

May 14, 1966

- I. Opening of meeting, roll call, introductions, guests
- II. Approval of April 9 minutes
- III. Additions to agenda
- IV. OLD BUSINESS
 - a) Refinement of Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan
 - (i) Methodology, Findings, Format, Revisions
 - (ii) Resume of Chilton Study - Authorization of payment \$8,000 authorized for payment
 - b) Action Program
 - b) (ii) and (iii) Two year program - federal assistance needed and amendment of BOR agreement - time periods
 - c) Report on status of state projects - tabulation
 - d) Report on status of local projects - tabulation
 - e) Policy on handling retroactive projects
 - f) Project adjustment to phase into fiscal 1967
 - Game Department - reactivate hole-in-the-ground \$50,000
Green River Watershed - King County
 - State Parks and Recreation Commission - Fort Canby
10 other proposals as listed in minutes
 - g) Report of reductions - FY 1966 LWCF apportionments
BOR ltr. - decrease in LWCF 16 to 20%
 - h) Technical Committee's Land Appraisal Procedures
Adopted
- V. Other Reports

Bill before Congress re LWCF 1967 funds.
- VI. NEW BUSINESS
 - a) Procedure for selection of state agency projects
 - b) Alienation of land procedures
 - c) Port of Illahee request - removed from agenda
 - d) Revision of project submission procedures
 - e) Request by Leavenworth

- f) Governor's memo of April 29, 1966 to Natl. Resources Sub-Cabinet
Asked for proposed legislation which was felt necessary.
- g) Ltr. of May 10, 1966 from Grays Harbor Co. Commissioners re beach
sanitation
- h) Arrangements for Olympia meeting

VII. ADJOURNMENT

Attachment to minutes:

1. Report on Private Sector Studies re Outdoor Recreation by
Commerce and Economic Development
2. Summary of findings - Chilton Study

INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION
Snohomish County Public Utility District Aud.
Everett, Wash.
Saturday, May 14, 1966

Marvin B. Durning, Chairman

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chairman Marvin B. Durning, Lewis A. Bell, Keith Campbell, Thomas O. Wimmer, Warren A. Bishop; Bert L. Cole, Director, Department of Natural Resources; John A. Biggs, Director, Department of Game; Charles G. Prahl, Director, Department of Highways; Thor C. Tollefson, Director, Department of Fisheries; Einar H. Hendrickson, Administrator.

MEMBERS ABSENT

Charles Odegaard, Director, Parks and Recreation Commission; Daniel B. Ward, Director, Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

STAFF OF MEMBER AGENCIES PRESENT

Department of Commerce and Economic Development

Ann Williams

Paul Benson, Chief, State Planning Section

Judson Wonderly, Assistant Director

Department of Fisheries

Elmer Quistorff, Assistant Chief, Contract Services

Department of Game

Stan Scott, Acting Outdoor Recreation Coordinator

Department of Highways

Willa Myroie

Department of Natural Resources

A. R. O'Donnell, Technical Assistant

Parks and Recreation Commission

James Webster, Recreation Consultant

John Clark, Supervisor, Planning & Development Section

Interagency Committee

Amy Bell, Secretary

John Merrill, Consultant

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER AGENCIES

Attorney General

Lloyd Peterson, Assistant Attorney General

Federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Fred Overly, Regional Director

Housing and Urban Development

Gordon McKay, Field Representative

- I. Opening of meeting, roll call, introductions, guests. Chairman Durning called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. Members and guests were introduced as identified above. The morning was spent on a "briefing" session agenda at which no formal actions were taken. The business session was convened at 1:30 p.m.

- II. Approval of April 9 Minutes. It was requested that the minutes be amended to delete the following from paragraph 1, page 5: "The Committee should present a summary list of gross needs of local agencies including those projects the Committee is recommending, at the same time the Legislature is making appropriations to state agencies for all capital improvements." On page 8, paragraph 1, "for Fiscal 1966" should be inserted after "Committee" and before "subject." Mr. Hendrickson pointed out that no action was taken on the tabulations attached to the April minutes regarding distribution of Initiative 215 development funds since agency distribution "justifications" were incomplete. MR. WIMMER MOVED AND MR. COLE SECONDED THAT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING BE ADOPTED WITH THE DELETION WHICH WAS RECITED, THE ADDITION OF REFERENCE TO FISCAL 1966 AND WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE MATERIAL OUTLINED IN THE MEMO OF APRIL 12 REGARDING DISTRIBUTION OF 215 FUNDS WAS ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY. MOTION CARRIED.

- III. Additions to Agenda. Additions included: (1) A request from the Governor's Subcabinet on Natural Resources for proposed legislation for the 1967 session as Item VI (f); (2) A letter from County Commissioners of Grays Harbor County, re. problem of beach sanitation as Item VI (g), and (3) Chelan Commissioners application for Leavenworth project retroactive consideration as Item VI (d).

- IV. OLD BUSINESS
 - (a) Refinement of Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan.
 - (1) Methodology, Findings, Format, Revisions. It was reported by Paul Benson that within the next few weeks several parts would be ready for review: (1) Plan outline; (2) Part I, Background and fundings; (3) Part II, Resources of state, population and recreation trends in the state; (4) Revised figures on demand; and (5) The revised methodology based upon confirmation of BOR approval by letter from Fred Overly dated May 5, 1966. Editorial work was being reviewed concurrently with BOR staff and IAC staff. Six months for statewide review and final editing would be available after the July draft is ready and before expiration of the interim plan on January 10 of 1967. Mr. Campbell was advised that based on Puget Sound Governmental Conference studies, 15 activities were being included in the plan and perhaps 5 or 6 more could be added, that the water activities included by the Puget Sound Governmental Conference were not specifically salt water activities and would be reasonably reliable for the entire state. Members requested assurance that the plan would suitably identify priorities for projects.

(ii) Resume of Chilton Study - Authorization of payment. A report was made by Paul Benson regarding receipt of the Chilton Study, such work being part of the IAC/BOR grant in the amount of \$8,000 as a supplement to the 701 statewide outdoor recreation plan. These findings and their implication as to how private recreation affects public acquisition and development of recreation lands will be integrated into the IAC plan being completed by CED. The major conclusion with respect to the private sector is that its market, activity focus, and its appeal tend to be quite different from public facilities; and that the two tend to be complementary rather than competitive. A mimeographed summary is attached hereto. MR. COLE MOVED THAT THE COMMITTEE RECEIVE THE STUDY, ACCEPT THE REPORT MADE BY PAUL BENSON ON THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE CHILTON STUDY AND AUTHORIZE PAYMENT. MR. BISHOP SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED.

(b) Action Program.

Mr. J. Haslett Bell's report on consultant progress dated May 14 was presented to the Committee as a memorandum in partial fulfillment of the BOR grant. The attachments included findings, highlights of policy issues, and an outline of 32 alternatives or recommendations for the Committee's consideration. The Administrator reported that the completion timetable for the Action Program called for (1) the Committee's conceptual agreement on any policy issues at the May meeting, (2) staff presentation of a draft embodying such policy for committee edit at the June meeting and (3) presentation of a finished document at the July meeting in order to stay within the BOR funding agreement and to meet the Governor's request through the Central Budget Agency for timely submission of a Capital Improvement Program for the next biennium with 6-year project priorities through 1973. The synopsis related how plan goals and methodology should provide a direct relationship and procedure for ensuring that project selection serves to implement the comprehensive plan by a system of orderly priorities, including standards, criteria and rating as a basis for project selection and administration. Four sheets of findings and alternatives relating the action program to (a) financial requirements, (b) sources of funding, (c) division of responsibility in allocations and (d) plan maintenance and refinement were presented for consideration. The findings, though not in priority order, suggested policy issues to be resolved and trends developing from the research.

It was felt that the Action Program should be as simple as possible to indicate (1) kinds of facilities and areas to be purchased, (2) money available to buy them and (3) fact finding on alternate federal-state-local sources of funding and responsibility. Discussion of the memorandum about the Action Program brought out that: (1) fact finding and summation of problems were mainly staff work, (2) it should implement the plan, (3) fiscal resources must be balanced against the need, (4) priority guidelines must be established for the agencies, (5) specific sites should not be identified but guidelines of priority for types of areas and categories should be defined, (6) the

Action Program should provide a "sufficiency rating" of needs, (7) agency responsibilities should be spelled out, (8) allocations should be made by categories instead of by specific projects, (9) there should not be an arbitrary percentage between development and acquisition nor by agency, but dependent on need, (10) that acquisition should be the primary aim and responsibility of the IAC and that land should be acquired before the appreciation of land values, (11) development projects would need considerably more justification, (12) a capital improvement program should be prepared by staff from guidelines provided by the Technical Committee, (13) staff should identify these guidelines for the CBA, (14) that some accommodation should be made by CBA to classify acquisition into broad categories rather than identification of specific sites, (15) a definitive program would gain legislative understanding, (16) emphasis on acquisition would enhance the possibility of legislative appropriation for development purposes, (17) individual agencies should promulgate this concept to the Legislature, (18) federal apportionments were not intended as a substitute for funds that the IAC administered and (19) land acquisition policies should be predominant in the early stages of the program. The advisability of changing state-local funding formula and incentive provisions was also discussed. Director Odegaard's letter of May 12 regarding areas of financial interest held that the IAC not be concerned with any funds except those legally directed by Initiative 215. Written response to the memo was requested before the Technical Committee meeting on May 24 in order to incorporate them into the June draft of the action program.

- IV.(b) (ii) and (iii) Two year program - federal assistance needed and Amendment of BOR Agreement - time periods. Mr. Hendrickson requested by Memo of May 11, 1966 that the Committee authorize renewal and extension of federal planning grants for two years beyond July 1 as a reaffirmation of policy voted last August in order to maximize federal aid for planning purposes. Negotiation of the proposed 701 grant has awaited receipt of project fee matching funds, termination of on-going contracts, and, finalization of DCED's preliminary plan due July 1.

A funding program was proposed to cover the next 2-year phase of the planning program which should include a statewide recreation survey. Because the ORRRC data was based on nationwide sampling and not necessarily reliable for Washington, a sampling of Washington's recreation habits was recommended by letter from BOR dated February 7; this would entail about 1½ year's work and include 2400 field interviews based on a random sample during summer with seasonal call backs for revision of the findings.

During discussion of the memorandum, Mr. Overly said that if the present plan outline was completed, it would be acceptable (subject to Washington D.C. approval) for merely an extension of the interim approval to carry the state until the material from the survey could be incorporated into the Plan within another two years. Maintaining an adequate level of planning is dependent on an appropriate time schedule, work program, and funding proposal to appropriately refine the plan within another two years. There was a consensus that the level of staffing discussed at Bellingham (five extra people) would be inadequate inasmuch as an additional \$60,000 beyond the \$115,000 or \$125,000 discussed at Bellingham would be needed for the needed study recommended by Fred Overly. The Administrator and the Central Budget Agency were requested to develop a funding program utilizing funds as might be supplemented by BOR resources dependent on the determined work load and division of responsibility in the preparation of the capital budget. It was suggested that coordination with the Department of Commerce and agreement regarding how plan funding should be divided between 701 and BOR was necessary before the Committee could act upon a proposal at the June meeting.

IV. (c) Report on status of state projects - tabulation: A tabulation of progress on state projects indicated that two projects had been purchased (Forts Worden and Ebey) five had been approved by BOR (Ft. Canby, State-wide Water Access, Nisqually, Colockum, Scatter Creek), three were in Washington D. C. (Twin Harbors, Natural Resources acquisition and development projects), and 6 had been signed by the Chairman and were in the BOR office in Seattle (Lake Chelan, Peach Arch, Ocean City, Dash Point, Anderson and Battleground Lakes) for further processing. The amount of money committed to these 16 projects totaled \$1,259,787.20. It was reported that the Washington Office of the BOR had approved the acquisition and development projects (project number 46-00010 and 46-00011) for Department of Natural Resources; the Land and Water Conservation Fund share is \$95,650.00 as stated by the letter from Dr. Crafts of May 11, 1966. Instead of \$31,300 being allowed for retroactive credits only \$4,000 would be so allowed. The Department of Natural Resources requested that the Committee adjust the Department's FY1966 allocation of state funds for development upward in the amount of \$27,300. MR. COLE MOVED AND MR. WIMMER SECONDED THAT THE COMMITTEE RECEIVE THE REPORT AND DIRECT THE ADMINISTRATOR TO BRING BACK A RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE JUNE MEETING. MOTION CARRIED.

(d) Report on status of local projects - tabulation. The Administrator submitted a mimeographed report of May 11 itemizing the current status of BOR and HUD initiated local projects. It indicated that those recommended for BOR funding five were in the BOR office, contracts had been sent to five other agencies and that the remaining projects were waiting additional changes or material. Of the HUD projects only Cowlitz County Riverside Park had been approved. Processing HUD projects was slower because Mr. McKay began work with them after March 11 and all such applications had to be rewritten in the narrative form. Mr. McKay stated that all applicants had been contacted and it was expected applications for all would be forthcoming within the next 30 days. Three new projects had been submitted and were presented to the Committee to be received: City of Bellevue, Golf Course; Clallam County, Merrill and Ring Recreation Area; and City of Walla Walla, Fort Walla Walla Park. Mr. Vibber had concluded his consulting assignment to inspect projects last month. Subject to early availability of new application forms, a procedures manual, and additional local projects, it was agreed to schedule a hearing on new local projects in either September or October for those desirous of making presentation.

(e) Policy on handling retroactive projects. It was recommended by Mr. Hendrickson by Memorandum of May 14, 1966 that \$150,000 of the fiscal 1967 BOR apportionment not otherwise earmarked for state allocations be designated for IAC recovery on retroactive projects. ~~The advantages recited include~~ that such a policy would (1) allow maximum flexibility and "free up" monies for development that otherwise could not be used for this purpose (b) place additional funds into the state outdoor recreation account to be used to match against other federal programs, (c) these unanticipated moneys could operate as a revolving fund, and (d) the end of 1967 would be the final date for "proving-up" on retroactive projects. A listing of retroactive projects had been requested by a third letter from the BOR on May 9. Discussion centered on (1) the desire of State Parks to have no policy on credits, except to permit operating agencies to initiate retroactive projects if they discovered any to their advantage, (2) that BOR needed a policy statement, (3) that such projects might be allowed by the IAC as determined

to be needed by a particular agency and in such amounts as necessary to be credited to that agency and (4) that the IAC had no obligation to approve retroactive projects for local agencies. Mr. John Clark delivered a report by letter from Director Charles Odegaard. It was agreed that retroactive projects should be included in the agency capital improvement program to be voted on by the Committee as a biennium "package" at the June meeting.

(f) Project adjustment to phase into fiscal 1967. Pursuant to the motion of April 9, a memo was sent April 13 to state agencies regarding fiscal 1966 adjustments in allocations (on file); the revised "target" amounts included: Game, \$526,248; Natural Resources, \$182,811; and Parks, \$783,776. A BOR letter of April 20, however, announced that the Land and Water Conservation fund would be 16 to 20 percent less than the amount apportioned to the state for fiscal 1966. Because of the lateness in the fiscal year, it was suggested that the BOR letter of April 20 not be interpreted to restrain the processing of projects that have been initiated in accordance with the Committee's motion of April 9. Experience to date suggests that the IAC should have a qualified backlog of "ready" projects for both the state and local sectors. This backlog might well exceed immediate funding ability by a small margin. Having a margin of ready projects thus qualified would serve as a "pipeline" for quicker execution of projects once federal funds are appropriated. It was recommended by the Administrator that the contemplated adjustments stand for state agencies, irrespective of the LMCF reduction reported by the BOR correspondence, with about \$150,000 of retroactive projects being added to this authorization.

It was further recommended that a quarter-year's worth of "backlog" for local projects be authorized, which would initiate funding for about \$800,000 of additional local projects to (1) accommodate shifts between BOR and HUD previously authorized projects, (2) bridge hardships with urgent projects not accommodated by the March actions, (3) provide time to accommodate statewide plan refinement, and (4) allow three extra months for procedural experience before handling a new batch of projects and (5) provide incentive for agencies having already funded projects to expedite their agreements with the IAC. Similar practices for a "backlog" of state applications were considered. MR. BIGGS, MOVED; MR. WIMMER, SECONDED, THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR INITIATE A "BACKLOG" OF STATE AND LOCAL PROJECTS FOR APPROVAL BY THE INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE. MOTION CARRIED.

Game Department. The Game Department requested that in line with the motion of the April meeting and the recommendation in the May 12 IAC memo that the Hole-in-the-Ground Water Fowl area authorized by the IAC at the October meeting be re-activated. A letter from the Department of the Interior dated May 3, 1966 stated: "In connection with our study of the Lower Snake River Basin, preliminary computations indicate storage of 80,000 to 100,000 acre-feet at Rock Lake may provide optimum development. This amount of storage would not back water in the Hole-in-the-Ground area. . . . If your project were to exclude that area (indicated in red on sketch of proposed Hole-in-the-Ground Water Fowl Range) we believe it would eliminate any conflict with the proposed storage development." MR. BIGGS MOVED AND MR. WIMMER SECONDED THAT PURSUANT TO ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE AT THE LAST MEETING AND CONTINGENT ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF GAME THAT THE PROJECT NAMED "HOLE-IN-THE-GROUND" IN THE AMOUNT OF \$50,000 BE REACTIVATED. MOTION CARRIED.

The Game Department also presented a project proposal for acquisition of 20 acres of land in the Upper Green River Watershed in King County as a site for one or more steelhead trout rearing ponds in conjunction with the Department of Game's public fishing program in the Green River in the amount of \$45,000. Copies were made available to the Committee. MR. COLE MOVED, MR. PRAHL SECONDED THAT IAC RECEIVE THE DEPARTMENT OF GAME PROPOSAL. MOTION CARRIED.

State Parks and Recreation Projects. It was reported that the BOR had approved the proposal for Fort Canby by letter from Dr. Crafts dated May 11, 1966. Mr. John Clark, for the Parks Commission, presented ten proposals in compliance with the request of April 13.

<u>STATE PARKS AND RECREATION PROJECTS</u>	<u>Development</u>
Wenberg State Park - Comfort Station	15,000
Lake Osoyoos State Park - Irrigation System	19,000
Lake Cushman State Park - Overnight Camp Loop	50,000
Wanapum Recreation Area - Initial Development	65,306
Fort Canby - Day Use Area Development	31,000
Brooks Memorial - Camp Loop Expansion	21,000
Lake Sylvaia State Park - Beach Improvement	18,000
Yakima - Camp Loop Development	25,000
Dosewallips State Park - Overnight Camp Loop	50,000
Ocean City - Camp Loop	65,000
	<u>359,306</u>

Discussion ensued about adhering to the philosophy of the Initiative and Referendum in IAC funding of acquisition rather than development projects. The Administrator was asked to accommodate this policy in the action program and upon project recommendations. MR. BIGGS MOVED THAT THE PARKS PROPOSALS BE RECEIVED WITHIN THE FUND ADJUSTMENTS OF THE APRIL 9 MEETING. SECONDED BY MR. CAMPBELL. MOTION CARRIED. It was stressed the seeming piecemeal fashion of presentation of state projects was due to the desire to take advantage of additional funds which were thought to be available.

(g) Report of reductions - FY 1966 LWCF apportionments. IT WAS MOVED BY MR. COLE AND SECONDED BY MR. BIGGS THAT THE COMMITTEE ACCEPT THE LETTER FROM THE BOR REPORTING FY1966 DECREASE IN LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS OF APPROXIMATELY 16 TO 20%. MOTION CARRIED.

(h) Technical Committee's Land Appraisal Procedures. The Administrator delivered sample copies of the short form appraisal documents to be used in reporting on properties of fair market value of \$10,000 or less and a "long form" for properties of fair market value above that cost. A BOR letter of May 12, 1966 concurred in the developed procedures and forms. It was indicated that review appraisers would be selected shortly. MR. BIGGS MOVED AND MR. WIMMER SECONDED THAT WE ADOPT THE APPRAISAL FORMS AND PROCEDURES RECOMMENDED. MOTION CARRIED.

The question of protection from land appreciation was discussed and the possibility of requiring options as solution to this problem in order to obligate land and fix the price for purchase so as to limit the appreciation of land cost and to restrain the sale of the land during project processing. It was agreed that though this would work no hardship on state agencies, it might not be possible for local agencies to obtain options. Assistance

of the Attorney General was requested for this investigation. It was requested that the Administrator analyze the possibility of requiring the applicant to acquire an option before presenting an application and report to the June meeting.

V. OTHER REPORTS. Chairman Durning reported on the status of the Department of Interior appropriation message about 1967 LWCF. The President had recommended a total of \$64,440,000; the House, \$76,203,000 and the Senate \$65,000,000. The Bill will go to Conference. The House Appropriations Committee recommended \$55,000,000 for HUD open space grants which was \$30,000,000 less than recommended by the President. Both actions indicate a trend downward in appropriations for recreational purposes. HR13313 which would have removed fees at Corps of Engineers projects would probably not be released from Committee but might be re-drafted with narrower provisions and be more specific about areas of fee application.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

(a) Procedure for selection of state agency projects. At the April meeting, the IAC sought the technical committee's development of a project rating procedure applicable to state agency proposals. No summary was yet available inasmuch as each agency was requested to present its system of priorities to the Committee. The Technical Committee was attempting to consolidate these priority criteria into measurable standards by which the relative merits of projects might be evaluated and scaled on a cost-to-benefit basis between agencies.

Amended 7/23/66

Mr. Al O'Donnell for the Department of Natural Resources states that their Department used the following criteria: (1) existing public use of areas without facilities, (2) proximity to urban areas, (3) unique or attractive features, such as water orientation, etc., (4) proximity to other similar public or private recreation areas or facilities and (5) general accessibility. ~~It was felt there was no need to project demand because the demand already exists.~~ *It was felt there was no need to project demand because the demand already exists, supported by class in summary.* One top priority project was picked from each administrative district each year; most of these districts are west of the Cascades.

Mr. Stan Scott of the Department of Game stated they dealt with two types of needs for priority purposes: the propagation of wildlife and preservation of lands of interest to humans. Each of the 10 administrative districts prepared an inventory of land necessary to satisfy demand in that district for the following: (1) administrative lands, (2) production facilities, (3) lake and stream improvement lands, (4) public fishing access, (5) big game ranges, (6) waterfowl and (7) small game ranges. After identification of what was necessary and desirable in that area for that resources, a district priority was assigned, thereafter state-wide priorities were evaluated from the district priorities on a merit basis. First consideration is given to protection of highly valuable wildlife production areas that might be lost; second consideration to the needs of people for additional hunting and fishing areas of each particular type. Following assignment of priority on a need basis, specific project assignments are made by class of land by year in relation to the projected amount available.

Mr. John Clark for the Parks and Recreation Commission reported that each ranger was asked to identify the needs as he saw them in his own park area and assign a priority for that park, second, in conference with other rangers in that district a staff judgment is made of that district, finally, in concert with the home offices, proposals are worked into a statewide priority. Factors such as government compliance (2) state and local health requirements, (3) percent of occupancy for existing facilities, (4) timeliness of cooperative ventures and (5) safety were considered in reaching a statewide priority. The Commission finally evaluates proposals to be presented in the capital budget to the legislature.

Mr. Elmer Quistorff stated that their projects reflect accommodations for, or preservation of, unique resource situations, such as (1) found in very limited areas of the state, (2) natural beauty, (3) nature education and (4) development of recreational areas. The Department of Fisheries is basically commercially resource oriented; property within their jurisdiction has been provided by the Legislature; access and docks were needed in certain areas in order to make them useable for recreational purposes.

Maps were discussed including preliminary figures supplied by the participating agencies to illustrate a breakdown of needs for state agencies as made available to William Bush last year. Questions concerning project selection criteria as it relates to the capital budget submission were raised: (1) should the project bear some relation to the money available. (2) should there be an assumption that money balance between state and local agencies be constant, (3) could there be a lump sum for the next biennium for the state projects, (4) could projects be submitted in broad categories by region or use? It was stressed that (1) purchases could be made only as land became available, (2) that specific projects could not be substituted if they were earmarked for specific purposes only, (3) acquisition projects should be most important and (4) special emphasis should be on satisfying the needs of the boating public. The Committee sought additional insight into project evaluation techniques by each agency.

(b) Alienation of land procedures. Mr. Lloyd Peterson, Assistant Attorney General, by letter of May 12, outlined the Committee's legal position with regard to the ability of state and local agencies to alienate property acquired or developed with funds from the IAC. It was his opinion that protection was provided in both the Initiative and each project agreement, however, if one were to be assured the land would not be alienated perhaps legislation should be enacted. A motion to draft legislation to this effect was withdrawn, since there was some hesitation about restricting agency authority in this way. Other methods of preventing alienation might be a covenant giving notice to purchasers that the agency did not have power to sell it, or a restriction of alienation on the face of the deed. MR. WIMMER MOVED AND MR CAMPBELL SECONDED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUE THE ISSUE FURTHER AND BRING A SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION TO THE JUNE MEETING. MOTION CARRIED.

(c) Port of Illahee request. Removed from agenda.

(d) Revision of project submission procedures. An alternate method for evaluating local project priorities relating to inventory techniques and "deficiency rating" by regions was recommended for adoption by the Committee. A memo of May 14 was distributed outlining this procedure for acquisition projects. It was proposed for local government that the measurement of need for the ensuing biennium be based on the relative deficiency of gross recreation acreage for regions with all calculations based on the NRPA standard of 15 acres per thousand population for counties and 10 acres per thousand population for incorporated cities over 500. It was anticipated that each region would be assigned a basic allocation for the biennial period against which project requests would be weighed. It was recommended that a similar alternate method also be applied to state projects. The completion of the procedures manual would depend upon action on this alternate method of project submission. This method based on NRPA standards would apply to acquisition projects; development projects would be rated against ORRRC study.

The Committee felt that priorities should be made by a blend between (1) statewide and (2) regional requirements with leeway for making decisions to reflect consideration of additional factors. The Administrator was directed to perfect the procedure and adapt manual and application forms to accommodate the possible adjustment of procedures next year.

(e) Request by Leavenworth. Mr. Robert Brender, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce of Leavenworth, presented an application from the Board of County Commissioners of Chelan County for acquisition of Blackbird Island in the Wenatchee River near Leavenworth. He stated that this was the highest priority project in Chelan County and they requested retroactive funding for the purchase of the site if the option had to be exercised before state and federal funding could be consummated. MR. CAMPBELL MOVED AND MR. COLE SECONDED THAT THE COMMITTEE ADVISE LEAVENWORTH AND CHELAN COUNTY THAT, SHOULD IT EXERCISE ITS OPTIONS, IT COULD STILL BE CONSIDERED FOR STATE MATCHING GRANTS BUT THAT IT WOULD NOT BE GIVEN PREFERENCE, AND THAT IT SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT IT WOULD RISK LOSING ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD FUNDS. MOTION CARRIED.

(f) Governor's memo of April 29, 1966 to Members of the Natural Resources Sub-cabinet. The Governor in the memo of April 29 asked for proposed legislation that would be helpful to the Interagency Committee. Members were asked for their suggestions which might include general legislation to strengthen the outdoor recreation program. It was stated that some housekeeping amendments were in the process of being worked out by the Legislative Council.

(g) Letter of May 10, 1966 from Grays Harbor County Commissioners re beach sanitation. The letter of May 10 from John Pearsall, Chairman, Grays Harbor County Commissioners, reiterated the problem of pollution and unsanitary conditions on ocean beaches which was discussed at the

Aberdeen meeting in February and requested that the IAC consider the beaches as a park for recreational purposes. It was agreed that the IAC could not solve this problem, and questions were raised about what Charles Odegaard had accomplished since the matter was referred to him from the Governor.

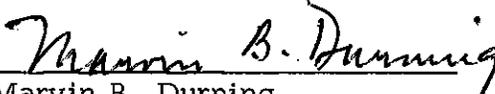
(h) Arrangements for Olympia meeting. Mr. Wimmer stated that the June 11 date would interfere with the meeting of the Washington State Sports Council and requested that the IAC meeting be held all day Friday June 10 and not Saturday. Mr. Hendrickson reported that the schedule was being set up for Friday only.

VII. ADJOURN. MR. WIMMER MOVED, MR. PRAHL SECONDED THAT THE MEETING BE ADJOURNED. MOTION CARRIED. 4:07 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

EINAR H. HENDRICKSON, Administrator

APPROVED:


Marvin B. Durning
Chairman

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98501

DANIEL B. WARD, DIRECTOR

DANIEL J. EVANS, GOVERNOR



REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR STUDIES OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

Study of the private sector has been in two parts, one conducted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development with the assistance of the Soil Conservation Service and others, and the other part by a private firm, Chilton Research Service, as a part of the nationwide survey being done under contract to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Development inventory of facilities was prepared from telephone directories augmented by the local Soil Conservation Service District surveys, and lists privately operated outdoor recreation facilities by county, by type, name of facility and address and telephone number, if any.

Its product is a universe of the total number of private outdoor recreation enterprises, the numbers of each type, and the distribution across the state. Interviews were not conducted, but the inventory could form the basis for a future interview study. The study is ready for final editing, and summary data will be included in the statewide plan.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation-Chilton Study, based on a 100% interview in each of two random sample areas in 19 sample counties, made use of the preliminary listings from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development study. This study was based on the concept of actually driving every street or road in the sample areas, and on extensive depth interviews with owners or managers of all outdoor recreation enterprises found. This study goes into considerable detail in terms of the management of their facilities and also touches on the private sector relationship to public facilities. Selected portions of this study will be incorporated into the statewide plan.

The major conclusion with respect to the private sector is that its market, activity focus, and its appeal tend to be quite different from public facilities; in general terms, the two tend to be complementary rather than competitive. In fact, 58.8% of the enterprises reported that the presence of public facilities helped their business. Only 9.6% reported that their business was hindered by the presence of public facilities nearby. Most of the private sector patronage tended to come from outside the immediate area, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ was from out of state.

The attached sheets list highlights of the Chilton study, which contains 90 tabulations of data.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CHILTON RESEARCH SERVICE STUDY
OF PRIVATE SECTOR AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

The following are highlights selected from 90 tables prepared by the Chilton Company.

1. Scope

Total number of private recreation enterprises	1859
Estimated gross income, 1964	\$28,800,000
Total estimated acreage associated with enterprises	344,000
Estimated acreage in recreational use	336,000
Estimated person-day attended in 1964	11,110,000

2. Types of facilities

Resorts and hotels	17.1%
Motels	11.9%
Vacation farms & dude ranches	3.6%
Boat rentals	13.1%
Miscellaneous water based facilities	8.4%
Fishing---cold water	3.6%
Fishing---salt water	2.6%
Miscellaneous land based facilities	4.8%
Trailer camping	3.6%
Swimming pools	3.2%
Golf	3.0%
And all others	25.1%

3. Season	
Summer only and summer dominant	83.3%
Winter only and winter dominant	1.3%
Fall or spring	3.8%
Year round	8.1%
Don't know	3.5%
4. Trends and patronage since 1959	
Patronage increase	40.2%
Patronage decrease	8.3%
Stayed the same	7.8%
Not open in 1959	42.2%
Don't know	1.5%
5. Relationship to public facilities	
Helped by nearby public facilities	58.8%
Hindered by nearby public facilities	9.6%
Both helped and hindered	1.1%
Neither helped nor hindered	30.5%
6. Reasons for helping	
Brings people into area	77.3%
Private facilities guests use public facilities also	14.2%
Other reasons	8.5%
7. Hindrance, reasons for	
Takes away from business	76.2%
Trailers allowed to park free	7.8%
All other reasons	16.0%

8. Origin of patronage

a. Enterprises in city or town

Same City	16.6%
Nearby city or town	1.3%
Rest of county	8.2%
Rest of state	52.5%
Out of state	26.4%

b. Enterprises outside of city or town

From same city	16.4%
From nearby city	7.0%
Rest of county	13.0%
Rest of state	47.4%
Out of state	16.2%

c. State of origin

California	37.5%
Oregon	23.2%
Idaho	13.6%
Montana	8.2%
All others	17.5%

9. Estimated value of capital investment of outdoor enterprises

\$10,000 to \$24,999	18.1%
\$25,000 to 99,999	33.9%
\$100,000 to \$500,000	17.2%
over \$500,000	3.9%
all others and don't know	26.9%

10. Types of media used for advertising

Newspapers	49.1%
Road signs, posters, billboards	22.2%
Magazines	21.0%
Radio and Television	42.3%

Chamber of Commerce Brochures & maps	25.1%
State sponsored publications	2.2%
Directories, guides and handbooks	4.7%
Travel brochures and folders	40.4%
Classified pages of telephone book	3.5%
Association publications	8.4%
Business cards and post cards	12.1%
Matches	12.1%
Direct mail and handbills	5.1%
Word of mouth	5.3%