

It is hoped that it would have the effect of reducing the size of the larger shoreside facilities which are tending to monopolize parts of projects to the detriment of public use and which are esthetically objectionable. We feel that the proposed charges compare favorably with charges made by concessionaires and other operators of water impoundments.

Illustrations 2 through 10 of appendix B show the various types of private facilities for which charges are proposed.

A simple fixed private boat landing at Jim Woodruff Dam (Lake Seminole), Apalachicola River, Georgia and Florida, is shown by illustration 2. The annual rental would be \$10.

A more substantial but simple private floating swimming dock and boat landing at the Philpott Reservoir, Smith River, Virginia, is shown by illustration 3. Annual rental here will also be \$10.

The annual rental for the private, covered floating boathouse, illustration 4, at Wappapello Reservoir, St. Francis River, Mo., would be \$18. This is a typical boathouse for storing run-about cruisers.

Illustration 5 shows a private, partly enclosed floating boathouse at the Allatoona Reservoir, Etowah River, Ga. These more substantial structures generally house the larger cruisers and include space for storage of boating gear and accessories. Annual rental would be \$30.

The annual fee for large boathouses such as shown in illustration 6, located at Lewisville Reservoir on the Trinity River in Texas, would be approximately \$100.

Illustration 7 shows a concession installation in background, for which charge is made, and a private boathouse in foreground, for which a charge is not now made.

Illustration 8 shows a cottage at Lake Allatoona, Ga., for which a land-rental charge of about \$50 per year is collected.

A floating cottage, for which no rental charge is now made, is shown in Illustration 9. The proposed rental charge for such a facility would be about \$30 per year.

Illustration 10 shows the ultimate in floating cottages at Lake Allatoona, Ga.

I would like to call the attention of the committee to the fact that, under the act of August 18, 1941, as amended (33 U.S.C. 701c-3), 75 percent of all moneys received through these charges shall be paid to the States in which located, for use on public schools and roads.

The charge is limited to the use of Government-owned land. It is comparable to a lease of real property for exclusive use and is not comparable to a property tax on private real or personal property.

Approximately 40 percent of all leases, principally floats and walks, would have a charge of \$10 per annum; 48 percent, principally single-stall boathouses, would have a fee ranging between \$10 and \$50 per annum; 9 percent, principally double-stall boathouses, would have a fee ranging between \$50 and \$100 per annum; 3 percent, principally community docks and multi-stall bathhouses, would have an annual fee of more than \$100. We are of the opinion that these charges are reasonable.

The average standard charges made by commercial concession lessees for the mooring and docking of a boat, where the lessee provides the dock and all services, is \$15 per month and \$157 per annum. By comparison, even after taking into consideration that an individual bears