

tion between cities has become stiff for the millions of dollars spent annually at these gatherings.

Millions of dollars are expended each year to keep these buildings in repair. There is no method of arriving at an average life of such buildings, but it generally is from 30 to 40 years.

2. EXISTING CAPITAL PLANT

As of mid-1965, some 1,200 of these buildings were in use throughout the United States.

Their location, as to States, was as follows:

Alabama.....	12	Missouri.....	24
Alaska.....	3	Montana.....	6
Arizona.....	6	Nebraska.....	17
Arkansas.....	12	Nevada.....	5
California.....	92	New Hampshire.....	29
Colorado.....	15	New Mexico.....	9
Connecticut.....	9	New York.....	61
Delaware.....	3	North Carolina.....	23
District of Columbia.....	7	North Dakota.....	29
Florida.....	34	Ohio.....	59
Georgia.....	30	Oklahoma.....	23
Hawaii.....	4	Oregon.....	14
Idaho.....	6	Pennsylvania.....	44
Illinois.....	56	Rhode Island.....	8
Indiana.....	37	South Carolina.....	12
Iowa.....	24	South Dakota.....	12
Kansas.....	20	Tennessee.....	19
Kentucky.....	16	Texas.....	63
Louisiana.....	18	Utah.....	11
Maine.....	14	Vermont.....	7
Maryland.....	7	Virginia.....	20
Massachusetts.....	27	Washington.....	15
Michigan.....	44	West Virginia.....	18
Minnesota.....	34	Wisconsin.....	24
Mississippi.....	14	Wyoming.....	5

By population, 13 percent were located in cities of 500,000 or more; 57 percent in those between 100,000 and 499,999; 21 percent in centers with 50,000 to 99,999; 8.7 percent in cities of 10,000 to 49,999 and few or none in those under 10,000 population.

Percentagewise, the buildings vary in age as follows: 1-5 years, 16 percent; 6-10, 14 percent; 11-15, 16 percent; 16-20, 18 percent; 21-25, 8 percent; 26-30, 9 percent; 31-35, 2 percent; 36-40, 13 percent; and over 40 years, 4 percent.

The majority of these buildings are owned by cities—approximately 72 percent. The State government or State agencies operate 4 percent with counties accounting for 6 percent and towns for 1 percent. The balance are privately owned by non-profit-making or profitmaking organizations.

Total value of these buildings is difficult to arrive at but, according to trade estimates, it was \$2,505 million at the end of 1965.

B. COSTS AND USER CHARGES

1. CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

There is no rule of thumb available on the basis of some standard unit of measure in the construction of auditoriums, coliseums, and exhibition halls. This is due to a high variation in types and methods