



FUTURE PARKS FOR THE NATION

WHILE THERE'S STILL TIME

FUTURE ARE BEING DECIDED TODAY

Man Faces the new dimensions of outer space with courage and faith. But he is still rooted to the earth.

It is the Land of his forefathers . . . the land he will bequeath to his children, and they to theirs.

The Most We Can Do at this late date is not enough.

The Least We Can Do . . . before our land patterns become inalterably fixed . . . is to preserve the few remaining extensive areas of natural open space . . . NOW, while there's still time.

Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior

RECENT UNPRECEDENTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS include the timely authorization by the 87th Congress of new National Seashores at Cape Cod, Massachusetts; Point Reyes, California; and Padre Island, Texas. Historic areas authorized include Theodore Roosevelt's Birthplace and Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites, New York; and Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Indiana.

BUT THERE ARE OTHER IRREPLACEABLE AREAS—seashores, lakeshores, free-flowing streams, historic areas, and unique scenic areas that must now receive the same immediate attention. Once they are lost, they are lost forever. They must have public protection by Federal, State or local agencies before it's too late.

AND WHERE EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS are proving to be inadequate in both number and distribution to meet the demand, more open space must be acquired to provide additional outdoor recreation opportunities.

PRAIRIE

A glimpse into America's pioneer past, when Conestoga wagons rolled westward amidst herds of bison and antelope.



THE PLAN:

A LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Out of a deep conviction that those who now enjoy the out-of-doors are willing to share in the challenging assignment of expanding recreation opportunities across the Nation for the present and for the future, President Kennedy has proposed the establishment of a **Land and Water Conservation Fund** which would provide:

For the States:

■ Grants in aid on a matching fund basis for recreation planning, land acquisition and the development of park and recreation areas.

For the Nation:

■ A means of acquiring . . . ahead of the bulldozer, and in advance of skyrocketing prices . . . irreplaceable open space, historical areas, seashores, lakeshores, primitive wilderness areas, and free-flowing streams of national significance.

TOCKS ISLAND

Family camping, picnicking, fishing, swimming, boating and biking in beautiful woodlands of the Delaware River Basin.



PICTURED ROCKS

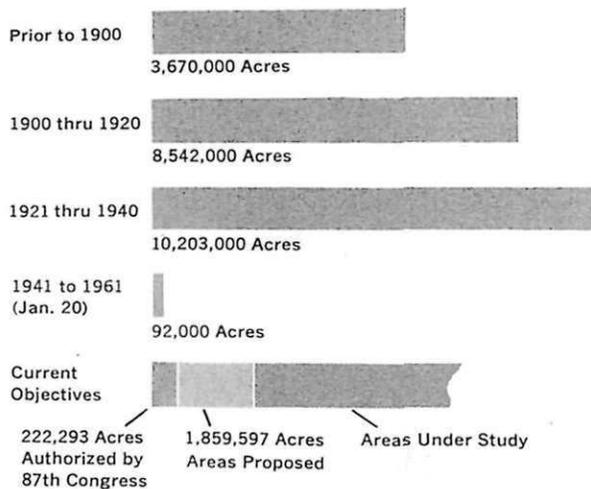
Delicately carved sandstone rocks take on wildly beautiful shapes against Lake Superior.



CANYONLANDS *Startlingly beautiful landforms mark this colorful plateau and canyon country—much of it yet remote and inaccessible.*



National Park System Growth Before and After World War II



OREGON DUNES
Long stretches of sand Pacific beach sweep inland to massive dunes.

SLEEPING BEAR

An Indian legend lends magic to the beauty of windswept dunes and sandy beaches against a background of green forests.



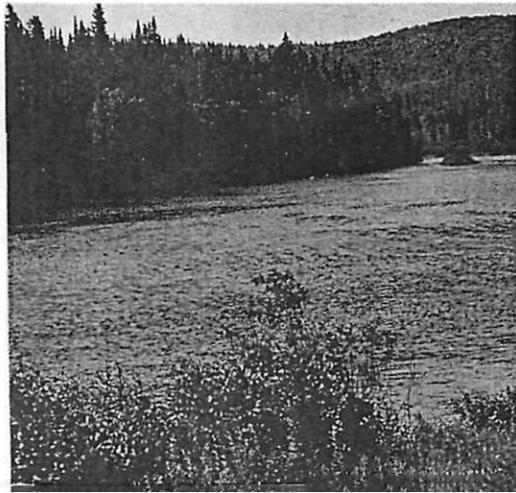
OZARKS

Current and Eleven Point River Country where so much beauty and variety can be preserved by setting aside so little.



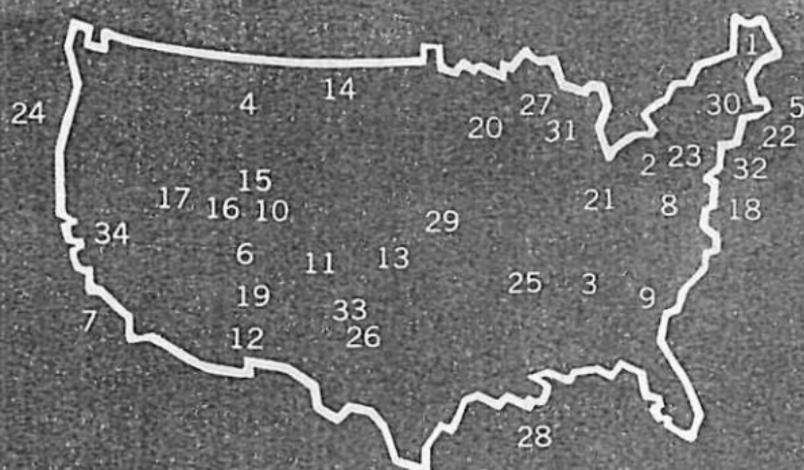
CHANNEL ISLANDS

A seafaring adventure to the Pacific sanctuary of marine mammals and nesting seabirds.



ALLAGASH

A wilderness stream of quiet waters and whit rapids flowing northward 100 miles through the heart of backwood Maine.



FUTURE PARKS FOR THE NATION

Parks, as used here, includes a variety of areas which might be administered by one or more Federal agencies or by a State or local government.

1. Allagash River, Maine
2. Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, and Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Pennsylvania.
3. Between-the-Lakes National Recreation Area, Kentucky-Tennessee
4. Bighorn Canyon, Montana-Wyoming
5. Boston National Historic Sites, Mass.
6. Canyonlands National Park, Utah
7. Channel Islands National Park, California
8. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Maryland
9. Congaree Swamp National Monument, S. C.
10. Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Utah-Wyoming
11. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colorado
12. Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Arizona
13. Fort Larned National Historic Site, Kansas
14. Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota-Montana
15. Fossil Butte National Monument, Wyoming
16. Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah
17. Great Basin National Park, Nevada
18. Great Falls Park, Virginia
19. Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Arizona
20. Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, Wis.
21. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana
22. Longfellow National Historic Site, Mass.
23. Mount Clare Station National Historic Site, Maryland
24. Oregon Dunes National Seashore, Oregon
25. Ozark National Rivers, Missouri
26. Pecos National Monument, New Mexico
27. Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Michigan
28. Poverty Point National Monument, Louisiana
29. Prairie National Park, Kansas
30. Saint Gaudens National Historic Site, N. H.
31. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan
32. Tocks Island National Recreation Area, New Jersey-Pennsylvania
33. Valle Grande National Park, New Mexico
34. Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, California

THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND, as proposed, would be supported largely by receipts from a wide range of recreation user charges, revenues from boat fuels, sale of surplus Federal real property and other sources.

THE TIME IS NOW

- Before historic sites and landmarks are razed for new development.
- Before wild streams are harnessed and modified by the works of man.
- Before unique scenic and scientific wonders are exploited and lost to public enjoyment.
- Before extensive areas of open space for parks and recreation are priced beyond reach.

THERE IS AN URGENCY FOR ACTION

Beyond the areas listed as immediate objectives the Government will continue its efforts:

- To identify and protect other irreplaceable scenic, historic and scientific areas of our American heritage.
- To play its full role in meeting the park and recreation needs of the Nation.

In addition, the Federal program includes guardianship of the remaining wilderness and continued efforts on public lands to increase their recreation potential, including the realization of the outdoor recreation opportunities created by the building of dams and reservoirs.

WHILE THERE IS STILL A CHANCE, the few remaining free-flowing streams whose natural values are in danger of being destroyed must immediately be identified and protected as National Rivers.

"WILDERNESS RIVERS were the first highways of America. Along them came the explorers, the first trappers and settlers . . . penetrating the continent.

HERE WERE FORGED and tempered the character of the pioneer, his love of freedom, adventure and of the unknown.

YOUNG AMERICANS TODAY need to recapture some of the challenge and adventure of those early days. They can still do this on national rivers that have not been tamed."

Sigurd F. Olson

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.