2. Bathing beach development of \$5,000 per acre includes

parking facilities.

3. The \$15,000 per hole estimate for golf course development falls within the general estimates by the National Golfing Association. Col. Harry Eckhoff, of the eastern division of the association has estimated that a 9-hole course should cost anywhere from \$40,000 to \$150,000; and an 18-hole course, from \$75,000 to \$350,000. Both of these figures exclude the cost of land and large structures, such as clubhouses.

4. Tennis court costs vary from \$500 to \$1,500, depending on

the subsurface. This cost does not include drainage systems.

5. The \$75,000 cost for a fully equipped outdoor swimming pool can be compared with another estimate of cost by square foot: \$10 per square foot for water area, \$2 per square foot for deck, and \$18 for bathhouse area.

2. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING COSTS

Ordinarily, separate maintenance and operating costs are not for the specific facilities listed in this chapter. A typical budget has a total maintenance and operating budget for all ed recreation areas and programs. However, some sources nation are available on the general level of maintenance costs city park departments. A recent survey conducted by the Inter-City Manager's Association dealt in part with maintenance for the previous year, and projected maintenance costs for the years.

From nearly 200 responses to the survey, 106 were selected as having data. These 106 communities were located in 33 States. pulation ranged from under 10,000 to 1.9 million, with a total on of over 12 million (1960 population figures). The prospear maintenance costs in the sample totaled \$151 million. three times the \$45 million in projected acquisition costs, and double the \$79 million in project development costs for the sample to the \$70 million in project development.

This 5-year maintenance projection for the sample was \$12 per capita. Applying this per capita figure to the 1960 population, a reasonable estimate of projected municipal ure for maintenance over the next 5 years might be \$1.3 billion.

3. USER CHARGES

: Degree of Use

The Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission indicated than 30 percent of public outdoor recreation areas report any However, those that do collect fees at the local level for the of special facilities have raised substantial sums of money. The Recreation Association reported that in 1960, over \$51 was collected in fees and charges by cities and counties for use recreation facilities. Of this amount, over \$20 million was turned to city and county treasuries. The balance of over \$31 million used for operating expenses. An additional \$5 million was from refectories and concessions and \$7 million from private