REPORT OF THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

## Virginia State Parks Planning Standards and Status

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA



# **SENATE DOCUMENT NO. 18**

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND 2001

James S. Gilmore, III Governor

David G. Brickley Director

hn Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

## **COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

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November 2000

To the Honorable James S. Gilmore, III, Governor And the General Assembly of Virginia

It is my pleasure to present to you the Department of Conservation and Recreation's annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the extent to which the Commonwealth is meeting park and recreational needs in accordance with the Department's standard as originally developed and presented in the Virginia Outdoors Plan 1996, and pursuant to the requirement of § 10.1-200, item 8 of the Code of Virginia.

The standard is based upon park usage, population trends and densities, and outdoor recreational facility demands. The standard is expressed in terms of acres and facilities needed on a regional and statewide level to serve existing and projected needs and conservation goals.

I trust that this report will be of interest and service.

Respectfully presented,

David G. Brickley

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable John Paul Woodley, Jr. The Board of Conservation and Recreation

#### **Report on Virginia State Park Planning Standards and Status**

#### November 2000

**Purpose:** To determine the extent to which the Commonwealth is meeting its public park and recreational needs as defined in §10.1-200, item 8, of the *Code of Virginia* (Chapter 780 of the 1998 Acts of the Assembly and formerly Senate Bill 290). (See attachment A.)

#### **Establishment of Standard**

#### Virginia Outdoors Plan:

The Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) is the basic outdoor recreation planning guide for the Commonwealth of Virginia. The first plan, Virginia's Commonwealth, was published in 1965. In that plan and each subsequent edition, demand for recreation areas and facilities has been a component of the analysis for determining the recreational needs of Virginians. In order to refine and more precisely quantify demand and needs, an outdoor recreation survey and an inventory review process were initiated in 1972. Since that time, these have been completed as part of the five year planning cycle associated with the publication of the Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) [the Plan is also known as the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan or SCORP]. The survey and inventory provide data by locality and planning region.

In the most recent Plan (the 1996 VOP), the planning district (PDC) boundaries were adopted as the boundaries for recreation planning regions. This permits the presentation of inventory and demand data and the subsequent calculation of need in a format that is uniform across the state and readily adaptable and useful to already established statistical areas. The new inventory of outdoor recreation resources was completed in December 1999. The outdoor survey was initiated in January 2000, completed in May 2000, and will be incorporated into the draft 2001 *Virginia Outdoors Plan* to be completed by Spring 2001.

#### **Area Standards:**

Area Standards for recreational development are suggested in the Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP). The Plan identifies area standards, space standards, and capacity standards in Appendix-A of the document. The Plan suggests a standard for Virginia's State Parks of 10 acres/1000 population. Area standards represent a minimum acreage, which should be exceeded when possible. These standards are reviewed during the development process of the VOP and revised as appropriate. The next review cycle will be in early 2001 in preparation for the 2001 Virginia Outdoors Plan.

#### **Outdoors Recreational Area Facility Demands:**

The Virginia Outdoors Survey defines the demand for outdoor recreation. This survey addresses standard questions pertaining to participation in outdoor recreation; e.g., time requirements to reach recreation destinations, and whether participation occurred at a publicly or privately operated facility. Thirty- nine activities are surveyed. For ease of use, the data is broken down by county, city, planning district, physiographic region, and the state as a whole. Survey results are developed for each locality in the state. Detailed information is published in the Virginia Outdoors Survey Report and generalized results appear in the Virginia Outdoors Plan.

#### **Outdoor Recreation Area Supply:**

The existing supply of recreational facilities forms the link between recreational demand and the need for outdoor recreational opportunities. An updated inventory of outdoor recreation supply is undertaken on a five-year cycle and is coordinated to coincide with the development of the *Virginia Outdoors Plan*. The current inventory update was completed in December of 1999. The updated inventory of outdoor recreation supply is a defining element in measuring the needs in the Commonwealth. The need for outdoor recreation is calculated from an assessment of the supply and demand data. This provides a reasonably accurate guide for the directing of the expenditure of local, state, and federal resources and suggests emphasis for governmental and private acquisition and development programs.

#### **Population Trends and Densities:**

The population estimates developed by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia form the benchmark population data for the development of population projections and acreage and facility needs. The reports prepared by the Center provide data from recent census, population change data, and other related information for the state, localities, and the planning district commissions. These figures are used in the development of the Virginia Outdoors Plan demand data and in the determination of the need for additional acreage and facilities to meet outdoor recreation demand.

#### Summary:

The Virginia Outdoors Plan, with its standards, inventory, and demand data base, combined with the population information contained in the Weldon Cooper Center reports, provide the basic information needed to determine whether Virginia is meeting open space and recreation needs. The five-year schedule for revising the document through a public input process assures that the database is current and that recommendations in area, facility, and capacity standards are appropriate.

#### State Park Acquisition and Development Standards

#### Area Standards and Service Area:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has developed a regional planning approach to organizing and defining population trends and programs to meet the service needs of citizens and visitors to the state. This has been accomplished by dividing the state into twenty-one planning districts (PDCs). The 1996 Virginia Outdoors Plan organized recreation planning by adopting the boundaries of the planning regions as recreation planning regions. Utilizing the same demarcations complements and reinforces existing state planning efforts.

The Recreation Planning District(s) in which the state park is located or proposed is the facility service area. Population trends and densities are identified using the most current census information, as well as the population estimates developed and published by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia. The planning standard of a minimum of 10 acres/1,000 population should be applied when determining the adequacy of state park lands.

#### **Outdoor recreational facility demands:**

Each park or proposed park is a unique resource, which is developed to meet specific resource and visitor needs. Facilities are developed so that they will not negatively impact the values for which the park was acquired. Specialized activity areas based on identified public demands are grouped in use nodes along a central circulation system. The remaining area of the park, as much as 80% of the site, may be left as natural, undeveloped, but usable open space for such activities as hiking, fishing, bicycling, and horseback riding, as well as natural, historic, or cultural resource study.

Numbers of facilities should be based on the needs and space standards identified in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* for the park service area. The demand data developed for planning districts and the individual jurisdictions are based on the *Virginia Outdoors Survey*, which is conducted or updated on a five-year cycle that correlates with the five-year *Virginia Outdoors Plan* cycle. The current survey was based on the 1990 census data. The response rate for the current survey resulted in 95% certainty that the data represent actual attitudes of the population as follows: within 2.0% accuracy at the state wide level and within 4.0% accuracy at the regional planning district commission and local levels. The 2001 Report will reflect changes as a result of the 2000 Demand survey and nationwide census. (See Attachment B)

#### Park Usage:

The utility of the park is determined by the resource base and the constraints that particular base places on the development of facilities to meet public demands. The state park master plan defines the level of development and programming that the site can absorb without destroying the resource base that prompted its acquisition. Park usage is calculated by the number of visitors using the facilities and the resources of the park. The capacity of the park is reached when all the parking facilities are in use. Maximum use varies with each facility, time of day, time of week, and season. Maximum use of the state parks generally occurs on major holiday weekends; e.g., the Fourth of July, or during periods of special use; e.g., the Pork, Pine and Peanut Festival at Chippokes Plantation State Park. The *Code of Virginia* requires a review of every state park master plan on a five-year cycle. During this review, expansion of existing facilities or development of new facilities may be recommended to meet demands. If additional demand cannot be met in the current park units, a new park may be recommended to accommodate public needs.

#### Site Selection Criteria:

Identification of the service area and the determination of outdoor activity and demand needs provides basic information used in selecting a park site for acquisition. In addition, potential sites should meet other basic criteria to qualify for acquisition as a state park. These criteria include:

- Six hundred (600 +) acres minimum recommended size.
- Fifty miles or one-hour driving time from a major population center.
- Extensive open space and/or unique natural features in the form of views, terrain, and vegetation
- Opportunities to provide compatible recreational use of the property.
- Good access from major interstate and primary highways.
- Willing seller acquisition
- Availability of potable water and wastewater options
- Presence of important cultural and historic features
- Water features and access opportunities are desirable.
- The site must be consistent with the mission, goals, and objectives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation
- The site meets recreation needs identified in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* for the service area and the Commonwealth.

It is recognized that in the more densely populated areas of the state, it may not be possible to meet the acreage requirement, so while it is desirable to meet the above criteria, flexibility is important as other constraints are considered in state park acquisitions.

#### Summary:

The objective of developing this standard is to provide a specific protocol for determining the number of acres needed in the state park system to address outdoor recreation needs and demands of Virginians and other users of the state park system. While the standard focuses on the planning district in which the park is located, it is recognized that significant resource sites will attract visitors from across the state and that the value of the resource to the entire park system must be considered.

The need for specific facilities will be determined using the supply and demand data developed for the *Virginia Outdoors Plan*. The ability of the state park system and the individual parks to meet the demand for specific facilities will be determined by the park master plan and the carrying capacity of the park to accommodate development. The resource base and the need to protect site values that make a particular park a significant state resource define carrying capacity.

The following table illustrates the need for additional state park land based on the standard of a minimum of 10 acres per 1,000 population. The table shows figures by PDC; totals are for the state in its entirety. (Reference Map 1)

#### RECREATION STANDARDS - SUPPLY VS. NEED COMPARISON VIRGINIA STATE PARKS

Planning District	<b>Population</b>	Acres Needed	Current Supply	Surplus/Deficiency
PDC 1	89,700	897	1,051	+154
PDC 2	120,800	1,208	0	-1,208
PDC 3	180,800	1,808	7,931	+6,723
PDC 4	157,600	1,576	506	1,070
PDC 5	259,600	2,593	250	-2,343
PDC 6	244,500	2,445	4,303	+1,858
PDC 7	178,800	1,788	1,881	+93
PDC 8	1,707,000	17,070	2,334	-14,736
PDC 9	130,000	1,300	1,585	+225
<b>PDC 10</b>	190,000	1,900	0	-1,900
<b>PDC 11</b>	221,200	2,212	1,756	-456
PDC 12	244,300	2,443	4,570	+2,127
PDC 13	85,200	852	3,994	+3,142
PDC 14	91,800	918	2,617	+1,699
<b>PDC 15</b>	828,400	8,284	7,625	-659
PDC 16	229,600	1,296	5,537	+3,241
PDC 17	47,400	474	2,093	+1,565
PDC 18	81,200	812	0	-812
PDC 19	162,200	1,622	1,683	+57
PDC 22	45,400	454	540	+86
PDC 23	1,492,000	<u>14,200</u>	<u>9,714</u>	<u>-4,486</u>
TOTAL	6,791,913	67,919	60,272	-7,555

### 2000 VIRGINIA OUTDOORS SURVEY RANKING OF ACTIVITIES

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>	Statewide % of <u>Population Participating</u>				
1	Walking for Pleasure	<u> </u>				
2	Driving for Pleasure	64.4				
3	Swimming	56.3				
4	Sunbathing	44.3				
5	Visiting Historic Sites	43.1				
6	Fishing	42.3				
7	Boating	40.9				
8	Bicycling	39.3				
9	Camping	31.6				
10	Golfing	29.5				
11	Picnicking	29.4				
12	Visiting Natural Areas	28.6				
13	Visiting Gardens	25.8				
14	Using Playgrounds	22.8				
15	Jogging/Running	19.7				
16	Hiking/Backpacking	19.1				
17	Hunting	17.0				
18	Shooting	16.9				
19	Tennis	15.8				
20	Snow Ski/Snowboard	14.1				
21	Playing Basketball	13.3				
22	Nature Study/Program	12.9				
23	In-Line Skating	10.8				
24	Playing Softball	10.1				
25	Playing Soccer	9.8				
26	4-Wheel Drive Off-Road	8.5				
27	Waterskiing/Towing	8.2				
28	Jet Ski/Pers. Water Craft	7.9				
29	Playing Baseball	7.4				
30	Using Fitness Trails	7.2				
31	Horseback Riding	6.9				
32	Tubing	6.6				
33	Playing Volleyball	6.0				
34	Playing Football	5.6				
35	Skateboarding	3.8				
36	Rafting	3.7				
37	Driving All-Terrain Vehicle	3.2				
38	Motorcycling Off-Road	1.5				
39	Other Activities	2.7				

The above chart shows ranking of activities based on the percentage of household participating in the Virginia Outdoors Survey completed in 2000.

6

#### **Report Findings**

#### General:

The Virginia Outdoors Plan is the basic planning guide for establishing and planning outdoor recreation areas and facilities. A chapter in the Plan outlines general standards to be considered for state recreation areas. These are relevant and useful to the agencies and providers of such facilities. The area standards represent a minimum acreage, which should be exceeded when possible.

In the conduct of this study it was learned that most states no longer use a basic numerical standard for acquiring park and open space lands. Currently, most agencies use a resource directed standard, which results in acquiring and developing lands with unique qualities and not just acreage. This adds diversity to the park system and permits acquisition of lands to meet specific public needs.

The Virginia Outdoors Plan Standards for facility and capacity are used to determine: 1) the amount of land or water necessary to accommodate a particular activity within a complex, and 2) how many people can be accommodated during the average day, week, or season. These standards provide information that can be used to determine the acreage needed to meet specific public demands.

#### Conclusion

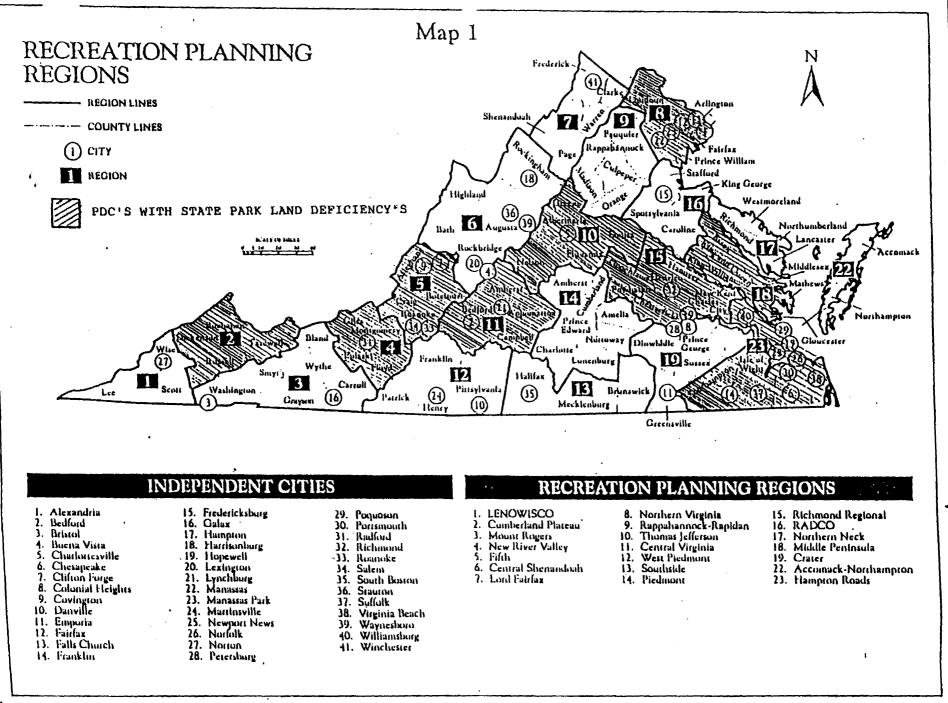
The area and facilities standards defined in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* are adequate to plan and implement a comprehensive acquisition and development program for the Virginia State Park System. The criteria for acquisition further refine and direct acquisition of property that can meet a specific recreation demand or resource need.

Out of the twenty-one planning (or recreation) districts in the Commonwealth, nine districts are deficient in state park lands. Four of these districts are located in southwest Virginia. They are: PDCs 2, 4, 5, and 11. Two are located in the Piedmont: PDCs 10 and 11. One district is in the Middle Peninsula: PDC 18. Three planning districts are in urban areas: PDC 8 is the Northern Virginia Planning District located next to Washington D. C.; PDC 15 represents the localities around Richmond; and PDC 23 is located in Hampton Roads, Norfolk/Virginia Beach (See Map 1)

In addition to state parks, the Department of Conservation and Recreation owns and manages over 22,544 acres of natural areas or natural area preserves. These are not included in the total acreage available for recreation because of the limited types of facilities that can be placed on the sites and the many and strict management constraints that include limiting and, in some instances, prohibiting public access.

Based on the above analysis, there is a statewide deficiency of over 7,000 acres of lands for state parks. The priorities for acquisition of future state parks are defined in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* and will be revised and published in the 2001 edition of that document.

It should be noted that current standards do not include acreage requirements for unique open space resources, such as wetlands, forestlands, and agricultural lands, and lands to define and shape growth. These lands are defined in the *Code of Virginia* in §58.1-3229 and in regulations published by the Department of Conservation and Recreation. There are no specific acreage requirements for these specialized properties. State agencies and local governments, through their planning processes, will continue to identify important resource lands in those categories that need protection.



The 1996 Virginia Outdoors Plan

57

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<u>summary</u> | <u>pdf</u>

#### **CHAPTER 780**

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 10.1-107 and 10.1-200 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 10.1-200.1, relating to state park planning. [S 290] Approved April 22, 1998

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That  $\S$  <u>10.1-107</u> and <u>10.1-200</u> of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered <u>10.1-200.1</u> as follows:

§ 10.1-107. General powers and duties of the Board.

A. The Board shall advise the Governor and the Director on activities of the Department. Upon the request of the Governor, or the Director, the Board shall institute investigations and make recommendations.

The Board shall formulate recommendations to the Director concerning:

1. Requests for grants or loans pertaining to outdoor recreation.

2. Designation of recreational and historical sites eligible for recreational access road funds.

3. Designations proposed for scenic rivers, scenic highways, and Virginia byways.

4. Acquisition of real property by fee simple or other interests in property for the Department including, but not limited to, state parks, state recreational areas, state trails, greenways, natural areas and natural area preserves, and other lands of biological, environmental, historical, recreational or scientific interest.

5. Acquisition of bequests, devises and gifts of real and personal property, and the interest and income derived therefrom.

6. Stage one and stage two plans, master plans, and substantial acquisition or improvement amendments to master plans as provided in § 10.1-200.1.

B. The Board shall have the authority to promulgate regulations necessary for the execution of the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, Article 1.1 (§ 10.1-603.1 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of this title.

 $\frac{10.1-200}{10.1-200}$ . Duties related to parks and outdoor recreation; additional powers.

To facilitate and encourage the public use of parks and recreational areas, to further take advantage of the positive economic impact of outdoor recreational facilities to localities and the Commonwealth, to foster the upkeep and maintenance of such resources, and to provide additional means by which the Governor and the General Assembly may determine necessary general fund appropriations and the need for other funding measures, the Department shall establish and implement a long-range plan for acquisition, maintenance, improvement, protection and conservation for public use of those areas of the Commonwealth best adapted to the development of a comprehensive system of outdoor recreational facilities in all fields, including, but not limited to: parks, forests, camping grounds, fishing and hunting grounds, scenic areas, waters and highways, boat landings, beaches and other areas of public access to navigable waters. The Department shall have the power and duty to:

1. Administer all funds available to the Department for carrying out the purposes of this chapter, and to disburse funds to any department, commission, board, agency, officer or institution of the Commonwealth, or any political subdivision thereof or any park authority.

2. Study and appraise on a continuing basis the outdoor recreational needs of the Commonwealth; assemble and disseminate information on outdoor recreation; and prepare, maintain and keep up-to-date a comprehensive plan for the development of outdoor recreational facilities of the Commonwealth.

3. Establish and promote standards for outdoor recreational facilities; encourage and assist in the coordination of federal, state, and local recreational planning; aid and advise various state institutions in the use of existing state parks and similar recreational facilities; work with the appropriate state agencies to develop areas for multiple recreational use, including, but not limited to, traditional uses such as hunting, fishing, hiking, swimming, and boating.

4. Study and develop plans and, upon request, provide assistance regarding the establishment and implementation of recreational programs for state institutions, agencies, commissions, boards, officers, political subdivisions, and park authorities.

5. Assist upon request any department, commission, board, agency, officer or institution of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or any park authority in planning outdoor recreational facilities in conformity with its respective powers and duties and encourage and assist in the coordination of federal, state and local recreational planning.

6. Apply to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or receipt of aid from any federal program respecting outdoor recreation, and in respect thereto, enter into contracts and agreements with the United States or any appropriate agency thereof; keep financial and other records relating to contracts and agreements with the United States or any appropriate agency thereof, and furnish appropriate officials and agencies of the United States reports and information necessary to enable the officials and agencies to perform their duties under federal programs respecting outdoor recreation.

7. Act either independently or jointly with any department, commission, board, agency, officer or institution of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or any park authority to carry out the Department's powers and duties; and coordinate its activities with and represent the interests of the above entities having interests in the planning, maintenance, improvement, protection and conservation of outdoor recreation facilities.

8. Develop a standard against which the public can determine the extent to which the Commonwealth is meeting park and recreational needs. The standard shall be based on park usage, population trends and densities, and outdoor recreational facility demands. The standard shall be expressed in terms of acres and facilities needed on a regional and a statewide level to serve existing and projected needs and conservation goals. The standard shall be developed by July 1, 1999. The Department shall annually report by November 1 of each year to the Governor and the General Assembly on (i) the development of the standard; (ii) where the Commonwealth's park system falls short of, meets or exceeds the standard; and (iii) the methodology used for determining clause (ii).

§ <u>10.1-200.1</u>. State park master planning.

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A. The Department shall undertake a master planning process (i) for all existing state parks, (ii) following the substantial acquisition of land for a new state park, and (iii) prior to undertaking substantial improvements to state parks. A master plan shall be considered a guide for the development, utilization and management of a park and its natural, cultural and historic resources and shall be adhered to closely. Each plan shall be developed in stages allowing for public input.

Stage one of the plan shall include the development of a characterization map indicating, at a minimum, boundaries, inholdings, adjacent property holdings, and other features such as slopes, water resources, soil conditions and types, natural resources, and cultural and historic resources. The stage one plan shall include a characterization of the potential types of uses for different portions of the parks and shall provide a narrative description of the natural, physical, cultural and historic attributes of the park. The stage one plan shall include the specific purposes for the park and goals and objectives to support those purposes.

Upon completion of a stage one plan, a stage two plan shall be developed by the Department which shall include the potential size, types and locations of facilities and the associated infrastructure including roads and utilities, as applicable. Proposed development of any type shall be in keeping with the character of existing improvements, if appropriate, and the natural, cultural and historic heritage and attributes of the park. The stage two plan shall include a proposed plan for phased development of the potential facilities and infrastructure. The Department shall project the development costs and the operational, maintenance, staffing and financial needs necessary for each of the various phases of park development. Projections shall also be made for the park's resource management needs and related costs. The projections shall be made part of the stage two plan.

Upon completion of the stage two plan, the stage one and stage two plans along with supporting documents shall be combined to form a master plan for the park. Development of a park shall not begin until the master plan has been reviewed by the Board and adopted by the Director.

B. All members of the General Assembly shall be given notice of public meetings and, prior to their adoption, the availability for review of stage one, stage two and master plans and proposed amendments for substantial improvements.

C. The master planning process shall not be considered an impediment to the acquisition of inholdings or adjacent properties. Such properties, when acquired, shall be incorporated into the master plan and their uses shall be amended into the master plan.

D. Stage one and stage two plans shall be considered complete following review and adoption by the Director. Stage one and stage two plans may only be adopted by the Director following public notice and a public meeting. The Director may make nonsubstantial amendments to master plans following public notice. A master plan or a substantial amendment to a master plan may only be adopted by the Director after considering the recommendations of the Board following public notice and a public meeting.

E. The Department shall solicit and consider public comment in the development of the stage one and two plans as well as the master plan and any amendments thereto.

F. Master plans shall be reviewed and updated by the Department and the Board no less frequently than once every five years and shall be referenced in the Virginia Outdoors Plan.

G. Materials, documents and public testimony and input produced or taken for purposes of park planning prior to January 1, 1999, may be utilized in lieu of the process established in this section provided that it conforms with the requirements of this section and that a master plan shall be developed that conforms with this section which shall not be deemed complete until reviewed and approved in accordance with subsection D.

H. The planning process contained in this section satisfies the Department of General Services' master planning requirements for lands owned or managed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Facility Development Plans shall continue to meet the Department of General Services' requirements.

I. For purposes of this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Development of a park" means any substantial physical alterations within the park boundaries other than those necessary for the repair or maintenance of existing resources or necessary for the development of the master plan.

"Substantial acquisition" means the purchase of land valued at \$500,000 or more or the acquisition of the major portion of land for a new state park whichever is less.

"Substantial improvement" means physical improvements and structures valued at \$500,000 or more.

### Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Planning and Recreation Resources PROJECTED STATEWIDE NEEDS

ACTIVITY	CL	TIMATED JARENT CTIVITY DAYS	1992 DEMAND	UNITS	TOTAL SUPPLY		NEED	DEMAND IN 2000	NEED IN 2000	DEMAND IN 2010	NEED IN 2010
AKE, RIVER, AND BAY USE	combined) 28	963572	461804	water acres	1313998	81087	-852194	510494	-803504	553909	-760089
jet skling	-	271072	4238	water acres	S	S		4673		5063	
lake lishing	8	3376877 📜	47116	water acres	<u> </u>	S		50777		54112	
power boating	11	673659	281368	waler acres	S	S		312304		339767.	
sailboarding		165819	1433	water acres	S	S		1610		1767	
sailing		694291	29315	waler acres	S	S		32737		35758	
sait water fishing		1440686	24978	water acres	S	S		27985		30637	
water skiing	2	2341168	73356	water acres	S	S		80419		86810	
STREAM USE (combined)	11	1926138	47506	stream miles	3223	187	44283	51217	47094	54595	51372
canoe, kayak, jon boat	1	2752981	695	stream mlies		S		750		814	
ratting		259221	28	stream miles		S		30		35	
stream lishing		8303850	46715	stream miles		S		50347		53865	
Ing		610086	68	stream miles	S	S		73		80	
OUTDOOR BEACH USE AND	SWIMMING 4	2190767	3030	beach acres	2443	489	587	3360	917	3656	1213
OUTDOOR POOL SWIMMING	30	0155350	1281	pools	948	722	333	1432	484	1569	621
SWIMMING INDOORS	1	4267442	601	pools	55	19	546	660	605	716	661
ALL CAMPING (combined)	1	0316061	60842	siles	62374	45716	-1532	66380	. 4006	71391	· 9017
tent camping	+	5316472	31353	siles 🐪	10946	7474	20407	34321	23375	37002	26056
developed camping		4999589	29489	siles	51428	38242	-21939	32066	-19362	34384	-17044
PINICKING AWAY	1	0901322	28304	tables	36090	9921	-7786	31124	-4966	33660	-2430
HUNTING		6387778	1035051	acres	1933799	104347	-898748	1103490	-830309	1166211	-767588
FOOTBALL AND SOCCER (CO	(benidma	7199291	1639	lields	1783	115	-144	1810	35	1995	212
loolball	1	1990490	312	fields	n. <b>s.</b>	n, <b>s</b> ,		336		366	
soccer		5208801	1310	fields	ብ.\$.	<u>n.s.</u>		1458		1600	
BASEBALL		7487776	1487	fields	1649	155	-62	1645	96	1802	253

S: same as combined n.s.: not inventoried separately n.l.; not inventoried \*\_\* indicates surplus

328

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ACTIVITY	ESTIMATED CURRENT ACTIVITY DAYS	1992 DEMAND	UNITS	TOTAL SUPPLY	PRIVATE SUPPLY	NEED	DEMAND IN 2000	NEED IN 2000	DEMAND IN 2010	NEED IN 2010
SOFTBALL	11245667	2032	lields	1811	129	221	2250	439	2445	634
BASKETBALL	11201510	2666	goals	2946	250	-280	2937	-9	3197	251
TENNIS	12051344	7538	courts	3897	1151	3641	8442	4545	9242	5345
SNOW SKIING	1782811	36	ski lilis	38	28	-2	40	2	45	7
GOLF	8747686	758	courses	675	558	83	830	155	912	237
PLAYGROUND USE	30555547	4383	siles	2185	254	2198	4888	2703	5350	3165
BICYCLING FOR PLEASURE	40156028	2863	miles	1926	212	937	3230	1304	3541	1615
HIKING, BACKPACKING	2456632	1273	trail miles	5335	778	-4062	1403	-3932	1519	-3816
HORSEBACK RIDING	575985	150	miles	1863	364	-1713	162	-1701	179	-1684
FITNESS TRAIL USE AND JOGOING	a 16478948	860	mile trails	532	170	328	969	437	1070	538
MOTORCYCLE /A.T.V. (COMBINED)	2865010	847	trail miles	206	. 8	641	929	723	1005	799
off-road motorcycla	1597942	472	trail miles	n.s.	11.8.		518		565	
all-terrain vehicle	1267068	375 .	trail miles	n.s.	i).s.		405		433	
DRIVING FOR PLEASURE	40114542			n.l.	n.l.					
WALKING FOR PLEASURE	127657346		_	n.i.	n.l.	·····				
SKATEBOARDING	1732435	536	siles	<u>n.l.</u>	n.l.		589		645	
VOLLEYBALL	3768729	1109	courts	n.i.	n.i.		1222	· · ·	1326	······································
VISIT GARDEN	2034554	216	siles	n.i.	n.i.	•	237		261	
VISIT HISTORIC SITE	8948858	759	sites	30	5	729	845	815	921	891
VISIT NAŢURAL AREA	2515979	281	siles	46	2	235	310	264	332	286
FOUR WHEEL O.R.V.	1548810	147	mites	<b>n.</b> l.	. n.l.	· <u> </u>	154		167	

S: same as combined n.s.: not inventoried separately n.l.: not inventoried "\_" indicates surplus