

tary of the Army for collection of entrance fees. These projects are shown as gray dots on illustration 3, page 3 of appendix A.

These areas typically contain an access road with minor circulation roads, parking areas, boat launching ramps, potable water, toilets, and camping and picknicking facilities.

Illustration 4 shows an individual project with designated fee areas. This project, Canyon Reservoir on the Guadalupe River in Texas, is located about halfway between San Antonio and Austin. There are seven recreation areas at Canyon Reservoir which are shown in solid black. The three areas circled in black are designated as fee areas.

Illustrations 5, 6, and 7 on page 5 of appendix A show maps of typical public-access areas with multiple road entrances. Public roads, shown on the map by wide black lines, provide access to these areas.

Entrance is gained from these roads at separate points as shown by the black arrows. The interior circulation roads connect to parking areas, boat ramps, picnic facilities and campgrounds.

Illustrations 8 through 13, pages 6, 7, and 8 of appendix A show a typical parking area at a public-use area, a concrete-surfaced boat launching ramp, picnic facilities, family campsite, a small concession lease site at a public-use area, and a public beach and bathhouse.

During 1966 the Corps of Engineers collected \$105,000 in entrance fees which was deposited in the land and water conservation fund. However, we did not keep cost of collection figures except at a few areas where special studies were conducted.

Collections were accomplished by regular operating personnel in addition to other normally assigned duties. The collections for the period April 1, 1967, to August 31, 1967, have approximated \$600,000. This does not include admissions granted by Golden Eagle passport, the sale of which may have been made by others and the proceeds not credited to the Corps.

We have administered the program in 1967 largely through roving Rangers who check the areas periodically. Our gross costs for the same period were roughly equal to the amount collected. These costs are comprised of the actual salary and operating expenses of extra Rangers hired primarily to police the collection of fees.

The cost of these Rangers, because of their presence and because they perform other incidental duties, should be allocated only in part against fee collection. Consequently, we feel our collections are exceeding costs. However, the current method of collection is not capable of precise analysis.

There have been a number of problem in collecting fees, a situation which may be more apparent when I tell you that our reservoir projects have a total shoreline of over 30,000.

Whitney Reservoir project, Brazos, River, Tex., located about 30 miles northwest of Waco, is typical. Illustration 14 on page 9 of appendix A is a map of Whitney Reservoir.

With a shoreline of 135 miles, it has 19 public-use areas shown in black, of which eight, shown with names outlined in black, are designated as fee areas.

Attendance in 1966 at these eight fee areas totaled 811,000. To man entrance booths at the Whitney Point project would require 26 employees. By using the roving-ranger system, we try to cover these areas during peak use periods with four men.