitted to the Congress on February 8, 1971.

The proposed legislation will accomplish several reforms in the administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, designed to increase the effectiveness of the expenditures in providing public recreation opportunities and open spaces where the unmet demands are greatest. The formula for apportionment of assistance among the States would be altered to give increased emphasis to the demands for additional recreation opportunities and open spaces in and near heavily populated urban areas. The Secretary of the Interior will be given added authority to review State implementation plans in order to assure compliance with this goal.

The bill will also authorize a State to use up to 25% of its total annual allocation to develop indoor recreation facilities within areas where the unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no other feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified unmet demands for recreation resources.

These amendments are recommended as a part of the President's program which he mentioned in his State of the Union Message on January 22, 1971, as follows:

"And not only to meet today's needs but to anticipate those of tomorrow, I will put forward the most extensive program ever proposed by a President of the

United States to expand the Nation's parks, recreation areas, open spaces, in a way that truly brings parks to the people where the people are. For only if we leave a legacy of parks will the next generation have parks to enjoy."

A detailed analysis of this draft bill is enclosed.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that enactment of this proposed legislation would be in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

ROGER C. B. MORTON,
Secretary of the Interior.

[S. 2473, 92d Cong., first sess.]

A BILL To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 so as to authorize the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas .

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section 5 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection :

"(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, not more than 25 per centum of the total amount allocated to a State in any one year under this Act for recreation purposes may be approved by the Secretary for the planning and development of indoor recreation facilities within areas where the Secretary determines that (1) the unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified unmet demands for recreation resources; and (2) the increased public use thereby made possible justifies the construction of such facilities."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., June 7, 1972.

Hon. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Your Committee has requested a report on S. 2473, a bill "To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 so as to authorize the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas".

We recommend the enactment of S. 990 or S. 1175, which are also pending before your Committee, in lieu of S. 2473.

S. 990, the Administration bill, would amend the Fund Act to accomplish several basic reforms in the apportionment of appropriations for grants among the various States. It would also permit use of a portion of a State's funds for indoor recreation facilities and would alter somewhat the requirements for the Secretary's review of both the statewide outdoor recreation plans and implementation programs. S. 2473, on the other hand, covers only one of the amendments included in S. 990. Specifically, S. 2473 would amend the Fund Act by authorizing a State under certain circumstances to use up to 25 percent of its total annual allocation to plan and develop indoor recreation facilities.

Because we believe that the enactment of the comprehensive Administration proposal will achieve a far more effective reform of the State grant program than could a piecemeal approach, we recommend enactment of S. 990 rather than S. 2473.

S. 990 is part of President Nixon's "Legacy of Parks" program to help State and local governments bring parks to the people where the people are, and to provide parks and recreation areas not just for today's Americans but tomorrow's as well. The President stated in his environmental protection message of February 8, 1972, to the Congress that "the need to provide breathing space and recreational opportunities in our major urban centers is a major concern of this Administration."

Today most of our outdoor recreation resources are not located to meet these urban needs. The great majority of recreation is sought close to home in the after-work, after-school hours or on short one-day outings. Relatively few public recreation lands are so situated as to meet this close-to-people need. This is especially true of Federal areas and Federal expenditures to provide recreation opportunities. Urban dwellers without automobiles or who are not able to take long weekends to make the round trips to distant recreation areas are not able

to use and enjoy, for the most part, such recreation facilities. The major objectives of the Administration bill (S. 990) are to allocate appropriations for grants from the Fund among the States more nearly on the basis of the portion of the Nation's population which lives in each State than the Act presently allows, and to help assure that States are ensuring that new recreation areas and facilities are being located to satisfy the highest priority unmet demands for recreation, especially in and near cities.

At the present time, the formula for apportioning the State share of the Land and Water Conservation Fund among the States and "territories" provides that 40 percent is to be divided equally among the 50 States and 60 percent among the 50 States plus "territories" on the basis of need.

S. 990 would change this formula to provide for the apportionment of 20 percent equally and 75 percent on the basis of need. The remaining 5 percent would also be available to the States on the basis of need, but would be used to meet special or emergency needs to fund outstanding projects in addition to the annual allocations for the States in which such projects are located. This would formalize an existing contingency fund procedure. A State's need would be determined on the basis of such factors as population of the State, population density and urban concentration, Federal resources and programs within the State, and accessibility of proposed recreation areas to public use. State plans would still control the priority of expenditures within the State.

S. 990 would also amend the Fund Act to permit an individual State's allocation to be up to 10 percent of the total, rather than 7 percent as at present. This amendment would correct the existing situation where, even if more emphasis were given to urban States by apportioning a greater percentage on the basis of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area populations, the most populous population States could not get their full share because their share would exceed the existing 7 percent ceiling.

In addition to amending the allocation formula as between the States, S. 990 would permit the enclosing of certain traditional outdoor recreation facilities in areas where climatic conditions or the unavailability of land provided no other feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified unmet demands for recreation resources. This amendment, which is the core of S. 2473 in addition to comprising one part of S. 990 would extend the season of use of facilities and simultaneously permit a greater benefit from the expenditure of the public dollar. Use of the Fund for this purpose would be discretionary with the individual States, but would be limited to 25 percent of their annual allocation.

In applying the indoor recreation provision, the underlying premise would be that the facility to be enclosed is basically one for outdoor activity. This would preclude Fund monies being used for such facilities as bowling alleys, billiard rooms, theatres, and gymnasiums. Fund monies, however, could be used to enclose swimming pools, ice skating rinks, tennis courts, and similar outdoor facilities for year-round use where climate or unavailability of land would otherwise limit use of a facility.

S. 990 also amends the provisions concerning the Secretary's review of the State's program to require the Secretary to review once a year each State's program of implementing its statewide outdoor recreation plan. This would permit more frequent review and place more significance on the recreation plan, and particularly, its implementation.

In addition, S. 990 would require the Secretary to withhold payments to a State until he is satisfied that the State has taken appropriate action (1) toward ensuring that new recreation resources are being located to satisfy the highest priority unmet recreation demands, especially in the near cities; (2) to consider preservation of small natural areas, especially near cities; (3) to consider preservation of scenic areas through acquisition of development rights or easements; and (4) to provide for appropriate multiple use of existing public area and facilities to help satisfy unmet demands for recreation resources.

The Department believes that the comprehensive approach embodied in S. 990 is preferable in amending the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act because it would provide the necessary changes in the Act to enable us to carry out an essential part of the President's "Legacy of Parks" program to help State and local governments bring parks to the people where the people are. Therefore, although we find the specific substance of S. 2473 to be an acceptable method of dealing with indoor recreation, we recommend enactment of those ideas as incorporated in either S. 990 or S. 1175, in lieu of the piecemeal approach of S. 2473,

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report and that enactment of S. 990 or S. 1175 would be in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

MITCHELL MELICH,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., June 7, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. Senate, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of November 19, 1971, for the views of the Office of Management and Budget on S. 2473, a bill "To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 so as to authorize the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas."

The Department of the Interior has submitted related legislation, S. 990 and S. 1175, identical bills "To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended," for congressional consideration. In the Department's report on S. 2473, it recommends enactment of S. 990 or S. 1175 in lieu of S. 2473. Enactment of S. 990 or S. 1175 would be in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely,

WILFRED H. ROMMEL,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

Senator BIBLE. We are very happy to welcome you, Senator Burdick, and I know of your long-time interest in this subject. I am very pleased to hear from you at this time and would you introduce those with you at the witness table, please.

Senator BURDICK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, I would like to introduce Mr. Robert Bain on my left, Bismarck, N. Dak., who represents the Park and Recreation Association, and Mr. Charles Dane, who represents the Jamestown Park and Recreation Subcommittee.

Senator BIBLE. Very well. Proceed.

**STATEMENT OF HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA**

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to be with you this morning. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you not only for taking time from your busy schedule to hear testimony on one of my bills, but also for your strong and consistent support of our national parks and recreation system. Every State is the better for your work on this subcommittee, Mr. Chairman.

In 1964 Congress recognized the need for Federal participation in both the preservation and development of recreational areas by authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

Now, 8 years later, over 7,000 grant projects have been approved and funded. These have helped preserve some 700,000 acres of recreation lands and have developed over \$400 million worth of recreational facilities for the use and enjoyment of the public.

In addition, the Land and Water Conservation Fund has provided over \$500 million to acquire park, forest wildlife, scenic river and trail areas which are administered by the Federal Government.

The 50 States, Guam, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands participate in the matching grant

program and themselves provide one-half the cost of acquiring or developing outdoor recreation facilities.

The costs of maintaining a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan required by the act is also shared on a 50-50 basis.

Money for this highly successful program is maintained at an annual level of not less than \$300 million by revenues from the sale of Federal surplus real property, the collection of Federal motorboat fuel taxes and park entrance fees, and Outer Continental Shelf mineral receipts.

Mr. Chairman, I think that it goes without saying that State and local governments across the Nation have come to rely upon the responsiveness of this program to meet their identified recreation needs. One such is the development of indoor recreation facilities.

My bill, S. 2473, would give the land and water conservation fund the flexibility needed to meet this growing recreation demand. The concept of amending the act to provide for the construction of indoor recreation facilities has intrigued me for some time.

In 1967 I first introduced legislation designed to amend the act of 1965 to provide for the necessary authorization to do so. At that time, however, many felt that the land and water conservation fund had not been in effect long enough to permit a complete evaluation of the impact of such a change.

I was encouraged, therefore, when S. 990, introduced earlier this Congress by Senator Jackson and Senator Allott, included a provision similar to that which I offered 5 years ago.

While serious questions have been raised concerning other portions of S. 990, I feel that authorizing the construction of indoor recreation facilities is an idea which has finally come into its own. For this reason, I revitalized my efforts and introduced S. 2473 in August of last year.

Briefly, the bill provides that not more than 25 percent of the total funds allocated to a State under the act shall be directed to the construction of indoor facilities in areas where the Secretary determines that:

One, the unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified, unmet demands for recreation; and two, the increased public use made possible by indoor facilities justified their construction.

The benefits are easily demonstrable. Swimming pools, to cite just one example, are used for only 60 or 70 days per year in my own State of North Dakota. Temporary or permanent covers could make swimming a year-round sport.

The increased construction costs for such a facility would be only 30 to 40 percent according to recent estimates made in North Dakota. For this increased cost, the public could enjoy 500 percent more swimming time and in a pool which recreation experts tell me will be more sanitary and easier to maintain.

This is only one example of the benefits to be derived from the passage of S. 2473. I am sure that several of the gentlemen to appear before us this morning, two of whom I have already introduced, will want to amplify on this point.

Mr. Chairman, my bill would not in any way decrease the funds given to a State for the purposes of recreational development. My bill would not require a State to build indoor facilities.

My bill is not intended to divert any State outdoor recreation agency from the acquisition and preservation of land with recreational value. Rather than subvert the original intent of Congress, S. 2473 will go a long way toward realizing the goal of optimum recreational resource development.

I want to emphasize that word "optimum," because when we construct this swimming pool for 65 days of use, we are not using that word "optimum."

Senator BIBLE. You said a matter of 60 days—

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Bain will speak to that.

The unanimous support given my bill by the National Association of State Outdoor Recreation Liaison Officers at their annual meeting in Sitka, Alaska, last year is testimony to this fact. I personally have received volumes of mail from every section of the country, every one in support of the concept of Federal participation in the construction of indoor recreational facilities. I know that you, Mr. Chairman, have received many more.

These hearings give all hope that action will be taken by Congress yet this year. At this time, I wish to again thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your efforts in behalf of recreation.

I also ask that written testimony I have received from Mr. Curt Seibel, North Dakota State Outdoor Recreation liaison officer; Mr. David W. King, State planning officer for the State of New Mexico; and Mr. Roland H. Sharer, Arizona Outdoor Recreation liaison officer; as well as several letters I have recently received in support of my bill, be made a part of today's record.

Senator BIBLE. Without objection that will be the order. I know of your long-time interest in this, and you have been a persistent worker in the field to expand the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to include this proposal. You are to be commended for it.

I know when you had your meeting of the National Association of Outdoor Recreation Liaison Officers, you picked a good place for a meeting, namely, Sitka, Alaska.

Senator BURDICK. One of my cosponsors, of course, is Senator Stevens.

Senator BIBLE. I understand. You come from a climate where you can really use this concept. The staff has just handed me a statement from Senator Stevens, in full support of your legislation, and without objection I will incorporate his statement in full.

Senator BURDICK. I would like to identify for the record a letter from the County Welfare Board of Rolla, N. Dak., a letter from the Park District, city of Fargo, a letter from the Baker Electric Co., Cando, N. Dak., a letter from the Jamestown Park and Recreation Department, Jamestown, N. Dak., the Chamber of Commerce, Jamestown, N. Dak., the State Planning Office, Santa Fe, N. Mex., the North Dakota State Outdoor Recreation Agency in Bismarck, N. Dak., and the Arizona Outdoor Recreation Coordinating Commission, Phoenix, Ariz.

Senator BIBLE. Without objection these will be marked a part of the record.

Senator HANSEN. I would like to join our distinguished colleague in endorsing this legislation. I think he has accurately portrayed the problem facing any State in the Northern part of the country and sub-

jected to the extreme climate that characterizes the States of North Dakota and Wyoming.

I would like to ask unanimous consent that the statement I have prepared be included in the record at this point.

Senator BIBLE. Without objection that will be included in the record.

Senator BELLMON. What are you going to use to heat these swimming pools, what fuel?

Senator BURDICK. Well, we have a lot of native fuel in my State, coal, oil and gas, and we have electricity.

Senator BELLMON. Which is made probably from gas or coal.

Senator BURDICK. That's right.

Senator BELLMON. With all of the clamor for natural gas, I think all of us coming from gas-producing States may need to take some measures to keep the easterners away from us. I don't think they are going to be happy about you using gas to heat your swimming pools when they don't have enough to heat the homes out here.

I thought I would just mention that.

Senator BURDICK. This will be a very minor addition to the drain upon the fuel supplies of this country.

Senator BELLMON. I am certain you have every right to use your fuel in any way you want out there. I keep hearing how short we are on natural gas, and if you keep holding the price down, we don't have any more.

Senator HANSEN. If you would yield at that point. If what I hear is true, that the natural gas shortage is getting the East into hot water, it would seem fair to me that we could use a little hot water ourselves.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you very much, Senator Burdick. I would welcome you to come up to this table. You are one of the stalwarts of this committee. And we would be very happy to have you with us.

(The statements of Senators Hansen and Stevens and letters submitted by Senator Burdick follow:)

STATEMENT OF HON. CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity of commenting on legislation which is being heard today to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 so as to authorize the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas.

Mr. Chairman, as a cosponsor of S. 2473, I support this legislation and am pleased that you have seen fit to consider these bills.

The problem which arises in our state is rather basic. Our climate is such that for much of the year, and indeed much of the summer, we simply are not able to make use of some of the facilities constructed with Land and Water Conservation funds.

My files are full of cases in which we have contacted the Department of Interior asking that they allow us to put roofs on swimming pools and various types of athletic facilities. As you know, we have not been able to do this under existing authority of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

This situation has resulted in one of two things happening:

(1) A municipality or some other entity which is trying to take advantage of Land and Water Conservation fund money abandons its project because it is not practical without some protection from the elements, or

(2) the municipality seeking funds takes it upon itself to put a roof over the facility.

Mr. Chairman, Wyoming has never used its allotment of Land and Water funds. This legislation would make available to a great many people increased

recreational opportunities which up to now have been unavailable because of the forces of mother nature herself.

I am pleased to add my support for this legislation and look forward to a full and complete hearing on the bill.

STATEMENT OF HON. TED STEVENS, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ALASKA

Mr. Chairman, since its inception in 1965, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act has permitted great strides in meeting the outdoor recreation needs of our nation. This fact, alone, is reflected by the budgetary appropriations being made and the emphasis the Interior Department places on recreational development. Another propitious feature of this Act is that state governments have been given a major role in applying these funds in meeting specific outdoor needs.

However, in view of the overriding theme calling for recreational development, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act is inherently restrictive in that it does not allow for the maximum development of recreational facilities, indoor and outdoor alike, in meeting the recreational needs of our nation.

As a co-sponsor of S. 2473, I am seeking to alter this situation by amending the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to give state governments the discretion needed to utilize their apportionment of the fund for recreational purposes most suited to the climatic conditions they are subject to.

Coming from a state where the climatic conditions can be most oppressive, I am well aware of the need to develop permanent and temporary indoor recreation facilities in Alaska and in other states subject to sharp seasonal variations. Despite the number of outdoor recreational facilities this fund has helped finance for Alaska, these facilities are, nevertheless, functionally confined to three or four months of summer use. This situation results in the fact that for seven or eight months of the year, the facility remains idle and bears no utility. Without outdoor recreational possibilities limited in the Alaskan winter months, the physical confinement of Alaska's harsh winters makes "cabin fever" a very real thing to the State's inhabitants.

To ameliorate this situation, permanent indoor facilities, such as swimming pools and gymnasiums, are a necessity. Likewise, temporary shelters for winter sports arenas are also a must for parts of Alaska where the winter temperatures can become so severe as to preclude even winter sports activities such as ice skating and hockey.

Similarly, other areas in our nation have recreational needs that are being neglected because of the emphasis placed solely on the development of outdoor recreational facilities. To correct this situation and to give the additional impetus the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act needs in truly promoting recreational development throughout the nation, I hope your committee will act favorably on S. 2473.

In order to insure that both permanent as well as temporary indoor facilities are included within this bill, I recommend the addition of the phrase "temporary or permanent" between "of" and "indoor" on page 2, line 2.

Thank you.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
JAMESTOWN, N. DAK., April 26, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: It is my understanding that there is a bill in the Senate which has been, or will be acted upon in the near future regarding federal funds for indoor recreational facilities when adverse climatic conditions prevail. The bill which I am referring to is S. 2473. I would greatly appreciate finding out what the status of this bill is, and your position on it.

I hope that I will have the opportunity to discuss this matter with your on Sunday, April 30th, at the North Dakota congressional dinner in Washington, D.C. Until then, I remain.

Sincerely,

JOHN WELSH,
Executive Vice President.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO,
STATE PLANNING OFFICE,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR,
Santa Fe, May 22, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
*U.S. Senator,
New Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: We are in receipt of your correspondence of May 16, 1972 regarding the upcoming Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee hearings scheduled for June 8, 1972 at 10:00 a.m.

At the present time we do not have any plans to attend the hearing in person but we would appreciate having a statement entered in the record to the effect that we in New Mexico very strongly support your bill, S. 2473, whereby a limited amount of indoor facilities construction would be allowable.

We certainly support this position and if we can provide any additional information or assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely,

DAVID W. KING,
State Planning Officer.

STATEMENT OF CURT SEIBEL, STATE LIAISON OFFICER AND COORDINATOR OF THE
NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOOR RECREATION AGENCY

The State Outdoor Recreation Agency through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act has funded 280 projects since early 1966. We are currently receiving applications at the rate of approximately 80 per year. Of the 280 projects we have processed, 33 have involved swimming pools and have accounted for a total expenditure in North Dakota of \$1,900,000.

The North Dakota climate as well as that in most other states in the northern tier allows for only a very short outdoor swimming season. The normal number of usable days reported by outdoor swimming pool managers is between 60-65 days per year. With the installation of pool heaters and wind screens, the season can sometimes be lengthened to 75 days. One does not need a degree in economics to realize that the cost ratio of a pool which costs from \$50,000 to \$240,000 or more, depending on the size, is not favorable for a season of from 60-75 days.

Indoor pools offer many advantages which outdoor pools cannot. The most obvious is that an indoor pool can be utilized 365 days a year rather than 75 and is not affected by weather changes. Because of cool morning and evening temperatures, the normal free swimming period of an outdoor pool is from 2 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. An indoor pool can be used 24 hours a day if necessary. Indoor pools allow for more effective control of water and air temperatures and provide more enjoyable swimming experiences. Indoor pools eliminate the nuisance of insect pests such as mosquitos, gnats, and others. Indoor pools greatly reduce the amount of rubbish such as leaves, paper, dirt, sticks and similar items which are found in outdoor pools. This results in less strain on the filtering system and provides for more effective chlorination of the water. It can also help increase the life expectancy of the filtration and chlorination systems. Indoor pools provide more effective control and allow for better quality instructional programs.

In January of 1972 the State Outdoor Recreation Agency sent a mail out questionnaire to all park and recreation districts in North Dakota. Of those responding 86.4 percent indicated they would be in favor of having federal grants available for indoor recreational facilities. When asked what the highest priority project would be if such grants were available, indoor swimming pools were mentioned most often with ice skating and hockey rinks second. All-purpose winter sports buildings were also frequently mentioned. Other facilities mentioned were youth centers, recreation buildings, centers for the aged, curling rinks, and gymnasiums.

Public winter recreational facilities are in severe shortage in North Dakota. The snowmobile has provided a tremendous boost in this area, but requires a relatively large expenditure for equipment. Indoor ice skating and hockey rinks are badly needed. North Dakota has a long winter season but oddly enough does not have many days conducive to ice skating and hockey. Frequent warm and cold spells causing intermittent thawing and freezing make it difficult to maintain good ice. Strong winds often produce chill factors prohibitive to outdoor skating.

Continual snow falls add to the maintenance problem of outdoor rinks. Cold weather eliminates all but the most ardent fans at special spectator events. An indoor facility would eliminate or greatly reduce all of these drawbacks.

Once again I would like to stress the importance of S. 2473 to not only North Dakota but all of the northern states. We are not as fortunate as our southern friends who enjoy warm temperatures year around. We must rely on man-made enclosures to protect us from harsh climatic conditions and provide us with all year recreational facilities. I sincerely hope the Members of the Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will give their very serious consideration to S. 2473. The enactment of S. 2473 could "open the door" to winter recreational activities in North Dakota.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my views on S. 2473.

ARIZONA OUTDOOR RECREATION COORDINATING COMMISSION,
Phoenix, Ariz. May 26, 1972.

QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: Per your request of your letter of May 16, 1972, concerning testimony in support of S. 2473 on June 8, 1972 at 10:00 A.M. before the Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, please be advised that I will be unable to attend to make this presentation. Per your instructions I have enclosed a statement of support for S. 2473 in hopes that you will be able to incorporate it in the record of testimony. My apologies, but prior schedules prevent me from attending.

For your information I am contacting Senator Goldwater and Senator Fannin from Arizona and urging that they support this bill also.

Best of luck in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

ROLAND H. SHARER,
State Liaison Officer.

STATEMENT OF ARIZONA OUTDOOR RECREATION COORDINATING COMMISSION,
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

The Arizona Outdoor Recreation Coordinating Commission was created to administer the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the State of Arizona. The Commission has gone on record before the United States House of Representatives that it would support a bill to amend the Act to read as follows: in subsection 5(c) delete the paragraph numbered (2) and substitute the following paragraph:

"(2) Development—For development of basic outdoor recreation facilities to serve the general public, including the development of Federal lands under lease to states for terms of twenty-five years or more. The Secretary may approve projects for development of combination indoor-outdoor recreation facilities in locations where severe climatic conditions and short seasons would restrict the use of a normal outdoor recreation facility. These combination indoor-outdoor recreation facilities may be approved only if they meet the demands for outdoor recreation facilities."

We feel the content and administrative procedures delineated in S. 2473 support our position on specific need for indoor recreation facilities and therefore urge favorable consideration of this bill.

PARK DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF FARGO,
Fargo, N. Dak., June 1, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: With great interest, the people of North Dakota will be following the hearings and progress of your bill S. 2473, that would authorize the construction of Indoor Recreational Facilities by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

The citizens of Fargo and North Dakota appreciate the facilities the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has provided these past 6 years, but we strongly encour-

age the passage of bill S. 2473 so we may enjoy future recreational facilities funded under your bill year-around.

Being able to fund Indoor Recreation Facilities for utilization by our citizens 365 days a year makes for common sense. In Fargo, we utilize our four swimming pools an average of only 68 days per year. With federal assistance for an Indoor-Outdoor pool we could utilize that same pool 365 days per year or an increase of 536%.

The increase in cost to build a pool for both indoor and outdoor usage would be increased by *only* 33-40% over what a 68-day outdoor swimming pool would cost. To increase our usage by 536% by only increasing our initial construction costs by 33-40% makes for wise use of both Federal and local monies. This same comparison can be used on most indoor-outdoor recreational facilities that would be funded by 50% under bill S. 2473, to name a few: Senior Citizens Centers; Youth Recreational Centers; All-Season Park Shelters; Multi-Purpose Gymnasium-Recreational Centers; Indoor Hockey-Skating Center.

Senator, we are very proud that you have been instrumental in proposing this bill. If there is anything our city of Fargo can do to assist you in promotion of bill S. 2473, please let me know by letter or telephone. I am also vice president of the North Dakota State Recreation and Park Association and would also assist from that position.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

ROBERT D. JOHNSON,
Superintendent, Parks & Recreation.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD,
ROLETTE COUNTY,
Rolla, N. Dak., April 17, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
*Capitol Building,
Bismarck, N. Dak.*

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: As a corrections worker in Rolette County for the State Youth Authority, I was interested in your statement concerning S. 2473, the bill referring to indoor recreation facilities. As you are probably aware, Rolette County qualifies as an area where structured outdoor recreation is very limited in the fall and winter months because of the weather. It is also an economically depressed area with almost no recreational facilities for the young people and little money available locally to develop such facilities.

If you would send me a copy of S. 2473 and a report of its current progress in the Senate, I am sure that it would help me get some ideas about what can be done to help correct the situation around here. There are a number of very dedicated people working in this area, trying to develop programs for young people and my information about this bill that you can pass on to us would be helpful in determining the best direction to go.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Respectfully,

Approved by:

GARY A. NESDAHL,
SYA Corrections Representative.
GARMAN JORGENSEN,
County Director.

JAMESTOWN PARK-RECREATION DEPARTMENT,
Jamestown, N. Dak., June 5, 1972.

Hon. QUENTIN BURDICK,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: The Jamestown Park & Recreation Commission and I are aware that the bill which may provide federal funds, through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for the purpose of constructing indoor recreational facilities, is about to be considered in Committee meetings. This would be an amendment to the Land & Water Conservation Act of 1965.

We urge your support of this measure, #S2473. Jamestown could certainly make good use of an indoor ice facility. We have had two bond issues defeated,

and efforts have been, and are being, made to do so by voluntary donations, but there is virtually no hope of this succeeding.

We feel this legislation would be particularly beneficial in the northern tier of states for a wide variety of needed indoor facilities.

We would appreciate your support.

Sincerely,

MYRON E. ANDERSON, *Director.*

Senator BIBLE. Mr. Bain.

**STATEMENT OF ROBERT D. BAIN, PAST PRESIDENT, NORTH
DAKOTA PARK COMMISSIONERS ASSOCIATION**

Mr. BAIN. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I am Robert Bain, immediate past president of the Park Board of Bismarck, N. Dak., and also immediate past president of the North Dakota Park Commissioners Association which is a branch of the North Dakota Parks and Recreation Association. There are approximately 175 members in this association.

I also represent the Bismarck School Board and the North Dakota School Board Association. This association includes 350 boards or 1,500 members, and I am also representing the Fargo, N. Dak. Park District and the Dickinson, N. Dak. Park District.

The people of North Dakota and the surrounding Northern States are certain to benefit a great deal by S. 2473 introduced by Senator Burdick.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has provided matching funds for 21 new swimming pools since 1965. It has also helped provide water heating systems and wind screens for the pools. However, these open pools can be used on the average of only about 40 days per year because of unsatisfactory weather conditions such as cold temperatures, electrical, and wind storms.

Even with heaters we can add only 25 days of swimming to our outdoor recreation program. Indoor pools, of course, would be used the entire year. The schools could use them for their physical education classes as well as for interscholastic competition. Unfortunately, an indoor pool for high school use is a rarity. Should S. 2473 be passed, it would be extremely beneficial to school boards and park boards in North Dakota to build more indoor pools. These boards could utilize such a facility by having a more complete all-year recreation program, and thus serving more people.

Ice skating rinks in North Dakota are also subject to weather problems. If a rink is flooded in windy conditions, the ice will be rippled. A rink can't be flooded and is seldom used when it snows. Often a quick mid-winter thaw will ruin the ice.

Facilities could be constructed to include indoor pools and other outdoor activities such as figure and recreational skating, hockey and curling. Tennis, archery, and target practice may be substituted when the ice is not in use.

The Bismarck Park Commission has utilized Bureau of Outdoor Recreation funds a great deal since its inception. In fact, we have been more active than any other city in North Dakota. I know that we would certainly use the funds should they become available under S. 2473 for the items mentioned above.

To conclude, I would like to say that this bill would intensify our Nation's recreational program, thus improving its physical and mental

well-being. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I urge your favorable consideration of this bill. Thank you for allowing me time to speak on behalf of the recreational-minded people of North Dakota.

Senator BIBLE. That is a very fine statement. I appreciate it. Thank you very much. Out next witness is Mr. Dane.

**STATEMENT OF CHARLES W. DANE, PARK AND RECREATION
COMMISSION OF JAMESTOWN, N. DAK.**

Mr. DANE. Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee on Park and Recreation, it is my privilege to represent the Park and Recreation Commission of Jamestown, N. Dak. This board wishes to express their hope that S. 2473, or a bill with similar provisions, is passed by this Congress.

I hope you will permit me to enter a few, brief remarks of my own. I was fortunate to grow up in a portion of Washington, D.C. which possessed the space and the opportunity for outdoor recreation, and have now had the pleasure to spend the last 8 years in North Dakota. But I've also seen the recreational needs of the inner city, played in the streets of New York City, and witnessed the lack of recreation during the winter period in North Dakota.

Recreation, properly provided for, contributes not only to a healthy body but to a healthy mind, and Federal funds for outdoor recreation have been a great stimulus to the acquisition of land and provision of recreational facilities for many individuals. I believe that the present authorizations can be improved so that all segments of this country will benefit.

The proposed bill, whereby some Land and Water Conservation funds can be used for indoor facilities when unavailability of land, such as in crowded cities, or climatic condition, prevent attainment of identified recreational needs, will provide a healthier America.

Since moving to North Dakota, I have become aware of the recreational importance of skating, figure skating, pleasure skating by young and old, and hockey. Outdoor ice rinks have been funded through the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. But in North Dakota where the extended winter period increases the need for recreation, outdoor ice rinks cannot provide the needed recreation.

According to the recent bulletin, "Climate of North Dakota," compiled by Ray Jansen, climatologist for North Dakota, the mean temperatures in Jamestown for the months of November to March range from 28 degrees to 6 degrees Fahrenheit. Now, 5 months with mean temperatures below freezing might seem to be an asset for ice-related recreation.

However, while extremely cold temperatures are a problem to skaters who cannot add sufficient protective clothing, wind is an even greater deterrent. The average monthly wind velocity for the above-mentioned period is from 10 to 11 miles per hour in our part of North Dakota.

Monthly mean wind speed and temperatures converts to an approximate average monthly wind chill or equivalent temperature of minus 5 degrees to minus 12 degrees Fahrenheit for the months of December, January and February. Obviously, many days are much

more severe and skating activities for all ages ceases. Indoor ice facilities would provide for an outdoor sport.

Senate bill 2473, which provides for evaluation of State and local recreational needs, retains the intent of previous outdoor recreation funding by requiring 75 percent of the fund be spent for strictly outdoor facilities, but the proposed bill augments previous authorizations by considering the total recreational needs and providing recreational facilities more equitably to all segments of our society.

Thank you for your interest and contribution to this country.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you very much. That is a fine statement. Senator Burdick, as I understand your bill, the allocation of 25 percent to a State in any one year for these indoor recreation facilities is discretionary and must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, is that correct?

Senator BURDICK. That's right.

Senator BIBLE. It is not mandatory?

Senator BURDICK. The purpose of that was to put a limit, so you didn't lose the concept of recreation.

Senator BIBLE. But the 25 percent is simply permissive in any way. I don't know if Mr. Hofe, who is a departmental witness, will speak to this point? I would like to know who the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation deals with in your State. What is the State agency through whom the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation deals? Do you have a department of natural resources?

Senator BURDICK. Denver is the regional office. We have Mr. Kurt Seidel, of the outdoor recreation agency.

Senator BIBLE. You have a State outdoor recreation agency?

Senator BURDICK. That's right.

Senator BIBLE. And you have available to you and, if you don't, I am sure Mr. Hofe either has or can obtain it, the amount of money you received and uses to which those moneys have been put in the State of North Dakota, over the last 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. I refer to recreation projects.

What I am trying to develop is, how many of the dollars you receive in North Dakota go into skating rinks ultimately, or swimming pools ultimately? What choices are open to the State of North Dakota other than outdoor parks?

Senator BURDICK. We can get that for you. We can supply it for the record.

Senator BIBLE. I think that will be a helpful contribution.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, in our own State of Oklahoma, this fund has made valuable contribution to our recreational facilities. We have not been able to come up with the State matching funds. These are 50-50 matching funds. I wonder if Senator Burdick may have any feeling, whether the matching formula should be reexamined and changed.

Senator BURDICK. I think we can certainly look into it from a national standpoint. The program works well in my State, but I would not be adverse to examining the ratios again.

Mr. BAIN. Senator, in our city of Bismarck now we have been able to match most of the funds we can get, you see. We have built a golf course, we have just finished two outdoor skating rinks, we have put

heaters in the pools, and so we in the park district of the city of Bismarck have been able to match the funds.

I know in the smaller towns of North Dakota they probably can't match the funds and, therefore, probably can't use the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation funds.

Senator BELLMON. What about the State, are they able to match the funds?

Mr. BAIN. Wherever the State parks are, they are matching the funds, Senator. There are State parks being built by matching funds.

Senator BELLMON. In the midcontinental region since 1965, we have had \$98 million available, but only \$7 million has been obligated for match, which means that \$20 million has not been used. Generally, these funds have been matched by cities and not by State use. I believe these funds would be required to use more public use land areas.

But generally, the funds aren't matched, and they are going to cities who can match them, and we are getting more tennis courts and swimming pools than land development.

Senator BIBLE. For many years in certain areas of our country, the important thing was to acquire land. In a State such as mine, that is not a real important problem. The problem now is to get something to develop and put on that land. I am reasonably sure that would be the same situation as North Dakota, whereas a State like New York, a State like Maryland, a State like Illinois, probably needs acquisition money rather than development money.

Senator BELLMON. Oklahoma is one of those.

Senator BIBLE. Of course, we don't want to divert too much to the States, put so much in the States that we overlook our own national recreation areas, because the demands there are increasing, as well. It is difficult to arrive at a formula that meets everybody's desires and wishes.

I think this year our bill will be something in the range of about 60-40, 60 percent to the States, and 40 to the Federal Government. Previously it was 50-50. I don't have a table with me. We have increased the amount this year for the States.

We took it away from them a few years ago for the very reason Senator Bellmon puts his finger on, and that is they weren't able to match it, and this year we are balancing it a little in favor of the States.

Mr. BAIN. Senator, I would like to mention that the city of Bismarck has picked up approximately 1,000 acres of land under the Bureau of Order Recreation, four golf courses and so forth. Our city has picked up land.

Senator BIBLE. I have no further questions of you gentlemen. I think that is a fine presentation. And, Senator Burdick, I will invite you to stay, if your time will permit.

Senator BURDICK. Again I want to thank you, Senator Bible.

Senator BIBLE. Certainly.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, I have a statement on the subject I would like to incorporate in the record.

Senator BIBLE. Without objection, the statement of Senator Bellmon will be incorporated in the record in full at this point.

(Senator Bellmon's prepared statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF HON. HENRY BELLMON, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF
OKLAHOMA

When the Land and Water Conservation Fund was established, it was the intent of Congress that the funds be used by the states to acquire the lands needed to meet the ballooning demands of the public for outdoor recreation facilities.

Within the past two years Congress again asserted its intention that the fund be used primarily for land acquisition, and development of outdoor recreation areas.

In some areas of the nation, especially northern states, there is no doubt good reason for considering proposals to divert a portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund to indoor recreation development. This would be especially true in the thirteen western states which have an abundance of federal lands available for recreation.

In other areas of the nation—and especially the Midwest—diversion of the funds from their intended purpose of outdoor recreational development would be a great disservice. In Oklahoma, for example, less than one percent of the state's land base is available for public recreation, and the state finds it impossible to meet the demand for hunting, hiking, camping and other outdoor activities. The great need in Oklahoma and other similar states is for more land for public use.

Attention has recently been drawn to the fact that some states are not taking advantage of the funds apportioned to them under the Land and Water Conservation Fund—and it is implied that this is good reason to divert the funds to other intended purposes.

It is true that some apportioned funds have not been used. In the nine-state Mid-Continent Region, \$98 million has been made available to the states since 1965. Of that, only \$78 million has actually been obligated . . . meaning \$20 million has so far gone unused. In my own state of Oklahoma, \$10 million has been made available, but less than \$6 million has been obligated.

It is also of interest to note that of the \$78 million obligated to the states by the Mid-Continent Region, only \$18 million has actually been used for land acquisition, while \$60 million has been used for planning and development. Thus, most of the money has gone for swimming pools, tennis courts and other similar improvements instead for the acquisition of land.

Why has this occurred?

One problem is that land acquisition is most often accomplished by the state government, which very often lacks the ability to raise the matching funds required by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Local governments, on the other hand, have less of a problem raising the money for swimming pools and other similar developments. Therefore, few applications come from the state, but many cities are eager to take advantage of the federal dollars.

Another part of this problem is the 50 percent matching funds required on the part of the local applicant. It is extremely difficult for local or state governments to come up with several million dollars in matching funds which would be required for acquisition of major land tracts.

While I believe there is sound justification for making a portion of the land and water conservation fund available for indoor development, it seems to me that this would be an appropriate time for a more in-depth analysis of the way in which the fund is operating, and how it is meeting the needs of individual states and regions. What is needed in one area of the country is not necessarily needed in another—and the fund should be structured so as to meet the needs of all areas.

I am hopeful these hearings will bring to light information on how the fund can more effectively meet the needs of every state and region—and it could very well be that several amendments to existing law will be needed.

Senator BIBLE. Mr. Hofe.

Mr. HOFE. Good morning, Mr. Chairman. With me at the witness table is the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Mr. Roman Koenings.

Senator BIBLE. Mr. Hofe, you may proceed to highlight it.

STATEMENT OF G. DOUGLAS HOFE, JR., DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF
OUTDOOR RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. HOFE. Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, it is a privilege to be here today to testify on S. 990 and S. 2473, bills which would further amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.

S. 990, the administration bill, would amend the Fund Act to accomplish several basic reforms in the apportionment of appropriations for grants among the various States. It would also permit use of a portion of a State's funds for indoor recreation facilities, and would alter somewhat the review procedure for State programs.

S. 2473 is a more limited bill, which covers only one of the amendments included in S. 990. Specifically, S. 2473 would amend the Fund Act by authorizing a State under certain circumstances to use up to 25 percent of its total annual allocation to plan and develop indoor recreation facilities. The language used by S. 2473 is similar to that of S. 990.

Senator BIBLE. Then I understand you have no objection to S. 2473, but you think it is too limited and we should reform the whole act rather than—

Mr. HOFE. That is the basic viewpoint of the administration, yes. Because we believe that the enactment of the comprehensive administration proposal will achieve a far more effective reform of the State grant program than a piecemeal approach could, we recommend enactment of S. 990, rather than S. 2473.

S. 990 is part of President Nixon's "legacy of parks" program to help State and local governments bring parks to the people where the people are, and to provide parks and recreation areas not just for today's Americans but tomorrow's as well.

The President stated in his environmental protection message of February 8, 1972, to the Congress, that "The need to provide breathing space and recreational opportunities in our major urban centers is a major concern of this administration."

Today, most of our outdoor recreation resources are not located to meet these urban needs. The great majority of recreation is sought close to home in the afterwork, afterschool hours, or on short 1-day outings. Urban dwellers without automobiles or who are not able to take long weekends to make round trips to distant recreation areas, have been unable to use, for the most part, such areas.

The major objectives of the administration's bill, S. 990, are to allocate appropriations for grants from the fund among the States more nearly on the basis of the portion of the Nation's population which lives in each State than the act presently allows, and to help insure that States are locating new recreation areas and facilities to satisfy the highest priority unmet demands for recreation, especially in and near cities.

Many of you on this subcommittee were among the designers of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act as it was originally enacted. Initially, the fund was dependent on accrued revenues from user and entrance fees, the Federal tax on fuel used in pleasure boats, and the proceeds from the sale of surplus Federal real property.

This resulted in an appropriation based on estimated receipts. The States found it difficult to operate under that system. The next step was

to stabilize the funding level. This was accomplished by the act of July 15, 1968 (82 Stat. 354), which authorized the use of Outer Continental Shelf mineral leasing receipts or miscellaneous receipts to peg the program annually at the \$200 million level.

More recently, the act of October 22, 1970 (84 Stat. 1084), raised the level of funding to \$300 million by the use of such receipts. At this level a balanced land and water conservation fund program can be carried out to provide quality outdoor recreation, both in classic outdoor settings and within easy reach of urban dwellers.

Now we are proposing the additional changes incorporated in S. 990. All of the proposed changes are in that portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program dealing with allocation as between the States, and these changes are closely interrelated.

In the past there has been some confusion over the distinction between those parts of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act that deal with the division of the Fund between the States and the Federal agencies, and those parts that deal with how the State share is apportioned among the several States. Today we are not talking about the State-Federal split, only about the appropriations for grants to States.

At the present time, the formula for apportioning the State share of the Land and Water Conservation Fund among the States and "territories" provides that 40 percent is to be divided equally among the 50 States, and 60 percent among the 50 States plus "territories" on the basis of need.

S. 990 would change this formula to provide for the apportionment of 20 percent equally and 75 percent on the basis of need. The remaining five percent would also be available to the States on the basis of need, but would be used to fund outstanding projects in addition to the annual allocations for the States in which such projects are located.

The determination of need would be based on consideration of such factors, among others, as population of a State, population density and urban concentration within a State, Federal resources and programs within a State, and accessibility of proposed recreation areas and facilities to public use. The State plans will still control the priority of expenditures within any State.

The table attached to this statement shows the past apportionments to the States on a per capita basis. We also show a suggested per capita apportionment for 1973 if this legislation is enacted. The per capita discrepancies that have worked against the most populous States in the past are quite obvious from this table.

While the amendments contained in S. 990 would still favor somewhat the States which already have the most outdoor recreation opportunities, they bring the program closer toward distributing dollars on a per capita basis.

As examples, let us look at the column for the annual average in the years 1965-71. The average per capita apportionment was \$0.33 and you will note that California received \$0.21, Illinois received \$0.29, and Wyoming received \$2.00. The more populous States are limited in the dollars they can receive per capita not only by the existing requirement that 40 percent of the funds be divided equally, but also by the provision in existing law that limits an individual State's allocation to seven percent of the total annual allocation to all States.

In 1972, even if more emphasis were given to urban States by apportioning a greater percentage on the basis of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) populations, neither New York nor California could have gotten their full share because their share would have been more than 7 percent of the total.

S. 990 would increase the ceiling from 7 to 10 percent, a change that is vital to provide for the greater recreation needs of States with large urban populations. The following examples will show the effect of this amendment on allocations, if coupled with the increase in proportion of discretionary funds.

In columns 3-4 and 5-6 of the attached table we have shown an apportionment, for 1973, of \$196.5 million under the law as it now is written and as it would be if S. 990 becomes law. The per capita average is \$0.91 for both. Under existing law, two-fifths, 40 percent, is divided equally among all States. This pushes 30 low-population States over the 91 cents per capita average figure.

Further, of the 60 percent which theoretically could be apportioned on need, only 25 percent can, in practice, be apportioned on the basis of SMSA populations under existing law; if a larger figure than 25 percent is used for this factor California goes over the permissible 7 percent ceiling.

The second 1973 column shows a possible apportionment if this bill is enacted. One-fifth, 20 percent, is divided equally among the 50 States, giving each \$786,000. This puts the per capita figure of 11 low-population States over the national 91 cents average. Their equal share of \$786,000 becomes their apportionment.

For the remaining 39 States, the apportionment is figured on a strictly per capita basis. This puts California and New York just under the 10 percent ceiling. The 11 low-population States are still favored on a per capita basis, but all other States receive an equal amount per capita. This allocation appears to be about as fair a one as can be produced in the present situation through use of formulas.

As we stated earlier, under the proposed formula change, 5 percent of the total annual appropriation for the State program would be set aside in a contingency reserve for special or emergency needs. The Secretary of the Interior has always set aside such a contingency reserve, and the proposed legislation will give this practice specific statutory recognition.

These funds have been made available to the States for a variety of outstanding projects which in many cases would have been lost if such emergency funds were not available. One or more projects have been funded from the contingency reserve in 28 States, such as the Willamette River Greenway in Oregon, the Allagash River in Maine, a trails project in Minnesota, and 13 inner-city park demonstration projects. I have a complete list of grants made from the contingency reserve which I wish to submit for the record at this time.

(The list of grants referred to follows:)

LIST OF GRANTS FROM THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE

ARIZONA

4-00132. Echo Canyon Park. Sponsor—City of Phoenix. Contingency amount \$149,414.76. Date approved 2/29/72. Acquisition of 75.8 acres of land in Phoenix, Arizona. Adjacent to Camelback Mountain Park for nature study, hiking, mountain climbing and for additional access to Camelback Mountain Park.

04-00097 and 04-00098. Two Inner City Parks Demonstration Program projects. Sponsor—City of Tucson. Contingency amount \$27,827.50. Date approved 4/29/71. Project #97 was for the acquisition of a 2.8-acre parcel to be combined with existing acreage and developed as a neighborhood park. Project #98 will develop existing park lands and a street right-of-way into a neighborhood park.

04-00099-100. Northwest District Park Acquisition and Development. Sponsor—City of Tucson. Contingency amount \$173,187.50. Date approved 5/25/71. Acquisition of 38 acres of land in a Mexican-American neighborhood and its development with a variety of recreation facilities.

4-00021. Sun Circle Trail. Sponsor—Maricopa County. Contingency amount \$21,627. Date approved 7/15/66. Provided for improved access, bridge and gate construction, soil stabilization, landscaping, surfacing and marking of the 140-mile Sun Circle Trail around Phoenix. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

4-00032 and 4-00053. Black Canyon Shooting Range. Sponsor—Maricopa County. Contingency amount \$100,000. Date approved 3/2/67. Development of a campground and archery range, and partial development of high power and small bore shooting ranges for public use.

CALIFORNIA

6-00023. Humbolt Redwoods State Park. Sponsor—State Resources Agency. Contingency amount \$3,500,000. Date approved 7/15/66. Acquisition of 1,600 acres of redwood forest as an addition to the existing Humbolt Redwoods State Park. Part of a larger effort to save significant remnants of the redwoods.

6-00024. San Mateo Hiking and Riding Trail. Sponsor—San Mateo County. Contingency amount \$9,912. Date approved 7/15/66. Development of riding and hiking trails in the Belmont and Menlo Park areas. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

6-00073. Metropolitan Mini-Parks. Sponsor—City and County of San Francisco. Contingency amount \$399,640. Date approved 6/30/68. Acquisition and development of eleven mini-parks to provide open space and recreational facilities at the neighborhood level. To spur San Francisco's efforts to provide in-city recreation.

6-00113. San Ysidro Neighborhood Park. Sponsor—City of San Diego. Contingency amount \$206,978. Date approved 3/24/70. Development of an outdoor swimming pool located near the Mexican border in "model city" areas. Part of a joint International Boundary Commission effort to improve living conditions along the border.

6-00127. Ramona Gardens Park Development. Sponsor—City of Los Angeles. Contingency amount \$125,900. Dated approved March 1971. Development of a vacant street and urban hillside for outdoor recreation. An inner city demonstration project.

6-00239. Yorba Regional Park Acquisition. Sponsor—Orange County. Contingency Reserve assistance \$1,326,000. Date approved 1/20/72. Acquisition of 115 acres of land in historic Santa Ana Canyon for picnicking, camping, hiking, and field sports. Will preserve scenic area, be another link in the Santa Ana River Parkway, and enlarge Yorba Regional Park.

COLORADO

8-00005. Sloan Lake Park Trail. Sponsor—City and County of Denver. Contingency amount \$24,940. Date approved 7/15/66. Development of bicycle and walking trails in Denver. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

CONNECTICUT

9-00049. Lower Connecticut River. Sponsor—Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Contingency amount \$375,000. Date approved 6/3/68. Acquisition of 1,695 acres in the lower Connecticut River area, including a railroad right-of-way and several key riverfront properties.

DELAWARE

10-00045. Burton Island Addition. Sponsor—State Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. Contingency amount \$500,000. Date approved Feb. 1971. Acquisition of a 340-acre island located adjacent to the existing Delaware Seashore State Park.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

11-00005. Fifteen Walk-to-Learn-to-Swim Pools. Sponsor—Recreation Department. Contingency amount \$250,082. Date approved 5/9/67. Development of 15 outdoor swimming pool and bathhouse complexes located at neighborhood playground and recreation areas.

11-00006. Youth Camp. Sponsor—Recreation Department. Contingency amount \$54,250. Date approved 5/4/68. Acquisition of a 217-acre former boys club summer camp located on the Potomac River to be developed as an underprivileged youth camp.

11-00010. Junior Village Swimming Pool. Sponsor—Department of Public Welfare. Contingency amount \$50,000. Date approved 8/27/68. Development of a swimming pool complex at the site of a temporary shelter for neglected children in a minority neighborhood.

11-00015. Multi-Site Demonstration Project. Sponsor—Recreation Department. Contingency amount \$400,000. Date approved 8/14/70. Development of simple outdoor recreation facilities at several types of sites within the city. Intended to demonstrate how recreation can be provided in congested inner-city areas.

GEORGIA

13-00035. Fort Yargo State Park. Sponsor—Department of State Parks. Contingency amount \$450,000. Date approved 8/15/67. Development of innovative recreation facilities at an existing State park including facilities for the handicapped. A demonstration project.

IDAHO

16-00053. Boise River Greenbelt. Sponsor—City of Boise. Contingency amount \$55,250. Date approved 8/20/68. Acquisition of 12 acres as part of a 300-acre "greenbelt" on the Boise River.

ILLINOIS

17-00094. Edgewater Park. Sponsor—Department of Conservation. Contingency amount \$1,500,000. Date approved 5/18/70. Acquisition of a 28-acre portion of a former golf course threatened with commercial development and located in Chicago.

17-00130. Eaglewood Mini-Park. Sponsor—Chicago Park District. Contingency amount \$3,750. Date approved Feb. 16, 1971. Acquisition of 0.43 acres in the inner-city for use of a mini-park. An advertisement in Time solicited donations toward creating small urban parks in several cities. The Contingency grant was made to help reach the goal of \$7,000.

17-00125-8. Four Chicago Inner-City Demonstration Projects. Sponsor—City of Chicago. Contingency amount \$255,000. Date approved March 1971. Development of four $\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -acre recreation areas on vacant land adjacent to expressways in minority neighborhoods. An inner-city demonstration project.

INDIANA

18-00072. Martin Luther King Memorial Park. Sponsor—City of Indianapolis. Contingency amount \$290,000. Date approved 11/2/70. Closing of 1,250 linear feet of city streets and 850 feet of alley and their development with variety of recreation facilities to serve low income areas. An inner-city demonstration project.

LOUISIANA

22-00086. Toledo Bend Park Sites. Sponsor—Sabine River Authority. Contingency amount \$200,000. Date approved 12/30/67. Acquisition of 2,500 acres in 19 tracts to be developed for park purposes located on a new reservoir.

22-00148. Interstate Park. Sponsor—East Baton Rouge Parish. Contingency amount \$41,907. Date approved March 1971. Development of a 30-acre recreation complex beneath the I-10 and I-110 interchange. An inner-city demonstration project.

22-00149. I-10 Expressway Recreation and Beautification. Sponsor—City of New Orleans. Contingency amount \$249,778. Date approved March 1971. Development of five sites beneath the I-10 Expressway to provide a wide variety of recreation uses near low income neighborhoods. An inner-city demonstration project.

MAINE

23-00028. Allagash Waterway. Sponsor—Park and Recreation Commission. Contingency amount \$1,500,000. Date approved 4/14/67. Acquisition of up to 27,000 acres bordering the Allagash Wilderness Waterway.

MARYLAND

24-00013. Governor Paca Gardens and Interpretation Center. Sponsor—Maryland Historical Trust. Contingency amount \$105,000. Date approved 11/7/66. Acquisition of four small parcels and development of a visitor center and gardens in downtown Annapolis.

24-00054. Montgomery County Wildlife Management Area. Sponsor—Department of Game and Inland Fish. Contingency amount \$93,767. Date approved 8/16/67. Acquisition of 740 acres along the Potomac River upstream from Washington, D.C.

24-00162. Keyworth Playground. Sponsor—City of Baltimore. Contingency amount \$16,687. Date approved 11/2/70. Development of an alley and adjoining vacant lots into a playground. An inner-city demonstration project.

MICHIGAN

26-00011. Belle Isle Park Trail. Sponsor—City of Detroit. Contingency amount \$20,000. Date approved 7/15/66. Development of a circular, all-weather bicycle trail through a wooded area and along a scenic streambank near downtown Detroit. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

26-00232. Maybury State Suburban Park. Sponsor—Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Contingency amount \$750,000. Date approved 12/1/71. Acquire 885 acres of land in northwestern Wayne County for a suburban park which will be State operated.

MINNESOTA

27-00322. Minnesota Valley Trail. Sponsor—Department of Conservation. Contingency amount \$215,000. Date approved 9/14/70. Acquisition of 1,450 acres along the Minnesota River near Minneapolis for development of a 65-mile long trail.

MISSOURI

29-00179. Nims Estate Parksite. Sponsor—St. Louis County. Contingency amount \$137,500. Date approved 3/11/68. Acquisition of a 192-acre area for nature study, trail use, fishing and picnicking.

29-00199. Rockaway Beach Recreation Area. Sponsor—City of Rockaway Beach. Contingency amount \$22,223. Date approved 1/6/69. Acquisition and development of 2 acres of lake frontage for developments—primarily oriented to the handicapped.

29-00292. Creve Coeur Lake Acquisition. Sponsor—St. Louis County. Contingency amount \$662,500. Date approved 3/2/71. Acquisition of 580 acres to guarantee public ownership and use of the entire shoreline of a 340-acre lake located near St. Louis.

NEBRASKA

31-00029. Omaha Metropolitan Park. Sponsor—City of Omaha. Contingency amount \$193,494. Date approved 8/23/66. Acquisition of 340 acres for the creation of a regional park in Omaha.

31-00044. Urban Bikeway System. Sponsor—City of Omaha. Contingency amount \$16,718. Date approved 7/15/66. Marking and routing of a 90-mile system of bikeways in Omaha. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

31-00097. Northeast Lincoln Park. Sponsor—City of Lincoln. Contingency amount \$150,000. Date approved 10/14/69. Acquisition of 232 acres of land as the first step in the development of a new city park.

NEVADA

32-00002 and 32-00024. Lake Tahoe. Sponsor—Department of Conservation. Contingency amount \$3,000,000. Date approved 1/26/66. Acquisition of approximately 11,000 acres adjacent to Lake Tahoe for creation of a major State park and to preserve the natural beauty.

NEW JERSEY

34-00140. Newark Street Scenes. Sponsor—City of Newark. Contingency amount \$50,000. Date approved March 1971. Closure of an alley and conversion of it and several adjacent lots to a neighborhood park, an inner-city demonstration project.

NEW YORK

36-00020. Inwood Hill Park Trail. Sponsor—City of New York. Contingency amount \$25,027.97. Date approved 7/15/66. To assist in the development of a circular trail system in a park area accessible to densely populated areas of New York City. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

36-00087. Harlem River-Bronx State Park. Sponsor—State Conservation Department. Contingency amount \$445,000. Date approved 5/3/68. Acquisition of 4.1 acres of land along the Bronx side of the Harlem River as the start toward a new 50-acre State park.

36-0010. Lake Minnewaska. Sponsor—Conservation Department. Contingency amount \$450,000. Date approved 11/2/70. Acquisition of 8,300 acres of mountain, forest and lake located 100 miles from New York City for future recreation use.

36-00126. 115th Street Playlot. Sponsor—New York City. Contingency Reserve assistance \$3,000. Date approved 4/5/71. Development of a vest pocket park in the Borough of Manhattan as a play area for neighborhood children and place of relaxation for older members of the community. Fund assistance will be for purchase and installation of play equipment, building and painting retaining walls, placement of trees and benches, and construction of playground deck.

NORTH CAROLINA

37-00174. High Point Metro Park. Sponsor—Park and Recreation Commission. Contingency amount \$140,150. Date approved 10/27/70. Acquisition and development of 14 acres and development of 750 acres as a major regional park including a golf course, marina, campground, tennis courts and related facilities.

OHIO

39-00027. Cuyahoga Valley Park. Sponsor—Department of Natural Resources. Contingency amount \$210,000. Date approved 10/14/69. Acquisition of 505 acres in the Cuyahoga River Valley as the initial step in the creation of a large regional park.

39-00086. Geneva State Park Expansion. Sponsor—Department of Natural Resources. Contingency amount \$750,000. Date approved Feb. 22, 1971. Acquisition of water frontage and 425 acres of land on Lake Erie, 40 miles east of Cleveland.

39-00089. Emery-Alexco Playground. Sponsor—City of Cleveland. Contingency amount \$34,000. Date approved 4/12/71. Acquire 28 acres of land; vacate a section of city street and develop the area with adjacent park property for public outdoor recreation.

OREGON

41-00130, 41-00281 and 41-00348. Willamette River Park. Sponsor—State Highway Department. Contingency amount \$4.5 million for all three projects. First project approved 3/11/68 and the last 1/13/72. Acquisition of lands or interest in lands along the lower Willamette River in order to perpetuate a 200 mile long "greenway."

41-00283. Portland Street Scene-Park Block. Sponsor—City of Portland. Contingency amount \$225,000. Date approved 11/2/70. Development of a 2.4-acre park block and a 0.5-acre area over an underground garage with a variety of recreation facilities. An inner-city demonstration project.

RHODE ISLAND

44-00028. Barrier Beaches. Sponsor—Department of Natural Resources. Contingency amount \$188,539. Date approved 5/15/67. Acquisition of 10 miles of South Shore barrier beaches and tidal marsh.

TENNESSEE

45-00066. Mississippi Riverfront Project. Sponsor—Memphis Park Commission. Contingency amount \$310,000. Date approved 3/12/70. Acquisition and

development of a 93-acre island and 36 acres of shoreline as the start of a major urban park in Memphis.

47-00070. Bays Mountain Park Nature Center. Sponsor—Bays Mountain Park Commission. Contingency amount \$110,000. Date approved 8/12/70. Development of sanitary facilities, entrance, and contact station in a nature center that will support general recreational use of the park.

TEXAS

48-00061. Houston Vest Pocket Parks. Sponsor—City of Houston. Contingency amount \$100,400. Date approved 7/20/68. Development of 20 to 24 small city parks equipped with play equipment and lighting.

VIRGINIA

51-00013. Four Mile Run Trail. Sponsor—Arlington County. Contingency amount \$42,670. Date approved 7/15/66. Development of a hiking and bicycle trail through a residential area. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

51-00015. Mason Neck State Park. Sponsor—Department of Conservation and Economic Development. Contingency amount \$250,065. Date approved 1/23/69. Acquisition of 85 acres bordering the Potomac River as the start of a 1,000-acre regional park.

51-00053. Burling Tract Acquisition. Sponsor—Fairfax County. Contingency amount \$1,500,000. Date approved 8/31/70. Acquisition of 336 acres located near Washington, D.C. on the Virginia side of the Potomac River.

51-00059. Block Core Parks—Richmond. Sponsor—City of Richmond. Contingency Reserves assistance \$222,843. Date approved 4/28/71. Development of seven urban neighborhood parks in Richmond, two of which will convert deteriorated alley properties into desirable parks. Development includes facilities for picnicking, court games, field sports, horseshoe, and childrens' play activities. Additionally, the sites will provide attractive open space in crowded urban setting.

WASHINGTON

53-00025. Arboretum Waterfront Trail. Sponsor—University of Washington. Contingency amount \$45,000. Date approved 7/15/66. Development of a foot trail along the Lake Washington Ship Canal in the 153-acre Arboretum area of the University of Washington. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

33-00110. Seattle Street Conversions. Sponsor—City of Seattle. Contingency amount \$201,100. Date approved March 1971. Development of seven neighborhood recreation sites within Seattle. An inner-city demonstration project.

WISCONSIN

55-00044. Lake Michigan Bicycle Trails. Sponsor—Milwaukee County. Contingency amount \$25,820. Date approved 7/15/66. Construction of four miles of bicycle trail through three Milwaukee city parks. One of 12 projects approved to stimulate interest in urban trails.

55-00070. Upper Wolf River. Sponsor—Department of Conservation. Contingency amount \$337,586. Date approved 1/4/67. Acquisition in fee or by easement of the Wolf River shoreline in Langlade County.

55-00334. Eighteenth Street Park and Recreation Mall. Sponsor—City of Racine. Contingency amount \$138,000. Date approved March 1971. Acquisition and development of 1.4 acres of residential property and development of a five-block long street for public recreation in a low income neighborhood. An inner-city demonstration project.

Mr. HOFE. In addition to amending the allocation formula as between the States, S. 990 would permit the enclosing of certain traditional outdoor recreation facilities in areas where climatic conditions or the unavailability of land provided no other feasible or prudent alternative.

We are recommending this authority in order to extend the season of use and simultaneously derive a greater benefit from the expendi-

ture of the public dollar. Use of the Fund for this purpose would be discretionary with the individual States, but limited to 25 percent of their annual apportionment.

As we discussed above, S. 2473 would, like S. 990, amend the Fund Act to permit use of 25 percent of a State's annual apportionment to indoor recreation. In applying the indoor recreation provision, the underlying premise would be that the facility to be enclosed is basically one for outdoor activity.

This would preclude Fund moneys being used for such facilities as bowling alleys, billiard rooms, theaters, and gymnasiums. However, the use of Fund moneys would be permitted to enclose swimming pools, ice skating rinks, tennis courts, and similar outdoor facilities for year-round use where climate now controls the season or where there is a shortage of available land.

S. 990 also amends the provisions concerning the secretary's review of the State's program. At the present time, the State plans are reviewed and receive a period of eligibility from 1 to 5 years. New plans or revised plans must be submitted for review only at the end of the eligibility period.

Under present procedures, a program of implementation is required as part of the plan. In practice, however, the secretary's acceptance of a plan for the purpose of Fund participation constitutes an acceptance of the program of implementation for the life of the plan.

S. 990 would change this procedure to require the secretary to review each year a State's program of implementing its statewide outdoor recreation plan. This would place more significance on the plan and particularly on its implementation. This planning amendment will enable the secretary to administer the Fund program more effectively and, at the same time, enable the States to adjust to their changing needs more readily.

In addition, S. 990 would require the secretary to withhold payments to a State until he is satisfied that the State has taken appropriate action (1) toward ensuring that new recreation resources are being located to satisfy the highest priority unmet recreation demands, especially in the near cities; (2) to consider preservation of small natural areas, especially near cities; (3) to consider preservation of scenic areas through acquisition of development rights or easements; and (4) to provide for appropriate multiple use of existing public areas and facilities to help satisfy unmet demands for recreation resources.

We believe that enactment of a comprehensive proposal is necessary to achieve a more meaningful and effective reform in the State grant program. We, therefore, recommend enactment of S. 990 because it would provide the necessary changes in the act to enable us to carry out an essential part of the President's "Legacy of Parks" program of helping State and local governments bring parks to the people where the people are.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement. I would be pleased to respond to any questions you or members of the subcommittee may have.

(The table referred to by Mr. Hofe follows:)

PER CAPITA LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND APPORTIONMENT TO STATES

State	Average 1965-71	Average 1972	1973 estimate, present law		1973 estimate, proposed law	
			Apportionment	Per capita	Apportionment	Per capita
Alabama	\$0.30	\$1.20	\$3,209,827	\$0.93	\$3,062,099	\$0.89
Alaska	2.07	7.13	1,704,638	5.64	786,000	2.60
Arizona	.49	1.86	2,526,007	1.43	1,584,458	.89
Arkansas	.40	1.57	2,321,648	1.21	1,709,078	.89
California	.21	.89	13,610,572	.68	17,785,097	.89
Colorado	.40	1.62	2,738,227	1.24	1,976,122	.89
Connecticut	.40	1.42	3,288,427	1.08	2,706,041	.89
Delaware	1.17	4.41	1,863,803	3.40	786,000	1.43
Florida	.28	.98	5,383,117	.79	6,052,986	.89
Georgia	.26	1.04	3,662,760	.80	4,094,667	.89
Hawaii	.91	3.39	2,006,265	2.61	786,000	1.02
Idaho	.93	3.31	1,817,625	2.55	786,000	1.10
Illinois	.29	.92	7,775,505	.70	9,898,412	.89
Indiana	.28	1.05	4,148,115	.80	4,628,754	.89
Iowa	.34	1.26	2,723,490	.96	2,510,209	.89
Kansas	.40	1.47	2,538,780	1.13	2,011,728	.89
Kentucky	.34	1.19	2,928,833	.91	2,866,267	.89
Louisiana	.32	1.18	3,332,640	.91	3,240,128	.89
Maine	.72	2.52	1,928,648	1.94	890,145	.89
Maryland	.39	1.27	3,817,012	.97	3,489,368	.89
Massachusetts	.35	1.11	4,839,795	.85	5,073,826	.89
Michigan	.28	.95	6,475,657	.73	7,904,487	.89
Minnesota	.33	1.17	3,399,450	.89	3,382,551	.89
Mississippi	.36	1.37	2,341,298	1.06	1,976,122	.89
Missouri	.34	1.10	3,927,052	.84	4,165,879	.89
Montana	1.05	3.42	1,831,380	2.64	786,000	1.13
Nebraska	.53	1.94	2,212,590	1.49	1,317,451	.89
Nevada	1.32	4.91	1,846,118	3.78	786,000	1.61
New Hampshire	.95	3.26	1,852,995	2.51	786,000	1.07
New Jersey	.31	1.00	5,853,735	.82	6,391,241	.89
New Mexico	.75	2.51	1,968,930	1.94	907,948	.89
New York	.25	.87	12,261,600	.67	16,254,048	.89
North Carolina	.22	.94	3,725,640	.73	4,521,937	.89
North Dakota	1.11	3.73	1,773,413	2.87	786,000	1.27
Ohio	.27	.92	7,454,227	.70	9,488,946	.89
Oklahoma	.36	1.39	2,740,193	1.07	2,278,771	.89
Oregon	.42	1.62	2,604,608	1.25	1,869,304	.89
Pennsylvania	.28	.90	8,166,540	.69	10,503,711	.89
Rhode Island	.75	2.90	2,118,270	2.23	854,539	.89
South Carolina	.35	1.34	2,717,595	1.05	2,314,377	.89
South Dakota	1.11	3.50	1,795,028	2.69	786,000	1.18
Tennessee	.29	1.11	3,345,412	.85	3,489,368	.89
Texas	.26	.89	7,627,147	.68	9,969,624	.89
Utah	.68	2.64	2,152,658	2.03	943,554	.89
Vermont	1.55	4.97	1,701,690	3.83	786,000	1.77
Virginia	.28	1.09	3,866,137	.83	4,148,076	.89
Washington	.34	1.27	3,389,625	.99	3,044,296	.89
West Virginia	.46	1.68	2,289,225	1.31	1,548,852	.89
Wisconsin	.30	1.09	3,698,130	.84	3,934,441	.89
Wyoming	2.00	6.50	1,666,320	5.01	786,000	2.36
District of Columbia			773,565	1.02	976,510	1.29
Puerto Rico			1,485,878	.55	2,721,194	1.00
Virgin Islands			67,685	1.08	103,409	1.66
Guam			73,580	.87	121,212	1.43
American Samoa			55,895	2.06	67,803	2.50
Contingency			9,075,000		9,075,000	
U.S. Total			196,500,000		196,500,000	
U.S. average per capita	.33	1.19		.91		.91

Senator BIBLE. Have you included here—I guess the enclosure you have here would answer the question I have in mind, and that is, what would be the difference in apportionment to the various States under the present law and under the law proposed by the administration.

I guess the exhibits per capita land and water conservation funds would answer my question. I see my own State, using it as an example, it is a small population State, shows that under the present law we

receive \$1,846,118, and then it was apportioned, and we receive \$786,000. My State of Nevada would take a rather dim view of that. In Oklahoma, I see that the apportionment would be \$2,740,193 under the present law. Under the proposed administration proposal, the State of Oklahoma would receive \$2,278,771. And in North Dakota, we would see that they got \$1,773,413 under the present law, and they are treated the same as Nevada, exactly the same, the figure is \$786,000.

I assume the State of North Dakota would have a problem with that.

Senator BURDICK. Your assumption is correct.

Senator BIBLE. How you worked this out, I recognize these populous States actually have more problems than the States which are not as populated. To provide a fair program to all States is a major problem. New York, of course, is another tremendous State with a big problem. With its dense population, it gets \$12,261,000 at the present time, and it would receive \$16,254,000 under the proposed law. That would be where the problem is, I can see that very clearly.

What I would like to have you do, Mr. Hofe, is to furnish for the record, because of our current interest in the outdoor facility problem as to what use was made of the moneys that went to North Dakota. Then we could determine what might be available under a program such as prescribed by S. 990 or S. 2473.

Mr. HOFE. I can give you the total amount of moneys allocated to any one of the States, but the breakdown you request we would have to supply for the record.

(The material referred to follows:)

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

(1)(2)	08 COLORADO (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
001 P	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 7,947.64	C 02/16/66		000-0000 00
002 D	CHERRY CREEK RESERVOIR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 104,041.47	C 08/09/66		005-0000 01
003 A	GOLDEN GATE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 46,000.00	C 10/21/66		047-0000 02
005 D	SLCAN LAKE PARK TRAIL	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 24,940.58	C 07/15/66		031-0600 01
006 D	WASTY PARK	BENT COUNTY	\$ 3,213.00	C 10/28/66		011-0000 03
007 D	HAY GOLF COURSE	CITY OF WRAY	\$ 25,000.00	C 10/28/66		125-0000 03
005 D	DOULDER RESERVOIR PARK	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 13,284.50	C 11/28/66		013-0000 02
010 D	TRINIDAD MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF TRINIDAD	\$ 11,509.14	A 12/13/66	09/30/68	071-2440 03
011 D	YANFA RIVER RECREATION AREA	MOFFAT COUNTY	\$ 4,607.00	C 01/18/67		081-0000 04
012 D	RIVERSIDE PARK	CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS	\$ 8,000.00	C 12/13/66		043-0990 04
013 U	LATHROP STATE PARK GOLF COURSE	CITY AND COUNTY GOLF COURSE BOARD	\$ 53,938.00	C 12/13/66		055-0000 03
014 C	WEST SIDE PARK	CITY OF DURANGO	\$ 3,375.00	C 06/30/67		067-0650 04
015 A	CLEAR CREEK PARK	CITY OF GCLDEN	\$ 32,550.00	C 12/07/66		059-1000 02
016 A	CEKCEVEND PARK	S. SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 21,885.00	C 05/18/67		059-1320 02
017 A	ALAPEDA PARK	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 8,761.00	C 11/08/66		059-1435 02
018 D	WASH-INGTON PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 6,219.05	C 11/10/66		031-0600 01
019 D	SLCAN LAKE PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 57,441.25	C 11/30/66		031-0600 01
020 C	BRCCEFIELD CITY PARK	CITY OF BROOKFIELD	\$ 12,500.00	C 10/21/66		013-0253 02
021 D	CEVELCP ROADSIDE PARK	CITY OF OTIS	\$ 3,534.50	C 09/30/66		121-1880 03
022 D	EVERGREEN LAKE	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 11,451.64	C 11/16/66		031-
023 D	COLORADO SPRINGS MEMORIAL PARK	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	\$ 15,000.00	C 01/16/67		041-0430 03
024 D	WASSON PARK	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	\$ 30,000.00	C 01/25/67	07/01/67	041-0430 04
025 D	GREEN MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR STATE P	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 5,245.00	A 11/04/66		117-0000 04
026 D	GOLDEN GATE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 24,204.46	C 12/07/66		047-0000 02
027 D	RAPAH-RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 8,294.50	C 10/07/66		041-0000 04
028 D	RAVFLRD RESERVOIR STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 11,630.00	C 12/06/66		025-0000 04
029 D	NAVAJO STATE PARK ROAD	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 3,800.00	C 11/04/66		072-0000 04
030 D	LESTER CREEK RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 8,836.00	C 11/16/66		107-0000 04
031 D	MICHIGAN RIVER CAMPGROUND	TOWN OF WALDEN	\$ 7,471.30	C 12/13/66		051-0000 04
032 D	TEPLE CANYON PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 4,075.82	C 12/06/66		043-0000 03
033 D	REC CANON PARK	CITY OF CANON	\$ 2,500.00	A 12/13/66	10/01/68	043-0000 03
034 D	RIO BLANCO LAKE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 5,648.00	C 02/01/67		103-0000 04
035 A	SARFILL PONDS	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 37,500.00	C 03/10/67		013-0000 02
036 D	TARRYALL RESERVOIR STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 4,216.55	C 11/03/66		093-0000 04
037 A	GOLLEN GATE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 4,750.00	C 11/03/66		047-0000 02
038 D	SILVAN LAKE RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 5,744.62	C 11/08/66		031-0000 04
039 D	LATHROP STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 26,029.32	C 01/30/67		055-0300 03
040 D	VECA RESERVOIR STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 13,643.00	C 12/06/66		077-0000 04
041 D	SHEITZER LAKE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 2,650.00	C 11/16/66		029-0000 04
042 C	BONNY RESERVOIR STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 18,947.77	C 04/21/67		125-0000 03
044 D	HLLY TRAILER PARK - CAMPGROUND	TOWN OF HLLY	\$ 5,000.00	C 03/10/67		099-1170 03
045 D	MILLEN FIELD	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 15,000.00	A 01/09/70	06/01/68	055-3740 02
046 A	BIG TIMBERS CAMPGROUND	CITY OF WILEY	\$ 1,920.00	C 03/10/67		099-2560 03
047 D	PATTY JENETT GOLF COURSE	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	\$ 50,000.00	C 04/20/67		041-0430 03
048 D	BURLINGTON SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF BURLINGTON	\$ 38,000.00	C 06/20/67		063-0280 03

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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

08 (1)(2)	COLCRADO (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
049	D CLEAR CREEK PARK	CITY OF GOLDEN	\$ 10,700.00	C 05/09/67	059-1000 03
051	D PARK TWIN PARK	CITY OF COLCRADO SPRINGS	\$ 15,980.96	C 03/27/69	041-0430 03
052	D ALAMEDA PARK SWIMMING POOL	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 22,000.00	C 05/09/67	059-1435 02
053	D LASLEY PARK	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 3,929.00	C 03/17/67	059-1435 03
054	D JEFFERSON PARK	CITY OF COLCRADO SPRINGS	\$ 11,500.77	C 03/14/67	041-0430 02
055	D BELLEVUE PARK	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 30,000.00	C 04/13/67	005-0740 03
056	D REYAL GEORGE PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 5,250.00	C 04/26/67	043-0000 03
058	D CANON CITY	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 36,506.00	C 04/10/67	043-0310 03
059	D HOLLY TENNIS COURT	CITY OF HOLLY	\$ 2,000.00	C 04/04/67	099-1170 03
060	D DEUCER PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 1,364.79	C 04/21/67	031-0600 01
061	D EAST HAPPDEN AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD PAR	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 10,753.41	C 04/17/67	031-0600 01
062	D BATES AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 11,553.92	C 04/21/67	031-0600 01
063	D GARLAND PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 3,500.00	C 04/21/67	031-0600 01
065	D LINCOLN PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 8,934.17	C 04/21/67	031-0600 01
066	D SPRING CREEK PARK	CITY OF FORT COLLINS	\$ 15,825.00	C 04/26/67	069-0860 04
067	C MAPLE GROVE PARK	PROSPECT RECREATION DISTRICT	\$ 42,300.00	C 08/19/67	059-0000 02
068	D PLAINS CONSERVATION CENTER	M. ARAPAHOE SOIL CONSERVATION DIST.	\$ 10,000.00	A 04/26/67	005-0900 02
071	D SWEITZER LAKE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 13,555.66	C 04/04/67	029-0000 04
072	D WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 7,355.16	C 07/19/67	043-0000 04
073	D RIC BLANCO LAKE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 2,716.00	C 06/26/67	093-0000 04
074	D TARRYALL RESERVOIR STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 9,571.68	C 05/09/67	029-0000 04
075	D CRAWFORD RESERVOIR RECREATION AR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 73,980.80	C 04/21/67	059-0000 03
076	D LATHROP STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 24,380.00	C 05/12/67	077-0000 04
077	D VAGA RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 71,892.00	C 05/12/67	129-0000 03
078	D BOKNY RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 22,396.85	C 05/05/67	087-0000 03
080	D JACKSON RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 1,212.38	C 04/04/67	041-0000 03
081	D ANAH RESERVOIR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 11,660.00	A 05/09/67	081-0000 04
083	D PALP WHITE RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 16,207.00	C 04/07/67	037-0000 04
084	D SYLVAN LAKE RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 25,273.34	C 06/30/67	063-0000 03
086	D FLAGLER RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 8,600.00	C 04/04/67	063-0000 04
087	D LESTER CREEK RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 2,165.00	C 05/19/67	107-0000 03
088	C ARKON ROADSIDE PARK	TOWN OF ARKON	\$ 1,000.00	C 06/16/67	121-0020 04
089	A HIWAY RECREATION PARK	TOWN OF FLEMING	\$ 25,000.00	C 06/23/67	079-0830 02
090	D LCCPILLER PARK	CITY OF LONGMONT	\$ 15,000.00	A 06/16/67	019-2210 04
091	D SALIDA GOLF COURSE	CITY OF SALIDA	\$ 5,245.00	C 06/23/67	059-0000 02
092	D THREE PARKS	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 5,476.00	C 06/20/67	013-0200 02
095	D THUNDERBIRD PARK	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 38,129.00	A 09/27/67	013-0200 02
099	D SCOTT CARPENTER PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 88,427.69	C 06/30/67	005-0000 02
097	D CHERRY CREEK RECREATION AREA	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 12,000.00	C 06/20/67	123-0470 04
100	D WINDSOR SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF WINDSOR	\$ 1,850.00	C 06/20/67	063-2190 03
101	D EAGLE TENNIS COURT	TOWN OF EAGLE	\$ 2,492.00	C 06/20/67	063-2190 03
102	D STRATTON PARK	TOWN OF STRATTON	\$ 10,000.00	C 06/20/67	031-0600 01
103	D MARTINEZ PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 10,170.73	C 06/16/67	031-0600 01
104	D FARVEY PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 14,297.78	A 07/19/67	059-0000 02
105	D CANYON MOUNTAIN PARKS	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 14,297.78	A 07/19/67	059-0000 02

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
08	COLCRADO					
106 D	BARNUM PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 10,000.00	C 06/16/67	12/31/70	031-0600 01
106 D	CENTRAL PARK	CITY OF GREELEY	\$ 10,000.00	C 06/16/67		123-1070 04
109 D	NORTH LAKE PARK	CITY OF LEVELAND	\$ 11,700.00	A 07/28/67		069-1550 04
110 A	SUNNYSIDE PARK	CITY OF CLEVELAND	\$ 6,250.00	C 07/28/67		069-1550 04
111 D	CENTER SCHOOL COMMUNITY PARK	CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 10,500.00	C 08/21/67		069-0860 04
112 A	FORT COLLINS COMMUNITY PARK	CITY OF FORT COLLINS	\$ 96,235.00	C 09/22/67		069-0860 04
113 A	BELLEVIEW PARK	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 13,900.00	C 07/28/67		055-0740 02
114 D	BELL RCH PARK	METROPOLITAN RECREATION DISTRICT 50	\$ 36,375.00	C 08/21/67		001-1000 02
115 D	SPRING CREEK PARK	CITY OF FORT COLLINS	\$ 7,520.00	C 08/10/67		069-0860 04
116 A	BOULDER RESERVOIR	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 6,000.00	C 08/10/67		013-0000 02
117 D	ROCKY FORD PARK	TOWN OF ROCKY FORD	\$ 6,089.78	C 08/23/67		089-2550 03
118 A	RANGELY CAMPGROUND	TOWN OF RANGELY	\$ 802.50	C 08/23/67		103-2070 04
119 A	PLATTE RIVER	S. SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 19,000.00	C 08/14/67		005- 02 04
120 D	COMPUNITY PARK	TOWN OF OAK CREEK	\$ 1,500.00	C 08/23/67		107-1810 04
121 D	RYE PARK	PUEBLC CNTY	\$ 20,000.00	C 08/23/67		101-0000 03
122 A	HORSETOOTH RESERVOIR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 100,000.00	C 09/21/67		069-0000 04
124 D	COLCRADO SPRINGS MEMORIAL PARK	CITY OF COLCRADO SPRINGS	\$ 7,425.00	C 09/18/67		107-1150 03
125 D	HAYCEN CITY PARK	TOWN OF HAYDEN	\$ 2,000.00	C 09/15/67		059-0090 04
126 D	TERRACE PARK	N. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 16,125.00	C 09/27/67		059- 02 04
127 A	DELTA PARK	TOWN OF DELTA	\$ 11,505.82	C 09/08/67		029-0590 04
128 D	BRIGHTON ROADSTIEE PARK	CITY OF BRIGHTON	\$ 5,500.00	C 09/27/67		001-0000 02
125 D	MARSH PARK & CHAPMAN MEMORIAL	CITY OF MONTE VISTA	\$ 10,600.00	C 09/13/67		105-1680 04
131 D	WELLINGTON CITY PARK	TOWN OF WELLINGTON	\$ 2,972.11	C 12/27/67		069-2530 04
132 D	STAPLETON, CORWINA, PENCE MT. PA	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 7,909.49	A 09/28/67	12/31/70	059-0000 01
133 D	BAVARIA PARK	CITY OF ASPEN	\$ 16,500.00	C 12/27/67		095-0000 04
134 D	LOUISVILLE COMMUNITY PARK	TOWN OF LOUISVILLE	\$ 915.00	A 09/27/67	12/31/70	013-1540 02
135 D	MCNESTER LAKE PARK	CITY OF TRINIDAD	\$ 6,102.25	C 12/18/67		071-0000 03
137 D	WEBSTER LAKE PARK	N. GLENN METRO RECREATION DISTRICT	\$ 61,500.00	C 12/19/67		001-1771 02
138 D	PLAINS CONSERVATION CENTER TRAIL	M. ARAPAHE SOIL CONSERVATION DIST.	\$ 2,981.87	C 12/22/67		0095-0000 02
140 D	VANCREILT PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 43,999.15	A 09/27/67	12/31/69	031-0600 01
141 A	FREMONT RESERVOIR	HOFFAT COUNTY	\$ 2,116.00	C 12/18/67		081-0000 04
142 D	PAYBELL PUBLIC PARK	HOFFAT COUNTY	\$ 6,000.00	C 12/27/67		081-1619 04
143 D	GUNNISON PLAYGROUND	GUNNISON WATERSHED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 8,000.00	C 12/15/67		051-1100 04
145 D	RECLIFF COMMUNITY PARK	TOWN OF RECLIFF	\$ 3,145.13	C 12/28/67		037-2100 04
147 D	FRUTTS SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF FRUITA	\$ 13,350.00	C 12/15/67		077- 04 04
148 D	AURORA CITY PARKS	CITY OF AURORA	\$ 10,100.00	C 12/19/67		005-0110 02
149 D	DUNCAN PARK	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 2,200.00	A 12/29/67	12/31/68	005-0740 02
150 D	LAKEWOOD PARK	LAKEMOOD RECREATION DISTRICT	\$ 3,000.00	C 12/15/67		059-1435 02
151 A	ISLAND ACRES STATE RECREATION AR	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 22,663.00	C 01/10/68		077-3000 04
152 D	CRAWLEY COUNTY SCHOOL PARK	CRAWLEY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 587.00	C 12/18/67		025-1870 03
153 A	YAPPA RIVER PARK	HOFFAT COUNTY	\$ 36,300.00	A 01/30/68	09/30/71	081-3030 04
156 D	WHITE RIVER RECREATION	N. GLENN METRO RECREATION DISTRICT	\$ 10,764.00	C 10/29/68	12/31/70	103-0030 04
157 A	CARENCAL COMMUNITY PARK	TOWN OF CARBONALE	\$ 5,000.00	C 10/08/68		045-0320 04
160 D	MIDLAND PARK	TOWN OF MCCOLAND PARK	\$ 1,500.00	C 05/23/68		119-2600 03
161 D	BLACK MOUNTAIN CAMPGROUND	HOFFAT COUNTY	\$ 21,500.00	A 09/20/68	09/30/73	081- 04 04

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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

(1) (112)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
163	A GOLDEN GATE STATE PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 132,300.00 C	12/31/70	059-02
164	D GROVER COMMUNITY PARK	TOWN OF GROVER	\$ 1,548.86 A	06/17/68	123-1090
165	D SOUTH SIMS STREET PARK	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 8,000.00 C	06/14/68	059-1435
166	D GREEN GABLES PARK	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 8,000.00 A	09/17/68	059-1435
170	D LARE COUNTY RECREATION AREA	LAKE COUNTY	\$ 32,500.00 A	12/27/68	065-0000
171	D DEVELOP NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	CITY OF COMMERCE CITY	\$ 13,649.54 A	08/19/68	001-0434
172	D CENTER SCHOOL COMMUNITY PARK	CENTER CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIST.	\$ 10,500.00 C	08/21/68	109-0000
173	D LATHROP STATE PARK GOLF COURSE	CITY OF WALSBERG	\$ 2,150.00 C	10/18/68	055-0000
174	A MORFIS HEIGHTS PARK	CITY OF ALBORA	\$ 9,250.00 C	07/22/68	001-0110
175	D HARLOW PLATTS PARK	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 40,000.00 C	08/09/68	013-0200
177	D SWAN HEIGHTS PARK	METROPOLITAN RECREATION DISTRICT 50	\$ 21,273.00 C	08/20/68	001-1550
183	A DEVELOPED INTO NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 9,000.00 C	08/21/68	043-0310
184	D MALCOLM PARK	CITY OF BRIGHTON	\$ 1,875.00 C	07/19/68	001-0230
185	D STATEWIDE RECREATION AREAS	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 45,270.00 A	01/14/69	000-0000
186	D RIFLE SWIMMING POOL	RIFLE METROPOLITAN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 45,000.00 A	09/05/68	045-0000
187	D WESTCLIFFE MEMORIAL PARK	TOWN OF WESTCLIFFE	\$ 1,000.00 A	08/21/68	027-2540
185 P	UPDATE STATE PLAN	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DEPARTMENT	\$ 13,082.37 A	04/01/69	000-0300
193	D PASEC DEL ARROYO	CITY OF MONTROSE	\$ 12,000.00 C	06/11/69	085-1700
195	A EXPOSITION PARK	CITY OF ALBORA	\$ 50,400.00 C	06/24/69	005-0110
196	A MOLINE PARK	CITY OF ALBORA	\$ 28,842.50 A	09/30/72	095-0110
197	A LASLEY PARK ADDITION	S. JEFFCO METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 14,150.00 C	10/03/69	059-1435
198	D MONTEZUMA - CORTEZ HIGH SCHOOL P	MONTEZUMA - CORTEZ SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 10,053.00 C	12/29/69	083-0450
199	A UNCLN AVENUE PARK	CITY OF PUEBLO	\$ 20,000.00 C	10/09/69	010-2050
200	A GARDEN OF THE GODS	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	\$ 62,850.00 A	06/24/69	041-0300
201	D COMMUNITY PARK AND GOLF COURSE	CITY OF FERT COLLINS	\$ 65,000.00 A	12/18/69	069-0000
202	D TEPFLE CANYON PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 943.44 A	12/17/69	043-0000
203	D RED CANYON PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 1,200.00 A	12/19/69	043-0000
204	D ROYAL GORGE PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 5,304.52 A	09/30/70	069-0150
205	D BERTHOUD GRADE SCHOOL PARK	TOWN OF BERTHOUD	\$ 9,500.00 Q	06/13/69	031-0600
206	D TWENTY-THIRD AND WELTON PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 28,000.00 A	12/22/69	031-0600
207	D AVONDALE PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 3,300.00 A	12/22/69	093/30/70
208	D GLORY HOLE PARK	CITY OF ASPEN	\$ 5,068.00 A	12/17/69	093/30/71
209	D THURNTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12	\$ 16,130.89 A	11/19/69	001-2427
210	D LAPAR MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF LAMAR	\$ 9,515.00 A	12/22/69	099-0770
211	D MEEKER RECREATION AREA	TOWN OF MEEKER	\$ 35,000.00 A	12/22/69	103-3000
212	D FICLINE LOOP PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 12,424.98 A	10/17/69	031-0600
213	D GENESSEE PARK	ROUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-2	\$ 1,914.00 A	12/15/69	059-0700
215	D STEPHENSON SPRINGS TENNIS COURTS	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 14,000.00 A	12/17/69	107-2360
216	D PAYELL PARK	HOFFMAN COUNTY	\$ 11,350.00 A	12/18/69	041-1619
217	D GRAND LAKE TOWN SQUARE	TOWN OF GRAND LAKE	\$ 9,724.15 C	10/07/69	041-1619
219	A FOUNTAIN MUNICIPAL PARK	TOWN OF FOUNTAIN	\$ 7,124.00 A	12/22/69	041-1619
220	D GRAND LAKE GOLF COURSE COMFORT S	GRAND LAKE METRIC RECREATION DIST.	\$ 4,477.00 A	12/17/69	049-0000
221	J CANON CITY PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 29,875.00 A	08/21/69	005-0000
222	D LE KUEVEND PARK DEVELOPMENT	S. SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 12,500.00 A	08/21/69	005-0000
223	C CHERRY KNOLLS PARK	S. SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN PARK DIST.	\$ 12,500.00 A	08/21/69	005-0000

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08 (1)(2)	COLORADO (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
224	C BRUSH PARK	CITY OF BRUSH	** \$ 29,980.38 A 09/30/69	09/30/71	097-0000 04
225	D BELLEVUE PARK ADDITION	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 10,850.00 A 10/16/69	12/31/71	005-0740 02
226	D CYPRESS PARK	CITY OF THORNTON	\$ 5,322.00 A 12/17/69	09/30/71	001-2427 02
227	A CITY HALL PARK	CITY OF THORNTON	\$ 2,000.00 A 09/03/69	09/30/71	001-2427 02
229	D JAYCEE PARK	METROPOLITAN RECREATION DISTRICT 50	\$ 25,034.00 A 12/17/69	09/30/71	001-0000 02
233	A COMMUNITY PARK	CITY OF THORNTON	\$ 30,000.00 A 09/15/69	12/31/71	001-0005 02
234	D CHERRY CREEK STATE REC. AREA	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	\$ 143,886.50 Q 12/03/69	12/31/72	005-0000 02
235	D BIG THOMPSON RIVERFRONT NO. 1	TOWN OF ESTES PARK	\$ 2,000.00 A 12/31/72	01/14/70	069-0760 04
237	D M'FARL PARK	TOWN OF HEAD	\$ 1,500.00 A 05/04/70	09/30/70	129-1620 04
238	A TWO BUTTES RESERVOIRS	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 525,000.00 A 09/10/70	12/31/70	009-0000 03
239	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 9,900.00 A 06/08/70	04/15/71	047-0000 02
240	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 17,600.00 A 06/08/70	05/15/71	059-0000 02
241	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 29,700.00 A 05/20/70	04/15/70	059-0000 02
242	A GOLDEN GATE STATE REC. AREA-DOWD	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 13,475.00 A 05/20/70	04/15/71	059-0000 02
243	A KINNEY LAKE RECREATION AREA	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 61,750.00 C 06/09/70	06/15/71	073-0000 03
244	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	\$ 66,876.00 A 06/08/70	06/15/71	047-0000 02
247	A NORTHEAST RECREATIONAL AREA	CITY OF CLEVELAND	\$ 46,250.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	069-1950 04
248	D MARTINEZ PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 20,000.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	031-0600 01
249	D COMMUNITY PARK IRRIGATION SYSTEM	CITY OF BRIGHTON	\$ 7,000.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	001-0230 02
250	A UTAH PARK	CITY OF AURORA	\$ 112,271.25 Q 08/14/70	09/30/72	005-0110 02
251	A APACHE PARK	CITY OF AURORA	\$ 55,400.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	005-0110 02
252	D BELLEVUE PARK	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 14,150.00 Q 06/12/70	09/30/72	005-0110 02
253	D WASHINGTON COUNTY RECREATION ARE	TOWN OF AKRON	\$ 5,000.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	121-0020 03
254	D BEN F. PARMER PARK	TOWN OF BURLINGTON	\$ 36,398.00 A 08/27/70	09/30/72	063-0230 03
255	D HIGHLAND HILLS HIGH SCHOOL PARK	ADAMS COLLEGE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1	\$ 18,620.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	001-2427 02
256	D CITY PARK	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 880.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	043-0000 03
257	D RED CANYON PARK	CITY OF CANON	\$ 2,750.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	041-0890 03
258	A FOUNTAIN MUNICIPAL PARK	TOWN OF FOUNTAIN	\$ 40,000.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	101-2050 03
259	A FOUNTAIN CREEK PARK	CITY OF PUEBLO	\$ 40,000.00 A 08/28/70	09/30/72	041-1590 03
260	C SHRYVER PARK	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	** \$ 315,150.00 Q 08/17/70	09/30/72	047-0000 02
265	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	CITY OF FORT COLLINS	\$ 18,250.00 A 10/09/70	09/30/72	069-0960 04
267	A NORTH CENTRAL PARK	GAME, FISH AND PARK DIVISION	\$ 71,250.00 A 01/18/71	09/30/71	107-0000 04
268	A ELKHEAD LAKE	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 5,000.00 A 09/22/70	09/30/71	031-0600 01
269	D VALVERDE RECREATION CENTER	CITY OF CANON CITY	\$ 4,600.00 A 09/15/70	09/30/72	083-0450 04
270	D SWIMMING POOL ANNEX	CITY OF CRITZ	\$ 5,000.00 A 10/06/70	09/30/72	109-0000 04
271	D DEANY LAKE PARK	CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 12,500.00 A 10/06/70	09/30/72	031-0500 01
272	D CENTER SCHOOL COMMUNITY PARK	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	\$ 16,250.00 A 10/08/70	09/30/71	077-1340 04
273	D GARLAND PARK	TOWN OF SILVERTON	\$ 8,910.00 A 11/02/70	09/30/72	047-3000 02
274	D SILVERTON PARK	CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION	\$ 52,700.00 A 11/02/70	09/30/72	129-1300 04
275	D ROCKFORD AVENUE PARK	DIVISION OF GAME, FISH AND PARKS	** \$ 10,000.00 A 11/20/70	09/30/72	081-0000 02
276	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK NO. 2	WELD COUNTY	\$ 277,537.00 A 02/11/71	06/30/71	093-1295 02
277	D ROCKSVELT SCHOOL PARK	MOFFET COUNTY			
278	D YAMPA RIVER RECREATION AREA	GILPIN COUNTY			
279	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	STATE GAME, FISH AND PARKS DIV.			
280	A GOLDEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK				

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08 (1)(1)(2)	COLORADO (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
281 D	BAVARIA PARK	CITY OF ASPEN	\$ 69,800.00 A 02/17/70	09/30/72	097-0000 04
282 A	BOULDER RESERVOIR	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 25,875.00 A 03/04/71	09/30/71	013-0000 04
283 D	COLCEN GATE CANYON STATE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH & PARKS	\$ 38,950.00 A 04/01/71	06/30/72	047-0000 02
284 D	WOBSTER LAKE PARK DEVELOPMENT	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	\$ 8,472.50 A 03/08/71	09/30/72	001-1771 02
286 D	WOODLAND MEMORIAL PARK	TOWN OF WOODLAND PARK	\$ 1,500.00 A 07/21/71	09/30/73	119-2600 03
287 D	DELNCRTE DEPOT PARK	TOWN OF DEL NORTE	\$ 3,000.00 A 07/21/71	09/30/73	105-0580 04
288 D	NORTH LAKE PARK NO. 2	CITY OF CLEVELAND	\$ 22,500.00 A 07/21/71	09/30/73	069-1550 04
290 P	COLCRACO SCORPI SUPPLY	GAME, FISH AND PARKS DIVISION	\$ 18,932.00 A 05/28/71	09/30/72	000-0000 01
291 A	BELPARK SCHOOL PARK	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ 25,526.00 A 07/21/71	09/30/73	059-1435 02
292 A	HORIZON PARK	CITY OF LCMGONT	\$ 17,500.00 A 07/21/71	09/30/73	013-1530 02
293 A	VALE PARK	CITY OF LANGMONT	\$ 7,500.00 A 07/22/71	09/30/73	013-1530 02
294 D	CENTER SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PARK	CENTER CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS, 26JOIN	\$ 6,875.00 A 07/22/71	09/30/73	109-0350 04
295 D	WELLINGTON COMMUNITY PARK	TOWN OF WELLINGTON	\$ 4,850.00 A 07/22/71	09/30/73	069-2530 04
296 U	JAYCEE PARK	CITY OF HELLAND HILLS	\$ 45,000.00 A 07/22/71	09/30/73	001-2550 02
297 D	TAYLOR RIVER CANYON PARK	CITY OF GUNNISON	\$ 22,360.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	051-1100 04
298 D	NEECHAM PARK	CITY OF DURANGO	\$ 7,200.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	067-0650 04
295 D	BARBCK PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF ROCKY FORD	\$ 37,000.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	089-2150 03
300 D	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J TENNIS COURTS	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J	\$ 7,000.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	001-0000 02
301 A	SOUTHWEST COMMUNITY PARK	CITY OF FORT COLLINS	\$ 62,500.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	069-0860 04
302 A	MESA COUNTY CONNECTED LAKES PARK	MESA COUNTY	\$ 22,500.00 A 08/05/71	12/31/71	077-0000 04
304 D	COMMUNITY PARK	CITY OF LAFAYETTE	\$ 49,750.00 A 09/23/71	09/30/72	013-1390 02
305 D	FORT LUPTON COMM. PARK	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 16,565.00 A 08/09/71	09/30/73	123-0870 04
306 A	EXPCITION PARK - BURNS & YHCA	PARKS & RECREATION	\$ 88,685.00 A 09/10/71	09/30/73	009-0110 02
307 A	DEL NORTE - TOWN PARK 1	TOWN OF DEL NORTE	\$ 1,500.00 A 09/23/71	09/30/72	105-0580 04
308 G	DEL NORTE TOWN PARK 2	TOWN OF DEL NORTE	\$ 1,500.00 A 09/23/71	09/30/72	105-0580 04
309 A	WHEAT RIDGE CLEAR CREEK PARK	CITY OF WHEAT RIDGE	\$ 35,000.00 A 09/10/71	09/30/73	059-2555 02
310 A	GARDEN OF THE GODS - BUFFER 2	CITY OF COLORADO	\$ 15,000.00 A 09/10/71	09/30/73	041-0000 03
311 A	BOULDER RESERVOIR ADDITION 2	CITY OF BOULDER	\$ 8,625.00 A 09/22/71	09/30/72	013-0000 02
312 D	SEIBERT TENNIS COURT	TOWN OF SEIBERT	\$ 1,500.00 A 09/10/71	09/30/73	063-2250 03
313 A	RELLEVINE PARK - WEST PORTION	CITY OF ENGLEWOOD	\$ 48,000.00 A 09/23/71	09/30/72	055-0740 02
314 A	COLLMINE PARK	SOUTH SUBURBAN MET RECREATION	\$ 7,625.00 A 12/14/71	07/01/72	-0000 02
315 D	ARAPACHE RIDGE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND REC.	\$ 30,000.00 A 09/27/71	09/30/72	013-0200 02
316 D	COPPINITY PARK DEVELOPMENT	EAST OTERO SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 6,000.00 A 09/27/71	09/30/72	089-1510 03
317 D	COLMOINE PARK	CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION	\$ 29,500.00 A 10/15/71	09/30/72	077-1040 04
319 D	FOUNTAIN MUNICIPAL PARK	FOUNTAIN MUNICIPAL PARK	\$ 20,000.00 A 10/05/71	09/30/72	041-0890 03
320 D	ELKFEAD LAKE NO 2	DIVISION OF GAME	\$ 145,500.00 A 12/10/71	07/01/72	-0000 04
322 D	STEAMBOAT LAKE STATE REC AREA	COLORADO GAME FISH & PARK DIV	\$ 62,500.00 A 12/09/71	07/01/72	-0000 04
323 D	COPPINITY PARK SHELTER	COMMUNITY PARK SHELTER	\$ 1,250.00 A 11/04/71	09/30/73	-0000 04
324 A	COPPINITY BALL PARK RESTROOMS	COMM BALL PARK	\$ 2,900.00 A 11/04/71	09/30/73	-0000 04
325 A	SALAZAR PROPERTY	CANON CITY METRC. REC. & PARK DIST.	\$ 18,000.00 A 01/11/72	09/30/73	-0000 03
326 C	CARL PARK	PARK & REC DISTRICT	\$ 8,500.00 A 11/17/71	10/01/73	-0000 02
327 D	CHEERY CREEK STATE REC AREA NO 5	FISH & PARKS	\$ 124,500.00 A 11/30/71	10/01/73	-0000 02
328 D	ELEVEN MILE CANYON RESERVOIR	PARK COUNTY	\$ 12,000.00 A 12/29/71	09/30/73	093-0000 04
329 D	ANTEFC RESERVOIR STATE FISHING AREA	CIVISION OF GAME	\$ 10,000.00 A 12/29/71	07/01/72	-0000 04
331 D	SAN MIGUEL OUTDOOR ARENA LIGHTING	CITY OF TELLURIDE	\$ 1,500.00 A 10/10/72	09/30/73	-0000 04

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08 (1)(2)	COLCRAO (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
332 D	FARLOW PLATTS 2	CITY OF BEULDER	\$ 10,000.00 A 01/11/72	09/30/73	-0200 02
334 D	CANNY KENDRICK MEM. PARK	NORTH JEFFCO MET. REC. & PARK DIST.	\$ 1,805.00 A 01/20/72	09/30/73	-0000 02
335 D	INDIAN TREE VILLAGE PARK	NORTH JEFFCO MET. REC. & PARK DIST.	\$ 6,287.00 A 01/20/72	09/30/73	-0080 02
339 A	STAUTER FIELD	CITY OF PUEBLO	** \$ 50,000.00 A 02/15/72	09/30/73	101-2050 03

TOTAL 7,180,360.70

TOTAL

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(1)(2)	NEVADA	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
001 P		STATEWIDE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLA	DEPT OF CONSERVATION & NATURAL RES	\$ 109,434.11 C	09/27/65	00C-0000 00
002 A		LAKE TAHOE	DEPT. OF CONSERVATION	\$ 2,290,660.00 A	01/26/66	025-0000 00
003 D		RUBY LAKE FISH HATCHERY	FISH AND GAME COMMISSION	\$ 315,542.71 C	11/04/67	007-0000 00
005 A		FOUSSEL RANCH	CLARK COUNTY	\$ 584,200.00 C	04/22/69	003-0000 00
006 D		PARK 10	CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS	\$ 146,957.00 A	08/05/67	003-0150 00
008 D		FERNELLY COMMUNITY PARK	CITY OF FERNELLY	\$ 4,195.00 A	12/21/67	019-0091 00
009 D		CAVIS CREEK PARK	WASHCE COUNTY	\$ 112,710.00 C	12/26/67	031-0000 00
010 P		STATEWIDE COMPREHENSIVE OUT REC	DEPT OF CONSERVATION & NATURAL RES **	\$ 31,252.35 A	12/29/67	000-0000 00
014 D		LORENZI PARK PHASE 2	CITY OF LAS VEGAS	\$ 132,080.00 A	02/26/70	003-0120 01
015 D		SAND HARBOR DEVELOPMENT	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 391,911.00 A	04/04/70	031-0000 00
016 D		SAND HARBOR SCENIC WAYSIDE PHASE I	NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 3,078.50 A	04/01/70	031-0000 00
017 D		EAGLE VALLEY STATE REC. PARK DEV	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 24,131.00 A	05/01/70	017-0000 00
018 D		VALLEY OF FIRE STATE PARK	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 46,395.00 A	04/15/70	003-0000 00
019 D		CATHEDRAL GORGE STATE PARK DEV.	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 19,629.00 A	04/02/70	017-0000 00
020 D		BEAVER DAM STATE PARK DEVELOPMENT	NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 3,720.00 A	04/01/70	017-0000 00
021 U		FT. CHURCHILL HISTORIC STATE	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 2,170.50 A	04/01/70	019-0000 00
022 D		ICHTHYOSAUR PALEONTOLOGIC MONUME	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 33,405.00 A	04/10/70	023-0000 00
023 A		BERLIN ICHTHYOSAUR STATE PARK AC	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 12,066.50 C	06/04/70	003-0000 00
024 A		LAKE TAHOE-NEVADA STATE PARK EXPAN.	NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 709,340.00 C	07/08/70	005-0000 00
025 D		TRAMER OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL COMPLEX	CITY OF RENO	\$ 150,000.00 A	06/14/71	031-0170 00
026 D		LAKE TAHOE - SAND HARBOR DEVELOPMENT	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 335,204.00 A	06/30/71	031-0000 00
027 A		WASHCE LAKE	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 1,000,000.00 A	06/30/71	031-0000 00
028 D		MURKIN STATION PICNIC AREA DEV. II,	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 25,435.00 A	06/30/71	005-0000 00
029 D		VALLEY OF FIRE STATE PARK DEV. II,	NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 152,000.00 A	11/22/71	06/30/72
030 C		BEAVER DAM COMFORT STATION DEV	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 5,000.00 A	11/18/71	-0000 01
031 A		WASHCE LAKE ACQ PHASE II & III	DEPT OF CCNS. & NAT RESOURCES	\$ 503,000.00 A	12/06/71	-0000 01
032 A		ECFC CANYON ACULSITION PROJECT	STATE PARK SYSTEM	\$ 48,000.00 A	12/17/71	-0000 01
034 D		BERLIN ICHTHYOSAUR STATE PARK DEV	NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM	** \$ 15,000.00 A	01/25/72	-0000 01

TOTAL

7,207,116.67

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(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
003 P	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION AGENCY	\$ 13,647.74	C 09/24/65	000-0000 C2
004 C	EPING RECREATION AREA	VILLAGE OF EPING	\$ 1,483.17	C 05/21/66	105-0980 C2
006 A	TONGUE RIVER AREA	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 12,600.00	C 11/16/66	067-0000 C1
007 A	PCPT RAMSON	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 3,750.50	C 09/03/66	073-0000 C1
008 A	SERTOMA RIVERSIDE PARK	CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 13,979.85	C 09/16/66	015-0370 C2
009 D	SOURIS VALLEY GOLF COURSE	CITY OF MINOT	\$ 104,772.00	C 05/21/66	101-2170 C2
010 A	TURTLE MOUNTAIN STATE FOREST	STATE FOREST SERVICE	\$ 37,942.89	C 09/30/66	009-0000 C2
011 D	TURTLE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK	STATE FOREST SERVICE	\$ 16,322.74	A 09/30/66	037-0000 C2
014 D	TURTLE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK	CITY OF BEULAH	\$ 22,216.93	C 12/12/66	057-0330 C2
016 D	TURTLE MOUNTAIN STATE PARK	CITY OF ROLETTE	\$ 22,400.00	C 01/19/67	079-2720 C1
017 D	GRAYTON CITY PARK	DRAYTON PARK BOARD	\$ 2,886.99	C 10/05/66	067-0850 C1
018 D	ROLLA MUNICIPAL PARK	CITY OF ROLLA	\$ 39,785.94	C 11/30/66	019-2730 C1
019 D	RUCSEVELT PARK	CITY OF ROLLA	\$ 22,400.00	C 01/19/67	067-0850 C1
020 D	TURILE RIVER STATE PARK	CITY OF DEVILS LAKE	\$ 83,650.00	A 09/30/66	071-0780 C1
023 D	SPANKA PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 75,000.00	C 08/15/66	035-0000 C1
025 D	PUBLIC PANTAL PARK	CITY OF WAPRETON	\$ 2,285.50	C 10/28/66	077-3230 C1
026 C	NEW ENGLAND PARK	CITY OF TIOGA	\$ 35,875.38	C 08/09/66	105-3070 C2
033 D	BELFIELD POOL	CITY OF NEW ENGLAND	\$ 2,016.22	A 12/13/66	041-2310 C2
034 D	STEELE ROADSIDE PARK	CITY OF BELFIELD	\$ 25,000.00	A 09/03/66	089-0270 C2
039 A	NORTH GOLDEN LAKE	CITY OF STEELE	\$ 363.00	C 09/16/66	043-2980 C2
040 D	NORTH GOLDEN LAKE	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 7,926.15	C 01/05/67	091-0000 C1
041 D	SERTOMA RIVERSIDE PARK	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 30,350.00	A 01/17/67	091-0000 C1
042 A	SOUTHWEST PARK	CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 148,262.24	A 09/16/66	015-0370 C2
042 A	SOUTHWEST PARK	FARGO PARK BOARD	\$ 9,463.50	C 12/06/66	017-1020 C1
044 C	CRYSTAL DAM & RECREATION AREA	FARGO PARK DISTRICT	\$ 126,778.64	A 09/13/67	017-1020 C1
046 A	NEW ENGLAND PARK	CITY OF CRYSTAL	\$ 32,541.41	A 09/13/67	017-1020 C1
047 A	LUDERWOOD POOL AND GOLF COURSE	CITY OF NEW ENGLAND	\$ 2,945.00	C 12/13/66	067-0720 C1
048 D	LUDERWOOD POOL AND GOLF COURSE	CITY OF LUDERWOOD	\$ 3,300.00	C 09/09/66	041-2310 C2
049 C	MCGREGOR DAM RECREATION AREA	CITY OF LUDERWOOD	\$ 27,850.00	C 09/03/66	077-1850 C1
051 D	LAKE METIGOSHE	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 44,600.00	A 12/07/66	067-0720 C1
052 D	JAMESTOWN HOSPITAL SWIMMING POOL	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 48,988.05	C 08/15/66	105-0000 C2
055 D	CLUMBUS GOLF COURSE	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	\$ 68,000.00	A 01/19/67	005-0000 C2
058 D	ELMWOOD PARK	CITY OF CLUMBUS	\$ 3,746.24	A 08/15/66	093-1600 C2
059 D	FUMERS LAKE BOAT RAMP	CITY OF SOUTHWEST FARGO	\$ 11,666.43	C 11/08/66	013-0860 C2
060 A	BEACH CITY PARK	CITY OF POWERS LAKE	\$ 4,924.00	A 07/23/66	017-2930 C1
061 D	BEACH CITY PARK	CITY OF BEACH	\$ 250.00	C 10/04/66	013-2600 C2
066 P	UPCATE STATE OUTDOOR REC. PLAN	CITY OF BEACH	\$ 626.77	C 10/04/66	033-0240 C2
067 D	HOMPE RESERVOIR	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION AGENCY	\$ 19,598.82	C 09/03/66	000-0000 C0
068 A	HUFFALO LAKE	WALSH COUNTY	\$ 4,075.00	A 01/12/67	099-0000 C1
069 D	HUFFALO LAKE RECREATION AREA	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 14,064.06	A 12/13/66	065-0000 C1
070 D	HUFFALO LAKE RECREATION AREA	PIERCE COUNTY	\$ 23,012.01	A 05/27/69	067-0720 C1
071 D	NEW RCKFORD PARK	TOWNER COUNTY	\$ 10,505.00	A 12/22/67	095-0000 C1
074 A	CLAUSEN SPRINGS RECREATION COMPL	CITY OF NEW RCKFORD	\$ 8,000.00	C 01/03/67	027-2330 C1
075 D	CLAUSEN SPRINGS RECREATION AREA	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 18,853.00	C 01/17/67	003-0000 C1
076 C	FARVEY DAM RECREATION AREA	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 68,077.00	C 01/17/67	003-0000 C1
076 C	FARVEY DAM RECREATION AREA	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 60,000.00	A 01/17/67	103-0000 C2

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(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) DATE	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
38	NORTH DAKOTA					
177 D	GARRISON STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 34,308.67	C 09/30/66	057-0000	02
078 D	PENNING STATE PARK	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 6,565.76	C 12/06/66	067-0000	01
079 A	AUGUSTA DAM PARK	TRAILL COUNTY	\$ 1,100.00	C 01/03/67	097-0000	01
080 C	AUGUSTADT DAM PARK	TRAILL COUNTY	\$ 5,590.79	C 01/17/67	097-0000	01
082 D	FINLEY CITY PARK	CITY OF FINLEY	\$ 30,880.00	C 09/03/66	091-1050	01
083 C	MAYVILLE GOLF COURSE	CITY OF MAYVILLE	\$ 34,271.37	C 09/30/66	097-2080	01
085 D	WYTHING ROCK RECREATION AREA	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 1,687.50	C 01/17/67	023-0000	02
086 C	ARTHUR TENNIS COURT	VILLAGE OF ARTHUR	\$ 1,500.00	C 09/03/66	017-0170	01
087 D	LAKE HIAMATHA PARK	CITY OF SYKESTON	\$ 2,463.00	C 12/13/66	103-3010	02
088 D	SILVER LAKE	SARGENT COUNTY	\$ 15,000.00	C 01/11/67	081-3000	01
089 D	RECENT RECREATION SLAB	CITY OF REGENT	\$ 5,000.00	A 01/16/67	041-2650	02
090 D	DEGRES PICNIC AREA	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 11,310.83	C 01/17/67	097-0000	02
091 D	QUEEN CITY DAM	CITY OF DICKINSON	\$ 43,271.97	C 06/08/67	085-0800	02
092 D	KINDRED SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF KINDRED	\$ 23,568.00	A 12/20/66	017-1680	02
093 D	HILLISTON RECREATION COMPLEX	CITY OF HILLISTON	\$ 67,855.82	C 01/19/67	105-3350	02
094 D	CHAFINKAPA PARK	CITY OF WAKARUSA	\$ 2,546.75	C 09/27/67	077-3230	01
095 A	KULP RESERVOIR	GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	\$ 1,307.40	C 09/27/67	045-0000	01
096 D	PAKTI RECREATION COMPLEX	VILLAGE OF MAKOTI	\$ 2,000.00	C 12/27/67	101-1980	02
097 D	KULP DAM & RECREATION CENTER	LAHORE COUNTY	\$ 26,327.99	A 04/19/68	07/31/70	045-0000
098 D	KULM CITY PARK	CITY OF KULM	\$ 26,500.00	A 12/27/67	07/31/68	045-1710
099 A	BOTTINEAU CITY PARK	CITY OF BOTTINEAU	\$ 5,364.60	A 09/27/67	099-2470	01
101 D	PARK RIVER CITY SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF PARK RIVER	\$ 35,000.00	C 12/22/67	009-0300	02
102 A	MILNER PARK	CITY OF MILNER	\$ 17,725.00	A 10/06/67	031-2140	01
103 C	SHEEP CREEK DAM	GRANT COUNTY	\$ 85,405.00	A 12/26/67	037-0000	02
104 A	FURT LINCOLN STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 15,000.00	C 09/14/67	059-0000	02
105 D	VELVA CITY PARK	CITY OF VELVA	\$ 6,000.00	C 09/20/68	049-2190	02
106 D	CASSELLTON RECREATION PARK	CITY OF CASSELLTON	\$ 15,000.00	A 06/14/68	017-0560	01
107 D	BURMAN CAMPGROUND AND POOL	CITY OF BURMAN	\$ 1,147.18	C 12/26/67	011-3410	02
108 C	PIG GOULEE DAM	CITY OF FISHBEE	\$ 54,260.00	C 12/20/67	095-0360	01
109 D	JAMESTOWN CITY PARK	CITY OF JAMESTOWN	\$ 18,984.00	C 04/29/68	093-1600	01
110 A	FORT BUFORD	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 5,500.00	A 12/27/67	105-0000	02
112 D	WHITE STONE HILL HISTORICAL PARK	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 7,250.00	C 01/16/68	021-0000	01
113 D	YOLANGS PARK	CITY OF DICKINSON	\$ 7,277.00	A 12/27/67	089-0300	02
114 D	STUTSMAN COUNTY BEAT RAMPS	STUTSMAN COUNTY	\$ 4,750.00	A 06/13/68	089-0300	01
115 P	UPDATE STATEWIDE PLAN	CITY OF CARBONDALE	\$ 3,073.24	C 01/18/68	000-0000	01
116 D	CARRINGTON PARK	CITY OF CARRINGTON	\$ 7,298.86	C 09/20/68	031-0540	01
117 D	WALFALLA HISTORIC PARK	HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 7,892.86	C 06/21/68	067-0000	01
118 C	NORTHGATE DAM	BURKE COUNTY	\$ 59,908.75	A 08/20/68	013-0000	02
119 D	RAPELON TENNIS COURT	CITY OF NAPOLEON	\$ 1,536.98	C 06/12/68	047-2270	02
120 D	WYLLIAMS PARK	CITY OF WYLLIAMS	\$ 1,977.41	C 09/19/68	075-2110	02
121 D	WYLLIAMS DAM RECREATION AREA	NELSON COUNTY	\$ 5,000.00	C 07/11/68	063-3300	01
122 A	RUCY GEOGRAPHICAL PARK	CITY OF RUCY	\$ 2,700.00	C 06/26/68	069-2740	01
123 D	WYLLIAMS FISHING AND RECREATION AREA	RENNVILLE COUNTY	\$ 11,870.42	A 10/24/68	075-0000	02
124 A	CAKES PARK	CITY OF MINOT	\$ 23,875.00	C 07/24/68	101-2170	02
126 C	CAKES RECREATION COMPLEX	CITY OF CAKES	\$ 8,513.07	C 10/17/68	021-2390	01

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1) 38	(2) NORTH DAKOTA	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) DATE	(8) EXP	(9) CODE	(10)
127	D	COYLE MEMORIAL PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 4,000.00	C	11/26/68	051-0000	02
128	A	BISMARCK CITY PARKS	CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 81,750.00	A	10/15/68	015-0000	02
129	C	DRISCOLL RECREATION PARK	DRISCOLL TOWNSHIP	\$ 1,258.39	C	09/18/68	015-0955	02
130	C	GRAND FORKS PARK	CITY OF GRAND FORKS	\$ 107,403.10	A	12/13/68	035-1280	01
131	C	CARSON HORSESHOE COURT	CAVALIER COUNTY	\$ 5,524.00	C	01/06/69	037-0550	02
132	C	MT. CARMEL DAM & RECREATION COMPLEX	STATE FOREST SERVICE	\$ 155,356.32	A	12/31/70	019-3000	01
133	C	FOPAN STATE RECREATION FOREST	STATE FOREST SERVICE	\$ 19,897.90	A	03/18/69	07/01/71	005-0000
134	C	STATE PARK CAMPING COMPLEX	MUNTRAIL COUNTY	\$ 70,000.00	A	03/13/69	06/30/70	035-0000
135	C	WHITE EARTH DAM AND RECREATION C	CITY OF HANDBAN	\$ 79,168.31	A	04/18/69	04/18/69	061-0000
136	C	MANGAN HEIGHTS PARK	EDDY COUNTY	\$ 6,113.00	A	05/27/69	08/31/69	055-1930
137	D	NEW ROCKFORD DAM	CITY OF BEWMAN	\$ 19,800.00	A	12/31/70	027-0000	02
138	D	BORPAN TENNIS COURT	CITY OF VALLEY CITY	\$ 2,700.00	C	12/31/69	011-0410	01
139	D	CENTER PARK	CITY OF WELLS	\$ 1,973.00	C	10/31/69	065-0600	02
140	D	CENTER PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF MUNICH	\$ 11,000.00	C	10/03/65	003-3160	01
141	D	FIGHTLINE PARK	RUSH RIVER WATER MGMT DISTRICT	\$ 8,750.00	A	04/07/69	06/27/69	019-2250
142	D	ERIC DAM & RECREATION COMPLEX	CANDO PARK DISTRICT	\$ 86,079.80	A	04/07/69	12/31/70	017-0000
143	D	CANDU POOL AND PARK AREA	CITY OF JAMESTOWN	\$ 15,000.00	C	06/20/69	09/30/71	093-1600
144	D	JAMESTOWN TENNIS COURT	CITY OF LEDGERWOOD	\$ 10,500.00	A	12/24/69	12/31/70	077-1850
145	C	LIDGERWOOD TENNIS COURTS	HEBRON PARK BOARD	\$ 3,450.00	A	07/14/69	12/31/70	077-1850
146	D	FEBRON RECREATION COMPLEX	MCLEAN COUNTY	\$ 14,540.00	A	12/24/69	12/31/70	055-1510
147	D	BRUSH LAKE	WEST FARGO PARK BOARD	\$ 1,100.00	C	12/31/70	055-0000	02
148	D	ESSENCE PARK	CITY OF STRASBURG	\$ 2,750.00	C	12/19/69	103-1030	02
149	D	STRASBURG SWIMMING POOL	GACKLE PARK BOARD	\$ 3,000.00	C	12/19/69	029-2090	02
150	D	CIRCLE SWIMMING POOL	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 6,762.00	C	12/19/69	047-1150	02
151	D	FORT BUFORD RECREATION AREA	WEST FARGO PARK DIST.	\$ 23,751.28	A	02/03/70	09/30/71	105-0000
152	D	WEST FARGO TENNIS COURT	WALSHPARK BOARD	\$ 10,204.97	A	01/26/70	11/01/70	017-3300
153	D	FURNE DAM BOAT RAMP	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 3,928.27	A	01/14/70	07/31/71	093-0000
154	D	SEWARD HISTORIC SITE	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$ 7,325.21	A	01/15/70	09/30/71	073-0000
155	D	CORPICE FOREST	ELLENDALE PARK BOARD	\$ 6,600.00	A	04/02/70	07/01/71	048-0000
156	D	ELLENDALE TENNIS COURT	ST. THOMAS PARK BOARD	\$ 8,225.00	A	03/17/70	12/31/70	021-0950
157	D	ENDERLIN TENNIS COURTS	ENDERLIN PARK BOARD	\$ 9,981.02	A	03/27/70	12/31/70	067-0000
158	D	SARAKAWA STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 1,798.31	A	03/27/70	12/31/70	073-0970
159	D	BORPAN CAMPGROUND	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 54,110.00	A	03/09/70	12/31/71	057-0000
160	D	LINCOLN STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 43,635.00	A	03/05/70	12/31/71	011-0410
161	D	LITTLE MISSOURI	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 6,250.00	A	03/13/70	12/31/71	059-0000
162	D	TURLE RIVER STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 30,741.00	A	03/13/70	12/31/71	023-0000
163	D	ICLARGIC STATE PARK	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 7,075.00	A	03/13/70	12/31/71	035-0000
164	D	NEW ENGLAND PARK & POOL	NEW ENGLAND PARK BD.	\$ 19,598.31	A	05/14/70	06/30/71	067-0000
165	D	MELBA CAMPGROUND	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 27,415.01	A	05/13/70	12/31/71	037-0000
166	D	MELBA CAMPGROUND	STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 9,000.00	A	06/10/70	12/31/71	015-0000
167	A	HALLALLA ACQ.	STATE FOREST SERVICE	\$ 16,500.00	A	06/09/70	07/31/71	019-0000
168	D	REYNOLDS WOODS	FORMAN PARK BOARD	\$ 9,036.93	A	06/10/70	12/31/71	081-1110
169	D	FURMAN CITY PARK	MINOT PARK DISTRICT	\$ 23,250.00	A	08/05/70	07/31/71	101-2170
170	D	SOUTH HILL SOFTBALL COMPLEX	CLICKINSON PARK BOARD	\$ 4,120.00	A	08/25/70	07/01/71	085-0000
171	D	CLICKINSON MULTI-PURPOSE PLAY ARE						

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

FEB. 25, 1972

(1) NCRT DAKOTA	(2) PROJECT TITLE	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
180 C	KARLSRUHE RECREATION AREA		CITY OF KARLSRUHE	\$ 3,804.75	A 10/01/70	10/31/71 049-1620 02
181 D	DRAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL PARK		DRAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 57	\$ 1,229.61	A 10/28/70	12/31/71 049-0840 02
182 D	ATHLETIC COURT COMPLEX		CITY OF DEVILS LAKE	\$ 5,100.00	A 10/13/70	12/31/72 071-0780 01
184 D	ICELANDIC STATE PARK		STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 60,575.00	A 10/06/70	12/31/71 067-0000 01
185 D	ICVLE MEMORIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT		NORTH DAKOTA PARK SERVICE	\$ 2,500.00	A 12/11/70	09/30/71 051-0000 02
186 D	MU-HALL GOLF COURSE RENOVATION		MU-HALL PARK DISTRICT	\$ 1,203.00	A 12/11/70	11/30/70 075-0000 02
187 D	ALSEN PICNIC SHELTER		CITY OF ALSEN	\$ 1,480.14	A 05/06/71	09/30/71 019-0070 01
188 D	WESTHOPE SWIMMING POOL RENOVATION		CITY OF WESTHOPE	\$ 11,490.94	A 12/17/70	11/30/70 009-0000 02
189 D	GARRISON SWIMMING POOL HEATER		CITY OF GARRISON	\$ 11,860.25	A 12/17/70	11/30/70 009-0000 02
190 D	GLENBURN RECREATION AREA		CITY OF GLENBURN	\$ 1,800.00	A 01/15/71	12/31/71 075-0000 02
191 D	TURTLE LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENT		CITY OF TURTLE LAKE	\$ 1,900.00	A 01/29/71	12/31/71 055-0000 02
192 C	LIDGERWOOD SOFTBALL & ACQUISITION		LIDGERWOOD PARK DISTRICT	\$ 1,600.00	A 02/10/71	12/31/71 077-1850 01
193 D	ALEXANDER RECREATION AREA		ALEXANDER SCHOL DISTRICT 2	\$ 12,000.00	A 02/11/71	12/31/71 053-0040 02
194 D	BISMARCK JAYCEE PARK		CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 1,600.00	A 03/02/71	12/31/72 015-0370 02
195 D	BEAVER LAKE PICNIC AREA		STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 17,500.68	A 02/19/71	12/31/71 047-0000 02
196 D	LINTON SWIMMING POOL RENOVATION		CITY OF LINTON	\$ 7,500.00	A 02/19/71	12/31/71 029-1870 02
197 D	BERTHOLD WALTER PARK		CITY OF BERTHOLD	\$ 3,125.38	A 03/02/71	12/31/71 101-0310 02
198 D	BISMARCK HORSE ARENA DEVELOPMENT		BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	\$ 2,900.00	A 02/02/71	12/31/72 015-0370 02
199 D	BISMARCK POOL HEATERS		BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	\$ 7,371.65	A 03/05/71	12/31/71 013-0370 02
200 D	JAMESTOWN SOFTBALL IMPROVEMENT		JAMESTOWN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 3,341.94	A 03/05/71	12/31/71 093-1630 01
201 D	MAKOTI SWIMMING POOL		CITY OF MAKOTI	\$ 20,000.00	A 03/05/71	09/30/71 101-1920 02
202 A	LITTLE MISSOURI BAY ACQUISITION		STATE PARK SERVICE	\$ 35,474.00	A 03/05/71	12/31/71 025-0700 02
203 D	MANDAN POOL IMPROVEMENT		MANDAN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 3,572.72	A 03/05/71	12/31/71 055-1930 02
204 D	VELVA PARK DEVELOPMENT		VELVA PARK DISTRICT	\$ 5,125.94	A 03/24/71	12/31/71 049-3130 02
205 D	RAY RECREATION AREA		CITY OF RAY	\$ 2,500.00	A 05/06/71	12/31/72 105-2920 02
206 D	FISH CREEK DAM		MORTON CCNTY	\$ 101,610.00	A 06/08/71	09/30/71 059-0000 02
207 D	MILK ROOSEVELT PARK SWIMMING POOL		MINOT PARK DISTRICT	\$ 120,000.00	A 04/06/71	12/31/72 101-2170 02
208 D	VALLEY CITY HIGHLINE PARK ADDITION		CITY OF VALLEY CITY	\$ 12,000.00	A 04/06/71	12/31/72 003-3160 01
209 D	BISMARCK BALL PARK IMPROVEMENT		BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	\$ 30,000.00	A 06/04/71	12/31/72 015-0370 02
210 D	NEW TOWN PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT		CITY OF NEW TOWN	\$ 1,200.00	A 04/20/71	06/30/72 061-2345 02
211 C	MILNER RECREATION AREA		CITY OF MILNER	\$ 7,500.00	A 05/14/71	12/31/72 081-2140 01
212 C	BOTTINEAU SWIMMING POOL		CITY OF BOTTINEAU	\$ 80,000.00	A 04/16/71	06/30/72 099-0380 02
213 D	BISMARCK PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT		CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 5,427.66	A 04/02/70	12/31/71 015-0370 01
214 D	LANGDON PARK		CITY OF LANGDON	\$ 13,151.00	A 05/12/71	06/01/72 015-1750 01
215 D	FARGO MCEL CITIES		FARGO PARK DISTRICT	\$ 43,200.00	A 06/23/71	12/31/72 017-1020 01
216 D	WISHEK POOL ADDITION		CITY OF WISHEK	\$ 4,304.73	A 04/02/70	12/31/71 051-0600 02
217 D	MANDAN COMFORT STATION		MANDAN COMFORT STATION	\$ 2,500.00	A 05/21/71	06/01/72 055-0000 02
218 D	MALDECK PARK ADDITION		CITY OF MADDOCK	\$ 11,000.00	A 05/12/71	009-1970 01
219 C	KENMARE RECREATIONAL/PICNIC AREA		KENMARE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28	\$ 21,000.00	A 06/04/71	09/30/71 101-1940 01
220 C	BISMARCK GEN. SIBLEY PARK		CITY OF BISMARCK	\$ 4,000.00	A 05/12/71	12/31/72 015-0700 02
221 D	VALLEY CITY POOL HEATER		CITY OF VALLEY CITY	\$ 8,783.50	A 05/12/71	06/01/72 003-3160 01
222 D	STANLEY PARK IMPROVEMENTS		STANLEY PARK DISTRICT	\$ 10,500.00	A 06/04/71	05/30/71 061-2950 02
223 D	SWEET BRIAR DAM		DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH	\$ 13,083.26	A 06/26/71	07/31/71 059-0000 00
224 D	LITTLE YELLOWSTONE PARK		BARNES CCNTY	\$ 5,110.93	A 06/10/71	09/30/71 003-0000 01
225 D	WALHALLA PARK IMPROVEMENT		WALHALLA PARK DISTRICT	\$ 151,500.00	A 07/07/71	12/31/73 067-3250 01

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1) (2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) JAPP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
38	NORTH DAKOTA					
(1) (2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) JAPP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
226 D	DICKINSON RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS	DICKINSON PARK DISTRICT	\$ 10,000.00	A 07/15/71	12/31/72	C89-0000 02
227 D	WILLISTON RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS	WILLISTON PARK DISTRICT	\$ 55,000.00	A 07/16/71	10/31/72	105-0000 02
229 D	FARGO LINDENWOOD COMPING CENTER	FARGO PARK DISTRICT	\$ 7,000.00	A 07/19/71	09/30/71	017-1020 01
230 D	JAMESTOWN CAMPER-TRAILER PARK	STUTSMAN COUNTY	\$ 25,000.00	A 07/19/71	07/01/72	093-0000 01
231 D	DICKINSON MINI-PARK	DICKINSON PARK DISTRICT	\$ 11,000.00	A 07/07/71	07/01/72	C89-0000 02
232 A	RUGBY PARK CAMPGROUNDS	RUGBY PARK DISTRICT	\$ 6,000.00	A 07/16/71	10/31/71	069-2740 01
234 D	WAFETCN SCENIC PATHWAYS	WAFETON PARK BOARD	\$ 1,250.00	A 07/15/71	06/30/72	077-3230 01
235 D	PARK RIVER - RIVER PARK	CITY OF PARK RIVER	\$ 1,125.00	A 07/07/71	12/31/71	099-2470 01
236 D	GRAYTON MULTI-PURPOSE COURT	DRAYTON PARK DISTRICT	\$ 4,250.00	A 07/02/71	06/30/72	067-0850 01
237 D	MINC PARK LANDSCAPING	MINTO PARK BOARD	\$ 1,000.00	A 07/02/71	06/30/72	099-0000 01
238 C	JAMESTOWN LEAPALDT PARK	JAMESTOWN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 17,780.00	A 07/21/71	12/31/71	093-1600 01
239 D	WAPPETON PARK IMPROVEMENTS	WAPPETON PARK BOARD	\$ 52,500.00	A 07/14/71	06/30/72	077-3230 01
240 C	PILACR BALL FIELDS	PILACR PARK BOARD	\$ 7,500.00	A 08/26/71	12/31/72	081-2140 01
241 D	BELFIELD RECREATION AREA	ELM GROVE SCHCLL DISTRICT NO. 13	** \$ 5,125.00	A 08/13/71	12/31/72	089-0270 02
242 D	COTTICHAOD CREEK CAMP	CITY OF LAHORE	** \$ 250,300.00	A 02/11/72	09/30/73	045-1730 01
243 D	GRAFTON SWIMMING POOL RENOVATION	GRAFTON PARK BOARD	\$ 30,000.00	A 08/13/71	07/01/72	099-0000 01
244 C	LEES RECREATION COMPLEX	LEEDS PARK BOARD	\$ 4,000.00	A 12/22/71	12/31/72	-0000 01
245 D	MANDAN GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENT	MANDAN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 2,700.00	A 08/31/71	12/31/72	059-1990 02
246 A	FURT LINCOLN STATE PARK EXPANSION	ND PARK SERVICE	\$ 29,000.00	A 10/15/71	12/31/72	-0000 02
247 D	CROSBY GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENT	CROSBY PARK BOARD	\$ 500.00	A 09/01/71	12/31/72	-0710 02
248 D	BISMARCK NORTH CENTRAL PARK	BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	\$ 2,200.00	A 10/01/71	12/31/72	015-0370 02
249 D	HAMPDEN PARK	CITY OF HAMPDEN	\$ 40,000.00	A 09/29/71	12/31/72	071-1350 01
250 D	DICKINSON GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENT	CITY OF DICKINSON	\$ 1,000.00	A 09/21/71	12/31/72	089-0300 02
251 D	HORSFIELD PICNIC SHELTERS	CITY OF HORSFIELD	\$ 1,500.00	A 10/06/71	12/31/72	103-1980 02
252 D	JAMESTOWN MCELROY PARK BATTING CAGE	JAMESTOWN PARK DISTRICT	\$ 4,000.00	A 11/06/71	12/31/72	093-1600 01
253 D	BISMARCK HOCKEY RINKS	BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	** \$ 13,250.00	A 11/17/71	12/31/72	-0000 02
254 D	WILSON DAM REC AREA	WEST DICKEY COUNTY	\$ 2,500.00	A 11/17/71	12/31/72	-0000 01
255 C	STRAWBERRY LAKE	NORTH DAKOTA FOREST SERVICE	** \$ 8,500.00	A 12/09/71	12/31/72	017-0300 02
256 C	TEHRAULT WOODS ACCESS ROAD	STATE FOREST SERVICE	** \$ 2,000.00	A 12/06/71	12/31/72	-0000 02
257 A	WEST FARGO ACQ.	WEST FARGO PARK DISTRICT	** \$ 22,500.00	A 12/06/71	12/31/72	-0370 02
258 D	NEW LEIPZIG PARK	CITY OF NEW LEIPZIG	** \$ 4,000.00	A 02/10/72	12/31/72	-0000 04
259 D	BISMARCK ACCESS ROAD	BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT	** \$ 30,000.00	A 01/07/72	07/01/73	-0000 02
260 D	FOMAN STATE FOREST REC. AREA	NORTH DAKOTA FOREST SERVICE	** \$ 26,000.00	A 01/12/72	07/01/73	-0000 02
261 C	WILLISTON SPRING LAKE	WILLISTON PARK BOARD	** \$ 750.00	A 01/13/72	07/01/73	-0000 02
262 C	FLASHER REC. AREA	FLASHER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	** \$ 12,500.00	A 02/09/72	12/31/72	077-0000 01
263 A	TURTLE MT. STATE FOREST EXPANSION	NORTH DAKOTA FOREST SERVICE	** \$ 87,900.00	A 02/11/72	09/30/73	045-0300 01
264 D	MALAN JAYCEE PARK PLAYGROUND	CITY OF WAPPETON				
266 D	WAPPETON BOIS DE SIOUX GOLF COURSE	CITY OF WAPPETON				
263 A	COTTICHAOD CREEK CAMP ACQUISITION	DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH				

TOTAL 4,660,135.34

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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
40	OKLAHOMA				
001 A	HONCR HEIGHTS PARK	CITY OF MUSKOGEE	\$ 10,867.50	C 03/02/66	101-3310 02
002 D	HONCR HEIGHTS PARK	CITY OF MUSKOGEE	\$ 4,125.00	C 06/28/66	095-0000 02
004 P	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 15,941.00	C 04/02/66	000-0000 00
005 D	SECLUYA STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 45,175.00	C 08/23/66	021-3000 02
006 D	BEAVER BEND STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 45,175.00	C 08/23/66	089-0000 02
007 D	TENKILLER STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 47,999.03	C 07/12/66	135-0000 02
008 D	NORTHSHORE STATE PARK	CITY OF YUKON	\$ 2,586.00	C 06/28/66	017-5290 05
009 D	NORTHSHORE STATE PARK	CITY OF YUKON	\$ 16,798.38	C 07/12/66	009-4210 06
005 D	SAYRE CITY PARK	CITY OF SAYRE	\$ 73,019.21	C 06/28/66	027-3220 05
011 C	TELEPHONE ROAD PARK	CITY OF MOORE	\$ 37,549.83	C 12/07/66	017-5290 05
013 P	YUKON HIGH SCHCL	CITY OF YUKON	\$ 25,266.89	C 10/03/66	000-0000 00
014 D	UPDATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 1,490.00	C 01/21/67	013-1430 03
015 D	NORTHSHORE STATE PARK	CITY OF DURANT	\$ 64,656.50	C 02/03/67	143-4780 01
017 D	MORTON TRACT	CITY OF TULSA	\$ 297,530.00	C 04/14/67	109-3170 05
019 A	CEN SPACE AND RECREATION	CITY OF MIDWEST CITY	\$ 27,196.45	C 01/25/67	017-0300 01
019 D	LAKE WISTER STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 5,000.00	C 05/09/67	019-2765 03
020 C	BLUE HAWK PEAK RANCH	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 75,000.00	A 01/20/67	117-0300 01
021 D	MATTIE BEAL PARK	CITY OF LAWTON	\$ 25,000.00	A 04/21/67	087/31/68 06
022 D	YUKON CITY PARK	CITY OF YUKON	\$ 3,460.28	C 05/31/67	017-5290 05
023 C	NANGE-ROTARY PARK	CITY OF CLINTON	\$ 24,556.21	C 07/13/67	091-0000 02
025 D	FUNTAINHEAD STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 17,681.10	C 06/29/67	121-0000 03
026 D	ARROWHEAD STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 8,804.37	C 06/12/67	106-3550 05
027 D	WILL ROGERS PARK TENNIS CENTER	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	\$ 83,801.92	C 08/11/67	013-1430 05
028 D	CHILDRENS' PLAY AREAS IN FOUR PA	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	\$ 4,886.31	C 08/01/67	101-3310 02
029 D	WHEELER PARK	CITY OF MUSKOGEE	\$ 765.00	C 09/08/67	013-1430 03
030 C	HONCR HEIGHTS PARK	CITY OF DURANT	\$ 1,530.00	C 12/21/67	098-1610 01
032 A	EASTSIDE PARK	CITY OF FAIRVIEW	\$ 55,892.74	C 12/30/67	041-2420 02
034 D	UPPER SPAVINAH RESERVOIR	CITY OF NORMAN	\$ 35,857.88	C 09/27/67	027-3430 05
035 D	WESTWOOD PARK	CITY OF EDMOND	\$ 317,888.47	A 12/21/67	109-1480 05
036 D	REYNOLDS PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 44,007.55	C 03/16/68	06/30/71
037 D	FEYOLDI CREEK PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 17,164.00	A 12/21/68	12/31/68
038 D	EAST LEVEE AREA	CITY OF CLEVELAND	\$ 2,550.00	C 12/21/67	017-1540 04
039 A	PLAYLOT AREA	CITY OF EL RENO	\$ 40,173.63	C 01/02/67	095-0000 03
040 D	LAKE TEXOMA STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 19,614.30	C 04/08/68	039-0300 06
041 D	FUSS RESERVOIR	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 19,992.00	C 12/22/67	089-0000 03
042 D	NEW RIVER BEND AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 51,000.00	C 11/29/68	109-2350 05
043 D	C. FARCLD RIPPER PARK	CITY BETHANY	\$ 3,571.88	C 01/08/68	131-3000 02
044 D	WILL ROGERS STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 11,985.00	C 01/16/68	109-1300 05
045 D	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	CITY OF DEL CITY	\$ 2,660.14	C 01/31/68	021-3000 02
046 D	SEALOYAH STATE PARK YCUTH CAMP	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 5,252.74	C 03/21/68	153-0000 01
047 D	BULLOCK SPRINGS STATE PARK ROADS	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 5,808.59	C 01/31/68	113-0000 02
048 D	WALNUT CREEK STATE PARK ROADS	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 4,375.58	C 02/14/68	099-0000 03
049 D	LAKE TEXOMA STATE PARK ROAD	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 1,792.78	C 03/08/68	135-0000 02
050 D	TENKILLER STATE PARK ROADS	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 6,656.80	C 03/07/68	003-0000 01
051 D	GREAT SALT PLAINS STATE PARK ROA	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$		

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
40	OKLAHOMA					
052 D	HEYBURN LAKE RECREATION AREA ROAD	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 6,822.24	C 03/28/68		037-0000 04
053 D	BEAVER BEND STATE PARK ROADS	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 1,959.29	C 05/21/68		089-0000 03
054 P	OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARK DEPT	\$ 117,286.20	A 05/31/68	04/10/72	000-0000 00
055 D	LAFRATUNE PARK TENNIS COURT AREA	TULSA COUNTY	\$ 44,115.00	C 11/19/68		143-4780 01
056 D	CURT FISH HATCHERY	DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	\$ 356,020.50	A 03/07/69	11/30/70	013-0000 C3
057 D	FORT COBB RECREATION AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 45,403.94	A 11/08/68	12/31/70	015-1680 04
058 D	LITTLE RIVER STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 36,210.00	C 11/01/68		021-0000 04
061 D	SELOUYAH STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 10,839.50	A 11/07/68	03/01/70	021-0000 01
062 D	HOLLING SPRINGS STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 36,590.58	C 11/08/68		153-0000 01
063 D	SELOUYAH STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & PARKS DEPT	\$ 74,890.95	C 11/19/68		021-0000 02
065 D	NANCE RETIARY PARK	CITY OF CLINTON	\$ 16,636.20	A 01/24/69	07/01/73	039-1030 02
066 D	WEST SIDE PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF BARTLESVILLE	\$ 155,637.08	A 03/13/69	12/31/71	013-0300 02
067 D	SOUTH MEADOWLAKE PARK	CITY OF ENID	\$ 19,992.00	C 02/14/69		047-1550 01
068 D	EL RENO PLAYLACK AREA	CITY OF EL RENO	\$ 3,408.41	C 02/18/69		017-1540 06
071 D	KEYSTONE STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 19,905.81	A 04/30/69	09/30/70	143-0000 01
072 D	ROEBERS CAVE STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 52,795.12	A 05/17/69	06/30/71	077-0000 C3
073 D	LELNHARDT PARK	CITY OF DEL CITY	\$ 92,090.00	A 06/10/70	12/31/72	089-1300 05
075 D	BEAVER'S BEND STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARKS DEPT.	\$ 79,050.00	A 06/09/69	12/31/70	089-0000 C3
076 D	MUNICIPAL SWIMMING PCCL	CITY OF MIDWEST CITY	\$ 195,627.25	A 05/30/69	12/31/70	103-3170 04
077 D	SELOUYAH BAY RECREATION AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 3,552.91	A 06/24/69	07/01/70	145-0000 02
078 D	BEAVER'S BEND STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 4,265.69	A 06/24/69	07/01/70	089-0000 03
079 D	LAKE TEXOMA STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 2,737.82	A 06/24/69	07/01/70	095-0000 03
080 D	GREAT SALT PLAINS PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 3,430.67	A 06/24/69	07/01/70	003-0000 C6
081 D	CLAYTON LAKE RECREATION AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 2,507.84	A 06/24/69	07/01/70	127-0000 C3
082 D	OKMULGEE LAKE RECREATION AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 5,621.60	A 06/27/69	07/01/70	111-0000 02
083 D	WALNUT CREEK STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 4,349.27	A 06/19/69	07/01/70	113-0000 C2
084 D	LITTLE RIVER STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 4,590.00	A 06/19/69	07/01/70	027-0000 02
085 D	ROEBERS CAVE STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT.	\$ 6,167.84	A 06/19/69	07/01/70	027-0000 02
086 D	CIVITAN PARK	CITY OF MUSKOGEE	\$ 10,200.00	A 08/27/69	03/31/71	101-3310 03
087 D	ALABASTER CAMBERS SWIMMING POOL	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPT	\$ 59,398.88	A 06/30/69	06/30/71	153-0000 C6
088 D	OSAGE GOLF COURSE AND PARK	OSAGE TRIAL COUNCIL	\$ 19,356.30	A 07/25/69	12/31/70	113-0000 02
089 D	OKLAHOMA CITY SWIMMING POOLS	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	** \$ 208,053.58	A 09/16/69	12/31/71	105-3550 C5
090 D	CHILDRENS PLAY AREAS IN FIVE PARKS	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	\$ 13,312.53	A 08/19/69	12/31/70	109-3500 C5
092 D	FLOYD CREEK REC. AREA TRAILER C	TOWN OF HYDRO	\$ 12,648.00	C 08/19/69		117-0000 C2
093 D	OKMULGEE PARK DEVELOPMENT	TOWN OF WAKITA	\$ 40,834.11	A 06/04/70	06/30/71	011-2363 06
094 A	ACCLITION OF COMMUNITY PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	\$ 7,650.00	C 05/04/69		053-4930 C6
095 D	FLOYD REC. AREA ROAD SURFACING	CITY OF ADA	\$ 18,870.00	A 09/03/69	03/31/71	117-0000 C2
096 C	KIDLE PARK	CITY OF ELK CITY	\$ 13,240.01	A 11/21/69	06/30/71	123-0000 C3
097 A	ACKLEY PARK ADDITION	CITY OF WESTHERFORD	\$ 12,750.00	C 10/03/69		009-1517 05
098 D	ACCLITION OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA	CITY OF ENID	\$ 28,050.00	C 12/24/69		015-0000 C3
099 D	SOUTH MEADOWLAKE PARK DEV.	CITY OF ENID	\$ 18,426.20	C 01/16/70		047-1550 C3
100 D	MURPHY ROSTROOM CRYSTAL BEACH PA	CITY OF MCKNARD	\$ 3,768.29	A 01/16/70		133-5220 C5
101 D	CURT FISH HATCHERY SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF DURANT	\$ 90,017.32	A 04/24/70	06/30/71	013-1430 C3
102 D	LITTLE RIVER STATE PARK REC. POOL	BOARD OF REGENTS	\$ 98,101.00	A 03/17/70	06/30/73	027-3430 C4
103 D	LITTLE RIVER STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	\$ 39,015.00	A 03/18/70	12/31/71	027-0000 C4

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
105 D	LA FORTUNE PARK	TULSA COUNTY	6,740.67	A 04/22/70	12/31/70	143-4750 C1
106 D	REAVES PARK DEV.	CITY OF NORMAN	27,707.00	A 06/04/70	09/30/71	027-3420 C4
107 D	ADDITION TO OKLA. PARK	CITY OF KINGFISHER	8,211.00	A 05/12/70	06/30/71	073-2600 C6
108 D	SECUCYAH STATE PARK MARINE	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	21,975.30	A 05/28/70	06/30/71	021-0000 C2
110 D	WIDEST CITY COMPLEX	CITY OF MIDWEST	77,472.22	A 07/24/70	12/31/71	109-3170 C4
111 A	EXPANSION OF LINCOLN PARK	CITY OF KLAHOMA	196,370.00	A 09/17/70	12/31/73	109-3550 C5
112 D	LA FORTUNE PARK	TULSA COUNTY	48,750.00	A 08/07/70	06/30/72	143-4780 C1
113 D	OSAGE HILLS STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	9,150.00	A 08/10/70	06/30/72	113-0000 C2
114 D	LITTLE SAHARA REC. AREA	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	2,500.00	A 08/12/70	09/30/71	151-0000 C6
115 D	FOUNTAIN STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	8,702.51	A 08/13/70	12/31/71	091-0000 C2
116 D	ARROWHEAD STATE PARK	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK DEPT.	8,111.99	A 08/19/70	12/31/71	021-0000 C3
117 A	WEATHERFORD OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA	CITY OF HEATHERFORD	28,250.00	A 01/09/70	06/30/71	039-5030 C6
118 D	CLEAR CREEK LAKE MODERN RESTROOM	CITY OF WEAVER	2,016.85	A 08/27/70	06/30/71	137-1420 C3
121 D	LAFORTUNE PARK BALL DIAMOND	TULSA COUNTY	69,000.00	A 10/27/70	06/20/72	143-4780 C1
123 D	WALNUT CREEK STATE	STATE PARKS DIVISION	19,796.36	A 11/24/70	12/31/71	113-0000 C1
124 D	KMULGEE LAKE RECREATION IMPROVEMENT	INDUSTRIAL DEV. AND PARK DEPARTMENT	7,000.00	A 11/18/70	06/30/72	111-0000 C2
125 D	PARK DEVELOPMENT	TOWN OF GRANITE	4,596.00	A 12/11/70	12/31/71	055-1960 C4
126 D	WEST FAIRVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	TOWN OF FAIRVIEW	2,000.00	A 02/21/71	12/31/71	093-0000 C6
127 D	B. C. FRANKLIN PARK	CITY OF TULSA	176,445.00	A 03/17/71	04/30/72	143-4780 C1
128 D	STARS AND STRIPES PARK	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	78,750.00	A 02/11/71	06/30/72	109-3550 C5
129 A	ADDITION TO EARLYMINE PARK	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS	21,500.00	A 04/02/70	06/30/72	027-3550 C4
130 D	LITTLE RIVER DEVELOPMENT 1971-1	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	11,137.50	A 04/23/71	03/31/72	137-1420 C3
131 D	FUCLA PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF DUNCAN	15,800.00	A 04/21/71	06/30/72	039-3000 C6
132 D	FOSS RECREATION AREA DEVELOPMENT	DEPT. OF PARK & INDUSTRIAL DEV.	4,130.00	A 05/26/71	06/30/72	137-1070 C3
133 D	COMANCHE LAKE IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF COMANCHE	14,000.00	A 04/22/71	06/30/72	115-0000 C4
134 A	ADDITION - REC ROCK CANYON STATE PARK	DEPT. OF PARK AND INDUSTRIAL DEV.	26,000.00	A 05/02/70	12/31/71	047-1550 C6
135 D	PHASE 3 - MEADOWLAKE PARK	CITY OF ENID	23,125.00	A 05/05/71	06/31/72	000-3000 C2
136 D	CHELSEA SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF CHELSEA	4,530.00	A 05/07/81	06/30/72	137-1420 C3
139 D	CLEAR CREEK LAKE SHELTER	CITY OF DUNCAN	1,918.00	A 05/07/71	06/30/72	137-1420 C3
135 U	PLAYCAY PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF DUNCAN	922.00	A 05/06/71	06/30/72	137-1420 C3
140 D	FILLCREST PARK IMPROVEMENT	CITY OF DUNCAN	4,471.00	A 05/04/71	06/30/72	127-0000 C3
141 D	LAKE HUMPHREY SHELTER	DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	6,000.00	A 06/11/71	09/30/71	127-0000 C3
142 A	CLAYTON LAKE ADDITION	CITY OF DUNCAN	4,200.00	A 07/07/71	06/30/72	003-0310 C6
143 D	CARMEN SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF CARMEN	6,709.00	A 07/15/71	06/30/72	145-4910 C2
144 D	MAPLE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF WAGONER	29,876.00	A 07/15/71	06/30/72	109-1480 C5
145 D	REYNOLDS PARK TENNIS COURTS	CITY OF EDMOND	141,500.00	A 07/26/71	12/31/72	027-3550 C4
146 A	SECNIC ADDITION-EARLYMINE PARK	CITY OF OKLAHOMA	95,000.00	A 09/29/71	06/30/72	109-0360 C5
147 D	BETHANY SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF BETHANY	153,350.00	A 11/18/71	06/30/72	-4460 C5
148 D	COUCP PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF STILLWATER	45,750.00	A 11/11/71	06/30/72	-3550 C5
149 A	MELPCE LAKE PARK ACQ	CITY OF OKLAHOMA	53,125.00	A 11/12/71	06/30/72	-3550 C5
151 D	J. F. KENNEDY STATE PARK WATER SYSTEM	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY	27,750.00	A 01/11/72	12/31/72	-0000 C2
152 D	SECUCYAH STATE PARK WATER SYSTEM	INDUSTRIAL DEV. & PARK DEPT.	18,200.00	A 01/11/72	07/31/72	-0000 C2
153 D	SCHAMNEE TWIN LAKE BOAT RAMP	CITY OF WAURIKA	6,000.00	A 12/02/71	12/31/72	-0000 C4
154 D	IMPROVEMENTS CRYSTAL BEACH PARK	CITY OF MOONHARD	12,384.00	A 12/21/71	06/30/72	-0000 C6

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

(1) (2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
40	OKLAHOMA				
(11) (2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
155 D	STIGLER CITY PARK IMPROVEMENT	CITY OF STIGLER	\$ 11,436.50 A 12/23/71	66/30/72	-0000 03
156 D	ATLETIC FIELD DEV.	CITY OF MIAMI	\$ 25,087.50 A 01/14/72	67/01/73	-0000 02
158 D	WISTER STATE PARK SWIMMING POOL	DIVISION OF STATE PARKS	** \$ 41,550.00 A 02/11/72	12/31/72	079-0000 03

TOTAL 5,579,346.14

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56 (1)(2)	MYCHING (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
003 D	ELBOIS PARK	TOWN OF CUBOIS	\$ 7,960.24 A	12/21/67	013-0210 00
004 D	EVANSVILLE TENNIS COURT	TOWN OF EVANSVILLE	\$ 3,727.03 C	08/01/66	025-0280 00
006 D	MORLAND MUNICIPAL PARK	CITY OF MORLAND	\$ 27,646.22 C	10/13/66	043-0890 00
007 D	GREEN HILLS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF MORLAND	\$ 3,063.44 C	03/08/67	051-0000 00
009 A	MORLAND MUNICIPAL PARK	CITY OF MORLAND	\$ 1,017.12 C	09/30/66	051-0000 00
011 D	KILGANS CITY PARK	CITY OF KILGANS	\$ 2,077.68 C	09/30/66	051-0000 00
012 D	KILGANS LAKE	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 12,615.34 C	12/07/66	025-0000 00
013 D	CASPER MOUNTAIN/BEARTRAP MEADOW	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 9,324.63 C	11/04/66	051-0000 00
014 P	STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN	STATE OF WYOMING	\$ 17,986.33 C	05/21/66	000-0000 00
015 D	GUERNSEY CAMPGROUND	TOWN OF GUERNSEY	\$ 21,886.07 A	08/01/66	031-0310 00
016 C	GUERNSEY CITY PARK	CITY OF GUERNSEY	\$ 4,678.26 C	08/01/66	051-0000 00
016 C	SHALLY, LIONS, AND HOLLIDAY PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 496.08 C	09/16/66	021-0100 00
019 D	CCCY CITY PARKS	CITY OF CCODY	\$ 2,785.98 C	08/01/66	029-0130 00
020 C	HAKON PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 1,746.32 C	08/01/66	001-0470 00
021 D	SOUTHRUDE PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 3,611.60 C	10/10/66	025-0090 00
022 D	ADAP'S PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 3,764.68 C	10/10/66	025-0090 00
023 D	MIKE SEDAR PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 31,375.28 C	10/12/66	025-0090 00
024 D	SOUTHSHIDE PARK	CITY OF PCHELL	\$ 12,950.70 C	04/10/67	029-0660 00
025 D	VETERAN'S PARK	CITY OF PCHELL	\$ 1,222.71 C	06/23/69	025-0090 00
026 D	WJGD SUB-DIVISION PARK	CITY OF PCHELL	\$ 2,814.45 C	09/30/66	025-0090 00
027 A	FONESTEADERS PARK	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 6,708.00 C	09/30/66	025-0090 00
028 D	WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 1,081.80 C	12/13/66	025-0090 00
029 D	AFTON TENNIS COURT	TOWN OF AFTON	\$ 3,788.99 C	09/30/66	023-0010 00
030 D	WHEATLAND CITY PARK	CITY OF WHEATLAND	\$ 45,481.85 A	05/01/67	031-0880 00
031 D	SCOTT CABIN PARK	CITY OF PCHELL	\$ 1,538.50 C	10/13/66	029-0550 00
032 D	FOT SPRINGS STATE PARK	STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM	\$ 43,219.01 C	11/09/66	017-0000 00
033 D	WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 20,590.49 A	09/03/66	025-1030 00
034 C	EVANSTON GOLF COURSE	CITY OF EVANSTON	\$ 47,489.34 C	12/07/66	041-0270 00
035 C	CLEGG RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 7,070.00 C	12/07/66	031-0000 00
036 D	KEY-CLE RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 1,203.49 C	05/09/67	011-0000 00
037 D	GUERNSEY RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 2,844.92 C	01/20/67	031-0000 00
038 D	BIG SALLY RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 2,597.43 C	09/01/67	037-0000 00
039 D	BOYSEN RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 7,270.64 C	05/08/67	013-0000 00
040 D	LABETTE PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 8,570.29 C	11/10/66	001-0470 00
041 D	SEMPLE RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 4,492.80 C	12/07/66	007-0000 00
042 D	CODY BASEBALL DIAMONDS	CITY OF CCODY	\$ 16,540.84 C	09/30/66	029-0130 00
043 D	RIVERTON MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF RIVERTON	\$ 38,060.36 C	09/30/66	013-0710 00
044 P	UPDATE STATE PLAN	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 42,118.50 A	10/11/66	000-0000 00
045 D	NORTH PARK	CITY OF LUSK	\$ 54,422.43 A	12/07/66	027-0520 00
046 C	LINCOLN PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 4,586.36 C	12/13/66	001-0470 00
047 D	LPTCN MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF LPTON	\$ 42,386.16 C	12/07/66	045-0510 00
048 D	LINCOLN AND PIONEER PARKS	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 4,579.69 C	04/04/67	021-0100 00
049 D	COW PARK	CITY OF NEWCASTLE	\$ 16,565.99 A	02/11/67	045-0610 00
050 C	MALL CAMPING AND RECREATION AREA	WESTCN COUNTY	\$ 31,296.30 C	03/30/67	045-0000 00
051 D	SCHEUNMAKER RECREATION AREA	CITY OF NEWCASTLE	\$ 11,251.04 C	05/04/67	045-0510 00

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1)(2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
56	WYCHING					
052 D	TORRINGTON LITTLE LEAGUE BALLFIE	TOWN OF TORRINGTON	\$ 26,877.64	C 03/10/67	12/31/70	015-0840 00
053 D	WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF NEWCASTLE	\$ 5,256.20	A 02/10/67		045-0610 00
054 D	DOUGLAS GOLF COURSE	TOWN OF DOUGLAS	\$ 11,279.90	C 03/10/67		005-0300 00
055 D	LANCER CITY PARK	CITY OF LANCER	\$ 5,791.59	C 05/17/67		013-0460 00
056 D	BUFFALO MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF BUFFALO	\$ 40,344.12	A 06/08/67	12/31/71	019-0000 00
057 D	GILLETTE FISHING LAKE	TOWN OF GILLETTE	\$ 2,756.74	A 05/26/67	12/31/68	005-0000 00
058 D	MINERAL HOT POOL	TOWN OF SARATOGA	\$ 510.90	C 12/18/67		007-0740 00
059 D	KEY-CLE RECREATION AREA	CROOK COUNTY	\$ 8,609.98	C 09/17/67		011-0000 00
060 D	FORT BRIDGER STATE PARK	STATE PARKS COMMISSION	\$ 10,648.97	C 12/26/67		041-0000 00
061 D	RECREATION AREA NO. 1	CAMPBELL COUNTY	\$ 23,642.68	C 06/20/67		005-0310 00
063 D	KELLY WASH SWIMMING POOL	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 50,745.00	C 09/21/67		025-0090 00
064 D	FRAIRIE VIEW GOLF COURSE	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 31,378.60	C 06/30/67		021-0100 00
065 D	SHCNI PARK	TOWN OF SHCNI	\$ 3,503.13	A 12/18/67	12/31/71	013-0760 00
066 D	SARATOGA LAKE BCATING AREA	TOWN OF SARATOGA	\$ 4,922.08	A 12/18/67	06/30/70	007-0000 00
067 D	ROTARY PARK	CITY OF LANCER	\$ 373.83	C 12/18/67		013-0460 00
068 D	INGLE SWIMMING POOL	TOWN OF INGLE	\$ 22,555.65	A 09/06/67	12/31/70	015-0480 00
069 D	NORTHWEST PARK	TOWN OF LVELL	\$ 5,662.31	A 12/30/67	06/30/70	003-0310 00
070 D	PARCZY PARK	TOWN OF LVELL	\$ 18,769.71	A 05/28/68	12/31/71	003-0310 00
071 D	MOONAN PARK RECREATION AREA	TOWN OF MCCRICKET	\$ 14,351.37	A 12/18/67	12/31/70	011-0600 00
072 D	HUBER PARK TENNIS COURT	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 7,651.84	C 12/18/67		025-0090 00
075 D	YESNESS PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 5,411.10	C 10/05/67		025-0300 00
077 D	NORTH CREEK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 6,997.20	A 12/18/67	12/31/72	025-0300 00
078 D	POWELL BALLFIELDS	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 9,334.55	C 12/29/67		029-0850 00
079 D	SAGE PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 6,095.52	C 12/27/67		025-0090 00
080 D	CONKELL PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 3,202.77	A 12/18/67	12/31/70	029-0460 00
081 D	WILLOW PARK SKATING RINK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 1,015.23	C 12/18/67		023-0560 00
082 D	MEMORIAL PARK	TOWN OF FORT LARAMIE	\$ 1,068.03	A 12/18/67	12/31/70	015-0290 00
083 D	FORT LARAMIE MUNICIPAL PARK	TOWN OF FORT LARAMIE	\$ 4,294.03	A 12/21/67	12/31/70	029-0860 00
084 D	WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 3,243.25	C 12/18/67	001-0470 00	001-0470 00
085 D	CHUGWATER BALL PARK	PLATTE COUNTY	\$ 4,515.96	C 02/23/68		031-0110 00
086 D	LANCER MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF LANCER	\$ 22,720.50	A 04/30/69	10/31/70	013-0450 00
087 D	GARDEN CREEK PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 1,720.64	C 12/18/67		025-0300 00
088 D	ZONTA PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 3,592.15	C 12/18/67		025-0300 00
089 D	CAHILL PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 10,460.38	C 10/06/67	021-0100	021-0100 00
090 D	C. G. KERNEY PARK	WESTON COUNTY	\$ 35,500.00	A 10/06/67	12/31/71	045-0300 00
091 D	LITTLE LEAGUE BALL PARK	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 622.72	C 10/06/67		029-0560 00
093 D	CLL FORT CASPER	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 3,568.67	C 09/21/67		023-0300 00
094 D	LANCER CITY PARK	CITY OF LANCER	\$ 10,728.97	A 09/21/67	06/01/72	013-0460 00
095 D	GRANITE RESERVOIR	LARAMIE COUNTY	\$ 10,751.56	C 12/18/67		021-0300 00
096 D	RAHLINS CITY PARK TENNIS COURTS	CITY OF RAHLINS	\$ 18,311.04	C 12/18/67		037-3850 00
097 D	TENNIS COURTS CENTRAL PARK	CITY OF RIVERTON	\$ 6,460.85	C 12/18/67		013-0710 00
098 D	TETER MEMORIAL PARK	CITY OF RIVERTON	\$ 1,363.48	C 10/02/67		029-0560 00
099 D	LAPPEL PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 33,660.00	A 06/25/68	06/25/73	001-0470 00
100 D	EAGLE ROCK SKI AREA	CITY OF EVANSTON	\$ 27,414.44	A 12/18/67	12/31/70	041-0000 00
101 D	C. C. W. RECREATION AREA	UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING	\$ 283,611.07	A 12/30/67	12/30/72	001-0000 00

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

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(1)(2)	MYCHING (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE	(10)
102 D	GLENDO GOLF COURSE	TOWN OF GLENDO	\$ 13,688.65	A 01/12/68	12/31/71	031-0320	00
103 D	NORTH PARK	TOWN OF WHEATLAND	\$ 12,934.22	A 12/18/67	12/31/70	031-0380	00
104 D	CASPER MOUNTAIN BEARTCP MEADOW	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 6,253.19	C 10/06/67		025-0300	03
105 D	FREMONT COUNTY YOUTH CAMP	FREMONT COUNTY	\$ 22,650.05	A 09/27/68	12/31/70	013-0300	00
106 C	FIFTEENTH STREET PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 648.86	C 03/21/68		025-0350	03
107 D	LLANS PARK PICNIC FACILITIES	TOWN OF METEETSE	\$ 1,466.22	C 12/18/67		029-0380	03
108 D	LITTLE LEAGUE PARK	TOWN OF TETTERING	\$ 11,030.53	C 12/20/67		015-0340	00
109 D	GRAND VIEW PARK	TOWN OF ENCAMPMENT	\$ 9,084.61	A 02/16/68	12/31/70	017-0260	00
110 C	AYRES NATURAL BRIDGE PARK	CONVERSE COUNTY	\$ 3,735.24	C 12/27/67		039-0300	00
111 D	SHERIDAN COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 4,202.54	C 12/18/67		033-0000	00
112 D	COTTINGWOOD CREEK AREA	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 4,279.30	C 12/18/67		011-0300	00
113 D	BUFFALO HILL STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 7,509.57	C 12/22/67		029-0300	00
114 D	FORT FETTERMAN	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 9,056.26	C 12/18/67		005-0300	00
115 D	FORT BRIDGER STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 8,023.31	C 12/26/67		041-0300	00
116 D	OPTIMIST PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 62,662.34	A 12/30/67	12/30/70	011-0600	00
117 C	MCCROGRET SWIMMING PCOL	TOWN OF MCCROGRET	\$ 1,174.44	C 01/18/68		025-0300	00
118 D	ALCIVA LAKE PARK TRAILER COURT	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 3,709.65	C 12/18/67		003-0360	00
119 J	GREYBELL BALL PARK	TOWN OF GREYBULL	\$ 4,279.52	C 12/13/67		007-0300	00
120 C	SAND MT RED HILLS DAY USE AREAS	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 8,775.51	C 12/30/67		013-0300	00
121 D	BOYSEN RESERVOIR SWIMMING AREA	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 136,474.87	A 03/18/68	06/30/71	025-0350	00
122 D	NORTH CASPER PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 10,832.71	A 12/22/67	06/30/69	000-0300	00
123 P	UPSTATE STATE PLAN	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 11,182.51	A 06/19/69	12/31/69	031-0300	00
124 D	CANNON BATTLEFIELD	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 12,620.66	A 05/08/68	06/30/69	025-0300	00
125 C	GUNNERY STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 15,920.34	A 06/12/68	12/31/70	071-0300	00
126 D	BUFFALO BILL STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 22,648.78	A 09/13/68	12/31/70	011-0300	00
127 D	SEVINGLE STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 124,538.11	C 08/30/68		015-0300	00
128 D	KEYELLE STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 24,399.22	A 08/30/68	06/30/70	031-0300	00
131 B	GLENDO STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 15,202.36	A 01/13/69	12/31/70	031-	00
132 C	CLIFF AND OREGON TRAIL RUTS	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 14,483.65	A 08/30/68	12/31/70	041-0000	00
133 D	FT. BRIDGER HISTORICAL PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 2,446.83	C 10/18/68		027-0350	00
135 D	MANVILLE TOWN PARK	TOWN OF MANVILLE	\$ 1,844.50	C 10/16/68		043-0430	00
136 A	WORLDAC CITY PARK	CITY OF WORLDAC	\$ 11,384.74	A 11/29/68	12/31/70	021-0100	00
137 C	CHEYENNE HOLIDAY PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 5,906.86	A 12/04/68	12/31/70	035-0950	00
138 D	PINEDALE MUNICIPAL PARK	TOWN OF PINEDALE	\$ 1,633.70	C 02/20/69		031-0470	00
139 D	WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 41,876.97	A 12/02/68	12/31/70	031-0000	00
140 D	SWEETWATER RECREATION AREA NO. 1	SWEETWATER COUNTY	\$ 9,360.16	A 02/14/69	12/31/72	041-0270	00
141 D	ADAMS PARK	CITY OF EVANSTON	\$ 30,871.66	A 02/27/69	12/31/72	035-0300	00
142 D	WILSON RECREATION PARK	WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4	\$ 5,112.63	A 03/21/69	12/31/70	013-0450	00
143 C	LASER-ROTARY PARK IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF LARDER	\$ 12,231.67	A 03/27/69	12/31/71	021-0100	00
144 C	CHEYENNE UNITED NATICONS PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 8,665.87	C 05/01/69		033-0750	00
145 D	SHELDON KENDRICK PARK	CITY OF SHERIDAN	\$ 3,862.99	C 05/09/69	027-0320	027-0320	00
146 A	LUSH-NORTH PARK-SPENCER PROPERTY	TOWN OF LUSH	\$ 42,160.00	C 06/30/69		025-0350	00
147 A	CASPER MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 8,089.45	A 05/28/69	12/31/72	031-0350	00
148 C	CHEYENNE FIVE-SOUTH SIDE DEVELOPMENT	TOWN OF GREEN RIVER					00

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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES STATUS OF GRANTS

WYCHING

(1) (2)	(3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
56						
149	A BRICLLE TRAILS ACQUISITION	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 3,162.00	C 05/15/69	12/31/71	025-0000 00
150	C SHERIDAN-LITTLE LEAGUE BALL	CITY OF SHERIDAN	\$ 49,565.26	A 10/02/69	12/31/70	033-0750 00
151	C EVANSTON-NORTH PARK IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF EVANSTON	\$ 768.41	A 05/28/69	06/30/71	041-0270 00
152	D BEARTRAP MEADOW PARK IMPROVEMENT	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 6,038.36	A 06/05/69	06/30/72	025-0000 00
153	D MILLER MEMORIAL PARK IMPROVEMENT	TEIION COUNTY	\$ 19,817.83	A 06/26/72	06/30/72	039-0000 00
154	A ROCK SPRINGS RECREATIONAL PARK	SHEETWATER COUNTY	\$ 28,608.43	A 06/27/69	08/30/70	037-0730 00
155	D WASHINGTON PARK TENNIS COURT	TOWN OF DOUGLAS	\$ 12,076.95	A 06/30/69	12/31/70	039-0200 00
156	C NEWBERRY GOLF COURSE	TOWN OF KEMMER	\$ 139,101.50	A 11/20/69	12/31/72	023-0430 00
157	D CAMPBELL COUNTY RECREATION AREA	CAMPBELL COUNTY	\$ 10,090.58	A 07/30/69	06/30/71	005-0000 00
158	D NATRONA COUNTY ARCHERY RANGE DEV	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 19,704.93	A 07/29/69	12/31/74	025-0000 00
159	D ROCK SPRINGS WHITE MT. REC. AREA	CITY OF ROCK SPRINGS	\$ 16,933.20	A 08/12/69	12/31/73	037-0730 00
160	D POWELL-WESTSIDE PARK	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 20,663.48	A 08/09/69	12/31/69	029-0550 00
161	D MEETSE LIONS PARK IMPROVEMENT	TOWN OF MEETSE	\$ 4,355.56	A 08/06/69	12/31/70	029-0580 00
162	D RIVERTON-SUNSET PARK DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF RIVERTON	\$ 27,088.76	A 08/15/69	12/31/72	011-0710 00
163	D GLENC S.P. IMPROVEMENTS NO. 3	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 23,615.42	A 08/15/69	06/30/70	031-0000 00
164	D CRYSTAL RESERVOIR REC. AREA DEV.	LARAMIE COUNTY	\$ 6,099.66	A 08/15/69	12/31/71	021-0000 00
165	D SVILAND PARK	TOWN OF HUDSON	\$ 13,465.70	A 09/30/69	10/06/74	013-0400 00
166	D BIG SANDY STATE RECREATIONAL ARE	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 3,682.25	A 05/19/69	12/31/73	035-0000 00
167	D GUERNSEY STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 40,000.00	A 12/19/69	06/30/71	031-0000 00
170	D FREMONT COUNTY YOUTH CAMPS 2	FREMONT COUNTY	\$ 4,400.67	A 10/09/69	12/31/70	011-0000 00
171	D KEYHOLE STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT N	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 13,245.87	A 12/24/69	06/30/71	011-0000 00
172	A TEN SLEEP VISTA PARK	TOWN OF TEN SLEEP	\$ 10,918.00	C 12/05/69	043-0310	043-0310 00
173	D LANCASTER CITY PARK BASEBALL LIGHTI	CITY OF LANCASTER	\$ 8,523.62	A 11/21/69	12/31/70	013-0430 00
174	D GLEND STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 27,211.42	A 12/19/69	12/31/71	031-0000 00
175	D GLENC STATE PARK SEWAGE DISPOSAL	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 26,046.52	A 12/17/69	12/31/71	037-0730 00
177	D BOYSEN ST. PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 18,644.75	A 12/22/69	12/31/71	013-0000 00
178	D TORRINGTON JIRODN PARK DEV.	TOWN OF TORRINGTON	\$ 6,272.12	A 01/08/70	12/31/70	015-0840 00
179	D BOYSEN STATE PARK NO. 5	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 11,398.25	A 01/08/70	12/31/71	013-0000 00
180	D BOYSEN STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT NO	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 14,000.00	A 01/09/70	12/31/71	013-0000 00
181	D BUFFALO BILL STATE PARK NO. 4	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 6,950.00	A 01/09/70	12/31/74	029-0000 00
182	D GLENC STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 16,074.87	A 01/16/70	12/31/74	031-0000 00
183	D BUFFALO BILL STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 13,500.00	A 01/16/70	12/31/74	029-0000 00
184	D BUSHPOINT RECREATIONAL AREA	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 3,342.65	C 01/28/70	12/31/74	029-0000 00
185	D WASHINGTON PARK	CROOK COUNTY	\$ 25,747.42	A 02/21/70	12/31/72	011-0000 00
187	D GUERNSEY CITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF GUERNSEY	\$ 92.74	A 05/26/70	12/31/71	031-0000 00
188	D CHEYENNE-LIONS NATIVE ANIMAL PAR	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 9,171.69	A 09/01/70	12/31/72	021-0000 00
189	D LANCASTER POPO AGIE PARK	CITY OF LANCASTER	\$ 33,137.00	C 08/29/70	013-0460 00	
190	D CASPER-BALLASSEN PARK	CITY OF CASPER	\$ 4,030.60	A 08/21/70	12/31/72	029-0000 00
191	D CHEYENNE-SUNSET PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 12,846.00	A 07/06/70	12/31/73	021-0100 00
192	D ALCOCK CANYON RECREATION AREA	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 8,652.50	A 08/20/70	12/31/73	025-0000 00
193	D SEMBIE STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT 4	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 162.74	A 07/24/70	12/31/71	027-0000 00
194	D COLLANG-SANDER PARK	CITY OF WYLAND	\$ 2,084.73	A 08/04/70	12/31/71	043-0390 00
195	D KEMMER STATE PARK	CITY OF KEMMER	\$ 8,234.45	C 10/13/70	025-0000 00	
196	D WHEELER STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 2,900.00	A 08/10/70	12/31/72	013-0000 00
198	D KENNERICK MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE	CITY OF SHERIDAN	\$ 100,000.00	A 08/10/70	12/31/75	033-0750 00

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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

(1)(2)	WYOMING (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6)	(7) APP	(8) EXP	(9) CODE (10)
200 P	SCORP	WYOMING RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 11,877.50	A 10/01/70	12/31/71	000-0000 00
201 C	CONLEY RECREATION AREA	TOWN OF CONLEY	\$ 10,358.00	A 11/05/70	12/31/74	003-0150 00
202 D	NEW CASTLE DOON PARK IMPROVEMENT	CITY OF NEW CASTLE	\$ 2,752.40	A 10/30/70	12/31/72	045-0610 00
204 D	SARATOGA-WASHINGTON PARK	TOWN OF SARATOGA	** \$ 7,671.20	A 11/02/70	12/31/72	007-0740 00
205 D	LARAMIE COUNTY PARK	LARAMIE COUNTY	\$ 12,500.00	A 10/26/70	12/31/73	021-0000 00
206 D	BALL PARK IMPROVEMENT NO. 2	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 3,186.46	A 10/27/70	12/31/72	026-0660 00
207 D	CODY CITY RECREATION DEVELOPMENT 2	CITY OF CODY	\$ 12,061.13	A 10/28/70	12/31/72	026-0130 00
208 D	GUERSEY STATE PARK	RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 397.68	A 11/25/70	12/31/72	031-0000-00
209 D	CROCK COUNTY	CROCK COUNTY RECREATION	\$ 2,725.00	A 11/19/70	12/31/72	011-9900 00
210 D	SUPPORT FACILITIES-PORTABLE RESTROOM	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 9,233.46	A 12/11/70	12/31/72	021-0100 00
211 D	PINE BLUFFS-BALFIELDS	TOWN OF BINE BLUFFS	\$ 5,078.86	A 02/02/71	12/31/72	021-0300 00
212 D	POWELL-WESTSIDE PARK 11	CITY OF POWELL	\$ 30,134.50	A 01/29/71	12/31/74	029-0300 00
214 D	GESFEN HOLE-RECREATION AREA	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 5	\$ 15,000.00	A 01/15/71	12/31/72	015-0300 00
215 D	CHEYENNE-MYLAR PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 60,750.00	A 01/08/71	12/31/74	021-0100 00
216 D	PONCAERCA PARK	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 12,130.00	A 01/07/71	12/31/74	025-0300 00
217 D	CODY-GLENDALE PARK	SPOKANE COUNTY	\$ 1,742.23	A 12/30/70	12/31/72	025-0000 00
218 D	GILLETTE - SHOOTING RANGE	CITY OF GILLETTE	** \$ 4,336.21	A 04/07/71	12/31/73	035-3000 00
219 U	FT. PHIL KEARNY RECREATION AREA	WASHINGTON COUNTY	\$ 11,310.60	A 02/23/71	12/31/73	039-3000 00
220 C	VALLI VU GOLF COURSE ACC. & DEV.	TOWN OF AFTON	\$ 72,425.00	A 03/04/71	12/31/72	023-3000 00
222 D	HOT SPRINGS STATE PARK NO. 2	COUNTY OF HOT SPRINGS	\$ 24,603.00	A 04/30/71	12/31/72	017-3300 00
223 D	LARAMIE - WASHINGTON NO. 3	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 3,610.42	A 04/12/71	12/31/72	011-0470 00
224 D	CHEYENNE LITTLE LEAGUE BALL PARK	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 9,100.00	A 04/08/71	12/31/73	021-3300 00
225 U	LARAMIE - LABONTE PARK NO. 2	TOWN OF LARAMIE	\$ 6,000.00	A 04/20/71	12/31/72	001-0470 00
226 D	DOUGLAS - WASHINGTON PARK	CITY OF DOUGLAS	\$ 3,250.00	A 04/19/71	12/31/72	009-0200 00
227 D	BUFFALO - BASEBALL FIELDS	TOWN OF BUFFALO	\$ 13,021.76	A 04/22/71	12/31/73	019-0350 00
228 D	EDGERTON - TOWN PARK	TOWN OF EDGERTON	\$ 11,750.00	A 04/28/71	07/01/73	025-0230 00
229 C	BURNS - RECREATION AREA	TOWN OF BURNS	\$ 24,750.00	A 05/18/71	12/31/74	021-0073 00
230 U	LANDER - SPORTS ARENA	CITY OF LANDER	\$ 21,000.00	A 05/13/71	07/01/73	013-0460 00
231 U	DOUGLAS - MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE NO. 2	TOWN OF DOUGLAS	\$ 6,550.63	A 05/20/71	12/31/73	009-3290 00
232 U	MIDWEST - SWIMMING PCCL	NATRONA COUNTY	\$ 5,550.00	A 05/19/71	07/01/73	025-3325 00
233 D	AYRES NATURAL BRIDGE NO. 2	CONVERSE COUNTY	\$ 4,150.00	A 06/15/71	06/25/73	009-0300 00
234 C	WYOMING STATE PARK	TOWN OF LUSK	\$ 118,500.00	A 06/17/71	12/31/74	027-3520 00
235 P	WYOMING STATE PARK	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 39,112.50	A 10/05/71	12/31/73	-3300 00
236 D	SINKS CANYON STATE PARK	STATE RECREATION COMMISSION	\$ 55,000.00	A 07/06/71	12/31/74	013-3100 00
238 C	EVANSTON GOLF COURSE NO. 2	CITY OF EVANSTON	\$ 57,500.00	A 08/31/71	04-1-2270	04-1-2270 00
235 D	CODY - TENNIS COURTS	CITY OF CODY	\$ 17,000.00	A 07/21/71	12/31/73	029-0130 00
240 D	CHEYENNE-LINCOLN PARK POOL BATHHOUSE	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 18,500.00	A 08/27/71	12/31/73	021-3100 00
242 C	GREYBULL - SWIMMING PCCL	BIGHORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.	\$ 157,500.00	A 08/30/71	12/31/75	033-3730 00
243 D	SHERIDAN - THORNE RIDER PARK	CITY OF SHERIDAN	\$ 75,000.00	A 09/08/71	12/31/74	-3300 00
244 D	CRANFLE STATE PARK DEV 1	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 24,000.00	A 11/02/71	12/31/74	-3300 01
245 D	POWELL STATE PARK	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 40,000.00	A 11/02/71	12/31/74	-3300 00
247 D	KEYHOLE STATE PARK 8	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 50,000.00	A 11/02/71	12/31/74	-3300 00
248 D	HOYSLE STATE PARK 5	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 4,400.00	A 11/01/71	12/31/73	-3300 00
249 D	STAIR PARKS PORTABLE FACILITIES	WYOMING REC COMMISSION	\$ 48,000.00	A 10/28/71	12/31/75	031-0300 00
250 D	GLENDO STATE PARK 7	WYOMING REC COMMISSION				

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ASSISTANCE TO STATES
STATUS OF GRANTS

FEB. 25, 1972

56 (1)(2)	WYOMING (3) PROJECT TITLE	(4) PROJECT SPONSOR	(5) AMOUNT (6) (7)APP	(8)EXP	(9)CODE (10)
251 D	SEM INDE STATE PARK 5	WYOMING REC. COMMISSION	\$ 6,000.00 A 11/02/71	12/31/74	-0000 01
252 D	MORLAND GREEN HILLS GOLF COURSE	CITY OF MORLAND	\$ 16,000.00 A 01/06/72	06/30/71	-0000 01
254 D	LARAMIE UNDINE & WASHINGTON PARKS	CITY OF LARAMIE	\$ 7,000.00 A 01/21/72	12/31/74	001-0000 01
255 C	CHEYENNE HELL ON WHEELS REC. AREA	CITY OF CHEYENNE	\$ 41,000.00 A 01/14/72	12/31/76	021-0100 01

TOTAL

4,427,634.44

Senator BIBLE. What I am getting at is the question I asked earlier. I am curious as to how the State of North Dakota used its moneys. They mentioned State parks and golf courses. You build golf courses out of the outdoor recreation funds, is that correct?

Mr. HOFE. Yes.

Senator BIBLE. And you have swimming pools and skiing facilities. But under this one inquiry, to what purpose did the x number of dollars go, how much went to State parks, how much to skating rinks, and how much to swimming pools? I think that will be a helpful addition to this record in probably all of those States in the northern section of the country, if that can be done without too much difficulty. If available, I think we better take a look at all of the States.

I would be curious just exactly how my own State of Nevada has used the money it received. I think we have complied with the matching funds. I am not sure. I would like to know for the record how many of the States do meet the matching requirements and how many do not.

Mr. HOFE. Mr. Chairman, that last part I can answer.

Senator BIBLE. All right.

Mr. HOFE. Up to this point, very little money has reverted for non-use by any of the jurisdictions, and these reversions have occurred only in two categories, one with respect to American Samoa, where the match there must come from other Federal appropriations, and where the money allocated under the fund is very small. Part of that may have reverted \$10,000 or \$12,000 over a period of the last 5 years.

And the only instances in which we have had a reversion of funds is in the odd case of a cost underrun of a particular project. As the chairman knows, this is 3-year money and must be obligated within 3 years. A project could conceivably be approved 2½ years after the money was allocated and the project then not completed and billing received until sometime past the 3-year limitation. If in that instance the cost of the project was less than the project approval cost, that money, of course, would not be given to the State and the 3 years having expired, the money would then fall back in the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and the Secretary can reapportion it to other States. This is a very rare occurrence. The amount of money which has not been used is, for all intents and purposes, minimal, and we have yet no hard evidence that the States either with their own money or local money or county money are not able to match.

As you know, the fund in fiscal year 1972 for the States hit a level of \$255 million because of the additional moneys available by virtue of the amendment I refer to, and the States now are obligated at that level very well.

The carryovers remain, of course, but the fund in the last 4 years has now risen on the State side from some \$65 million to \$255 million. The States have geared up, and we see no hard evidence that the total amount cannot be matched.

Senator BIBLE. I would like to yield to the Senator from Oklahoma. I understood him to say you should have some kind of different formula than the 50-50 matching. As I understand him correctly, Oklahoma was unable to match.

Senator BELLMON. The figures we have in the midwestern continent area, some \$20 million has been unmatched. What may be happening is the States are failing to match their share, and the money is being reallocated to other jurisdictions.

Mr. HOFE. There may be \$20 million, Senator, as yet unobligated, but by virtue of the fact this is 3-year money, and the States have 3 years within which to obligate, there is no need that they end the year with all of the money appropriated that year obligated at that time. They have 3 years within which to move these, and all of the States have been getting greater amounts of money over the past 4 years, significantly greater, and it takes a while to gear up, to staff up, the planning, and to decide what is going to be bought.

If the State is operating at a level over 3 or 4 years, Federal moneys, let's say around \$1 million, and as it did 3 years ago, that State might go to \$3 million and triple the money it had been receiving. I think you can understand it takes awhile to gear up. Also a number of States to create a match have passed bond issues. Many of these have now been approved, and it has become available and the moneys will be obligated.

Colorado, in the midcontinent region, at the end of last fiscal year had an unobligated balance of \$17 million. The State of Utah had an unobligated balance of zero.

Senator BELLMON. You mean they had obligated everything they had up to the date, is that correct?

Mr. HOFE. That's right. As of June 30 last year, the State of Utah had obligated very dollar that had been made available under the fund up to the end of that fiscal year to that State, and Colorado is within \$17 million.

Senator BELLMON. What is the situation in Oklahoma?

Mr. HOFE. I am sorry, I don't have that information with me.

Senator BIBLE. Would you furnish that for the record?

Mr. HOFE. Yes.

(The information referred to follows:)

The balance available for obligation by the State of Oklahoma as of May 31, 1972, is \$3,754,460.40; \$3,568,725 is attributable to the State's portion for fiscal 1972, and approximately \$185,735 to its portion for fiscal 1971. These funds are, of course, still available for obligation by the State since the period for obligating them has not expired.

Senator BELLMON. We have \$4.1 million unobligated in our State alone. Colorado, according to our figures, has been apportioned \$10 million and obligated \$10.8 million. I think there is a discrepancy in the figures you have used.

Mr. HOFE. I was talking at the end of fiscal year 1971. Colorado's allocation for this year, fiscal year 1972—

Senator BIBLE. You keep referring to Colorado. Why don't you develop the Oklahoma picture.

Mr. HOFE. I was using that as an example of States that do keep up, others don't, and allow the money to ride over a period of time. Now we are on Colorado, and Colorado received \$3.5 million in 1972. And the figures that you indicated, Senator Bellmon, show an unobligated balance of something less than \$3.5 million, I think about \$2 million.

Senator BELLMON. \$1.2 million.

Mr. HOFE. Which means they have obligated out of the \$3.5 million all but \$1.2 million in this year, because they were at zero, for all intents and purposes, at the end of last fiscal year.

Senator BELLMON. You are saying this \$1.2 million is part of their apportion for fiscal 1972?

Mr. HOFE. That's right.

Senator BELLMON. And they have used everything up through 1971?

Mr. HOFE. That's right.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, the figures I have are current figures, and possibly what Mr. Hofe is saying is the situation. But I would suggest that perhaps we ought to look into it a little more. Our information is that the States have had difficulty in matching the funds, and some of the money has gone back. The figure I have here is \$20 million presently unobligated.

Mr. HOFE. It might be. But there are still 3 years involved, and so far as I am aware, and I have checked the latest figures, the reversions are very slight and consist only of underruns on obligations by the 50 States, and unobligated balances on our Guam and American Samoa at the end of the third fiscal year after appropriation.

Senator BELLMON. Will there be reallocations from States to municipalities?

Mr. HOFE. We do not make reallocations. We allocate to the State, and the state then makes its own judgment as to what Federal money will be passed through to county and to municipality.

Senator BELLMON. Is there any way for the Department to find out whether or not the States internally have turned money over to the cities or other jurisdictions, because the States couldn't match the money? Sometimes it is easier for a city to vote a bond to build a swimming pool than it is for a State legislature to appropriate matching funds.

Mr. HOFE. We can supply figures on what projects have been municipal, what projects have been county, and what projects have been State; to determine what the reason for the apportionment within the State by the State, that would be difficult to determine.

There are many reasons, one of them being that we have advocated that enough money be passed through the cities. There are certain States that are using a very large portion of the money for State parks, and we have tried to persuade them to allow more of the money to pass through and be matched by cities and counties. Now, all of these allocations within the State are done according to the statewide comprehensive plan which is on file and approved by the Bureau, which is a general plan setting forth the needs within the State, and setting forth also ideas for meeting these needs over a future number of years, and these plans are approved for a period of 3 to 5 years, so long as the project is in conformity with the general overall plan, we then have no difficulty in approving it.

Across the Nation generally, we find that about 55 percent of our moneys are matched by State funds, about 32 percent by cities, and about 13 percent by counties. This is nationwide. I don't have the breakdown by State.

Senator BELLMON. You could furnish the committee a breakdown by State.

Mr. HOFE. I believe we can. We can provide a printout which lists every city, the amount of the project, the type of project.

(The information requested follows:)

U.S. TOTAL OBLIGATIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL PROJECTS

	Amount	Percent
State	\$304.0	54.7
County	70.6	12.7
Local	181.1	32.6
Total	555.7	

Senator BELLMON. I would doubt if we would need anything as voluminous as that, but it seems to me a breakdown State by State, the money used by the State and other jurisdictions, would be helpful. In Oklahoma, we have a very small percentage of our public land area in the public domain, and we have not been able to use this fund as advantageously as anticipated to purchase additional public lands. The State hasn't been able to match it, and the fund has gone into the cities and other jurisdictions for the use of recreation-type facilities.

Senator BIBLE. You don't deal with any cities in the State of Oklahoma, you deal with one single State agency. The State, in turn, makes the allotments to the cities, counties, and to the State parks.

Mr. HOFE. That's correct, Mr. Chairman. That does not mean we don't communicate with cities and local jurisdictions on a particular project to help them put it together; or when the plan comes in to us, if it is deficient in certain respects, we will go to the cities. The judgment rests at the State level, and we rely upon the States.

Senator BIBLE. Even though you might think the city of Bismarck is entitled to more money, if the State of North Dakota says we will only give so much to the city of Bismarck, who holds the final judgment?

Mr. HOFE. We let it rest with the State.

Senator BELLMON. The point I was making, when the State can't match the money, then undoubtedly it passes on to the cities and let them use it for any type of facilities the city can support. For instance, in Oklahoma in the year 1965 to the present time, \$1 million has been used for acquisition of land, \$4.7 million has been used for developmental purposes. And in Colorado, for instance, \$3.1 million for acquisition, and \$5.7 million for development. I am sorry I don't have the State members who were present. It seems that in our State we are using about five times as much for development as we are for acquisition, and the reason is, the State doesn't have the matching money and the cities do have these funds.

Mr. HOFE. I would be in no position to deny that statement. I do know that each State varies in terms of the money that is going to be used for acquisition and the money to be used for development. We have not set by any directive a percentage, because the percentage which applies to Nevada, on acquisition versus development, would probably not apply to the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, in effect we are saying to the States how the money would be used, because if we set a matching formula of 50-50 and cities meet it and the States can't, then the cities get the money and the States can't.

For instance, the State of Kansas, only \$900 for acquisition and \$704 for development.

Senator BIBLE. I understand if the city can match the available funds, it can come in and qualify under the State plan.

Mr. HOFE. That's right. I understand that in Kansas the State has been the big user of the money. The difference between acquisition and development does not necessarily mean a breakdown between State versus city. And as I say, it varies from State to State.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, the reason I would raise the point is again, in our State of Oklahoma, I think it is true in most of the States outside of the West, there is a need for more public use land area.

Since the funds obviously are being used more for development than for acquisition, for some reason or another, the Congress is not getting the results that many of us feel we should from the funds being utilized. I feel the problem is that the matching formula puts too big a burden on the States.

Senator BIBLE. Senator Burdick.

Senator BURDICK. Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Hofe, and to summarize it, as I understand you are in support of S. 2473, but you prefer to have it incorporated in S. 990, a more comprehensive bill.

Mr. HOFE. That's right. That is the administration's position.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you, gentlemen. I have no further questions of you.

Our next witness is Mr. Dwight F. Rettie, executive director, National Recreation and Park Association of Virginia.

Mr. Rettie, your full statement will be incorporated in the record.

**STATEMENT OF DWIGHT F. RETTIE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION**

Mr. RETTIE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

On behalf of the National Recreation and Park Association and its 16,000 members, I would like to express our appreciation for the opportunity to appear before you. NRPA is the national lay and professional association representing most of the State and local government leadership in the park and recreation field.

Mr. Chairman, my testimony this morning officially represents the views of the National Recreation and Park Association. The content of my remarks was approved by the NRPA board of trustees' executive committee under our association's procedures for handling such matters. We have also polled a substantial number of our membership to obtain their individual views, and in my testimony I will give you some examples reflecting the views of a number of local officials.

The National Recreation and Park Association expresses its enthusiastic support for the proposed amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, S. 2473. It is a much-needed and progressive step toward growing recognition of the place that park and recreation programs have in national life. In addition, it will help redress a serious imbalance that has grown up by the long emphasis that has been put on outdoor recreation facilities.

In general, the people living in the northern half of the United States have been rather consistently shortchanged because weather

would not permit the use of outdoor recreation facilities beyond an average of something like 100 days a year. Communities in the South, however, might be fortunate enough to be able to use their facilities for 300 or more days a year. The very sensible step of making it possible to build facilities for year-round use will greatly improve the cost effectiveness of both Federal and local money spent to develop these facilities.

Access to all-weather facilities will also permit park and recreation departments and agencies to meet the needs of many groups in our society who because of physical handicaps, age, or other reasons cannot use, or can only use to an extremely limited extent, traditional outdoor facilities, including swimming pools, tennis courts, play areas, and specialized facilities for the physically or mentally handicapped.

Mr. Chairman, there is really only one thing wrong with this amendment: it does not go far enough. In the opinion of the National Recreation and Park Association, the longstanding arbitrary definitions that artificially distinguish between outdoor and indoor facilities should be completely abolished, and recreation and leisure programs should deal with leisure and recreation needs for people in a comprehensive and systematic way. We should be focusing on meeting the needs of the whole person and the whole community.

The American people are known to the world as an energetic ingenious, and industrious people. These qualities describe the historic American work ethic. I say "historic" because, while being energetic and industrious may still be good qualities in today's job market, the opportunities to exercise ingenuity and creativity have been seriously reduced in our highly industrialized society.

Thus, the traditional work ethic can no longer provide the satisfactions that we need. Workers can take some pride in production, but many of the inner satisfactions are gone. Our leisure-time activities now present the opportunity to meet those needs.

Our young people, and many of our older people, are searching for a sense of belonging—to be a contributing, creative person. They have more leisure time, and leisure ethic is evolving—must evolve—so that people do not feel that they must continuously produce, but may see the value of "nonwork" time.

That is why I say that this amendment is a good first step, because we see many more steps that must be taken at the Federal level as well as at the local level in order to help the American people through their "identity crisis." We would like to see the word "outdoor" excised from the name of the charter of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and see broader thinking about leisure-time needs.

I would like to share with you the views of some people who are using this program.

Edward J. Koenamann, director, Division of Recreation, Agency of Environmental Conservation, State of Vermont, writes:

I am wholeheartedly in support of any changes which would broaden the uses of BOR funds. Climatic conditions have a major effect on recreation programming in northern New England. If enclosures were funded, the per participant cost of operation could be markedly reduced because of longer seasons of use.

B. W. Creighton, director, Parks and Recreation Department, city of Anchorage, Alaska, noted that:

With the developing park systems, it is practically imperative that for full utilization of facilities it be constructed for year-round use.

Jerry R. Wettstone, chief, Recreation and Conservation Division, Department of Community Affairs, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In working with Pennsylvania's local municipalities and administering the LWCF program and our own State capital bond program, we are most discouraged by our inability to provide any assistance on indoor recreation centers.

The city of Seattle, Wash., has seven swimming pools in its capital improvement program; none of them will be outdoor pools. Nearby King County is planning even more pools, and will all also be indoors.

The outdoor summer programs in Phoenix, Ariz., must take place in the evenings, when it is cooler. Playgrounds are empty during the day. More air-conditioned facilities indoors would expand daytime recreation opportunities.

The East Northeast Model Cities area in Los Angeles, which is predominantly Chicano, has expressed the desire for an indoor swimming pool. Despite a generally temperate climate, the community would like to have the pool available for year-round, day-round use ranging from schoolchildren use during the day to late evening use by swing shift workers.

At a meeting in February 1972, top park and recreation officials of 18 of the Nation's largest cities, pointed out the importance of indoor facilities in urban centers. One of the recommendations of this meeting was to change the Land and Water Conservation Fund "to cover indoor parks, recreation, and cultural facilities."

We understand the intent of the conditions included in the bill which require that the Secretary determine that unavailability of land or climate conditions and increased public use justify expenditure of funds for indoor facilities. However, we question the administrative realities of determining how many rainy days, what average temperature, how little land, how many additional people will justify an indoor facility.

We feel that these kinds of determinations are better left to the States and localities and that they should be handled under a certification procedure that puts the burden for such findings on State and local officials. Half the project money is of local origin and we do not think it is unreasonable to delegate to local people the responsibility for testifying whether such facilities are needed and justified.

Senator BIBLE. This is an unusually well-done paper. I want to compliment you. Do you have any backup for that last sentence, "to relieve the Federal agency for the need for elaborate bureaucratic standards and the constant frictions that develop between the Federal reviewing officers who disagree with their local counterpart"?

Mr. RETTIE. Mr. Chairman, I can go back to my own experience.

Senator BIBLE. I am talking about the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, not the other agencies of the Government. I think I understand what you are saying, but do we have specific instances where the—any of the States, the State of Oklahoma, the State of Nevada, the State of North Dakota, any others, have come into Washington and said, this is the project we want for our respective State. What do the States say when the BOR in Washington says we disagree, we are not going to approve this particular project? Do we have any situations like that?

Mr. RETTIE. I have none, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BIBLE. Can you tell us how many times you have overruled the States since—

Identify yourself for the record.

A. H. UNDERHILL. My name is Underhill, BOR. There have been instances where we have turned down projects which the State has wanted, Mr. Chairman. Usually not because of a question of judgment; but because we felt it just did not conform to the law. For instance, they wanted to put up an elaborate building which would be a headquarters and community center and include a number of indoor facilities, a restaurant and so on. We have said this did not conform to the intent of Congress, of an outdoor recreation facility, and we have turned those kinds of projects down, and we have turned down some where we didn't agree with the value of the land that was being donated, let's say, as the local share, because we felt it was public land to begin with and therefore couldn't be donated. But other than that I don't think the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has tried to second guess the State or local agency.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you. They should be able to tell us how many times they overruled the State.

Mr. RETTIE. Mr. Chairman, my point is that the criteria spelled out in the legislation, would require some kind of bureaucratic or some kind of administrative procedures or standards in order to interpret them. I am suggesting whatever those standards are there would be some power which would permit local officials to see that those standards have been met, thereby relieving the Federal agency of some expensive and excessive review process.

Senator BIBLE. Half of this big dollar belongs to Uncle Sam. I suppose he has some oversight. As long as he doesn't exercise that right arbitrarily—let us examine into that, you may proceed.

Mr. RETTIE. Substantially all Federal and State assistance for parks and recreation is for acquisition and development of land. There are no meaningful sources of Federal assistance for the programing that is so important to a good recreation experience. While we are discussing improving leisure services, I do not feel that I can fail to raise the problem of operating and maintaining these facilities. There is a great need for expanding the land and facilities for recreation and parks. But the comparable and perhaps even greater need to expand recreation programs has not kept pace with acquisition and development. As a matter of fact, Federal assistance for "hardware" has considerably aggravated the "software" problems. City budgets, already strained, have tripled or more, the expenditures for operation and maintenance of these increased facilities over the last 5 years. And now, with even more fiscal pressures on local governments, too many recreation programs are having to be cut back.

Already we know that this summer swimming pools in Seattle will be closed 1 day a week as opposed to the 7-day operation last summer; recreation centers are open only 5 days a week instead of 6; the summer playground season has been reduced from 11 weeks to 8. Similar reductions are taking place in other communities. All this at a time when the need for and use of recreation facilities is increasing. We are presently conducting a survey to determine the magnitude and severity of these program cutbacks.

Also under consideration today is S. 990, which includes the authorization to assist with indoor facilities, but also calls for some changes in the distribution of funds. Without knowing exactly how a new formula would effect the funding allocations, we can only say that we would support any disbursement plan, whether it be legislative or administrative, which would put more funds where the people are and in areas of need. In this regard, we also support raising from 7 to 10 the percentage of maximum apportionment of funds to any one State.

In closing, we support the intent of S. 2473 and S. 990, but we urge you to consider expanding the concept and the funding of the Land and Water Conservation Fund to include both indoor facilities and operation and maintenance as eligible program costs.

That concludes my prepared statement. I again thank you for the opportunity to appear before you, and I stand ready, Mr. Chairman, to answer questions or expand on any point.

Senator BIBLE. I think that is an unusually fine statement, I compliment you for it.

Senator Burdick.

Senator BURDICK. I have only the sentiments of the Chairman.

Senator BIBLE. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Senator BELLMON. I must say he made a fine statement, but I can't agree with his statement that the fund should be expanded to improve the operation and maintenance. Isn't it true that HUD has funds for the purposes for which you would like to use BOR funds?

Mr. RETTIE. No, sir; HUD makes no contribution whatsoever on behalf of maintenance of park operations. The HUD space program is a capital investment program. There are a limited amount of funds, amounting to something like \$15 million available nationwide for what is known as the Recreation Summer Sport Program. This program is directed at low-income areas in the cities during the summer. It is a short-term summer program and limited in scope and limited to slightly more than 100 cities nationwide. There are basically no funds available from any Federal source whatsoever in support of operation, maintenance and programing for parks, recreation, and leisure in the United States.

Senator BELLMON. The Department of Housing and Urban Development does provide substantial funds, you say, for capital investments in these facilities?

Mr. RETTIE. Yes.

Senator BELLMON. And the operation then is left up to the municipality.

Mr. RETTIE. Yes.

Senator BELLMON. And you are saying the Federal Government should provide funds for operation?

Mr. RETTIE. Yes, sir. On perhaps a matching basis, or perhaps on some basis, with respect to new facilities financed by the Government, involving some kind of sliding scale of operation, might be given to a higher level and then passed over to local jurisdiction.

Senator BELLMON. You feel the local jurisdictions might be able at some future date, be better able to pass the cost than they can now.

Mr. RETTIE. Other instances where lands have been both purchased and developed with Federal assistance but there is a great deal of problem at the local level of finding the resources to provide for programing, repair, and maintenance. We are making enormous develop-

ments in the capital plan for parks and recreation on a nationwide basis and cities and the counties and States are having a difficult time in keeping up with operations and maintenance.

Our point is we think consideration should be given to the use of these funds to cover maintenance and upkeep on existing facilities the same way we buy new ones.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions. The Federal Government also is strapped for funds, the last figure I saw will be \$30 billion in the red this year.

Senator BIBLE. Our States come to us, and we will have many bills coming down the pike before this session is through, asking us to help them. I don't know who we ask to help us, except the poor taxpayers.

I have no further questions. Thank you.

Our next witness, Col. Kenneth R. Hampton, National Wildlife Federation. Colonel, good to see you again.

STATEMENT OF COL. KENNETH R. HAMPTON, NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

Colonel HAMPTON. Mr. Chairman, I am Kenneth R. Hampton. My position with the National Wildlife Federation is executive liaison officer. Ours is a nongovernmental organization which has its national headquarters at 1412 16th Street NW., here in Washington, D.C. The federation has independent affiliates in all 50 States, and Guam, and the Virgin Islands. In turn, these affiliates are made up of local groups and individuals who, when combined with associate members and other supporters of the federation, number an estimated 3 million persons. Thank you for the invitation and opportunity to make these remarks.

Mr. Chairman, the National Wildlife Federation is opposed to the amendments to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as proposed by S. 990 and S. 2473. The Land and Water Conservation Fund was not intended to focus major attention on man-made recreational facilities in high-density urban areas.

The Fund was intended to focus upon outdoor recreational areas featuring natural facilities and resources such as trees, flowers, wildlife, and streams and lakes, not golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, or asphalted playgrounds, and much less when such facilities are covered.

Congressional hearing records indicate that it was never the intent of the principal drafters and supporters of the original Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to subsidize the construction of indoor recreational activities.

As evidenced by testimony given previously, the National Wildlife Federation recognizes the need for, and favors the planning and development of, open spaces and recreational facilities of all types in urban areas, especially high-density, inner city areas. However, such an open space land program should, and does, rightfully come under the cognizance of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Senator BIBLE. At that point, do you have any figures, as to how much HUD does in the area of open space land programs, Colonel?

Colonel HAMPTON. The only thing I can provide at this time, Mr. Chairman—

Senator BIBLE. You said you had no objection to it. Do you know what they actually do or the law permits them to do in that area?

Colonel HAMPTON. I know what the appropriations for purchasing, acquiring open spaces and developing them.

Senator BIBLE. Why don't you develop that for the record.

Colonel HAMPTON. Their appropriation this year is \$100 million for this particular program. They are authorized \$200 million, but the administration has only seen fit—

Senator BIBLE. What can HUD use the \$100 million for?

Colonel HAMPTON. For acquiring open spaces in urban areas and acquiring recreational facilities in those areas.

Senator BIBLE. Is that what they do use it for?

Colonel HAMPTON. Yes. The land and water conservation fund, under the cognizance of the Secretary of Interior, should continue to be used as it was intended, to enhance our recreational holdings in national parks, national forests, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, and scenic trails at the national level and to acquire land and plan and develop recreational facilities outside of inner city areas at the State and local levels.

Unless this is done, confusion will continue to mount within Government agencies regarding the division of responsibilities between the Interior Department's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, which administers the land and water conservation fund, and HUD, which is responsible for the open space land program.

It is inevitable that the overlap of responsibilities that exists at the present time, and which would be further aggravated by the proposed amendments, will result in duplication of effort within concomitant "overkill" and excessive expenditures in some urban areas while other similar areas with equally acute needs might well be left high and dry without any financial assistance. The answer, then, as seen by the National Wildlife Federation, is to develop two strong, but distinctly separate, programs which are tailored to meet different needs.

Specifically, Mr. Chairman, with respect to S. 990 and S. 2473, the National Wildlife Federation is opposed to the reapportionment of funds as outlined in the proposed amendments. For reasons already stated, we see no valid reason for changing the percentages of funds apportioned equally among the States, presently two-fifths, or the amount apportioned on the basis of need, presently three-fifths.

Further, we are opposed to this determination of need being based on "consideration of population density and urban concentration." That proposed word change would simply open the floodgates for LWCF money to be poured into our cities at the expense of other State, regional, and national projects of equal or greater importance and priority.

The National Wildlife Federation is also opposed to adding the words "and other" after the word "outdoor" wherever it appears, for the same reason. Similarly, we are opposed to introducing a new paragraph 5(e) (2) on "Development" because it would result in large sums of money being expended for construction of indoor recreational facilities.

Recognizing that very few people interpret words alike, we think that the phrase "indoor recreation facilities" could, in time, receive some very interesting and novel interpretations. For example, it

would not be too surprising to have sauna baths and similar quasi-recreational/therapeutic devices constructed with LWCF money.

Or who is to say that a gameroom equipped with pool tables, checker sets, dominoes, and playing cards should not be considered appropriate "indoor recreation"? And how would the liberal-minded administrator interpret movies? There is no end to the ideas that could be generated.

The National Wildlife Federation has nothing against any of the activities just mentioned. But the point is, the LWCF was not established to support indoor recreational facilities. And finally, the National Wildlife Federation is opposed to inserting a new paragraph after the third paragraph of subsection 5(f) of the existing law.

The chief purpose of that paragraph is to give the Secretary a big club to insure that the States are "misdirecting" their efforts to develop high-density urban area recreational programs. As explained earlier, we feel that such emphases is improper when the intent and purpose of the LWCF program and the open space land program are jointly examined in proper perspective.

Senator BIBLE. You say for those types of projects. If I understand what you are saying correctly, instead of going to the Secretary of Interior, go to the Secretary of HUD and use that—

Colonel HAMPTON. That's right, sir, for the inner city.

Senator BIBLE. All right.

Colonel HAMPTON. Mr. Chairman, we ask your indulgence in order that we might express our concern about the fund because, in our judgment, the LWCF program is ailing despite the best efforts of the program's professional administrators. The program's ailment is manifested principally in its inability to keep pace with the growing demand for acquisition of lands and waters for public recreation.

According to a recent projection of Federal long-range funding requirements, there is a backlog of about 5 million acres of recreational land to acquire, at an estimated cost of almost \$2 billion. Since the long-range projection includes many areas still requiring congressional authorization before they can be acquired, the validity of the \$2 billion figure is debatable but, at least, it indicates the general magnitude of the problem.

Senator BIBLE. The problem is a vast one. There is no doubt about it. I think I can speak with some authority. If my memory serves me well, if we were to fund all of the national parks, recreation areas which we have authorized to date, it would require something in the neighborhood of a half billion dollars. These are only the projects on the statute books, not the projections for the future. We have already passed out of this committee, the Gateway East, which is the one in Manhattan, and a very needed project. I think that is a \$110 million project.

We have a project called Gateway West, in San Francisco, and that is in the neighborhood of \$100 million. Even in the project we passed to date, we are way up there, somewhere between \$500 million and \$1 billion.

I recognize the magnitude of the problem, I think we all do. You may proceed.

Colonel HAMPTON. If any amendments to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act are in order at this time, we think they should be aimed at increasing the size of the fund to a minimum of at least \$500

million and revising the apportionment between the Federal agencies and the States to insure a 50-50 split.

Also, consideration should be given to restoring the President's authority to deviate by as much as 15-25 percent from the amounts divided between the Federal agencies and the States to keep State and Federal demands in balance. And last, it would appear advisable to amend the act to remove the restrictions on the acquisition of national forest land.

To understand our concern for the direction in which the LWCF program appears to be moving, one needs only to examine the administration's proposed allocation of funds for fiscal year 1973.

The Federal agencies most involved in the conservation of our natural resources, the National Park Service, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, will receive about one-third of the \$300 million requested.

On the other hand, \$197 million, almost two-thirds of the total, is earmarked for 50 percent matching grants to States for use in acquiring land and developing recreational facilities. This disproportionate breakout of funds is especially disturbing when it is probable that the States will be hard pressed to obligate the money.

Senator BIBLE. I think in fairness to the record, it should be indicated that in fiscal year 1972 almost the reverse was true. A big share went to the Government for its Park Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. This is an attempt to somewhat even that out.

I don't remember what it is on the whole span. I am sure it is not two-thirds or one-third over the life of LWCF.

Colonel HAMPTON. Mr. Chairman, I have some figures here I received from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation a few months back, shortly after we got into the 1972 program, and if my figures are correct, Mr. Chairman, what you have said about the breakout between the States and the Federal Government in 1972, it is pretty much in the reverse.

I should say the reverse is true. My figures show that in 1972, the current fiscal year, the Federal share was \$95.2 million which is about 24 percent, and the State share, \$280 million, which was 73.7 percent. Now overall, I have, if you will look through all the years, starting back in 1965, I show the Federal share is an average of 41 percent and the State share 56.9 percent.

Senator BIBLE. When you take a careful look at it, it gets closer to 50-50.

Colonel HAMPTON. 40-60.

On the other hand, the Forest Service, which has been doing a fine job in the past of acquiring recreational acreage in national forests from LWCF money, will have its budget cut from approximately \$29.6 million in fiscal year 1972 to \$10.9 million in fiscal year 1973.

Senator BIBLE. I think that will be readjusted when we finish our work on the appropriation bill. I hear that statement frequently from the Forest Service and I have expressed myself often on the same.

Colonel HAMPTON. We hope so, Mr. Chairman; as you know we testified before your Appropriations Subcommittee and suggested this.

Senator BIBLE. I realize that.

Colonel HAMPTON. At this rate, the Forest Service will soon be written out of the recreational land acquisition program while inordinate sums of money will be made available to States for construction of all kinds of recreational facilities in urban areas, provided the

States and local municipalities can come up with their 50-percent matching shares.

What it boils down to, Mr. Chairman, is that regardless of how you slice the \$300 million pie, some agencies are going to be short-changed. The only way we can put a stop to the game of robbing Peter to pay Paul is to increase the fund size to at least \$500 million. It would appear that sufficient additional revenues are available from Outer Continental Shelf oil leases to make this proposal financially sound.

In closing, we would like to include, for the record, a copy of a resolution adopted at the 36th annual convention of the National Wildlife Federation held this past March in Mexico City. The resolution, which is entitled "Legacy of Parks," addresses some of the issues covered during the course of your hearings and sets forth, in part, the Federation's position concerning amendments to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended.

Thank you for the opportunity we have had to make these remarks.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you, Colonel. That was a very, very thoughtful presentation. I have no questions. Senator Burdick.

Senator BURDICK. I want to thank you for your contribution, too. The thrust of your statement seems to be that recreation should be centered around the natural facilities, trees, flowers, wildlife, streams and lakes, and not golf courses, swimming pools, and so forth.

The fact is in the last 6 or 8 years these have been developed. You don't say it has been done illegally or unlawfully?

Colonel HAMPTON. Our concern is that it has been overdone, especially in the hard-core inner city area.

Senator BURDICK. What gives me trouble on this approach, you have had no objection to picnic tables and boat ramps and things of that nature in your wild areas.

Colonel HAMPTON. We think that the main thrust of the program should continue to be, and has been, developed, I think, already in the hearing, at least in part, the acquisition of land, Senator Burdick.

We are concerned that not enough of the funds from the program are going into the acquisition of land and this, as I understand it, Senator, is really one of the basic reasons why the fund, the program was established initially, to acquire the land that was rapidly disappearing, when prices were going up.

We are concerned, as time goes on, the purpose of the fund is perhaps being lost at some extent, and we are starting to swerve in the direction of development at the expense of acquisition. But to specifically answer your question, we recognize there is a need for these other things and we can't object to it.

Senator BURDICK. In other words, some people like to take the boat out and go fishing and boating and so forth, and other facilities, people like to swim in the outdoors and it has been a policy followed now for 7 or 8 years. So I get to the next question.

In the northern half of our country, where the testimony shows here today that North Dakota has about 65 days of swimming it seems to be a waste of funds to build some facility for use for 65 days, granting it is correct in the first place.

Colonel HAMPTON. Well, that is pretty tough to answer. My only response to this would be that, again, the purpose of the fund was to acquire land and develop outdoor recreational facilities and we

certainly have a long way to go before we achieve that goal, and until we do, why, we don't think we should be diverting funds to construction of indoor facilities.

Senator BURDICK. Of course, as I said, boating and fishing are outdoor recreation, but some people have a different view. They think swimming is outdoor recreation. I see your concept, but as long as we have embraced this as a national policy, building swimming pools and golf courses and so forth, so long as we have accepted that, then I think that in outdoor-related facilities at least, I am not talking about billiard tables, I am talking about something outdoor-related, I think it is good sense to make as much use as you can of them.

Colonel HAMPTON. Another concern we have, Senator Burdick, is that this proposed amendment talks about indoor recreational facilities and doesn't nail it down as to what we mean by "indoor recreational facilities." I noted in Mr. Hofe's statement that he made some mention of this. He made reference to it, that he assumed that it covered only facilities that are basically outdoor-type.

But nothing that—the average human being, you know he has—once he has his foot in the door and the words are there to use this money for indoor recreational facilities, we are concerned about just how far this could go, and why couldn't it end up being used for billiard tables and theaters?

Senator BURDICK. I am assuming the administrator will follow the law. Mr. Underhill testified that when they attempted to build a cafe, they stopped it.

Colonel HAMPTON. The States are given quite a bit of authority in the use of these funds once they are divided up and given to the States, responsibility is pretty much theirs. I am not so sure that we would have that much of a string attached to the money, so that we can possibly assure that perhaps the use for which it was intended somehow got a little muddied-up before it was actually used.

Senator BURDICK. Thanks for your statement.

Senator BIBLE. Senator Bellmon.

Senator BELLMON. Mr. Chairman, I would like to congratulate the Colonel on his statement. It seems to me one of the resources of this Nation that is most rapidly becoming unavailable is our land resource, and particularly as our population grows and the values skyrocket, it is going to be more and more difficult for the Government to acquire open spaces and make them available to the public.

This is one reason I felt that this fund was to be used primarily for the acquisition of land more than for development, is this your feeling?

Colonel HAMPTON. Yes, sir. The National Wildlife Federation does feel very much that the basic intent of this program was to acquire land and that we recognize that what is a rapidly disappearing commodity, if you will, there is just so much of it, the prices are going up, skyrocketing, and the thrust of the program should be directed at the acquisition of some of these National resources.

And, of course, the Federal portion of the money can be only used for that purpose. And it is only in the State part of the Fund that it can be used for the development of facilities.

Senator BIBLE. Thank you very much, Colonel. You have made a helpful contribution. I appreciate it. Do we have other witnesses in the room? I know Mr. Smith wants to speak for 5 minutes. I

find I am running half an hour late on my schedule. I will ask Senator Burdick to chair it.

Senator BURDICK (presiding). I would like to welcome an old friend of the committee. Good to see you, Mr. Smith.

STATEMENT OF SPENCER M. SMITH, JR., SECRETARY, CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. SMITH. I am Spencer M. Smith Jr. We had planned to place our comments in the record regarding this measure. I am conservation-prone but we have at times been concerned about areas such as North Dakota and other States which have outdoor activities, but are limited as to time because of the climate.

We have considered building a roof over a swimming pool or a skating rink as functions that might qualify for grants. We must say, however, that once you start, where do you stop. I am aware of the fact that we have recreational problems in the inner city. I know we have welfare problems in the inner city, and I know we have many other problems, which deal not only with recreation but with other problem areas.

I recall the comment of Senator Anderson when he was chairman of the full committee. He said, "Let us remember that the Land Conservation Fund is not going to solve all problems, but because it does not solve all problems does not mean it cannot solve any."

The legislative history starting with the organization of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and restated when the Land and Water Conservation Fund was enacted and again when the amendment was passed, that the primary thrust of the Land and Water Conservation Fund is the acquisition of land for outdoor recreation.

It is true that in order to limit this an amendment was beaten on the floor of the House and Senate, to expand the scope of the Federal Government to include development. They said no development must come out of the working budgets of the various Federal resource agencies.

The total sum, therefore, will be only for land acquisition at the Federal level. At the State level, they allowed study or evaluation of the program plus development money. They emphasized, however, the use of funds for land acquisition. I think that you cannot say to States that we are going to veto everything you do or at least we will unless you come in with such a detailed plan. States have had to have some latitude and under the circumstances perhaps certain development activities, were more extensive than the act recommended.

What concerns me more than anything else is not the kind of thing I think that motivated the Senators for putting in this legislation, which was to take normally considered outdoor recreation and put it indoors and for that purpose have it funded. Unfortunately, the entire matter is opened up. Testimony was received by the committee this morning, let's open it up, let's drop out the name outdoor, let's use the fund for the purposes of maintenance and operation.

If this is going to be the thrust of any legislation or interpretation of such legislation, then it occurs to me that the committees of the Congress have a real serious task before them, and that is, to find out whether they want to give a different mandate to the Bureau as now organized. This raises the question as to a different attitude and mean-

ing in the act as originally promulgated and in the funding of it ever since.

At the conclusion of June 30th, this fiscal year, there was \$361.5 million authorized and appropriated. This was the amount called for in the President's budget for fiscal 1972. This was appropriated by both Houses of the Congress and became law.

We will have a ceiling on actual cash disbursements of \$243 million, which is going to mean a carryover of almost \$125 million into the next fiscal year. That isn't all due to a lag between the actual obligation and expenditures. If I can be candid and say that I know the difference between a cash disbursement and an obligation. That's not what is happening. This is a restrictive device over actual expenditures.

And next year we will have \$120-some carryover. This fiscal year we are asking the Congress for \$300 million. This despite the carryover. We will probably have \$450 million available. Now Congress can appropriate it but they can't force the administration to spend it. Part of this is due to the failure on the part of the States to match it. I would say that represents 40 percent but the other 60 percent is restriction of the purse strings.

All I am saying, gentlemen, in fact, I plead with you, that if this whole concept of the Land and Water Conservation Fund is to turn in a new direction, if we are to strike the word "outdoor" from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, then let us have a full dress revue of this brandnew mandate to the Bureau of outdoor recreation.

We were aware when this thing started out that we were going to have a difficult time with funding and have an equally difficult time keeping every need from being affixed to it. I do not have any serious objection for a certain kind of activity which I think would be within the intent of Senator Burdick's bill but what I heard this morning distresses me. First, the Bureau wants a little further latitude and then another organization wants a significant extension and revision. I don't care to have this Land and Water Conservation Fund opened up, gentlemen, and I certainly would do everything I can to oppose it.

Senator BURDICK. You made very good use of your limited time.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you, sir.

Senator BURDICK. Of course, as an author of the bill, it is my intention, our intention, to have this outdoor-related, of course. A lot of times, several times during the past we have discussed temporary coverage in the winter that can be removed and folded away. The whole concept was outdoors.

Mr. SMITH. We have discussed this before, Senator. I was positive that was the thrust of the bill. I am not sure I would be as overly upset if the language was changed. I was not going to testify this morning, because people said you are seeing devils under the bed. When I came here I found not necessarily devils, but I found my worst fears were being realized as I heard the testimony going on.

Senator BURDICK. Thank you, again.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you.

Senator BURDICK. Any more business? If not, the hearing will be recessed at this time. The committee will be in recess.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 12 p.m., to reconvene at the call of the Chair.)

A P P E N D I X

(Under authority previously granted, the following statements and communications were ordered printed:)

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
Indianapolis, Ind., June 5, 1972.

HON. ALAN BIBLE,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BIBLE: We have recently been notified of the proposed hearings for Senate Bill 2473 on June 8. We support this proposed amendment. The cost for the development of outdoor recreation facilities is too expensive for seasonal use only. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Program must be broadened to allow for the construction of facilities for year around use. Due to the climatic conditions in most areas of the United States, many outdoor recreation facilities are useless during the "off season" months. This amendment will also further the park-school concept where recreation developments, particularly indoor-outdoor pools, can be shared by both public agencies and thus reduce the cost of duplication.

We appreciate your interest in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program. This program provides an excellent means of acquiring and developing outdoor recreation sites. The proposed amendment will enhance the development of more facilities to meet the Nation's total outdoor recreation needs.

Sincerely,

S. DONALD DUREE, *Acting Director.*

KALWALL CORP.,
Manchester, N.H., June 5, 1972.

HON. ALAN BIBLE,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BIBLE: We believe this bill to be a public need due to:

(1) The total lack of any recreation facilities in many areas of the United States.

(2) Those areas which do, at present, have expensive existing outdoor facilities find that these facilities are utilized for an average of only 75 days or less, per year due to inclement weather.

(3) These expensive facilities tend to deteriorate during the off-season, thus creating undue maintenance cost.

(4) By having indoor recreation facilities—year-around physical fitness activities may be initiated. The following would be an example of the use of such indoor recreation facilities:

- a. Swimming, Life saving, Water safety
- b. Tennis, Hand ball, Badminton
- c. Ice skating

The American public spends vast sums each year for the construction and maintenance of basketball, baseball and football structures, but only a very few people are privileged to utilize these facilities because, in fact, few are public.

We do need public indoor recreation facilities for the older citizen as well as for the very young.

Mr. Burdick's Bill would tend to help communities erect structures and would initiate physical fitness programs for each day, regardless of the outside weather conditions.

We recommend passage of Mr. Burdick's Bill by the U.S. Senate as well as by the U.S. House of Representatives.

I shall be most happy to attend Mr. Burdick's Hearing Thursday, June 8, 1972. Please Advise.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH F. BELCHER.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES,
Washington, D.C., June 8, 1972.

HON. ALAN BIBLE,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BIBLE: We appreciate this opportunity to submit the views of county governments concerning proposed amendments to the "Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965" which would provide for the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas. This statement is being submitted to your Subcommittee on behalf of the National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials, an affiliate of the National Association of Counties (NACo). The National Association of Counties concurs entirely in this statement.

We support the proposed amendment in S. 2473 which would provide that "not more than 25 percentum of the total amount allocated to a state in any one year under this Act for recreation purposes may be approved by the Secretary for the planning and development of indoor recreation facilities within areas where the Secretary determines that (1) the unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no feasible or prudent alternative to serve identified unmet demands for recreation resources; (2) the increased public use thereby made possible justifies the construction of such facilities." We also support the similar amendment contained in S. 990.

The need for such legislation, we believe, is apparent. If the modern American citizen is to fully enjoy his increased leisure time under all conditions, then the concept of recreation and its attendant financial support must be broadened to include all types of leisure activities, not just outdoor recreation. Such activities should not be curbed by extreme cold weather, extreme hot weather, the lack of opened space areas in our highly urbanized centers throughout the country or other conditions which make outdoor recreation unfeasible.

For these reasons, we support this amendment which would allow counties and other units of government to construct additional facilities for their citizens such as indoor tennis courts, indoor ice rinks, indoor swimming pools, indoor gymnasiums, and indoor facilities of a general nature which would provide all varieties of recreational activities for both the young and the old. Such facilities could conceivably provide a gathering place for our senior citizens.

However, we are somewhat concerned about the intent of the language which supposedly establishes eligibility criteria. It is obvious that the proposed amendment would provide for such facilities as indoor swimming pools in our less temperate regions. But, we do not believe that we should stop there. We suggest that you broaden the scope of the legislation to include indoor-outdoor conversions, to convert seasonal facilities into year around service areas, extend day use of recreational facilities into "day and night" facilities, and a provision of indoor facilities to provide for temporary inclement weather condition facilities.

Certainly, in utilizing our modern bulding technology we can design innovative indoor recreational facilities which will not only be aesthetically acceptable but functional as well. It just might be that within our urban centers, the controlled atmosphere inside a recreation activity building will be cleaner than the fresh air outdoors.

Thank you for providing us with this opportunity of presenting the views of the 22,000 officials belonging to the National Association of Counties and those of the 500 members of the National Association of County Parks and Recreational Officials.

We, along with our park and recreation officials, would be most happy to work with your Subcommittee staff in expanding on our suggestions.

Respectfully submitted.

LARRY L. NAAKE,
Legislative Representative.

BISMARCK PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT,
Bismarck, N. Dak., January 5, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I was delighted when I read that you will be introducing Senate Bill 2473.

This type of legislation would give the communities in North Dakota the opportunity to enhance their recreational programs.

I hope that Congress will give you their full support.

Sincerely,

BURL DUTT,
Director of Recreation.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAK., January 27, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, are in favor of and urge you to support Senate Bill Number 2473 concerning monies for indoor recreation facilities.

Sincerely,

RONALD BRAATER,
(Teacher grade six and 10 other teachers).

FARGO, N. DAK., January 14, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I read with great interest your proposal for Federal Assistance to enclose swimming pools in northern areas such as ours. I have always wondered why we spend money on facilities that can only be operated a few weeks out of the year when the need and opportunity is warranted for a full 12 months. From what I know of Canadian swimming facilities, they have made and are making great strides in providing their citizens with many indoor swimming pools that can be used 12 months out of the year. My purpose in writing at this time is to support you in your thinking regarding this matter and thank you for taking the interest you have in sponsoring your Bill. It is this type of grass roots concern that makes me glad you are in Washington representing the people of North Dakota.

In regards to enclosed swimming facilities in northern areas, I wonder if this could not be worked in conjunction with a Senior Citizens or Model Cities program. Facilities could be so built and designed as to accommodate both young and old and serve more than one segment of the community.

Along this same line of thinking I would like to suggest that facilities alone do not make a good program. For a successful program of any kind it must have skilled and dedicated leadership to carry out programs that will help the greatest number of people. This obviously takes money and possibly should be given some consideration at this time.

I would also like to suggest a cooperative program between the city, state and Federal government in aiding cities to keep open school and recreational facilities on a 12 month basis. There is no reason why school libraries and recreational facilities could not be open to the general public during the summer months with a few physical changes and paid personnel. Many cities have facilities sitting idle only because of lack of funds to pay for qualified personnel to operate them. With many bond issues for new facilities failing to pass this would be one way to get more usage from existing facilities.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter as I know you are busy with the many problems that face our country today.

Respectfully,

ART BECKMAN.

ELGIN COMMERCIAL CLUB,
Elgin, N. Dak., January 17, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: As Secretary of the Elgin Commercial Club, I am writing to let you know that we are in favor of Senate Bill 2473, and are hoping that you will support it.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

WILLIARD BOYER, *Secretary.*

SARGENT COUNTY BANK,
Forman, N. Dak., January 19, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Chambers,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I am seeking information on Senate Bill 2473. I am wondering at this time where the bill sits and what the chances are for passage. This has to do with the BoOR (Bureau of Outdoor Recreation) and as mayor of the town, am most interested in this legislation.

Thank you in advance for your reply.

Sincerely,

HARLAN A. KLEFSTAD, *Mayor.*

PARK DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF MANDAN,
Mandan, N. Dak., January 29, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: The Board of Park Commissioners wish to thank you for introducing Senate Bill 2473, "To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 so as to authorize the development of indoor recreation facilities in certain areas".

We have asked Senator Young, Congressman Link and Andrews to support this bill.

Sincerely,

PETE HOFFMAN, *Clerk.*

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAK., January 13, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I am writing to you in regards to Bill S. 2473. I want to encourage you and your fellow Congressmen to support and act on this bill as soon as possible.

It is a bill that would be very beneficial to every North Dakotan. It is one that could be very useful and important to people here in Griggs County.

Because of the condemnation of our present swimming pool, we are in desperate need of a new one. To get the most use of of a pool, the people in Cooperstown and the surrounding area would like to construct an indoor-outdoor pool. Our goal would be an impossibility without the Bill S. 2473.

I hope you will do all you can in this matter.

Respectfully,

MRS. L. D. HAGEN.

CITY OF RUGBY,
Rugby, N. Dak., March 24, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I am happy to see that you are one of the sponsors of S.B. 2473, allocating funds to develop Indoor Recreation, because of land or climatic conditions proving feasible otherwise.

This bill is something we, here in North Dakota, have needed for many years; for it is amazing how such facilities are used when available to the citizens of our northern climate. The small city of Fosston, Minnesota, is a good example of what can be done through funds if available.

I hope you will do your utmost to put this piece of legislation into law; it is one way of helping our fine society, together.

Sincerely yours,

RAYMOND HANSON, *Mayor.*

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Rugby, N. Dak., March 23, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: The Rugby Chamber of Commerce has heard a report from one of its members on the provisions of the Indoor Recreation Act [S. 2473] that you have co-sponsored.

We want to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for your efforts in this regard, as we feel that nowhere are climatic conditions a more limiting factor to recreation than in North Dakota. We are certain we can count on your continued efforts regarding this bill.

Yours very truly,

M. D. LOKEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

PIERCE COUNTY AGENT,
Rugby, N. Dak., March 21, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I was pleased to read in your March newsletter that you are sponsoring a bill that would allocate funds to develop indoor recreation when unavailability of land or climatic conditions provide no feasible alternatives.

In our climate in the northern states, building an outdoor swimming pool for example, is a very uneconomical use of funds, when only limited use can be made of it a couple months in the summer.

The city of Rugby made a comprehensive application to the Housing and Urban Development, for indoor recreation facilities similar to the one at Fosston, Minnesota, but to date have received very little encouragement.

Therefore, I would urge that everything possible be done to get the bill out of committee with a favorable vote.

In my work with youth, I see a definite need for this type of funding not only in our community, but in like communities throughout the northern sections of the United States.

Thank you for your work that you have done in sponsoring this bill.

Yours truly,

DARRELL D. DENICH.

ELLENDALE, N. DAK., *March 17, 1972.*

HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: In your March issue of "Washington Report" you have introduced or co-sponsored in the Senate the "Indoor Recreation Act" (S. 2473). As a park commissioner in the city of Ellendale, North Dakota I am very much in support for this bill. In this area due to climatic conditions we are in need for some type of assistance to obtain funds for indoor recreation projects. We have an investment in outdoor recreation but with limited use. In 1971 we completed a tennis and basketball court with the assistance of the N.D. Outdoor Recreation agency at a cost of \$16,450.00; due to our weather conditions this can be used for about six to seven months during the year.

With your type of legislation that you have introduced we can secure funds for indoor recreation projects. We in the Northern area with the same type of project and investment as to an area of which there outdoor use is for the year around we are limited to only outdoor recreation projects.

I hope that this bill will receive due consideration for our indoor recreational demands.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND L. THOMPSON.

BROCKET, N. DAK., *March 14, 1972.*

HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
*Old Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I am in favor of Senate Bill 2473 which would allow funding for indoor recreation facilities. To us in the northern states the guidelines for this funding are impractical, as it now stands. Due to our climatic conditions it seems only feasible that some funding be made available for indoor recreation facilities.

Therefore I support Senate Bill 2473.

Sincerely,

C. ARNOLD LILLEHAUGEN.

EDINBURG, N. DAK., *March 13, 1972.*

Senator BURDICK,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We wish to state that we strongly support Senate Bill S. 2473. We feel the B.O.R. should be able to help provide funds for indoor recreational facilities in northern climates such as ours where the climate is such that about 75% of the time we are indoors.

Sincerely,

ERNEST R. SVEEN.
RUNA H. SVEEN.

EDINBURG, N. DAK., *March 11, 1972.*

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I am writing to you in support of S. Bill 2473 which comes up for hearing March 16. It seems to me very important for North Dakotans that funds be available for the building of recreational facilities such as swimming pools that can be used for longer periods than our North Dakota "outdoor season" permits. My experience with outdoor swimming is that we are lucky if a pool is used two months out of the year and two-thirds of the days in those two months. An indoor pool would be available for use year-around and particularly in the winter when some of us adults really need the exercise and have time. Individualized year around physical facilities for exercise are hard to find here. I would have to drive 150 miles round trip to swim or play tennis in the winter. Only the few boys on the high school A & B basketball squads in our area have access to adequate facilities to build real physical fitness. The rest of the children and adults enjoy very little physical activity for six to eight months of the year.

I'm glad you are seeking to change these guidelines. I hope your effort is successful.

Sincerely yours,

ROSEMARIE MYRDAL.

EDINBURG, N. DAK., *March 3, 1972.*

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SIR: I am writing concerning Senate Bill 2473 which I understand comes up for consideration in March. I should strongly urge that funding be made available for indoor recreation, as well as for outdoor. In our climate here in northern North Dakota such a short time out of the year lends itself to outdoor recreation. There is a real need for such facilities in this area.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE HALL.

ST. THOMAS PARK BOARD,
St. Thomas, N. Dak., March 7, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: Thank you for introducing bill S. 2473 to allow construction of indoor recreation facilities.

Our interest lies in the construction of an indoor pool. We feel it is ridiculous to spend money on outdoor pools in the northern part of the U.S. when they are used only two months a year.

Sincerely,

DUANE LITTLEJOHN, *Chairman.*

WALSH COUNTY PARK BOARD,
Walsh County, N. Dak., March 3, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: We wish to ask your support of Bill S. 2473 for favorable consideration and passage to enable communities to avail public funds for recreational purposes for indoor projects. As we understand such coverage is not available under the present B.O.R. regulations.

We recall having heard that the allocation of funds for N.D. were more than the requests on hand and this can be in large part, because of climatic conditions in all northern states where more time must be spent indoors.

Your interest in our state in introducing this bill is very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

MRS. M. C. FLATEN.

FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Rugby, N. Dak., May 23, 1972.

Hon. QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: Greetings from the Geographical Center of North America. We had no spring, but summer has sprung.

I would appreciate your sending me information on the Indoor Recreation Act—(S. 2473). Rugby has been exploring different ideas as to recreational opportunities for winter, and hopefully this act could be of help.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

REV. DONALD A. JOHNSON.

COOPERSTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Cooperstown, N. Dak., January 20, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I wish to urge you to vote favorably for SB2473, indoor recreation bill. I believe it is still in committee but the bill should be speeded up, especially for the midwest area.

We, here at Cooperstown, are considering a new swimming pool facility. We must go with something practical. We believe this bill, SB2473, would help provide our needs.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this bill.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT B. HESSLING, *Principal.*

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION,
Oklahoma City, Okla., May 15, 1972.

To: Directors, State Wildlife Agencies.
From: Farrell Copelin, director.

The Senate Sub-Committee on Parks and Recreation of the Senate Interior Committee will soon be holding hearings on S. 2473 which would amend the

Land and Water Conservation Act. It would allocate a sizeable portion of the fund for construction of indoor facilities.

Reportedly, some states are having difficulty providing state and local funds to match available Federal funds.

We urge you to consider expressing yourselves on this measure to members of your congressional delegation. Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Senator Henry Bellmon in which we urge that all funds be allocated only to outdoor recreation facilities and land acquisition, and that the Federal share of financing these projects be increased to 75%.

Enclosure.

MOUNTAIN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN PARISH,
Mountain, N. Dak., March 3, 1972.

Senator QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I heartily support your efforts to help secure federal funding for community indoor recreational facilities as outlined in Senate Bill 2473. Since the U.S. government is already intimately involved in the field of recreation and shares in the development of "outdoor" facilities, I feel that it should take the further step of assisting needy communities in providing serviceable, multiple-use "indoor" recreational centers, such as gymnasiums, for the benefit of the entire citizenry, and most especially the school children, here in North Dakota the climate is such that we are forced to find our recreation mostly indoors for more than 75% of the year. Practically all athletic events have to be of an "indoor" nature.

Many smaller, more sparsely settled communities find it difficult to finance proper indoor recreational installations. The rural high school in the state of Iowa from which I graduated thirty years ago provided much better indoor recreational and physical educational facilities than my own children have for use at our community center of Edinburg today. It is time that children, especially, in deprived areas such as ours throughout the land be given equal opportunity with those living in more affluent places.

Please press with all the power and prestige you command for the passage of S. 2473. We, in the small communities, I know, will be deeply grateful if the possibilities it holds become a reality.

In deepest respect,

REV. HAROLD MANSON.

MANDAN, N. DAK., May 22, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I understand you have introduced an amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to allow states to use federal funding for indoor recreation, as well as outdoor recreation. I feel you should be commended for this effort, so thank you.

I am the president of the Mandan League of Women Voters and our group has been studying Mandan's recreational facilities for some time. It is our feeling that the northern states must have an opportunity for federal funding for indoor recreation, as outdoor recreation in our area is really a luxury since it can be utilized only a portion of each year. Although I cannot speak formally for our group since we have not studied your particular amendment, I am sure that I can speak personally for each and everyone of our members in urging that this amendment be passed.

You may, or may not, be aware that Mandan is hoping to build a new swimming pool which the community needs badly. Funds that can be raised by the mill levy are quite inadequate for such an undertaking, and hopefully federal funds will be obtained to make this pool a reality. As money becomes available, it is hoped that this pool will be enclosed, and this amendment would help us greatly to achieve this end. Good luck!

Sincerely yours,

MRS. HOWARD SAUTER.

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION,
Oklahoma City, Okla., May 15, 1972.

HON. HENRY BELLMON,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BELLMON: We understand that the Senate Sub-Committee on Parks and Recreation will be holding hearings on legislation which would permit Land and Water Funds to be used for construction of indoor facilities.

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation feels that Land and Water Funds should continue to be spent on the original purposes—outdoor recreational facilities with an emphasis on purchase of land.

If additional legislation is attempted, we suggest that the Senate consider changing the 50% to a 75% Federal share in the program. At the present, Oklahoma has Federal Aid funds providing 75% Federal share for most of our research and management projects. However, about one-half of our Department's expenditures are not eligible for matching these Federal funds. Thus, the Department is short of "state dollars" to match *new* Federal Aid funds. We feel that a 75% Federal share program would compete more favorably for the necessary state matching dollars.

Sincerely,

FARRELL COPELIN, *Director.*

GAME AND FISH COMMISSION,
Jackson, Miss., May 19, 1972.

HON. JOHN C. STENNIS,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR STENNIS: The Senate Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation will be holding hearings on legislation which would permit Land and Water Funds to be used for construction of indoor facilities.

The Mississippi Game and Fish Commission feels that Land and Water Funds should continue to be spent on the original purposes—outdoor recreation facilities with an emphasis on purchase of land.

If additional legislation is attempted, we suggest that the Senate consider changing the 50 percent to a 75-percent Federal share in the program. At the present, Mississippi has Federal Aid funds providing 75-percent Federal share for most of our research and management projects. However, a large percentage of our Department's expenditures are not eligible for matching these Federal funds. Thus, the Department is short of "state dollars" to match new Federal Aid funds. We feel that a 75 percent Federal share program would compete more favorably for the necessary state matching dollars.

Yours for better conservation,

BILLY JOE CROSS,
Executive Director.

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1972.

HON. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER,
New Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR FRIEND DICK: We understand that the Senate Sub-Committee on Parks and Recreation will be holding hearings on legislation (S. 2473) which would amend the Land and Water Conservation Act and permit funds to be used for construction of indoor facilities.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission objects to this and urges that Land and Water Funds should continue to be spent on the original purposes—outdoor recreational facilities with an emphasis on purchase of land.

If amendments are desired, we suggest that the Senate consider changing the 50% to a 75% Federal share in the program. We feel that a 75% Federal share would enhance the program.

Sincerely,

GLENN L. BOWERS,
Executive Director.

VERMONT RECREATION AND PARK SOCIETY,
September 23, 1971.

HON. GEORGE D. AIKEN,
Old Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR AIKEN: The Vermont Recreation and Park Society, at its September 9, 1971, meeting discussed the proposed amendments to the Land and Water Conservation Fund included in Act H.R. 4705, 5599, and 6581, as well as S. 990 and S. 1175. The members took action on three of the proposed amendments as described below:

(1) The members were in favor of the amendment calling for use of the funds for indoor (up to 25% of a state's allocation) as well as outdoor recreation facilities. Because of the long, cold, snowy winter season in Vermont, it is much more desirable to "cover" such facilities as swimming pools and ice skating rinks. The Society asks that you support this amendment.

(2) The Society opposes the proposed change in the apportionment formula allocating Federal matching grants to the states from the "60-40% to "75-20-5%". The change to 75% according to need in and near heavily populated urban areas would undoubtedly mean that Vermont would receive less funding under this formula. Vermont serves as a recreation area for many of these urban people who come to the Green Mountains for their hiking, snowmobiling, fishing, hunting, skiing, camping, etc. The need for funds to acquire and develop facilities to meet the needs of these people does not seem to be considered in this formula. In addition, the citizens of Vermont communities, although not living in an urban area, have just as great a need for such facilities and should continue to receive their fair share of funding.

(3) In regard to the amendment that would give added authority to the Secretary of the Interior in reviewing and authorizing requests for state funds, the Society expressed considerable reservation. How much authority? What checks and balances? Why is this authority needed? Should one person have control over such large amounts of funds? We trust that you will thoroughly study this matter and support this amendment only if it is in the interests of best meeting the recreation needs of our citizens.

Thank you for your consideration of our desires and requests.

Sincerely,

GEORGE E. PLUMB,
Legislative Chairman.

COOPERSTOWN, N. DAK., January 21, 1972.

HON. QUENTIN BURDICK,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BURDICK: I wish to urge you to vote favorably for SB 2473, indoor recreation bill. The people in Cooperstown, North Dakota, are considering a new swimming pool facility and this bill would help us a great deal.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. ARNE HAALAND.





