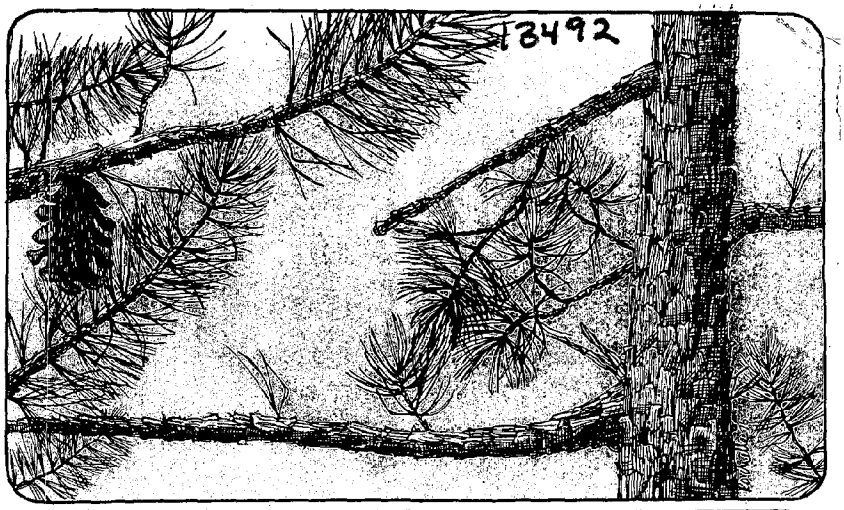
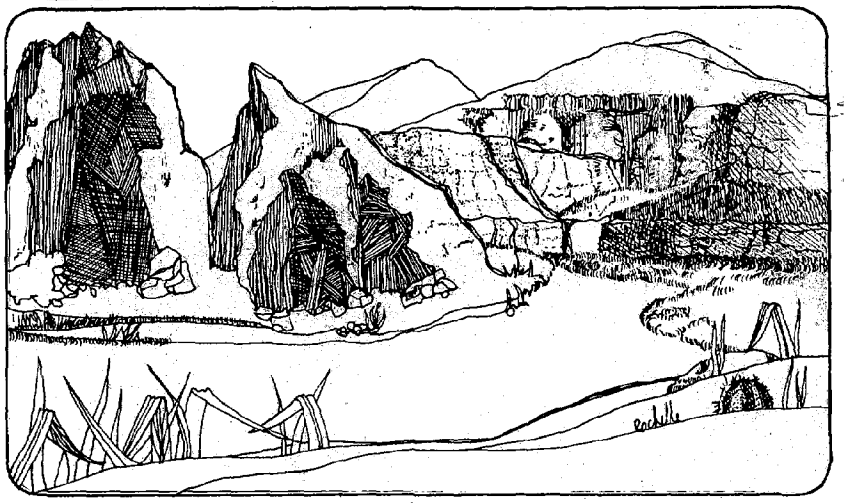
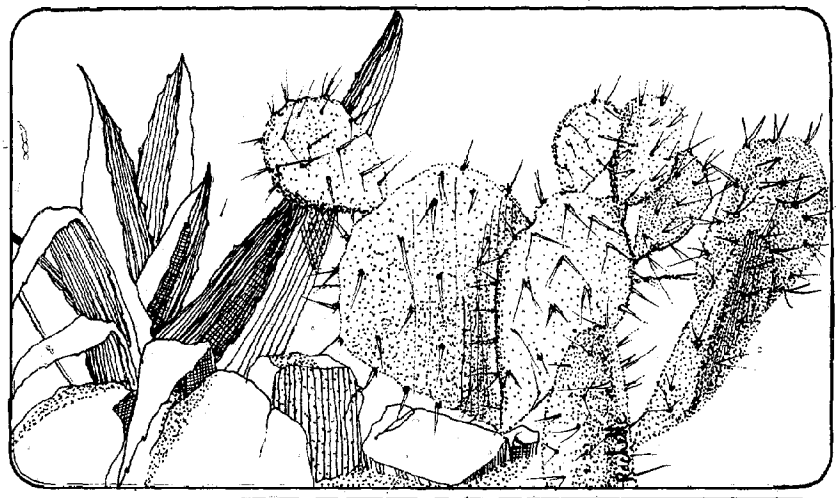
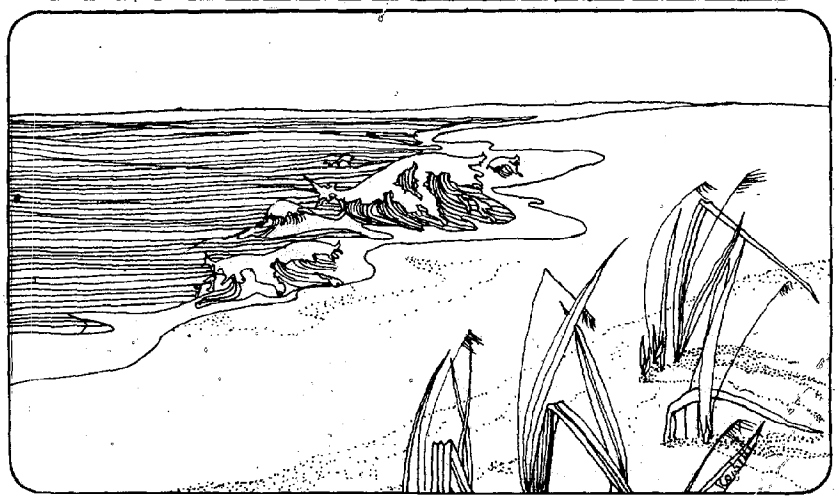
Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan









Regional Summary

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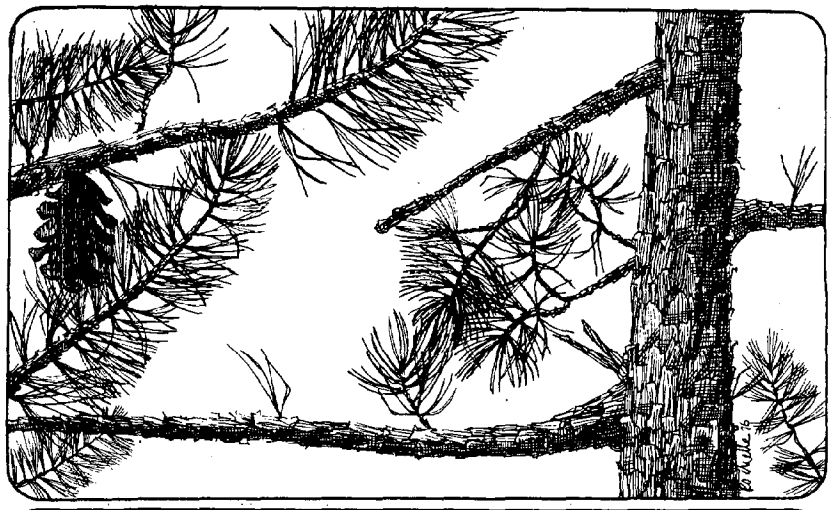

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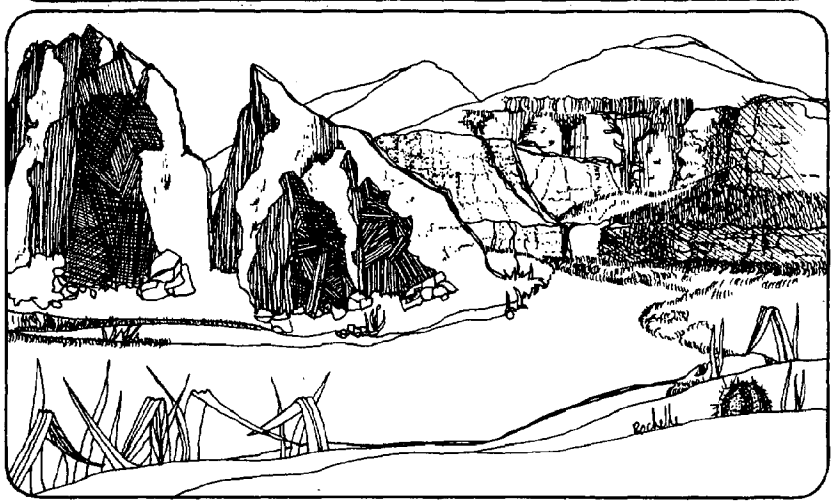

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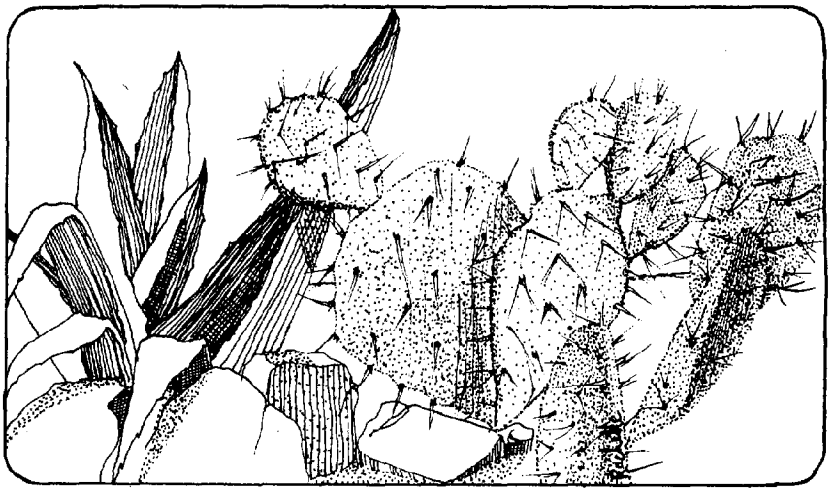

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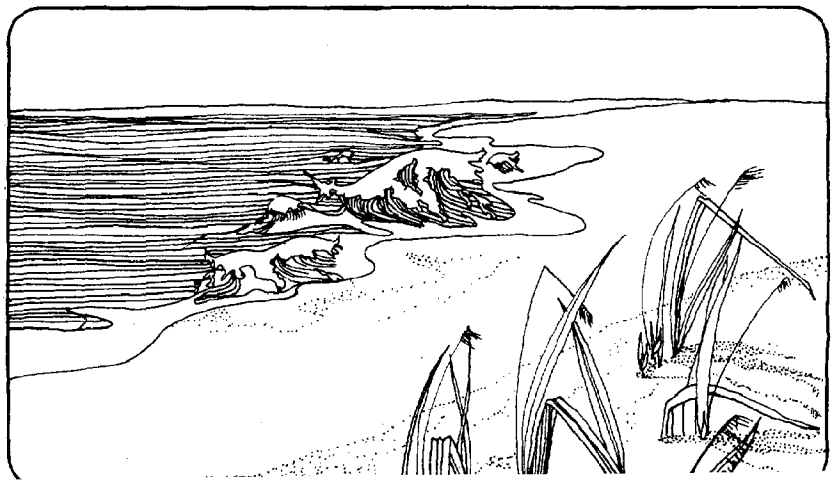

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas
December, 1975

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DOLPH BRISCOE
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

Mr. James G. Watt
Director
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Department of the Interior
Washington D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Watt:

Outdoor recreation has long been an important element in the lives of Texans. In this respect, citizens of Texas are fortunate to live in a State endowed with abundant natural resources and blessed with a rich variety of recreational resources. In the future, dependence on these resources will increase as the demand for recreation opportunities continues to grow.

The future holds many challenges for Texans. Among these, along with maintaining a viable economy and an agreeable standard of living, is the challenge of insuring that a sufficient quantity of diversified outdoor recreation opportunities is available for present and future generations of Texans. In accomplishing these ambitious goals, the importance of careful planning for the wise use of the State's natural and fiscal resources is a matter of concern for all Texans. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has recognized its responsibility for assuring that adequate land, water and facilities for recreation are available to every region of the State.

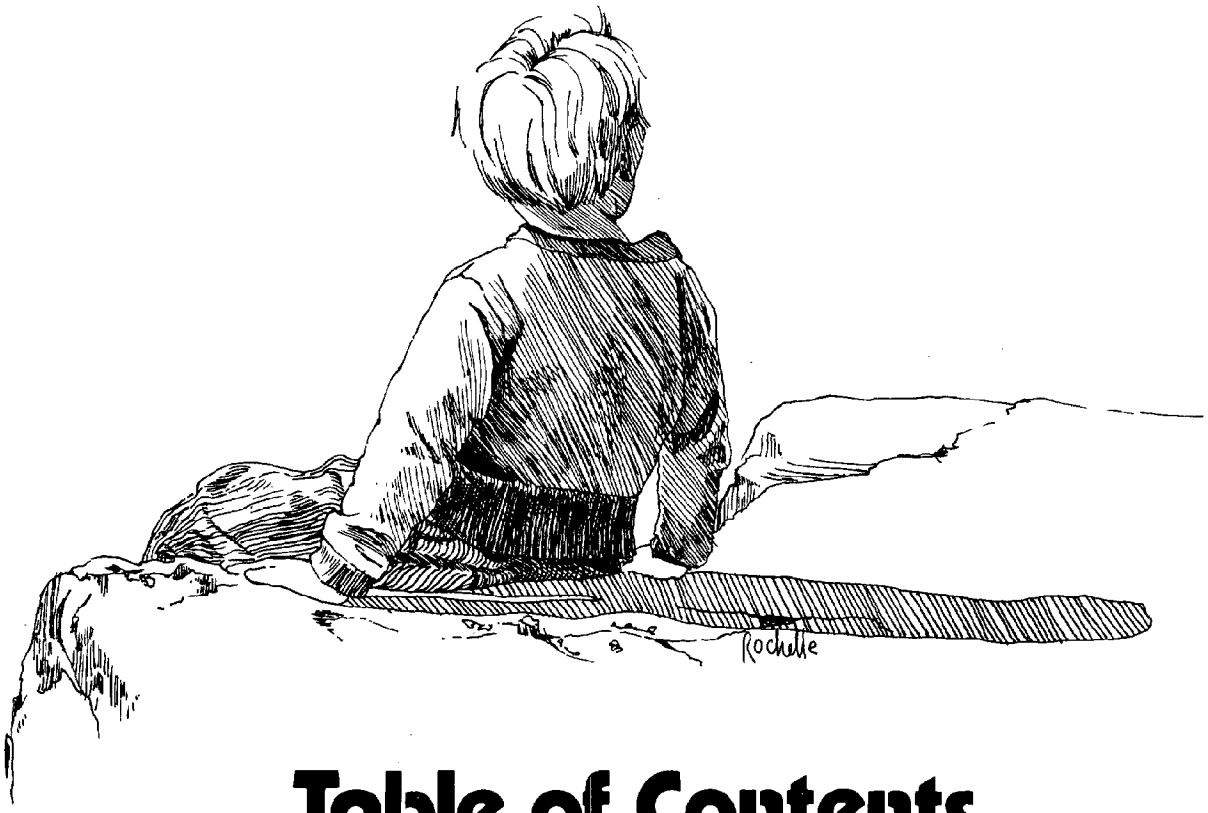
The ten volume Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan will serve as a guide for action in providing needed recreation opportunities throughout the State. With the completion of this plan, an important new source of information is available for input into the comprehensive planning process.

I am pleased to submit to you this volume of the Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan.

Sincerely,

DOLPH BRISCOE
Governor
State of Texas

DB/jc



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Recognition is due a large number of federal agencies, state agencies, local governments, institutions, organizations, and individuals without whose assistance and cooperation this plan would not have been possible. The following is a list of contributors to the development of the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan:**

Federal Agencies

Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service
Bureau of Census
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Bureau of Reclamation
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Aviation Agency
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Park Service
National Weather Service
Soil Conservation Service, USDA
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Fisheries Service

State Agencies

Coastal Marine Council
General Land Office
Governor's Office, Office of Budget and Planning
Interagency Council on Natural Resources and the Environment
Texas Air Control Board
Texas Agricultural Extension Service
Texas Archeological Survey
Texas College Coordinating Board of Colleges, Universities
Texas Department of Agriculture
Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation
Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
Texas Education Agency
Texas Forest Service
Texas Health Data Institute
Texas Historical Commission
Texas Industrial Commission
Texas Railroad Commission
Texas Rehabilitation Center
Texas River Authorities
Texas State Health Department
Texas Water Development Board
Texas Water Quality Board
Texas Water Rights Commission
Texas Water Districts

Universities

Texas A & M University
University of Houston
University of Texas at Austin:
- Bureau of Business Research
- Bureau of Eonomic Geology
- Computation Center
- Population Research Center
- Water Resources Institute

Local-Regional Agencies

County Governments
Municipal Governments
Texas Association of Counties
Texas Municipal League
Regional Councils of Governments

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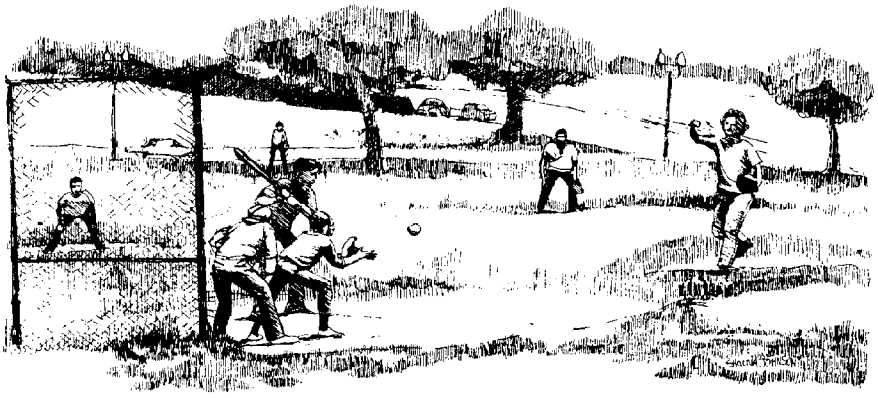
Members of the staff of the Comprehensive Planning Branch who contributed substantially to this volume include Steve Puckett, who assisted in the development of data systems and the vast amount of programming involved; Pat Wiles who developed the layout, artwork, and other graphic aspects and also supervised and coordinated printing arrangements; Mr. Robert Evans and Mrs. Connie Lewis, clerical supervisors, and other clerical staff who compiled large amounts of data; and special thanks to the staff secretaries for typing the many transcripts.

Past members of the staff who worked on initial drafts of this volume also deserve recognition. Foremost of these is Ron Jones for his organization and guidance during the early formative phases of the volume. Others include Bill Oden, Bill Novak, and Jim Melton for their contributions in narrative development; and Jim Barry for the development of data systems and programming.

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a planning grant from the Land and Water Conservation Fund administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, and through appropriations from the Texas Legislature.



Legal Authority

The development of the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan** is authorized by Article 6081r, V.T.C.S. (Chapter 112, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965.)

Section 1 of this Act designates the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department as

> "...the State Agency to cooperate with the Federal Government in the administration of the provisions of any federal assistance programs for the planning, acquisition, operation, and development of the outdoor recreation resources of the State..." In addition, the Parks and Wildlife Department is "...authorized and directed to cooperate with the proper departments of the Federal Government and with all other departments of the State and local governments...in the enforcement and administration of the provisions of this act..."

Section 2 authorizes the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

> "...to prepare, maintain, and keep up-to-date a state-wide comprehensive plan for the development of the outdoor recreation resources of the State of Texas; to develop, operate, and maintain outdoor areas and facilities of the State and to acquire land, waters, and interests in land and waters for such areas and facilities."

Section 3 states that in order for other State or local agencies

> "...to obtain the benefits of any such programs (under the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965), the Parks and Wildlife Department shall coordinate its activities with and represent the interests of all agencies and political subdivisions of the State of Texas...having interests in the planning, development, acquisition, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation resources and facilities."

Attorney General's Opinion No. C-518 issued September 30, 1965, supports the authority that the Department is the proper agency of this State authorized to allocate funding and to carry out the State recreation planning requirements of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Public Law 88-578).

The above legislation and related guidelines have been adhered to both with regard to development and implementation of the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan**. The various volumes of the Plan are based on a careful assessment of what was necessary to fulfill the provisions and intent of the planning requirements of the legislation. Basically, two aspects were identified as necessary: (1) a careful determination of the type and quantity of resources necessary to meet the State's recreation needs and, (2) assessment of steps needed to properly utilize resources.

In summary, the Parks and Wildlife Department serves as the primary State Agency authorized to (1) coordinate, develop, and implement the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan** for the people of Texas and (2) regulate the allocation of federal aid from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to all political subdivisions of the State in accordance with the priorities set forth in the Plan.

Foreword

In recent years, the demand for outdoor recreation opportunities has rapidly increased throughout Texas. Changes in factors such as population, urbanization, leisure time, buying power and recreational preferences have created a tremendous pressure on public agencies and private entities to provide more outdoor recreational opportunities. Faced with the increased demand, decision makers and planners in Texas have responded in a commendable manner, recognizing the requirement each of us has for recreation in our everyday lives.

In 1958, an act of the Federal Government, (Public Law 85-478, 72 Stat. 238), created the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, charging it with the massive task of recommending courses of action to insure that the necessary outdoor recreation opportunities are provided for the citizens of this country now and in the future. The result of the Commission's work, a report entitled, **Outdoor Recreation in America**, was published in 1962, and contained many recommendations for action. Responding to the recommendations in the report, Congress and the President began enacting legislation which expanded the outdoor recreation responsibilities in several federal agencies, created the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation under the U.S. Department of the Interior, and established the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund's intent was to increase outdoor recreation opportunities for the American people by providing matching grants for state and local land acquisition and development. In order for state and local governments to receive benefits from the Fund, certain eligibility requirements had to be satisfied. One of these requirements was that each state must develop, maintain, and keep up-to-date a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. In response to this requirement, the 59th Texas Legislature directed the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to assume responsibility for the Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan. In accordance with this direction, the Department embarked on a continuing course of action designed to provide a strong, viable program to guide outdoor recreation development in Texas.

The first outdoor recreation plan for Texas was published in 1965, and marked the initial effort of the Department to provide a meaningful program and guidelines for Texas. Accepted and recognized by federal, state and local agencies, the Plan served to guide outdoor recreation development in the state and certify Texas eligible to participate in the Land and Water Conservation Fund from 1965 until 1968.

Under the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, each state desiring to participate in the program must update its plan periodically. In 1968, responding to this provision, and with experience gained in the initial planning effort, the Department issued an updated plan which extended Texas' eligibility to participate in the

funding program until 1972. However, in 1967 the Department and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, after long and careful considerations, concluded that more complete and accurate information and techniques were necessary to accomplish a further refined and major updating of the Plan. The Bureau agreed with Department proposals to conduct a more extensive program than had been conducted by any state at that time. Extensive statewide data collection efforts were undertaken and sophisticated analytical techniques developed to further refine the Plan.

These efforts are realized in the updated 1975 **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan** which consists of ten volumes as follows:

I. **State Summary**
II. **Regional Summary**
III. **Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas**
IV. **Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas**
V. **Outdoor Recreation on the Texas Gulf Coast**
VI. **A Regional Environmental Analysis**
VII. **Outdoor Recreation Activities** in Texas
VIII. **The Roles of the Public and Private Sectors**
IX. **A Statewide Recreation Information System**
X. **Techniques of Analysis**

Although each volume of the Plan presents specific information regarding various aspects of outdoor recreation in Texas, the Plan is organized into three parts: summary volumes, major volumes and volumes of an informational nature. The essence of the Plan is contained in the two summary volumes, the **State Summary** and the **Regional Summary**. All users of the Plan are urged to become familiar with these two volumes.

Major volumes include Volumes III, IV and V, which contain detailed statewide and regional analysis of the recreation opportunities, participation and resource requirements of the urban areas, rural areas and Gulf Coast region of Texas. Also included is Volume VI which addresses the problems of resource conservation.

The informational volumes include Volumes VII, VIII, IX and X, which provide information relating to recreation activities, roles of the public and private sectors, and, an information system and planning methodology.

A brief description of the content of each of these ten volumes is presented below to help the user understand the Plan and more effectively utilize the respective volumes to address particular problems or needs.

Volume I, the **State Summary**, summarizes the major elements of the other nine volumes of the Plan. This volume contains broad information, recommendations, and policy statements to guide the current and future development of outdoor recreation resources in Texas.

Volume II, the **Regional Summary**, summarizes pertinent recreational planning data relevant to the rural and urban areas of Texas, as provided in detail in Volumes III and IV. This volume contains data on existing and future resource requirements, as well as data on existing resources with recreation potential, recommendations and priorities for each of the 37 planning regions.

Volume III, **Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas**, analyzes outdoor recreation in those areas of Texas with an urban environment. This volume contains specific data on existing recreation opportunities, participation, and existing and future resource requirements for metropolitan areas, cities, and towns within each of the 37 planning regions. The volume also contains suggested recreational resource requirements for small communities with a 1969 population from 200 to 2,499 and identifies areas of special concern and associated problems in the urban areas.

Volume IV, **Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas**, analyzes outdoor recreation in areas having a rural environment and in towns with less than 200 population in Texas. This volume contains specific data on existing recreation opportunities, participation, and existing and future resource requirements in each of the 37 planning regions. This volume also identifies areas of special concern and associated problems in rural areas.

Volume V, **Outdoor Recreation on the Texas Gulf Coast**, analyzes saltwater related outdoor recreation in both the urban and rural areas along the Gulf Coast, defined as those seventeen counties contiguous to the Gulf of Mexico or associated bays. This volume contains specific data on each county with respect to existing saltwater related recreation opportunities, participation, and resource requirements, and also identifies areas of special concern and associated problems along the Gulf Coast.

Volume VI, **A Regional Environmental Analysis**, focuses on the problems of conserving wildlife and other recreational resources for present and future recreational use in the face of rapid urban and other development. This study focuses on the 8-county Houston-Galveston Region, with appropriate findings and recommendations projected statewide.

Volume VII, **Outdoor Recreation Activities**, analyzes participation patterns and examines factors, significantly influencing participation for the most significant of the more than 70 recreational activities identified in Texas. Factors such as participation by the time of day, seasons of the year, distances travelled, expenditures of time and money, ability to participate, and facility preferences are examined.

Volume VIII, **The Role of the Public and Private Sectors**, compares the roles and influences of public agencies and private entities in providing recreational opportunities for public use.

Volume IX, **A Statewide Recreation Information System**, describes the functions of communication, coordination, and cooperation with the framework of the statewide recreational planning process. This volume also examines the data collection instruments and methodologies used in the past, and presents alternatives for future updates.

Volume X, **Techniques of Analysis**, describes the methodology used in the TORP to determine recreational demand, recreation facility standards, opportunities, resource requirements, and recreation priorities in Texas.

With this information and frame of reference in mind, it is important to understand the goal and objectives of this Plan, the recreational planning philosophy of the State, and the major efforts necessary in order for Texas to remain an enjoyable place to live, work and recreate.

The overall goal of the Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan is to provide a framework to guide the allocation of outdoor recreation resources in Texas. Specific objectives of the Plan are to:

- Provide outdoor recreation data and information on a statewide and regional basis to all levels of government and the private sector.
- Guide and assist recreational planning entities in the development of outdoor recreation plans and programs at the state, regional and local levels.
- Provide an official state recreation plan that can be used by non-recreational planning entities to anticipate, identify, accommodate or integrate the interests and resource needs of recreation, within the scope and objectives of such planning endeavors.
- Provide a more effective guide for the allocation of Land and Water Conservation Funds and other outdoor recreation resource related funding programs in Texas.
- Strengthen the ability of all levels of government and the private sector to better coordinate, plan and provide quality outdoor recreation opportunities for Texans and their visitors now and in the future.
- Bring about the expansion of efforts to protect and conserve those resources that have special scenic, historic, scientific, educational or other value to outdoor recreation.
- Provide general information regarding the characteristics of outdoor recreation in Texas.

The development of this Plan in itself cannot solve the recreation problems facing Texas. In attaining the Plan objectives, there are four major efforts that must be accomplished by decision-makers at all levels of government and the private sector:

- **There must be sincere concern** on the part of decision-makers in the public and private sectors to meet this objective.
- **Adequate data and information must be available** to aid decision-makers in fully understanding the alternatives available and the long term effects of decisions affecting outdoor recreation.
- **Adequate funds must be available** from all levels of government and the private sector to insure that necessary recreation opportunities are provided in a timely manner.
- **The various government and private sector entities should coordinate and cooperate** if the State's problems are to be solved. Better coordination and cooperation in data gathering, analysis, and implementation must be achieved.

The philosophy of the State of Texas toward statewide planning for outdoor recreation should be clearly understood. A plan is not a static document but an ongoing process. Various pieces of technical information are out-of-date by the time they are published; therefore, the document should be used as an aid in decision-making rather than a document containing cookbook decisions for every circumstance. Our society is dynamic and our problems are too specialized and complex to depend solely on a static document to guide the development of our outdoor recreation resources. Evaluation of projects for compliance with the State Plan will consider this reality.

Upon completion and distribution of the Plan, the planning staff of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will continue working with various government entities and the private sector in efforts to insure that the Plan is kept up-to-date and useful. With the help of all levels of government and the private sector, the people of Texas will continue to have high quality environments in which to live, work and recreate. The staff of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is dedicated to this end and welcomes any constructive suggestions or comments pertaining to this effort.

I. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Recreation Survey. Five statewide recreational surveys were conducted to obtain the recreational planning information needed to develop the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan.** (Photo by John Blair, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

Introduction

Texas is a state well-known for its rich history, diverse cultures, great variations in topography and climate, and its seemingly boundless natural resources. However boundless these resources may have been felt to be in the past, the citizens of Texas are quickly becoming aware that there are limits to these resources. This awareness is particularly the case with the State's recreation resources. In a state with the vast lands that Texas contains, it may be surprising to many to discover that only 1 percent of these lands have been designated as parks and recreation areas.

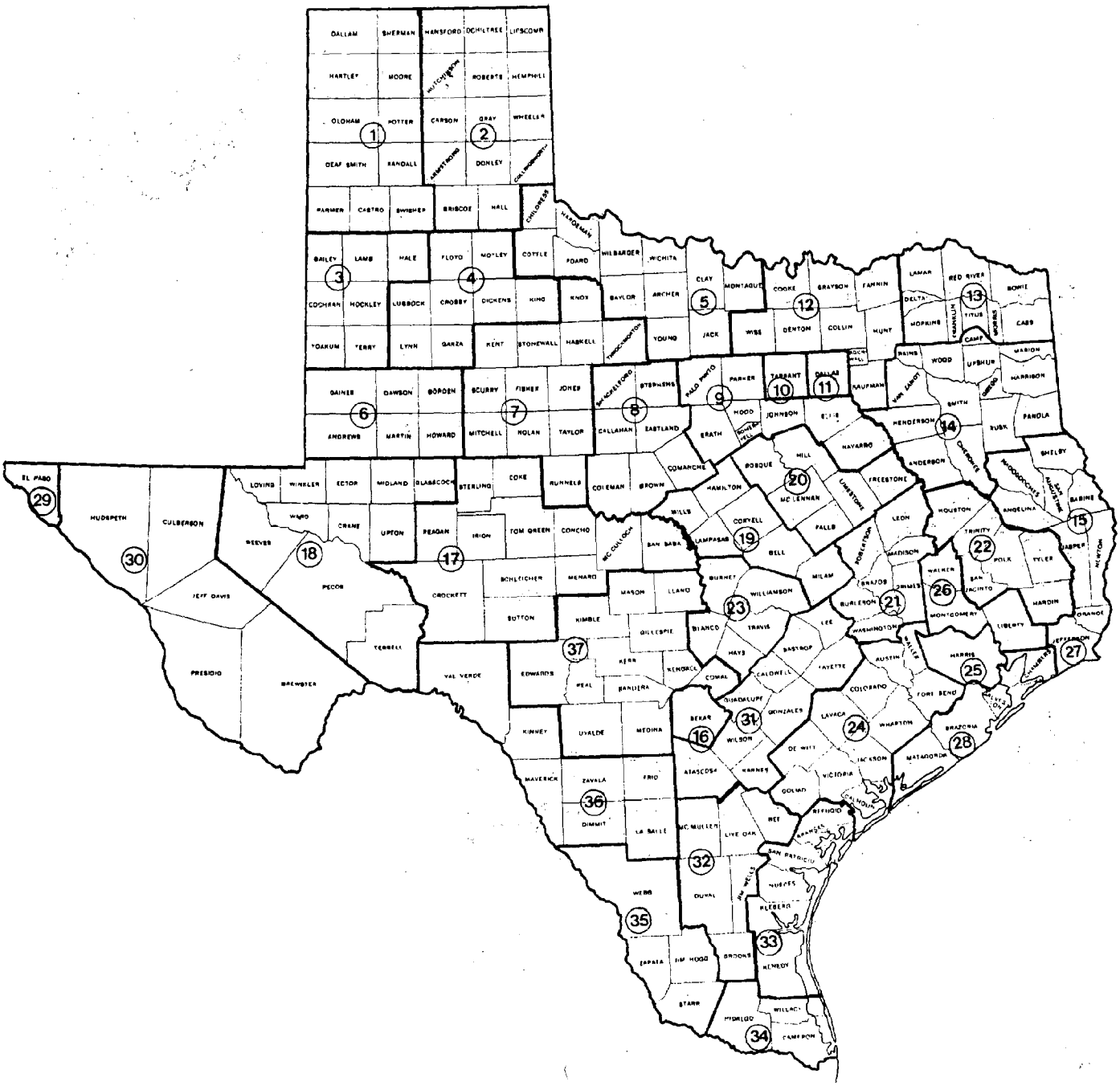
Fortunately, Texans are beginning to question whether past patterns of land and resource utilization should be continued into the future. In the meantime, however, the State's lands, waters, and open space areas with strong potentials for providing outdoor recreation opportunities are being rapidly put to other uses. While many of these uses, such as agriculture, urban development, industry, and energy are important to the continued viability and strength of the Texas economy, they need not necessarily be at the expense of the State's prime recreation resources.

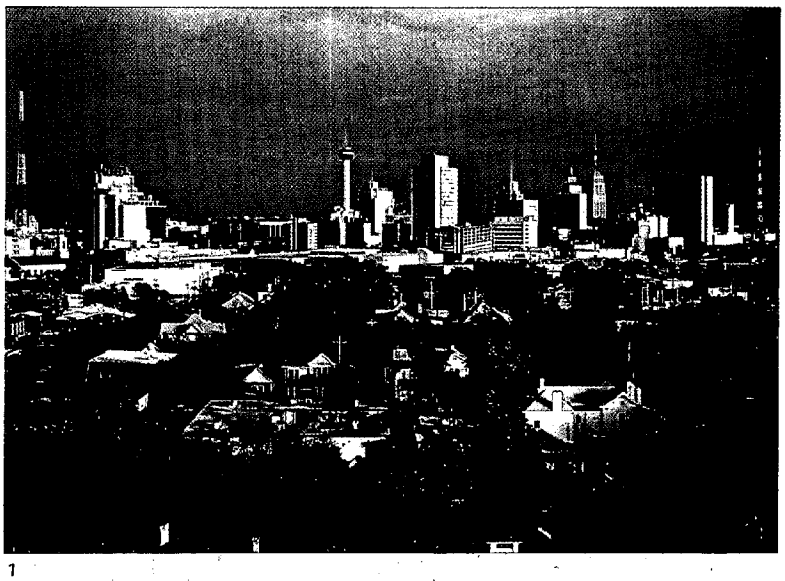
The critical need to consider the importance of resource utilization for recreation along with other competing uses is best characterized by the demands for outdoor recreation resources in Texas which have grown at unprecedented rates within the last decade.

In Texas, the rapidly growing demand for outdoor recreation in recent years has been brought about by a variety of factors. Greater mobility, increased income, increasing population, and more leisure time have been among the most important factors. At the same time, many problems, such as crowded conditions at existing parks and recreation areas, have arisen as a result of this increasing demand. Texans, thus encounter in their parks and recreation areas the very conditions from which they seek to escape. Additionally, the pressures and stresses on our natural resources as a result of this tremendous growth of outdoor recreation have sometimes forced managers, and planners to make difficult compromises with regard to preserving the resource on the one hand, and allowing unhindered public use on the other hand.

It is possible to alleviate many of the problems of providing adequate outdoor recreation for Texas with coordinated planning. In the State outdoor recreation planning effort, coordinated recommendations and priorities must be established as a guide for the orderly and efficient development of outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the State. Thus, the purpose of this volume is to provide general

FIGURE 1. TEXAS OUTDOOR RECREATION ANALYTICAL PLANNING REGIONS





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1

San Antonio Metropolitan Area. (Photo by Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation)

2

Gulf Coast. (Photo by Reagan Bradshaw, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

3

Semi-arid mountains of West Texas. (Photo by Tim LeFeiste, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

4

Piney Woods of East Texas. (Photo by Reagan Bradshaw, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

The State's contrasting rural and urban environments, the diverse recreational resources of the several different physical regions, and recognition of the different recreational preferences of the various economic and ethnic groups were basic considerations in developing the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan.**

guidance to federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities as well as the private sector with respect to the provision of additional recreation lands, water, and developed facilities.

This volume is a summary of three technical volumes of the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan.** These volumes present large quantities of detailed statistical information for use by recreation planners and decision makers and include **Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas,** which deals with outdoor recreation taking place in the metropolitan areas, cities, and towns of Texas; **Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas,** which addresses recreation taking place in the rural areas of Texas; and **Outdoor Recreation on the Texas Gulf Coast,** which deals with both rural and urban outdoor recreation on the Gulf coast and the special types of recreation and problems of this unique region of Texas.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

As mentioned above, the development of the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan** required the collection and analysis of large amounts of data in order to recognize and solve problems. Primary data had to be collected on existing facilities, activity preferences, participation, and a host of other items for which secondary data was not available. As a result, five extensive surveys were conducted. They included two surveys of demand, one of a stratified random sample of households (15,125 interviews) from across the State in 1968-69, and the other of recreationists participating at a sample of parks (7,801 interviews) throughout the State in 1970, and three surveys of outdoor recreation resources (1969, 1971, and 1973). These data were then tabulated, coded, and computerized for use in mathematical models which develop demand projections, recreation resource requirements, and other information.

The analysis of outdoor recreation for the **Texas Outdoor Recreation Plan** is organized on a state and regional basis. While the Governor's Office has delineated 21 State Planning Regions, it was felt that some of these areas were too large for realistic outdoor recreation planning. Therefore, a decision was made to subdivide a number of the State Planning Regions into smaller units. The resulting breakdown of the State into 37 Outdoor Recreation Planning Regions, shown in Figure 1, retains for the most part the integrity of the State Planning Regions, but permits more detailed geographical analysis where needed. All Outdoor Recreation Planning Regions are county contiguous, although most are comprised of more than a single county.

OUTLINE OF THE REGIONAL SUMMARY

This volume discusses each of the 37 analytical-planning regions individually according to the format described below.

Regional Description

This section provides a concise description of the physical and demographic characteristics of the region. It discusses the population centers of the region, population density, and projected population growth through the year 2000. In addition, the major recreational resources of the region are pointed out, such as lakes, streams, canyons, mountains, forests, etc., and the major annual events and attractions taking place in the region are described.

Recreation Opportunities

This portion of the regional analysis is a presentation and discussion of the recreational resources of the region, including the recreational land, both developed and undeveloped, parks, recreational water, and facilities. This information is broken down by rural, urban, and total regional, as well as by the various agencies which provide recreational land, parks, and facilities. These agencies are Federal: Corps of Engineers, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; State: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; River Authorities, Water Districts; Local: county, and municipal; and private enterprise.

Recreation Demand

The Recreation Demand section presents current and projected recreation participation for the rural areas, urban areas, and a combined total for the years 1968/1970, 1980, and 2000. Current and projected participation figures are presented for 22 different activities, as well as for a grand total of all activities combined. Current and expected patterns are pointed out, including rural-urban breakdowns in participation, comparisons of projected increases for rural, urban, and total participation. In addition, the rankings of the urban areas (metropolitan areas, cities, and towns) with respect to the expected amount of participation occurring there are discussed.

The participation figures presented include, for each category of rural, urban, and total, the sum of participation from all sources, whether it be by residents of the region, residents of other regions of Texas, or residents of other states.

Recreation Resource Requirements

This section includes estimates of the recreation resources needed to fully satisfy the future demands for outdoor recreation opportunities in each of the regions in addition to the supplies presently available. These resource requirement estimates are addressed to land, including developed park and recreation land and hunting land; surface acres of recreational water for boating, boat fishing, and skiing; and recreational

Tennis — An Increasingly Popular Recreational Activity. Determining the resource requirements for activities such as tennis was accomplished by comparing existing opportunities with present and projected demands. (Photo by Parks and Recreation Department, City of Austin)

Potential Recreation Area. With anticipated needs for additional recreation opportunities, diligent efforts are needed to identify, protect and conserve natural areas, waterways, potential trail routes, and other recreation resources. (Photo by Leroy Williamson, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

Boat Ramp. One purpose of the guidelines in the regional recommendations and priorities is to promote coordination between the private sector and federal, state and local government recreation agencies in order to achieve optimum use of facilities and to prevent overcrowding at facilities such as boat ramps. (Photo by Bill Reaves, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)

facilities for 16 different types of facilities. These resource requirements are presented in terms of rural, urban, and total requirements, and for the years 1968/1970, 1980, and 2000. Figures for resource requirements for each year are the total requirements up to that year over the number or amount existing in 1973. The five greatest facility requirements for rural, urban, and the total are singled out for emphasis.

In utilizing these requirement estimates the reader should also be mindful of the following:

- Resource requirements represent facility development needed in addition to existing facilities within a given region.

- In the development of resource requirements, it was assumed that the facility units listed in the resource requirements table satisfied the total demand for the activity, (excluding boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; and fishing piers, barges, marinas, and jetties, which were adjusted to reflect only the participation involving these type facilities). For instance, it was assumed that all campers camp at a campsite, that everyone who picnics does so at a table, etc. Relevant support facilities should be provided in addition to the major facilities shown in the tables. For example, relevant support facilities for picnic tables might include such items as grills and garbage cans.

- Resource requirements were not computed for the activities of archery, sport shooting, driving for pleasure, sightseeing, and surfing. In the case of archery and sport shooting, the determination of resource requirements is left on a local interest basis due to the extreme variations in demand for the activity across the State. Facility needs for driving for pleasure, sightseeing, and surfing were not presented due to the difficulty of quantifying these activities in terms of a standard and of defining facilities which satisfy the demand for these activities.

- In computing freshwater surface acre resource requirements, two aspects considered were: (1) the availability of freshwater lakes for boating, boat fishing, and skiing, and (2) the suitability of these lakes to support these activities. With regard to availability, it was assumed that all freshwater lake surface acreage reported within the region was available for the activities of boating, boat

fishing, and skiing, except for private surface acres known to be closed to the public. With regard to suitability, adjustments were made which took into account only those portions of freshwater lakes that would support boating, boat fishing, and skiing.

- In computing freshwater surface acre requirements, it was assumed that all boating, skiing, and boat fishing took place on a lake or reservoir. Rivers and streams were not considered. However, it is recognized that river or stream participation could be substituted for lake participation, depending upon the the preferences of local residents, adequacy and quality of streams for recreation, etc.

- In developing surface acres of freshwater in urban areas, consideration should be given to the proximity of recreational water located in rural areas. In some planning regions the supply of freshwater lakes in the rural areas provides a surplus of opportunity days. If these are located in close proximity to urban areas, rural lakes might be used to meet some of the demands for urban recreational water.

- In some cases a major new recreation development within one region may effectively provide additional opportunities to an adjacent region and especially if the new development is near the boundary of two regions. While this situation will have very little effect on urban recreation, it could be particularly significant to rural recreation.

Significant Potential Recreation Resources

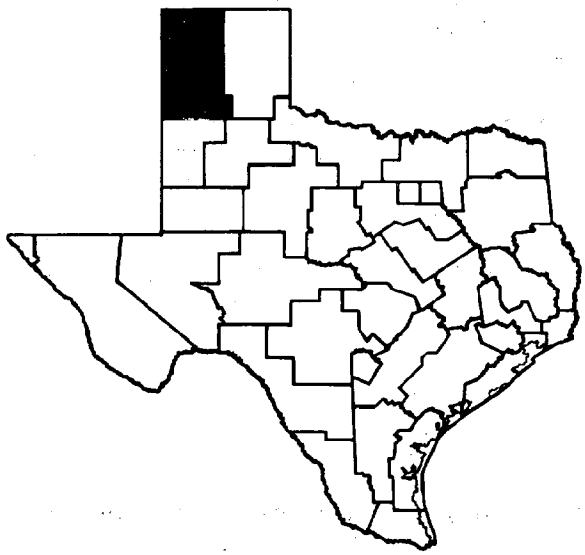
This section lists and discusses sites and areas within the region identified as having potential for providing recreation opportunities, but which were not included under "Recreation Opportunities" and "Resource Requirements." These sites and areas are resources with regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance; that is, they are sufficiently attractive or unique so as to draw recreationists from within the region, from adjacent regions, or from other regions throughout the State. The listing of these sites and areas includes historic and archaeologic sites, as compiled from **The National Register** of Historic Places; National Natural Landmarks, as compiled from the **Federal Register**; natural areas, as compiled by the Texas Chapter of the Nature Conservancy; and potential trails and waterways, as compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department through studies conducted at the direction of the Texas Legislature.

Recommendations and Priorities

The general recommendations and priorities for each region represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources needed to meet the expected demands of the region. The recommendations and priorities set forth in this section were carefully developed from analyses of recreation opportunities, demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region. Responsibilities for providing additional developed recreation land and the different types of facilities were allocated to the various agencies of federal, state, and local governments and the private sector. The results of these analyses and responsibility allocations were then evaluated in the light of current and anticipated capabilities and authorities of federal, state, and local governmental entities and the traditional involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State. These responsibilities were further evaluated and refined at meetings held between Texas Parks and Wildlife Department officials and representatives from federal, state, and regional agencies providing outdoor recreation opportunities in Texas. The recommended responsibilities, presented in terms of the percentage of total urban and rural resource requirements, should by no means be regarded as inflexible. One governmental agency, for example, could conceivably fulfill the responsibilities of another, if it so desired, or two or more agencies could trade off allocated facility responsibilities with each concentrating on a certain type of facility.

The recommendations and priorities presented herein are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, and recreation facilities by the year 1980. For recreational water, however, the year 2000 was used as the target year due to the long time frames required for reservoir development. Specifically, this section provides information on land and facility requirements through 1980 for both rural and urban areas, and allocated responsibilities for supplying these requirements to the various agencies. Water and hunting land requirements are indicated, but no responsibilities are allocated for the provision of these resources. Finally, general priority rankings for the types of facilities needed most critically in the region are detailed in terms of rural, urban, and overall needs. These priorities reflect the facilities that should be generally emphasized within the overall region and may not necessarily apply to all specific urban areas and counties. Reference should be made to the volumes **Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas** or **Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas** for additional information concerning localized priorities.

Region 1 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 1, located in the northwestern portion of the Texas Panhandle, consists of 11 counties and includes 12,217 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 223,440 with 79 percent located in urban areas. Amarillo, with 127,010 people, is the only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population). The only city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) is Hereford (13,414). Towns in Region 1 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Canyon, 8,333; Dalhart, 5,705; Dimmit, 4,327; Dumas, 9,771; Friona, 3,111; and Tulia, 5,294. With a population density of 18.28 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will most probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience a 65 percent population increase to 368,430.

Woodlands, playas, canyons, rivers, and streams can be found in the area, but the terrain is generally flat and the landscape dominated with low, predominantly brushy plants. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments, including Lake Meredith with 16,504 total surface acres—11,550 of which are in Region 1 and 4,954 in Region 2; Buffalo Lake, 1,900 surface acres; Lake Rita Blanca, 560 surface acres; and the Canadian River. Attractions available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the world's largest cattle auction, the Boy Scout N.J.R.A. Rodeo (spring), Amarillo Stock Show and Rodeo (January), and the Will Rogers Range Riders Rodeo (July)—all held in Amarillo. In addition, the Palo Duro Canyon Trail Ride and associated events (August) are gaining prominence throughout the region and the State.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 8 million total acres of land located within the region, 54,705 acres, or seven-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 2,683 acres are located in the urban areas and 52,022 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 23 parks on 52,022 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include Alibates Park located on Lake Meredith with 92 land acres, and the Lake Meredith National Recreation Area administered by the National Park Service located in Regions 1 and 2 with 22,671 land acres and 11,550 surface acres of water in Region 1; the Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge containing 6,194 land acres and approximately 2,000 surface acres of water administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Thompson Grove Recreation Area, an eight acre park in the Rita Blanca National Grassland (77,183 acres) administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The only State administered area is the 16,046 land acres managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in Palo Duro Canyon State Scenic Park. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (3 areas) and municipalities (5 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 2,895 acres of land and 188 surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 3,097 land acres and 250 acres of water. The private sector furnishes ten private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 1,019 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 4,474,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 2,683 land acres and 61 surface acres of water in 86 parks, the majority of which are located in the Amarillo Metropolitan Area (48 parks with 2,198 acres of recreation land and 55 acres of water). The city of Hereford provides 12 parks with a total of 314 land acres. The six towns within the region have 26 parks totaling 171 land acres and 6 acres of water. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita but the towns within the region are below the State average. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, Amarillo is slightly above the statewide per capita average for metro areas but the city and the towns are below the respective statewide averages for cities and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 1 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		2	1	1	1			3	5	10	23	86	109
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		22,763	8	6,194	16,046			2,895	3,097	1,019	52,022	2,683	54,705
Developed Land		175	4	781	5,740			16	681	479	7,876	1,235	9,111
Undeveloped Land		22,588[2]	4	5,413	10,306			2,879	2,416	540	44,146	1,448	45,594
Hunting Land Acres (000's)		23	78		70					4,474	4,645	---	4,645
Total Water Surface Acres[3]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,430	61	14,491
Campsites				100	136			10	2	104	352	24	376
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To		1						1			2	64	66
Golf Courses—Holes									9	36	45	36	81
Baseball/Softball—Fields								8		1	9	119	128
Picnicking Tables		300	7	100	34			39		10	490	237	727
Tennis Courts—Double								2			2	49	51
Basketball Courts—Full												52	52
Football/Soccer—Fields												62	62
Boat Ramp Lanes		12		6				2	2		22		22
Boat Slips and Stalls		175									175	---	175
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards		1,250						35			1,285		1,285
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								1,630	800	600	3,030	6,540	9,570
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas		13,000									13,000		13,000
Bicycle Trails—Miles													
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles					10					0	10		10
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles		0									0	5	5

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forst Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Includes hunting land acres.

[3]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 1 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
ACTIVITY	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	74	374	678	---	---	---	74	374	678
Camping	319	594	848	---	---	---	319	594	848
Child's Play	21	52	135	752	1,060	1,704	773	1,112	1,839
Golf	130	129	127	275	399	704	405	528	831
Baseball/Softball	11	24	60	260	412	846	271	436	906
Picnicking	460	1,850	4,163	282	382	590	742	2,232	4,753
Tennis	---	---	---	59	70	102	59	70	102
Basketball	---	---	---	51	248	639	51	248	639
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	47	57	77	47	57	77
Boating	142	930	2,366	66	168	430	208	1,098	2,796
Fishing	431	852	970	162	216	351	593	1,068	1,321
Skiing	66	82	124	25	57	145	91	139	269
Swimming	323	479	671	1,268	1,947	4,243	1,591	2,426	4,914
Bicycling	7	37	99	1,176	2,888	6,941	1,183	2,925	7,040
Horseback Riding	305	702	1,786	---	---	---	305	702	1,786
Walking	91	162	357	1,233	2,320	4,497	1,324	2,482	4,854
Hiking	129	162	252	---	---	---	129	162	252
Nature Study	30	48	88	15	33	104	45	81	192
Driving for Pleasure	340	482	868	759	1,055	1,805	1,099	1,537	2,673
Sightseeing	227	317	523	199	350	890	426	667	1,413
Archery	2	38	117	---	---	---	2	38	117
Sport Shooting	12	26	49	---	---	---	12	26	49
TOTAL	3,120	7,340	14,281	6,629	11,662	24,068	9,749	19,002	38,349

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 1 is expected to increase from 9.7 million days in 1968/1970 to 19 million in 1980, an increase of slightly over 96 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 68 percent of the total participation with rural making up 32 percent. This pattern will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 61 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are walking, bicycling, swimming, picnicking, boating, driving for pleasure, and child's play.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 1 should increase from a total of 3.1 million days in 1968 to 7.3 million days in 1980, representing a 135 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 1 include picnicking, boating, fishing, horseback riding, camping, driving for pleasure, and swimming.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 1 is expected to increase from 6.6 million activity days in 1970 to 11.7 million days in 1980, an increase of 77 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, walking, driving for pleasure, bicycling, and child's play. Of the three types of urban areas (metro areas, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Amarillo metro area, followed by the six towns in Region 1 and the city of Hereford.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 1 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,556 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 1,064 acres compared to 492 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 4,903 acres with 3,911 acres needed in rural areas and 992 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 237 surface acres is expected to increase to 1,494 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. Recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas most needed in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites, picnic tables, boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, swimming pools, designated freshwater swimming areas, and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables, boat ramps, swimming pools, and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will

occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 1.

In the rural areas in Region 1, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 1,064 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 3,911 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water and land acres for hunting, although the existing surface acres will be approaching full capacity utilization at that time. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—480 to 1,198; picnic tables—408 to 3,123; boat ramps—27 to 104; boat slips and stalls—69 to 700; square yards of swimming pools—5,000 to 8,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—223,000 to 338,000; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—38 to 58.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 1 were 492 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 992 acres. Of these 992 acres 48 acres will be needed in cities, 296 acres in towns, and 649 acres in the metro areas. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 237 acres needed in 1970 to 1,494 acres (525 acres needed in towns, 758 in the metro area, and 211 additional acres in cities) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—35 to 63, boat ramps—3 to 7, square yards of swimming pools—1,760 to 6,359, miles of bicycle trails—4 to 12, and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—12 to 26. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro-40, towns-21, city-2; boat ramps—metro-4, towns-2, city-1; square yards of swimming pools—towns-2,513, city-2,053, metro-1,793; miles of bicycle trails—metro-9, towns-2, city-1; miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro-20, towns-6, city-1. This pattern of continual increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potential for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 1. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 1. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 1, from regions near Region 1, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 1 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,064	3,911	8,674	492	992	2,291	1,556	4,903	10,965
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	237	587	1,494	237	587	1,494
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	480	1,198	1,862	---	---	---	480	1,98	1,862
Playgrounds	Land Acres	2	7	22	1	10	29	2	17	51
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	35	63	138	35	63	138
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	5	1	7	33	1	7	38
Picnicking	Tables	408	3,123	7,641	2	11	109	410	3,134	7,750
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	1	10	0	1	10
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	1	22	1	1	22
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	2	2	4	2	2	4
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	27	104	219	3	7	17	30	111	236
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	69	700	1,708	---	---	---	69	700	1,708
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	5	8	13	2	6	20	7	14	33
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	223	338	479	---	---	---	223	338	479
Bicycle Trails	Miles	1	2	6	4	12	31	4	14	37
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	8	57	---	---	---	0	8	57
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	38	58	112	12	26	55	50	84	167

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 1 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Landergin Mesa (R) Alibates Flint Quarries (R) Rocky Dell (R) Mackenzie Reservoir Archaeological District	None	None	(R) Canadian River (Potter County)—Following the Canadian River breaks from U.S. Highway 87/287 to Lake Meredith. (R) Lake Rita Blanca (Hartley County)—Following the shoreline of Lake Rita Blanca. (R) Palo Duro Canyon (Randall, Armstrong, and Briscoe Counties)—Following the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River from Palo Duro Canyon State Park to the southern extension of the canyon.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 4,903 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region. In the rural areas 3,911 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal and county recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 1

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	3,911 acres	0%	20%	4%	6%	4%	0%	0%	29%	37%	100%	992 acres	65%	35%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,198 sites	0%	25%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%	27%	38%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	7 acres	0%	14%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	72%	0%	100%	10 acres	100%	0%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	63 holes	46%	54%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	3,123 tables	0%	15%	3%	10%	2%	0%	0%	35%	35%	100%	11 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	104 ramps	0%	27%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	56%	100%	7 ramps	57%	43%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	700 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	0 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	8,417 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	50%	40%	100%	6,359 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	338,356 sq. yds.	0%	54%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	2 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	12 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	8 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	75%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	58 miles	0%	30%	5%	5%	25%	0%	0%	10%	25%	100%	26 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 992 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned archaeological and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 1,500 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the urban areas, primarily in the six towns and in the Amarillo Metropolitan Area.

Within the rural areas of the region the present supply of 14,430 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. However, by that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns and metro area for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and State agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 1 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, boat ramps, and swimming pools, followed by combined walk, hike, and nature study trails, campsites, designated freshwater swimming areas, and playgrounds. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are picnic tables, boat ramps, campsites, designated swimming areas and combined walk, hike, and nature study trails, followed by horseback riding trails, boat slips and stalls, and swimming pools. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed largely by Federal and county governments and the private sector.

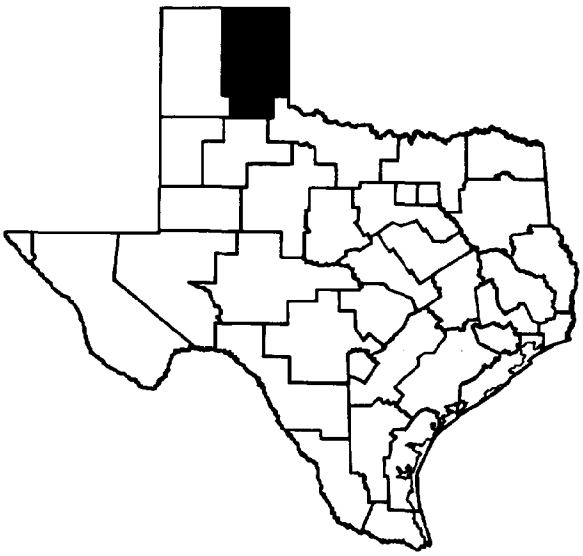
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; playgrounds; golf courses; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided). It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 1

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Playgrounds
3	Swimming Pools	Campsites	Golf Courses
4	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Campsites	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Horseback Riding Trails	Bicycle Trails
7	Playgrounds	Boat Slips and Stalls	Baseball/Softball Fields
8	Golf Courses	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables
9	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds	Football/Soccer Fields
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails	Basketball Courts
11	Bicycle Trails	---	Tennis Courts
12	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	Basketball Courts	---	---
15	Tennis Courts	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 2 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 2, located in the northeastern portion of the Texas Panhandle, consists of 14 counties and includes 12 683 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 106,876, with 55 percent located in urban areas. The only urban centers located in Region 2 are cities and towns. Cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) are Borger (14,195) and Pampa (21,726). Towns (with populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) in Region 2 include Memphis (3,227), Perryton (7,810), Phillips (2,515), Shamrock (2,644), Spearman (3,435), and Wellington (2,884). With a population density of 8.43 persons per square mile, the region is one of the most sparsely populated areas of the State and will probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 23 percent population decrease to 82,310.

Playas, canyons, and rivers can be found in the area, but the terrain generally consists of level to rolling plains, and the landscape is dominated with sand shinnery oak, sand sagebrush, mesquite, and yucca. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments, including Lake Meredith with 16,504 total surface acres—approximately 4,954 of which are in Region 2 and 11,550 in Region 1; Green Belt Reservoir, 2,500 surface acres; and the Red, Canadian, and Wichita Rivers. Annual events available include the Hansford County Celebration held in May in the town of Spearman and the St. Patrick's Day Celebration held in March in the town of Shamrock.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 8.2 million acres of land located within the region, 40,530 acres, or five-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 569 acres are located in the urban areas and 39,961 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by two levels of government, federal and local, and the private sector in 29 parks on 39,961 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include the Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, managed by the National Park Service, located in Regions 1 and 2 with 9,716 land acres and 4,954 surface acres of water in Region 2; and two parks administered by the U.S. Forest Service, Lake McClellan Park, containing 1,044 land acres and approximately 405 surface acres of water, and Lake Marvin Park, with 511 land acres and 65 surface acres. No outdoor recreation areas and facilities are provided by the various state agencies in Region 2. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (5 areas) and municipalities (6 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 689 acres of land, 80 surface acres of water, and 1.15 linear miles of river within or adjacent to the parks; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 1,920 land acres located on a total of 2,000 surface acres of water. The private sector furnishes 15 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 26,081 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 6,928 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 569 land acres and 16 surface acres of water in 52 parks. The majority of the parks are located in the cities of Borger and Pampa (36 parks with 490 acres of recreation land and 16 acres of water). The six towns within the region have 16 parks totaling 79 land acres with no surface acres of water either within or adjacent to the parks. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of the urban recreation facilities per capita available in the region, cities are well above the statewide average for cities, while towns are less than one half that of the statewide town average

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 2 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1	2					5	6	15	29	52	81
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		9,716	1,555					689	1,920	26,081	39,961	569	40,530
Developed Land		75	241					317	219	3,113	3,965	412	4,377
Undeveloped Land		9,641[2]	1,314					372	1,701	22,968	35,996	157	36,153
Hunting Land Acres (000's)		2			6					6,928	6,936	---	6,936
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[3]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,770	16	7,786
Campsites		0	10					55	15	93	173	13	186
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								*	8		8	58	66
Golf Courses—Holes										63	63	0	63
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	1		2	10	12
Picnicking Tables		200	30					44	7		281	270	551
Tennis Courts—Double												16	16
Basketball Courts—Full									9		9	4	13
Football/Soccer—Fields												7	7
Boat Ramp Lanes		6	4					2	2		14	0	14
Boat Slips and Stalls		100							14		114	0	114
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards			30					20			50	0	50
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								311	2,050	75	2,436	4,553	6,989
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas		9,000								1,000	10,000	0	10,000
Bicycle Trails			0								0	0	0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles												0	0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles												2	2

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Includes hunting land acres.

[3]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 2 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
ACTIVITY	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	116	407	714	---	---	---	116	407	714
Camping	574	379	699	---	---	---	574	379	699
Child's Play	6	11	18	127	118	93	133	129	111
Golf	19	16	9	67	101	167	86	117	176
Baseball/Softball	21	44	65	68	87	109	89	131	174
Picnicking	469	1,000	2,651	64	64	58	533	1,064	2,709
Tennis	---	---	---	14	14	12	14	14	12
Basketball	---	---	---	8	33	61	8	33	61
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	14	12	9	14	12	9
Boating	545	720	2,104	23	40	61	568	760	2,165
Fishing	1,132	802	1,089	47	52	58	1,179	854	1,147
Skiing	236	252	319	8	15	24	244	267	343
Swimming	960	520	762	368	558	924	1,328	1,078	1,686
Bicycling	9	1	2	157	543	747	166	544	749
Horseback Riding	72	131	232	---	---	---	72	131	232
Walking	3	4	6	143	380	664	146	384	670
Hiking	59	72	110	---	---	---	59	72	110
Nature Study	71	109	202	1	3	6	72	112	208
Driving for Pleasure	91	107	135	492	511	482	583	618	617
Sightseeing	143	169	241	32	32	33	175	201	274
Archery	*	2	4	---	---	---	*	2	4
Sport Shooting	5	4	6	---	---	---	5	4	6
TOTAL	4,531	4,750	9,368	1,633	2,563	3,528	6,164	7,313	12,896

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 2 is expected to increase from 6.2 million days in 1968/1970 to 7.3 million in 1980, an increase of 18 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 26 percent of the total participation with rural making up 74 percent. Urban participation is expected to compose 36 percent of the total in 1980, but from 1980 to the year 2000, urban participation will gradually decline to 27 percent of the total. From 1968/1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, boating, swimming and fishing.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 2 should increase slightly from a total of 4.5 million days in 1968 to 4.8 million days in 1980, representing a 7 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 2 from 1968 to 1980 include picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, hunting and camping.

Participation in urban areas in Region 2 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 from 1.6 million activity days in 1980 to 2.6 million activity days in 1980, a 63 percent increase. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, swimming, driving for pleasure, walking, and golf. Of the three types of urban areas (metro areas, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the two cities in Region 2, followed by the six towns.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 2 for rural and urban areas combined were 2,198 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 2,023 compared to 175 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 3,157 acres with 2,857 acres needed in rural areas and 300 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 81 surface acres is expected to increase to 4,213 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in rural areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural

and urban areas, more baseball/softball fields, picnic tables, boat ramps, swimming pools, and combined walking hiking, and nature trails are needed in the rural areas, while more golf courses are needed in the urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 2.

In the rural areas in Region 2 the developed recreation land resource requirements of 2,023 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,857 in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for land acres of hunting. Although there are no resource requirements indicated through 1980 for recreation water, by the year 2000 there will exist a need for 3,997 surface acres. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—635 to 1,672; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—22 to 31.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 2 were 175 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 300 acres. Of these 300 acres, 191 acres will be needed in cities and 109 acres in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 81 acres needed in 1970 to 140 acres (70 acres for cities and 70 acres required in towns) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 include square yards of swimming pools—287 to 800, miles of bicycle trails—.3 to 1, and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—.4 to 3. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: square yards of swimming pools—cities-800, towns-0; miles of bicycle trails—cities-2, towns-.8; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—cities-2, towns-1. This pattern of continual increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 2. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 2. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 2, from regions near Region 2, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 2 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	2,023	2,857	5,757	175	300	501	2,198	3,157	6,258
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	3,997	81	140	216	81	140	4,213
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	1,326	1,326	1,653	---	---	---	1,326	1,326	1,653
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	17	25	41	17	25	41
Baseball/Softball	Fields	3	9	14	1	2	2	4	11	16
Picnicking	Tables	635	1,672	4,896	0	0	0	635	1,672	4,896
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	1	4	0	1	4
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boat Ramps	Ramps(2.0 lanes/ramp)	100	102	222	1	2	2	101	104	224
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	677	723	1,750	---	---	---	677	723	1,750
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	1,235	1,235	1,235	---	---	---	1,235	1,235	1,235
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	20	20	20	1	1	2	20	21	22
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	692	692	692	---	---	---	692	692	692
Bicycle Trails	Miles	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	3	6	11	---	---	---	3	6	11
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	22	31	53	1	3	7	22	34	6

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 2 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) J A Ranch (R) Antelope Creek Archaeological District (U) Square House (R) Mayfield Dugout (R) Mackenzie Reservoir Archaeological District	None	(R) Los Lingos Canyon	(R) Palo Duro Canyon (Randall, Armstrong, and Briscoe Counties)—Following the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River from Palo Duro Canyon State Park to the southern extension of the canyon.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used, due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Within Region 2, a total of approximately 3,157 acres of land should be developed. In the rural areas, 2,857 acres should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at county and private areas, while state and federal agencies should emphasize a balanced program of both acquisition and development, particularly on those suitable lands adjacent or near existing reservoirs. The existing number of land acres estimated to be available for hunting are deemed to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 2

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,857 acres	0%	18%	<1%	0%	12%	0%	0%	35%	35%	100%	300 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,326 sites	0%	21%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	26%	38%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	9 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	1,672 tables	0%	16%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	35%	35%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	102 ramps	0%	10%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0%	30%	54%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	723 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,235 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	10%	80%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	20,000 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	37%	60%	100%	800 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	692,051 sq. yds.	0%	14%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	47%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	1 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	2 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	6 miles	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	31 miles	0%	19%	0%	0%	38%	0%	0%	25%	18%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

A requirement for 300 developed urban land acres will exist by 1980. First priority should go to the cities of Region 2, followed by the towns. In order to meet these land requirements, municipal governments should emphasize a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas, and especially in those areas where residential development is taking place. This is particularly important in Region 2, since there are currently no urban recreation lands in existence.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of Region 2, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the previously-mentioned historical, archaeological, and natural areas and trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. Additionally, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Analysis of the projected demand for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within Region 2 reveals a total requirement for 4,213 surface acres of recreational water by the year 2000. Of this requirement, the majority will be rural requirements, with the remainder occurring in the cities.

Within the rural areas of Region 2, the present supply of 7,770 surface acres is expected to be adequate through 1980. However, in 1990, needs for surface acres of recreational water will occur and will increase to 3,997 surface acres by 2000. Urban recreational water requirements are expected to amount to 140 surface acres by 1980 and 216 surface acres by 2000 (cities-96 surface acres, towns-120 surface acres). Therefore, it is recommended that first priority be given to the development of rural water resources, where feasible, and second priority to the Region 2 cities and towns.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development capabilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Overall priorities for additional recreation facilities that should be developed in Region 2 by 1980 are shown in the table below. The top-ranked priorities include picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, campsites, and combined walk, hike and nature study trails. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

The most critical facility priorities for the rural areas of Region 2 are picnic tables; boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided); designated freshwater swimming areas; campsites; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by the federal government, state and county governments, and private enterprises. Fewer responsibilities were allocated to state agencies (Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and River Authorities) because of limited resource potential for state park development in this region.

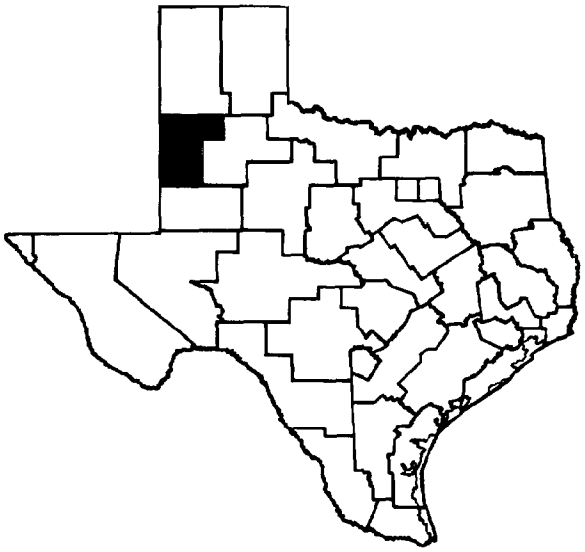
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, golf courses, boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided), combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails and baseball/softball fields. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the major responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 2

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
3	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps
4	Campsites	Campsites	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields
6	Swimming Pools	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Horseback Riding Trails	Basketball Courts
8	Horseback Riding Trails	Swimming Pools	---
9	Golf Courses	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
10	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
11	Baseball/Softball Fields	Bicycle Trails	---
12	Bicycle Trails	---	---
13	Basketball Courts	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 3 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 3, located in the northwestern portion of the High Plains, consists of 7 counties and includes 6,246 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 107,578 with 56 percent located in the urban areas. The region has no metropolitan areas (population over 50,000) and only two cities (population between 10,000 and 49,999), namely Levelland, 11,445; and Plainview, 19,096. Towns in Region 3 (populations 2,500 to 9,999) are Abernathy, 2,625; Brownfield, 9,647; Denver City, 4,133; Littlefield, 6,738; Morton, 2,738; and Muleshoe, 4,525. The region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the state with 17.22 persons per square mile. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience a 7 percent increase to 114,810.

The terrain of the region is level, broken occasionally by playas and small streams. Outdoor recreation pursuits in the region consist of more restricted forms of activities due to an overall lack of natural recreation resources. There are, however, three freshwater lakes--Bull Lake, 640 surface acres; Yellow Lake, 475 surface acres; and Cayote Lake, 300 surface acres; and Yellow House River where hunting, fishing, swimming, and picnicking occur. Cultural attractions and activities available in the region include the Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge, Bar-None Rodeo (May and June), Plainview Community Concert, in addition to several local events catering to local residents.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

The total land area of Region 3 is slightly over 4 million acres. Outdoor recreation land comprises approximately one-fourth of one percent of the total or 10,440 acres. Of the total outdoor recreation lands, the urban areas account for 805 acres and the rural areas for 9,635 acres.

Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge, located near Bailey, and totalling 5,809 land acres, is the only federally administered rural recreation area in the region. The refuge provides a 5 mile road system, which is open to the public, plus a limited number of camping and picnicking facilities. The state currently does not administer any outdoor recreation lands which are located within the region. Local governments represented by counties and municipalities provide 8 rural parks totalling 560 acres. The counties provide 6 parks totalling 462 land acres, while the municipalities provide 2 areas totalling 98 acres. The private sector provides 5 outdoor recreational areas within Region 3, which total 3,266 acres plus approximately 65,188 acres which are used for hunting.

In the cities and towns of Region 2, 39 outdoor recreational areas totalling 805 acres are provided. Twenty-one of these areas are supplied by the towns and 18 areas by the cities. Overall, the region is well above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the cities are above the statewide per capita average for cities, but the towns are below the statewide average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 3 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks				1				6	2	5	14	39	53
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres				5,809				462	98	3,266	9,635	805	10,440
Developed Land				4				145	98	336	583	417	1,000
Undeveloped Land				5,805				317	0	2,930	9,052	388	9,440
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										65	65	---	65
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,410	17	1,427
Campsites				20						2	22	28	50
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								3			3	58	61
Golf Courses—Holes								9	9	27	45	18	63
Baseball/Softball—Fields								4	2		6	44	50
Picnicking Tables				12				57			73	198	271
Tennis Courts—Double												10	10
Basketball Courts—Full												8	8
Football/Soccer—Fields												9	9
Boat Ramp Lanes										3	3		3
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards													0
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								2,185	250		2,435	1,608	4,043
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles												4	4
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles													0

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United State Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 3 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	235	173	322	---	---	---	235	173	322
Camping	14	99	172	---	---	---	14	99	172
Child's Play	24	48	100	125	137	159	149	185	259
Golf	45	38	31	73	149	363	118	187	394
Baseball/Softball	*	2	4	114	186	362	114	188	366
Picnicking	5	618	1,410	116	136	180	121	754	1,590
Tennis	---	---	---	18	24	40	18	24	40
Basketball	---	---	---	4	21	69	4	21	69
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	10	10	12	10	10	12
Boating	*	219	544	23	47	116	23	266	660
Fishing	41	184	402	64	82	125	105	266	527
Skiing	1	1	2	8	18	46	9	19	48
Swimming	28	181	414	674	1,496	4,428	702	1,677	4,842
Bicycling	1,230	2,493	5,210	552	1,139	2,787	1,782	3,632	7,997
Horseback Riding	828	1,581	3,229	---	---	---	828	1,581	3,229
Walking	151	218	379	300	452	855	451	670	1,234
Hiking	5	8	10	---	---	---	5	8	10
Nature Study	42	49	70	*	3	6	42	52	76
Driving for Pleasure	1,566	1,530	1,761	678	858	1,248	2,244	2,388	3,009
Sightseeing	20	27	46	77	97	173	97	124	219
Archery	*	1	3	---	---	---	*	1	3
Sport Shooting	4	3	7	---	---	---	4	3	7
TOTAL	4,239	7,473	14,116	2,836	4,855	10,969	7,075	12,328	25,085

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation taking place in the urban and rural areas of Region 3 is projected to increase from 7.1 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 12.3 million days in 1980, an increase of 73 percent. In 1968/1970 rural participation accounted for 60 percent of the total participation with urban accounting for 40 percent. This trend is projected to continue through 1980 when rural participation will represent 61 percent of total participation taking place in the region. The activities which consistently rank the highest in the overall region from 1968/1970 through 1980 are bicycling, driving for pleasure, horseback riding, swimming, walking,and picnicking.

Rural participation taking place in the region is expected to increase at a rate of approximately 76 percent between 1970 and 1980. The top rural activities taking place in Region 3 include driving for pleasure, bicycling, horseback riding, picnicking and boating.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 3 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 reaching a high of 4.9 million activity days in 1980 a 75 percent increase over the 2.8 million days for 1970. The activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, walking, bicycling, swimming and baseball/softball. Of the three types of urban areas (metro, cities and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the two cities followed by the towns (no metro area located in Region 3).

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970 developed recreation land requirements in Region 3 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,303 acres. The majority of this need was shown for the rural areas with only 10 percent indicated for the urban areas. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 3,465 acres, with 3,192 acres needed in the rural areas and 273 acres in the urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 89 surface acres is expected to increase to 1,725 by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in the rural areas. Recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas most needed in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; golf holes; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; and walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the requirements reported both in urban and rural areas, more boat ramps, bicycle trails, and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in rural areas than urban areas. Overall projection years, the need for addition outdoor recreation facilities will be greatest in the rural areas of Region 3.

In the rural areas in Region 3, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 1,177 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 3,192 acres in 1980. By the year 2000 there will be a need for 1,291 surface acres of

recreation water. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—16 to 238; picnic tables—0 to 1,135; boat ramps—1 to 22; slips and stalls—9 to 189; linear yards of designated swimming area—21 to 133; bicycle trails—74 to 150; and horseback riding trials—38 to 72.

Developed recreation land resource requirements, as well as the facility resource requirements, in the urban areas of Region 3 are relatively insignificant as compared to those needs indicated for the rural areas. Developed land requirements are expected to increase from 126 acres in 1970 to 273 acres in 1980. Of the 273 acres needed in the urban areas of the region, 36 acres are needed in the cities and 237 acres are needed in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreation purposes are expected to increase from an additional 89 acres in 1970 to 180 surface acres (103 acres needed in towns and 77 acres in the cities) in 1980. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase somewhat in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are golf holes—10 to 20; miles of bicycle trails—1 to 3; and miles of combined trails—1 to 4. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—cities—0, towns—20; miles of bicycle trails—cities—2, towns—1; miles of combined trails—cities—2. This pattern of continued increases in additional facilities is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 3. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 3. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potential significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 3, from regions near Region 3, and from across the State, are listed on the following page. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 3 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,177	3,192	6,674	126	273	937	1,303	3,465	7,611
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	57	57	103	---	---	---	57	57	103
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	1,291	89	180	434	89	180	1,725
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	16	238	428	---	---	---	16	238	428
Playgrounds	Land Acres	1	5	14	0	0	0	1	5	14
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	10	20	72	10	20	72
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Picnicking	Tables	0	1,135	2,682	0	0	0	0	1,135	2,682
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	1	6	0	1	6
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	9	0	0	9
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	<1	22	54	2	2	6	2	24	60
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	9	189	460	---	---	---	9	189	460
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	50	211	459	---	---	---	50	211	459
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	2	7	3	8	26	3	10	33
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	21	133	301	---	---	---	21	133	301
Bicycle Trails	Miles	74	150	314	1	3	11	75	153	325
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	38	72	147	---	---	---	38	72	147
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	33	46	77	1	4	9	34	50	86

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 3 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Plainview Site	None	None	(U) Running Water Draw (Hale County)—Following the course of Running Water Draw between Westridge Road and Milwee Street within the City of Plainview. (R) Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge (Bailey County)—Within the established boundaries of Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge. (R) Bull Lake (Lamb County)—Following the shoreline of Bull Lake.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state. The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lag in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 3,465 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 3 by 1980. In the rural areas, 3,192 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal, county, and private recreation areas and especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are not expected to be adequate, and approximately 57 thousand additional acres will be needed to satisfy hunting demand in the region. The private sector has traditionally been a big supplier of hunting opportunity in the region and will need to increase its inventory volume if hunting demand is going to be satisfied.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 3

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	3,192 acres	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	58%	38%	100%	273 acres	72%	18%	100%
Hunting Lands	57,339 acres[2]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	238 sites	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	62%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	5 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	20%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,135 tables	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	39%	57%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	22 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37%	63%	100%	2 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	189 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Merines	211 l.n. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	2,010 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	31%	100%	7,767 sq. yds.	97%	3%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	132,636 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	150 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	72 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	83%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	46 miles	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	56%	22%	100%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

[2]The responsibility for providing additional hunting land within the region has been allocated to the private sector. However, it should be noted that a cooperative effort between the public and private sectors will be necessary to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demands.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 273 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreational areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in those areas planned for high density residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban and rural lands are presented on the previous page.

Prior to the acquisition and development of recreation lands in the rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned archeological sites and potential trails sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, or natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 1,725 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority (1,291 surface acres) is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the rural areas of the region.

Within the urban areas of the region, approximately 434 surface acres of recreational water resources should be needed to satisfy demand for water oriented recreational opportunities. It is recommended that priority be directed to the towns and cities for the development of urban water resources. Where feasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 3 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include bicycle trails, horseback riding trails, swimming pools, picnic tables, and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; picnic tables; combined walk, hike and nature study trails, and boat ramps. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by county governments and the private sector.

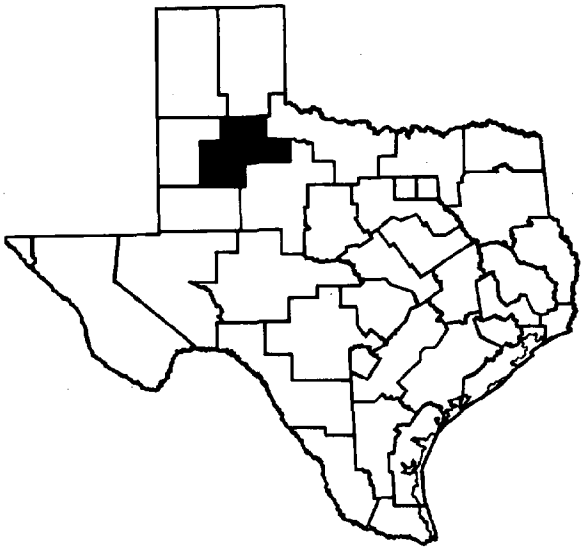
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; golf courses; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); combined walk, hike, and nature study trails; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 3

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Swimming Pools
2	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
3	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps
4	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps	Bicycle Trails
6	Boat Ramps	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Football/Soccer Fields
7	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Campsites	Tennis Courts
8	Campsites	Boat Slips and Stalls	---
9	Golf Courses	Playgrounds	---
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Playgrounds	Swimming Pools	---
12	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	Tennis Courts	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	Basketball Courts	---	---

Note: Ranking represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 4 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 4, located in the High Plains and Rolling Plains, consists of 8 counties and includes 7,510 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 220,199 with 78 percent located in urban areas. Lubbock, the only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population) had a population of 149,101. No urban cities (populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999) are located in Region 4. Towns (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Floydada, 4,109; Post, 3,854; Slaton, 6,583; and Tahoka, 2,956. With a population density of 29.32 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience an 82 percent population increase to 401,550.

The terrain is normally level and is broken by the Cap Rock Escarpment, which separates the High and Rolling Plains. The landscape is dominated with brushy plants including sand shinnery oak, mesquite, and yucca. Among the recreation features located within the region are major water impoundments including White River Lake with 1,808 total surface acres; Buffalo Springs Lake, 200 surface acres; and two rivers, the Brazos River and the Wichita River. Annual events available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the Panhandle-South Plains Fair (September), the Coaches' All American Football Game (June), Texas Tech Intercollegiate Rodeo (April), the Southwest Junior Livestock Show (March), and the American Kennel Club Dog Show (January)—all held in Lubbock. In addition, the Floyd County Junior Fat Stock Show (March) and Old Settler's Reunion (May) are held in Flodada and the Garza County Junior Stock Show (March) in Post.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 4.8 million total acres of land located within the region, 7,280 acres, or less than two-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 1,805 acres are located in the urban areas and 5,475 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by two levels of government, state and local, and the private sector in 31 parks on 5,475 acres of land. The only State administered area is the 542 land acres managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in MacKenzie State Park. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (7 areas) and municipalities (6 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 21 acres of land and 3.5 surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 722 land acres and 40 acres of water. The private sector furnishes 17 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 4,190 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 1,470,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 1,805 land acres and 77 surface acres of water in 49 parks, the majority of which are located in the Lubbock Metropolitan Area (40 parks with 1,706 acres of recreation land and 72 acres of water). The four towns within the region have 9 parks totaling 97 land acres and 5 water surface acres available. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, but the towns within the region are well below the state average. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the Lubbock metro area and the four towns are below the respective statewide averages for metros and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 4 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1			7	6	17	31	49	80
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					542			21	722	4,190	5,475	1,805	7,280
Developed Land					482			14	300	2,145	2,941	1,135	4,079
Undeveloped Land					60			7	422	2,045	2,534	667	3,201
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										1,470	1,470	---	1,470
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,140	152	2,292
Campsites					50			6	50	277	383	82	465
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					*			6	50	3	59	50	109
Golf Courses—Holes					1				2	7	10	27	37
Baseball/Softball—Fields					7			1	3		11	29	40
Picnicking Tables					67			36		101	204	77	281
Tennis Courts—Double												25	25
Basketball Courts—Full												8	8
Football/Soccer—Fields												2	2
Boat Ramp Lanes										4	4		4
Boat Slips and Stalls										78	78	---	78
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards													0
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					833			1,059	900	850	3,642	5,409	9,051
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles					3						3	17	20
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										10	10		10
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					1						1	10	11

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 4 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Basketball	---	---	---	77	457	1,880	77	457	1,880
Hunting	60	174	336	---	---	---	60	174	336
Camping	132	184	343	---	---	---	132	184	343
Child's Play	4	10	29	727	1,325	3,797	731	1,335	3,826
Golf	55	61	66	246	446	1,139	301	507	1,205
Baseball/Softball	6	22	59	94	158	359	100	180	418
Picnicking	459	1,030	2,508	397	549	967	856	1,579	3,475
Tennis	---	---	---	66	114	290	66	114	290
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	165	212	321	165	212	321
Boating	127	471	1,036	59	170	563	186	641	1,599
Fishing	384	426	697	121	169	296	505	595	993
Skiing	39	54	93	26	61	179	65	115	272
Swimming	102	427	1,048	1,147	2,270	6,928	1,249	2,697	7,976
Bicycling	*	1	5	1,015	3,563	12,586	1,015	3,564	12,591
Horseback Riding	52	136	380	---	---	---	52	136	380
Walking	64	124	293	807	1,800	5,096	871	1,924	5,389
Hiking	36	49	88	---	---	---	36	49	88
Nature Study	23	40	87	19	119	494	42	159	581
Driving for Pleasure	459	670	1,212	886	1,214	2,053	1,345	1,884	3,265
Sightseeing	217	317	569	345	524	1,145	562	841	1,714
Archery	*	29	98	---	---	---	*	29	98
Sport Shooting	2	14	35	---	---	---	2	14	35
TOTAL	2,221	4,239	8,982	6,197	13,151	38,093	8,418	17,390	47,075

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 4 is expected to increase from 8.4 million days in 1968/1970 to 17.4 million in 1980, an increase of slightly over 107 percent. In 1968/1970 urban participation made up 74 percent of the total participation with rural making up 26 percent. The urban participation percentage of total participation is expected to increase slightly on an annual basis through 1980 when it is expected to reach 76 percent. From 1968/1970 to 1980 activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are bicycling, walking, swimming, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 4 should increase from a total of 2.2 million days in 1968 to 4.2 million days in 1980, representing a 91 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 4 from 1968 to 1980 include picnicking, driving for pleasure, boating, swimming, and fishing.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 4 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 reaching a high of 13.2 million activity days in 1980, a 113 percent increase over the 6.2 million days in 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consisently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, walking, swimming, child's play, and driving for pleasure. Of the two types of urban areas (metro areas and towns) in Region 4, total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heavier in the Lubbock metro area, followed by the four towns in Region 4.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970 developed recreation land requirements in Region 4 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,183 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than the urban areas, 691 acres compared to 492 acres. By 1980 total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 2,939 acres with 1,763 needed in rural areas and 1,176 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 113 surface acres is expected to increase to 5,240 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in rural areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements in the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips; and stalls; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables, boat ramps, and combined walking, hiking and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 4.

In the rural areas of Region 4, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 691 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 1,763 acres in 1980. Although no surface acres of recreation water were required in 1968, by 1980 there will be a need of 644 surface acres increasing to 3,461 acres by the year 2000. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for land acres for hunting. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—0 to 97; picnic tables—693 to 1,809; boat ramps—27 to 55; boat slips and stall—124 to 373; square yards of swimming pools—0 to 7,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—75,000 to 313,000; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—20 to 35.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 4 were 492 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 1,286 acres. Of these 1,286 acres, 1,147 acres will be needed in the metro area and 140 acres in towns. Requirements for surface areas of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 113 acres needed in 1970 to 1,779 acres in 2000, almost all of which are needed in the Lubbock metro area. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are acres of playgrounds—0 to 14; holes of golf—34 to 84; picnic tables—162 to 248; tennis courts—3 to 21; basketball courts—4 to 47; square yards of swimming pools—2,133 to 8,820; and miles of combined walking, hiking and nature study trails—2 to 10. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: acres of playground—metro—14, towns—0; holes of golf—metro—75, towns—9; picnic tables—metro—248, towns—0; tennis court—metro—21, towns—0; basketball courts—metro—47, towns—0; boat ramps—metro—7, towns—1; square yards of swimming pools—metro—8,140, towns—680; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—6, towns—4. This pattern of continual increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 4. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 4. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 4 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	691	1,763	4,709	492	1,176	3,914	1,183	2,939	8,623
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	644	3,461	113	487	1,779	113	1,131	5,240
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	97	512	---	---	---	0	97	512
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	0	0	14	104	0	14	104
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	34	84	254	34	84	254
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
Picnicking	Tables	693	1,809	4,695	162	248	491	855	2,057	5,186
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	3	21	86	3	21	86
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	4	47	208	4	47	208
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	21	28	42	21	28	42
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	27	55	110	3	8	21	30	63	131
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	124	373	839	---	---	---	124	373	839
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	432	481	790	---	---	---	432	481	790
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	7	21	2	9	38	2	16	59
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	75	313	764	---	---	---	75	313	764
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	0	1	5	47	1	5	47
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	0	7	---	---	---	0	0	7
Combined, Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	20	35	77	2	10	60	22	45	137

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 4 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Lubbock Lake Site	None	None	(R) Stamford to Spur (Jones, Haskell, Stonewall, Kent, and Dickens Counties)—Following the route of the abandoned Fort Worth and Denver Railroad between Gatesville and Oglesby. (R) White River and Lake (Crosby County)—Following the course of White River from the vicinity of U.S. Highway 82 downstream to White River Lake, including the shoreline of the lake. (R) Cap Rock Escarpment (Crosby, Lubbock, Floyd, and Motley Counties)—Following the configuration of the Cap Rock Escarpment. (U) Canyon Lakes Project (Lubbock County)—Along the proposed Canyon Lakes Project on Yellowhouse Draw and the North Fork of the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River. (R) White River and Red Mud Creek (Crosby, Garza, Kent, and Dickens Counties)—Following the course of White River from White River Lake to the confluence of Red Mud Creek, then up the creek to the Kent-Dickens County line.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are proceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (U-R). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (U.S.GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

Region 4, from regions near Region 4, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 3,049 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 4 by 1980. In the rural areas, 1,763 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state, county, and private

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 4

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,763 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	26%	0%	35%	24%	100%	1,176 acres	73%	27%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	97 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	76%	24%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14 acres	94%	6%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	84 holes	57%	43%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,809 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	25%	0%	40%	27%	100%	248 tables	95%	5%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21 courts	57%	43%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	47 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	55 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	22%	0%	22%	50%	100%	8 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	373 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	481 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	21%	0%	37%	21%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	6,532 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	43%	37%	100%	8,820 sq. yds.	75%	25%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	313,092 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	37%	0%	25%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	35 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	32%	0%	29%	10%	100%	10 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organization, and private landowners.

recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 1,286 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in those areas where residential development is growing fastest.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the urban and rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned archeological sites and potential trails sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, natural areas and trails having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acres needed to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 5,240 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the rural areas.

Within the rural areas of the region the present supply is not expected to be adequate and an additional 3,461 surface acres of recreational water will be needed by the year 2000. It is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the rural areas for the development of water resources. The development of rural water resources in close proximity to the urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities, as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

There is a need for additional recreation facility development in Region 4 by 1980. As presented in the table which follows, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include swimming pools, picnic tables, boat ramps, basketball courts, and playgrounds. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, combined walk, hike, and nature study trails, and boat slips and stalls. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

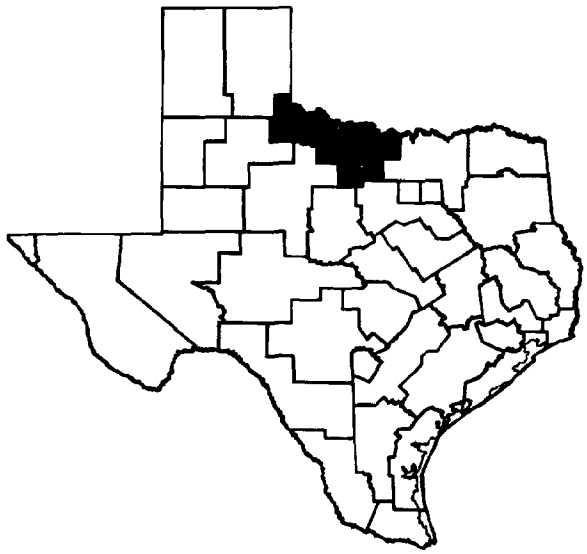
Major priorities for the development of urban facilities include swimming pools, picnic tables, bastketball courts, playgrounds, and golf courses. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 4

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps	Picnic Tables
3	Boat Ramps	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Basketball Courts
4	Basketball Courts	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Playgrounds
5	Playgrounds	Boat Slips and Stalls	Golf Courses
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools	Football/Soccer Fields
7	Golf Courses	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	Boat Ramps
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Campsites	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
9	Football/Soccer Fields	---	Tennis Courts
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	---	Bicycle Trails
11	Tennis Courts	---	---
12	Bicycle Trails	---	---
13	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	---	---
14	Campsites	---	---
15	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 5 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

The region, located in the northcentral portion of the Rolling Plains and Cross Timbers and Prairies Vegetational Areas of the State, consists of 12 counties and includes 10,156 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 212,528 with 78 percent of those people living in the urban areas. Wichita Falls, the only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population) had a population of 97,564. The only city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) is Vernon (11,454). Towns in Region 3 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Bowie–5,185, Burkburnett–9,230, Childress–5,408, Electra–3,895, Graham–7,477, Iowa Park–5,796, Henrietta–2,897, Jacksboro–3,554, Nocona–2,871, Olney–3,624, Quanah–3,948, and Seymour–3,469. With a population density of 20.9 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and is expected to become even less populated based on projections through 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience a 3 percent population decrease to 208,140.

The terrain found in Region 5 consists of rolling prairies and flat grasslands dotted in some area with stands of mesquite, cedar, and oak trees. Compared with other regions located farther west, Region 5 has an abundance of natural outdoor recreational resources. The influence of the Red River water shed and rolling plains have provided a good topography for several large man-made reservoirs. Lake Kemp (20,620 surface acres) and Possum Kingdom Lake (19,000 surface acres) are the two largest reservoirs with Lake Arrowhead (13,500 surface acres) ranked as the third largest reservoir in the region. These lakes, as well as five other smaller lakes, get heavy usage by water enthusiasts from within the region and by visitors from other areas of Northern Texas. Skiing, swimming, fishing, and boating are all very popular in this region where summers get very dry and the lakes offer an important relief from the heat. Annual events and attractions available to the local residents and non-residents include the Faith City Kennel Club Show (March), Midwestern University's Science Fair (March), Wichita County Junior Livestock Show (March), Art Expo (April), Red River Rodeo (June), Santa Rosa Roundup (April), Central Rodeo Association Finals (August), Olney Pioneer Days Celebration (June), Old Time Fiddlers Contest (August), and Fish Day (May).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the approximately 6.6 million acres of land in Region 5, 46,676 acres, or seven-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 44,944 acres are located in the rural areas and 1,732 acres are found in the urban areas.

The state, local, and private sector provide 51 outdoor recreation areas on 44,944 acres of land in the rural areas of Region 5. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department administers 3 rural areas totaling 2,822 acres which include Coppers Breaks, Fort Richardson, and Lake Arrowhead State Parks. Locally operated rural parks and outdoor recreation areas are administered by the counties (1 area) and municipalities (21 areas) of the region. The county park consists of 20 acres of land; rural municipal parks and recreation areas are composed of 2,683 land acres and 20,381 surface acres of water. The private sector furnishes 26 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 39,419 acres of land devoted exclusive to recreation and an additional 1,244,000 acres for hunting.

Urban outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 1,732 land acres and 2,475 surface acres of water in 71 parks. The majority of the parks and acres of recreation land is located in the Wichita Falls Metropolitan Area (35 parks with 1,000 acres of recreation land and 2,330 surface acres of water). The city of Vernon provides 2 parks totaling 20 acres and the 12 towns operate 34 parks with 712 land acres and 145 surface acres of water. Looking at the per capita distribution of land acres in the region by city size and the statewide average for metros, cities, and towns showed that the Wichita Falls metro area is below the metro average, Vernon is well below the city average, and the towns are well above the average urban recreation land acres per capita for towns statewide. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, Wichita Falls and the 12 towns are slightly above the respective statewide per capita average for metros and towns, but the city of Vernon is well below the statewide average for cities.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 5 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					3			1	21	26	51	71	122
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					2,822			20	2,683	39,419	44,944	1,732	46,676
Developed Land					310			20	198	970	1,498	1,270	2,768
Undeveloped Land					2,512				2,485	38,449	43,446	462	43,908
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					28					1,244	1,272	---	1,272
Total Recreation Water Surface Areas[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	62,950	2,503	65,453
Campsites					45				84	211	340	5	345
Playgrounds–Acres Devoted To								1	8		9	89	98
Golf Courses–Holes									18	45	63	27	90
Baseball/Softball–Fields									3		3	48	51
Picnicking Tables					55			20	116	58	249	382	631
Tennis Courts–Double									9		9	37	46
Basketball Courts–Full												7	7
Football/Soccer–Fields												11	11
Boat Ramp Lanes					9				3	28	40	1	41
Boat Slips and Stalls										145	145	---	145
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas–Linear Yards										185	185	6	191
Swimming–Sq. Yds. of Pools									900	3,000	3,900	5,295	9,195
Swimming–Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas										8,100	8,100	4,840	12,940
Bicycle Trails–Miles												9	9
Horseback Riding Trails–Miles										5	5	5	10
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails–Miles					3						3	23[3]	26

Note: Corps–U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS–National Park Service, USFS–United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)–United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD–Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA–Texas River Authorities, Other (State)–Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] *Lakes and reservoirs only.*

[3] Includes some double counting due to multi-use trails.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 5 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	210	546	1,163	---	---	---	210	546	1,163
Camping	320	158	411	---	---	---	320	158	411
Child's Play	51	113	208	673	1041	2326	674	1154	2534
Golf	11	11	10	226	408	920	237	419	930
Baseball/Softball	14	5	10	130	217	449	144	222	459
Picnicking	364	1,169	3,458	231	277	370	595	1,446	3,828
Tennis	---	---	---	48	54	61	48	54	61
Basketball	---	---	---	9	11	17	9	11	17
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	44	44	46	44	44	46
Boating	281	753	1,683	69	143	292	350	896	1,975
Fishing	813	660	1,271	176	198	239	989	858	1,510
Skiing	108	130	164	24	48	97	132	178	261
Swimming	329	360	935	933	1,743	4,347	1,262	2,103	5,282
Bicycling	0	2	3	309	1,574	4,236	309	1,576	4,239
Horseback Riding	60	125	225	---	---	---	60	125	225
Walking	26	41	63	708	1,726	3,795	734	1,767	3,858
Hiking	24	33	46	---	---	---	24	33	46
Nature Study	2	3	4	3	6	13	5	9	17
Driving for Pleasure	283	356	452	1,502	1,853	2,504	1,785	2,209	2,956
Sightseeing	152	186	249	204	394	1,336	356	580	1,585
Archery	26	101	218	---	---	---	26	101	218
Sport Shooting	1	8	15	---	---	---	1	8	15
TOTAL	3,075	4,760	10,588	5,239	9,737	21,048	8,314	14,497	31,636

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in the urban and rural areas of Region 5 is expected to increase from 8.3 million days in 1968/1970 to 14.5 million activity days in 1980, an increase of approximately 75 percent. In 1968/1970 urban participation made up 63 percent of the total participation with rural making up 37 percent. This trend in participation is expected to continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 67 percent of the total participation taking place in Region 5. From 1968/1970 to 1980, the activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings, based on participation, are driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in the rural areas of Region 5 are expected to increase from 3.1 million activity days in 1968 to 4.8 million days in 1980, representing a 55 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 5 from 1968 to 2000 include fishing, boating, picnicking, driving for pleasure, bicycling, and hunting.

Participation taking place in the urban areas in Region 5 is expected to increase dramatically between 1970 and 1980, reaching a high of 9.7 million activity days in 1980, a 87 percent increase over the 5.2 million days experienced in 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, child's play, and walking for pleasure. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Wichita Falls metro area, followed by the 12 towns and the city of Vernon.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970 developed recreation land requirements in Region 5 for rural and urban areas combined were 618 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 300 acres compared to 318 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 1,878 acres with 853 acres needed in the urban areas and 1,025 acres needed in the rural areas. The urban water requirements in 1968/1970 of 17 surface acres is expected to increase to 295 surface acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur only in the urban areas. Recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas most needed between 1968/1970 and 1980 are golf holes; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers; barges and marinas; swiming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; and designated freshwater swimming areas were needed in the rural areas than in the urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 are expected to be the highest in the rural areas of Region 5.

In the rural areas of Region 5, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 318 land acres in 1968 is expected to increase to 1,025 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water and none for hunting by 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—149 to 1,030; boat ramps—6 to 16; boat slips and stalls—231 to 442; and miles of horseback riding trails—1 to 7.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 5 were 300 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 853 acres. Of these 853 acres, 682 acres will be needed in Wichita Falls metro, 41 acres in the cities, and 130 acres in the towns.

Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to increase from 17 surface acres in 1970 to 295 surface acres in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—29 to 74; boat ramps—3 to 5; and miles of combined trails—<1to 9. These facility requirements by types of urban area in the 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—59, city—3, towns—12; boat ramps—metro—3, city<1, towns—2; miles of combined trails—metro—7, city—1, towns—1. The need for additional facilities in the urban areas of Region 5 is expected to continue through the year 2000; however, the greatest need during this time period will be found in the rural areas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 5. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resource may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 5. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resource having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 5, from regions near Region 5, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 5 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Lands	Land Acres	318	1,025	3,131	300	853	2,499	618	1,878	5,630
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	17	94	295	17	94	295
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	196	196	348	---	---	---	196	196	348
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	10	25	0	8	54	0	18	79
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	29	74	200	29	74	200
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	149	1,030	3,534	5	6	8	154	1,036	3,542
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	6	16	48	3	5	11	9	21	59
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	231	442	1,012	---	---	---	231	442	1,012
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	255	255	516	---	---	---	255	255	516
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	2	2	12	3	7	22	5	9	34
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	167	184	490	---	---	---	167	184	490
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	<1	<1	<1	2	14	<1	2	14
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	1	7	16	---	---	---	1	7	16
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	1	3	5	<1	9	36	1	12	41

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 5 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Fort Richardson (R) Fort Belknap (R) Harrell Site (U) Fort Worth & Denver City Depot	None	None	(R) Lake Kemp to Lake Diversion (Baylor and Archer Counties)—Following the Wichita River between Lake Kemp and Lake Diversion. (R) Lake Kickapoo to Lake Arrowhead (Archer and Clay Counties)—Following the course of the Little Wichita River from Lake Kickapoo to Lake Arrowhead (R) Matador Wildlife Management Area (Cattle County)—Following the South Pease River within the boundaries of Matador Wildlife Management Area.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands for the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, a total of 1,878 acres of park and recreation land should be developed in Region 5 by 1980. Of this total, 1,025 acres should be developed in the rural areas with emphasis placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development at state and county recreation areas, while private enterprise should stress a program of further development of existing private recreation lands. The existing number of land acres estimated to be available for hunting, some 1.3 million acres, are deemed to be adequate through 1980.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 5

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,025 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	35%	0%	34%	22%	100%	853 acres	69%	31%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	196 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	38%	0%	38%	14%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	10 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78%	22%	100%	8 acres	100%	0%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	74 holes	68%	32%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,030 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	38%	0%	38%	14%	100%	6 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	16 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	27%	0%	24%	43%	100%	5 ramps	40%	60%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	442 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	255 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	2,288 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	27%	100%	6,780 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	183,836 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	50%	0%	20%	20%	100%	---	---	---	—
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	7 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	1005	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	3 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	17%	0%	17%	33%	100%	9 miles	80%	20%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

Urban developed land requirements should amount to 853 acres by 1980, of which the greatest needs will be in the metro areas, followed by the towns, and then, the cities. In order to meet these requirements, municipal governments should stress a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all urban areas, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the previously-mentioned historical and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Projected demand for boating, boat fishing, and skiing in Region 5 points to a requirement for approximately 295 additional surface acres of recreational water by the year 2000. This requirement will be needed primarily within the towns of Region 5. The existing supply of rural recreational water, 62,950 surface acres, should be adequate to satisfy recreation requirements through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priorities be directed toward the towns of Region 5 for the development of recreational water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the towns would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities, and at the same time increase the present supply of rural opportunities. Federal and State agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Many additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 5 by 1980. As presented below, the top overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities are swimming pools, picnic tables, boat ramps, golf courses, and designated freshwater swimming areas. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are as previously shown on the previous page.

The most important priorities for rural facility development in Region 5 include picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, boat slips and stalls, and horseback riding trails. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

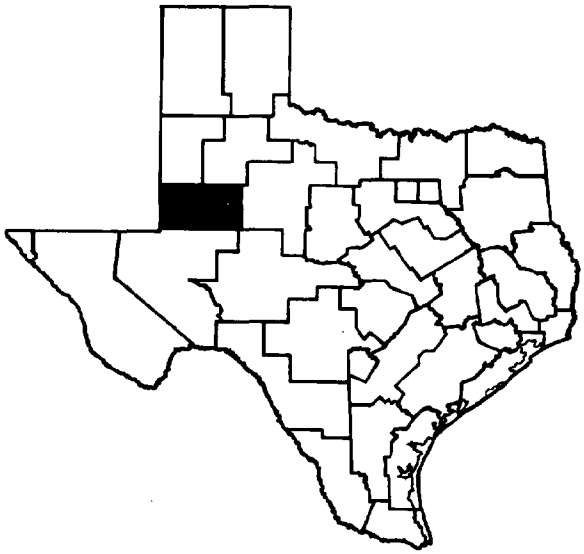
Major priorities for facility development within urban areas are swimming pools; golf courses; playgrounds; combined walk, hiking, and nature study trails; and boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided). It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 5

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
3	Boat Ramps	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Playgrounds
4	Golf Courses	Boat Slips and Stalls	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Horseback Riding Trails	Boat Ramps
6	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Picnic Tables
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Horseback Riding Trails	Swimming Pools	Tennis Courts
10	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	Bicycle Trails	Basketball Courts
11	Bicycle Trails	Campsites	---
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	Tennis Courts	---	---
14	Basketball Courts	---	---
15	Campsites	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 6 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 6, located predominantly in the High Plains, consists of six counties and includes 6,613 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 82,027 with 66 percent located in urban areas. The only urban centers located in Region 6 are cities and towns. The cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) are Big Spring (28,735) and Lamesa (11,559). Towns in Region 6 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Andrews (8,625) and Seminole (5,007). With a population density of 12.40 persons per square mile, the region is one of the most sparsely populated areas of the State and will most probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 10 percent population increase to 90,390.

Playas and creeks can be found in the area, but the terrain is normally level and is cut in Borden County by the Cap Rock Escarpment. The landscape is dominated with low, predominantly brushy plants with woody vegetation consisting of live oak, cedar, and shinnery oak. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments and rivers including Lake J.B. Thomas with 7,820 total surface acres, Moss Creek Lake, 144 surface acres, and the Colorado River. Annual events available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the Big Spring Rodeo (June) and the Rattlesnake Hunt (March) held in Big Spring, the Lamesa Rodeo (May) and the Dawson County Fair and Community Carnival (September) held in Lamesa, the Andrews, and the Barnes County Peach Queen Pageant (May) held in Seminole.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the over 4.2 million acres of land located within the region, 1,624 acres, or three-hundredths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 374 acres are located in the urban areas and 1,250 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by state and local governments and by the private sector in 12 parks on 1,250 acres of land. Three state administered areas are located in Region 6—Big Spring State Park with 332 land acres managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and two unnamed parks totalling 25 land acres administered by the Colorado River Municipal Water District on Lake J.B. Thomas. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (2 areas) and municipalities (4 areas) of the region. The county parks contain 87 acres of land and no surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 452 land acres and 8,945 acres of water. The private sector furnishes three private recreation enterprises in the region providing 354 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 518,408 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 374 land acres and 31 surface acres of water in 23 parks, the majority of which are located in the cities. The two cities, Big Spring and Lamesa, located in Region 6, have 17 parks totalling 350 land acres and 28 surface acres of water. Andrews and Seminole, the two towns in the region, have a combined total of 6 parks with 24 land acres and 3 surface acres of water. Overall, the region is below the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, with both the cities and the towns below the respective statewide averages for cities and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 6 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1		2	2	4	3	12	23	35
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					332			87	452	354	1,250	374	1,624
Developed Land					173			24	452	354	1,028	346	1,374
Undeveloped Land					159			63			222	28	250
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										518	518	---	518
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,910	31	4,941
Campsites							2	75	31		112	32	144
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					*			2		3	5	57	62
Golf Courses—Holes								9	36		45	18	63
Baseball/Softball—Fields									3		3	18	21
Picnicking Tables					18		6	45	87		156	119	275
Tennis Courts—Double									4		4	4	8
Basketball Courts—Full												3	3
Football/Soccer—Fields												1	1
Boat Ramp Lanes								3	2	2	7	1	8
Boat Slips and Stalls										16	16	---	16
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards										30	30		30
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									1,000	50	1,050	2,669	3,719
Swimming—Sq. Yds Designated Freshwater Areas									5,000		5,000		5,000
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										5	5		5
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles													0

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, WD—Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 6 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	76	162	271	---	---	---	76	162	271
Camping	65	89	187	---	---	---	65	89	187
Child's Play	48	97	206	125	106	85	173	203	291
Golf	45	36	29	59	65	77	104	101	106
Baseball/Softball	1	3	5	110	122	155	111	125	160
Picnicking	79	430	1,296	87	84	81	166	514	1,377
Tennis	---	---	---	12	12	13	12	12	13
Basketball	---	---	---	21	17	11	21	17	11
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	14	14	13	14	14	13
Boating	4	164	362	18	31	54	22	195	416
Fishing	101	226	353	49	52	60	150	278	413
Skiing	*	*	*	7	13	22	7	13	22
Swimming	112	146	241	373	411	506	485	557	747
Bicycling	*	*	1	81	293	698	81	293	699
Horseback Riding	282	538	1,122	---	---	---	282	538	1,122
Walking	42	71	143	115	218	435	157	289	578
Hiking	*	*	1	---	---	---	*	*	1
Nature Study	5	7	12	*	*	2	5	7	14
Driving for Pleasure	46	74	155	547	532	531	593	606	686
Sightseeing	32	40	66	31	44	96	63	84	162
Archery	*	*	1	---	---	---	*	*	1
Sport Shooting	1	7	12	---	---	---	1	7	12
TOTAL	939	2,090	4,463	1,649	2,014	2,839	2,588	4,104	7,302

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 6 is expected to increase from 2.6 million days in 1968/1970 to 4.1 million in 1980, an increase of slightly less than 58 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 64 percent of the total participation with rural making up 36 percent. Urban participation as a percentage of total participation will experience a decreasing pattern through 1980 when participation is only 49 percent urban. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, horseback riding, walking, bicycling, swimming, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 6 should increase from a total of .9 million days in 1968 to 2.1 million days in 1980, representing a 133 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 6 include picnicking, horseback riding, boating, fishing, hunting, and swimming.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 6 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 reaching a high of 2.0 million activity days in 1980, an 18 percent increase over the 1.7 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, walking, driving for pleasure, swimming, baseball/softball, and child's play. Of the three types of urban areas (metro, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the two cities followed by the two towns (no metro area located in Region 6).

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 6 for rural and urban areas combined were 238 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 194 acres compared to 44 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 1,022 acres with 943 acres needed in rural areas and 79 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 53 surface acres is expected to increase to 182 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. Recreation facility requirements needed most for both rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, all of which are needed more in rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 6.

In the rural areas of Region 6, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 194 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 943 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water and land acres for hunting. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—57 to 183; picnic tables—0 to 684; boat slips and stalls—14 to 152; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—87 to 236; square yards of designated swimming area—77,000 to 102,000; miles of horseback riding trails—8 to 19; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—8 to 13.

Developed recreation land resource requirement in the urban areas in Region 6 were 44 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 79 acres. Of these 79 acres, 46 will be needed in cities and 33 acres in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 53 acres needed in 1970 to 182 acres (146 acres needed in cities and 36 additional acres required in towns) in 2000. During the period between 1970 and 1980, recreation facility resource requirements are not expected to increase significantly in the urban areas located in Region 6. This pattern of minimal increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 6. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 6. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, e.g., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 6, from regions near Region 6, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 6 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	194	943	2,660	44	79	113	238	1,022	2,773
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	53	101	182	53	101	182
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	57	183	376	---	---	---	57	183	376
Playgrounds	Land Acres	4	12	31	0	0	0	4	12	31
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	3	4	4	3	4	4
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	0	684	2,375	0	0	0	0	684	2,375
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	2	2	2	2	2	2
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	1	17	36	1	2	3	2	19	39
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	14	152	313	---	---	---	14	152	313
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	87	236	372	---	---	---	87	236	372
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	2	3	5	<1	<1	1	2	3	6
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	77	102	172	---	---	---	77	102	172
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	<1	<1	1	3	<1	1	3
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	8	19	46	---	---	---	8	19	46
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	8	13	26	1	3	5	9	16	31

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 6 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
None	None	None	(R) Great Comanche War Route (Howard, Glasscock, Reagan, Upton, Crockett, and Pecos Counties)—Following the main route which was utilized by Comanche Indians during their raiding efforts in West Texas. (R) Randolph Marcy Route (Howard, Midland, Ector, Ward, and Reeves Counties)—Following the route of an emigration trail founded by Captain Randolph Marcy across the Permian Basin. (R) Mushaway Peak (Borden County)—Encompassing the area defined as Mushaway Peak.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 1,022 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region by 1980. In the rural areas, 943 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state and county recreation areas and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development with participation by all levels of government and the private sector. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting in Region 6 are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 6

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980			
	Rural Resource Requirements	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
Developed Recreation Land	943 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	7%	0%	43%	32%	100%	79 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	183 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	10%	0%	30%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	12 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	75%	20%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	684 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	10%	0%	40%	35%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	17 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	46%	4%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	152 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	236 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	2,513 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	253 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	101,958 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	19 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	21%	58%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	13 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	80%	0%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 79 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential trail sites having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 182 additional acres will be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the urban areas in the cities and towns of the region.

Within the rural areas of the region, the present supply of 4,910 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. By that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching approximately one-half their full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the cities and towns for development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help meet their needs as well as provide additional water related opportunities in the rural areas.

Federal and state agencies having water resource development responsibility should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 6 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include horseback riding trails; picnic tables; boat ramps; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are horseback riding trails; picnic tables; boat ramps; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state, county, and the private sector.

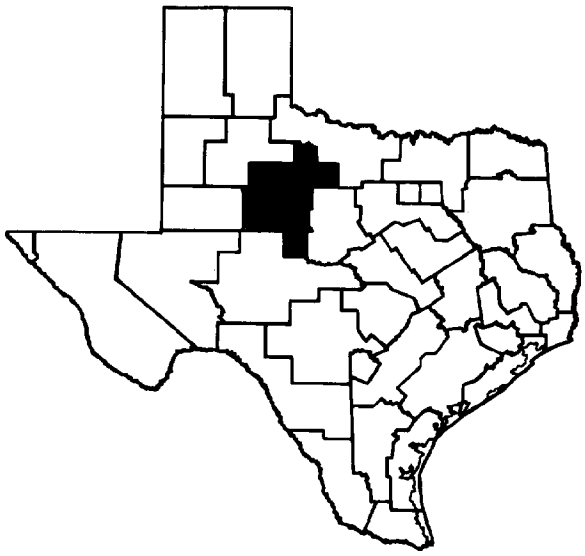
Major priorities for urban facility development include boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); swimming pools; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; golf courses; and basketball courts. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 6

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Boat Ramps
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
3	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Golf Courses
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Basketball Courts
6	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
7	Swimming Pools	Campsites	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Campsites	Boat Slips and Stalls	Tennis Courts
9	Boat Slips and Stalls	Swimming Pools	---
10	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Golf Courses	---	---
12	Basketball Courts	---	---
13	Bicycle Trails	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	Tennis Courts	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 7 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 7, located in the Rolling Plains with small portions located in the Edwards Plateau, Cross Timbers, and Prairies, consists of 12 counties. In 1970, the region had a population of 193,984 with 72 percent located in urban areas. Abilene, the only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population) had a population of 89,653. The two cities (population 10,000 to 49,999) are Snyder (11,171) and Sweetwater (12,020). Towns in Region 7 (population 2,500 to 9,999) are Anson, 2,615; Ballinger, 4,203; Colorado City, 5,227; Hamlin, 3,325; Haskell, 3,655; Stamford, 4,558; and Winters, 2,907. With a population density of 17.56 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 23 percent population decline to 148,710.

The terrain is generally rolling and landscape is dominated with grassy and mesquite plains. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments including Lake Stamford with 4,690 total surface acres; Lake Ft. Phantom Hill, 4,246 surface acres; Lake Colorado City, 1,612 surface acres; Champion Creek Lake, 1,560 surface acres; Lake Abilene, 641 surface acres; and Sweetwater Lake, 630 surface acres. The Brazos, Colorado, and Wichita Rivers are three additional recreation features in the region. Annual events available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the Abilene Fat Stock Show (January), the Abilene Festival of Arts (April), and the West Texas Fair (September)—all held in Abilene. In addition, the Annual Scurry County Rodeo (July) and the Scurry County Fair held in the city of Snyder; the Rattlesnake Roundup (March) and West Texas Appaloosa Horse Show (May) in the city of Sweetwater; the Cowboys Christmas Ball in Anson; the Mitchell County Fair (Fall) in Colorado City; the Rice Springs Roundup and Rodeo in Haskell; and the Texas Cowboy Reunion (July) in Stamford contribute to the annual events in the region.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the over 7 million acres of land located within the region, 9,256, or one-tenth of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 2,362 acres are located in the urban areas and 6,894 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by state and local governments and the private sector in 54 parks on 6,894 acres of land. No federally administered areas are located within Region 7. Four state administered areas are located within the region including two managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (Abilene State Park with 489 land acres and Lake Colorado City State Park with 600 land acres and 1,655 surface acres) and two parks managed by the Colorado River Municipal Water District, located in Scurry County, with a combined total of 90 land acres and 8,000 surface acres. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (5 areas) and municipalities (19 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 273 acres of land and 30,005 surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 3,886 land acres and 21,059 acres of water. The private sector furnishes 26 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 1,556 acres of land and 48,642 surface acres of water devoted exclusively to recreation, and an additional 2,288,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 2,362 land acres and 36 surface acres of water in 43 parks, the majority of which are located in the seven towns within the region (22 parks with 400 acres of recreation land and 29 surface acres of water). The Abilene metropolitan area provides 15 parks with a total of 505 land acres and 2 acres of water. The two cities within the region have 6 parks totalling 1,457 land acres and 5 acres of water. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, but the Abilene metro area is below the statewide average for metros.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 7 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					2		2	5	19	26	54	43	97
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					1,089		90	273	3,886	1,556	6,894	2,362	9,256
Developed Land					249		90	223	2,873	573	4,008	1,503	5,511
Undeveloped Land					840			50	1,013	983	2,886	859	3,745
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										2,288	2,288	---	2,288
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,930	5,605	25,535
Campsites					92		8		53	143	296	23	319
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					1			14	11	4	30	61	91
Golf Courses—Holes								9	36	36	81	27	108
Baseball/Softball—Fields								7	5		12	31	43
Picnicking Tables					78		29	54		86	247	292	539
Tennis Courts—Double								1	2		3	29	32
Basketball Courts—Full												15	15
Football/Soccer—Fields												6	6
Boat Ramp Lanes					4		6		8	17	35		35
Boat Slips and Stalls							50			174	224	---	224
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					297		20		55	170	542		542
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					266			1,365	1,275		2,906	6,227	9,133
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas									15,000	12,500	27,500	24,200	51,700
Bicycle Trails—Miles												3	3
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										4	4	5	9
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					1						1	5	6

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, WD—Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 7 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	305	458	891	---	---	---	305	458	891
Camping	356	478	855	---	---	---	356	478	855
Child's Play	10	20	35	417	594	1,111	427	614	1,146
Golf	9	6	4	151	229	418	160	235	422
Baseball/Softball	2	4	7	106	128	168	108	132	175
Picnicking	303	1,593	3,725	223	243	297	526	1,836	4,022
Tennis	---	---	---	40	42	45	40	42	45
Basketball	---	---	---	124	121	116	124	121	116
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	72	68	69	72	68	69
Boating	347	1,068	2,221	61	116	223	408	1,184	2,444
Fishing	1,097	1,186	1,836	136	140	155	1,233	1,326	1,991
Skiing	82	86	108	24	41	74	106	127	182
Swimming	389	509	1,089	570	916	1,847	959	1,425	2,936
Bicycling	94	167	268	299	983	2,363	393	1,150	2,631
Horseback Riding	208	417	812	---	---	---	208	417	812
Walking	64	89	135	493	1,002	1,877	557	1,091	2,012
Hiking	29	37	54	---	---	---	29	37	54
Nature Study	26	42	69	2	4	8	28	46	77
Driving for Pleasure	68	92	129	1,462	1,450	1,229	1,530	1,542	1,358
Sightseeing	75	94	145	336	359	803	411	453	948
Archery	*	1	2	---	---	---	*	1	2
Sport Shooting	12	8	12	---	---	---	12	8	12
TOTAL	3,476	6,355	12,397	4,516	6,436	10,803	7,992	12,791	23,200

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 7 is expected to increase from 8.0 million days in 1968/1970 to 12.8 million in 1980, an increase of 60 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 57 percent of the total participation with rural accounting for the remaining 43 percent. The urban percentage of total participation is expected to decline to 50 percent in 1980. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, swimming, bicycling, boating, driving for pleasure, and fishing.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 7 should increase from a total of 3.5 million days in 1968 to 6.4 million days in 1980, an 83 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 7 include picnicking, fishing, boating, swimming, and camping.

Participation occurring in the urban areas in Region 7 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 when it should total 6.4 million activity days, a 42 percent increase over 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, driving for pleasure, swimming, and child's play. Of the three types of urban areas (metro, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Abilene metro area, followed by the seven towns and the two cities.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 7 for rural and urban areas combined were 849 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 593 acres compared to 256 acres. By 1980, the total acreage need for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 2,520 acres with 2,008 acres needed in rural areas and 512 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 84 surface acres is expected to increase to 189 surface acres by the year 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur almost entirely in urban areas. Some of the greatest recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more are required

in rural areas than urban areas. In the rural areas in Region 7, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 593 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,008 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water or land acres for hunting. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 in the rural areas are as follows: campsites—299 to 503; picnic tables—84 to 1,496; boat ramps—11 to 31; boat slips and stalls—178 to 543; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—81 to 137; square yards of swimming pools—4,000 to 6,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area—179,000 to 243,000; miles of bicycle trails—6 to 11; miles of horseback riding trails—16 to 35; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—8 to 11.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas were 256 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 512 acres. Of these 512 acres, 409 acres will be needed in the Abilene metro area, 101 acres in the cities, and 1 acre in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreation purposes indicate an 84 surface acre addition for 1970, and 189 surface acres for the year 2000, 72 surface acres are needed in the cities of the region, and 117 surface acres in the towns. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—17 to 35; square yards of swimming pools—1,753 to 3,133; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—5 to 10. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—27, cities—8, towns—0; square yards of swimming pools—metro—3,133, cities—0, towns—0; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—8, cities—2; towns—0. This pattern of increased resource requirements is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 7. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 7. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, e.g., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 7, from regions near Region 7, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 7 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	593	2,008	4,674	256	512	1,111	849	2,520	5,785
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	84	125	189	84	125	189
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	299	503	1,134	---	---	---	299	503	1,134
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	0	4	11	30	4	11	30
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	17	35	79	17	35	79
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	84	1,496	3,828	0	3	38	84	1,499	3,866
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	5	5	6	5	5	6
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	5	5	5	5	5	5
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	11	31	69	3	5	9	14	36	78
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	178	543	1,223	---	---	---	178	543	1,223
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	81	137	503	---	---	---	81	137	503
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	4	6	16	2	3	8	6	9	24
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	179	243	552	---	---	---	179	243	552
Bicycle Trails	Miles	6	11	18	2	5	11	8	16	29
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	16	35	72	---	---	---	16	35	72
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	8	11	18	5	10	19	13	21	37

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 7 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(RI) Foy Steadman Archaeological Site (RI) Fort Phantom Hill	None	None	(R) Lake Stamford to Hubbard Creek Reservoir (Haskell, Stephens, Throckmorton, and Shackelford Counties)—Between and including the shorelines of Lake Stamford and Hubbard Creek Reservoir via Paint Creek and the Clear Fork of the Brazos River. (R) Colorado River (Runnels and Coleman Counties)—Along the Colorado River from Ballinger City Lake to the Coleman-Brown County line. (R) Stamford to Spur (Jones, Haskell, Stonewall, Kent, and Dickens Counties)—Following the route of the abandoned Fort Worth and Denver Railroad between Stamford and Spur. (R) White River and Red Mud Creek (Crosby, Garza, Kent, and Dickens Counties)—Following the course of White River from White River Lake to the confluence of Red Mud Creek, then up the creek to the Kent-Dickens County line. (R) Lake J. B. Thomas (Scurry County)—Along the shoreline of Lake J. B. Thomas. (R) Lake Colorado City, Champion Creek Reservoir and the Colorado River (Mitchell County)—Around the shorelines of the Champion Creek and Champion Creek Reservoir and following the course of the Colorado River from the Mitchell-Coke County line upstream to Lake Colorado City. (R) Lake Sweetwater to Fort Phantom Hill Reservoir (Nolan, Taylor, and Jones Counties)—Following Elm Creek between Lake Sweetwater and Fort Phantom Hill Reservoir, and including the shorelines of these two reservoirs and Lake Abilene	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23986.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented above, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 2,520 acres of additional park and recreation land should be developed in the region. In the rural areas, 2,008 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on a balanced program of both acquisition and development by state and county governments, as well as the private sector. Lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs should be given particular emphasis in further development plans. A general lack of significant resources in the region precludes federal involvement in providing additional developed recreation lands. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 7

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,008 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	18%	0%	47%	32%	100%	512 acres	75%	25%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	503 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	44%	46%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11 acres	91%	9%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	35 holes	69%	31%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,496 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	24%	0%	58%	15%	100%	3 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	31 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	36%	46%	100%	5 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	543 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	137 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	31%	56%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	5,949 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	3,133 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	242,926 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	12%	0%	47%	37%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	11 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	5 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	35 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	0%	77%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	11 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	25%	0%	40%	20%	100%	10 miles	90%	10%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In order to meet the urban land requirement of 512 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of land within urban areas, and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development, especially in areas experiencing significant urban growth.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historical, archaeological and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acres required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 189 additional surface acres will be needed in the region by the year 2000. This total need will be required in the urban areas of the region.

The present supply of 19,930 acres of surface water in the rural areas of the region is expected to be adequate through the year 2000, at which time approximately 40 percent of its capacity will be utilized. Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 7 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, boat ramps, swimming pools, horseback riding trails, and designated freshwater swimming areas. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas of the region, the major facility priorities are picnic tables, boat ramps, horseback riding trails, designated freshwater swimming areas, and campsites. It is recommended that the state and county governments, as well as the private sector, assume responsibility for providing these facilities in the rural areas.

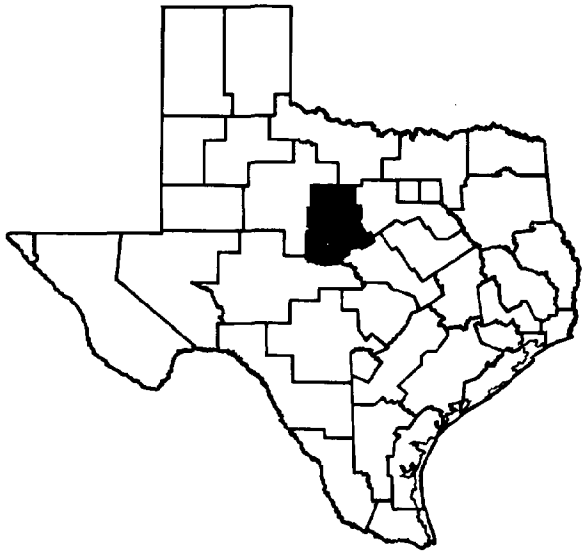
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; playgrounds; golf courses; boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided); and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that both the municipal governments and private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 7

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Playgrounds
3	Swimming Pools	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
4	Horseback Riding Trails	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Campsites	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Campsites	Bicycle Trails	Basketball Courts
7	Playgrounds	Boot Slips & Stalls	Bicycle Trails
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Bicycle Trails	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Fishing Pier, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Golf Courses	---	---
12	Basketball Courts	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	Tennis Courts	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 8 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located in western North Central Texas, Region 8 consists of seven counties and includes 6,823 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 86,097 which was evenly divided between rural and urban areas. There are no metropolitan areas in Region 8. The only city (population 10,000 to 49,999) in Region 8 is Brownwood with a population of 17,368. Towns (population 2,500 to 9,999) in Region 8 are Breckenridge, 5,944; Coleman, 5,608; Cisco, 4,160; Comanche, 3,933; Eastland, 3,178; and Ranger, 3,094. With a population density of 12.6 persons per square mile, the region is one of the most sparsely populated areas of the state and will probably become even more so by the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is expected to experience a 33 percent population decrease to 57,900.

The terrain varies from rolling plains to rolling hills and prairies, with a variety of grasses, trees, and brush-type vegetation. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments including Hubbard Creek Lake with 15,250 surface acres, Lake Brownwood with 7,300 surface acres, Proctor Reservoir with 4,610 surface acres, Lake Coleman with 2,000 surface acres and Lake Leon with 1,590 surface acres. In addition, both the Brazos and Colorado Rivers run through the region.

Annual events in the region include the Fine Arts Festival in Breckenridge (April), and the AJRA Junior Rodeo in Comanche (mid-summer).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 4 million total acres of land located within the region, 7,574 acres or two tenths of one percent are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 432 are located in urban areas and 7,142 acres in rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government in 50 parks on 7,142 acres of land. Federally administered areas include 7 Corps of Engineer parks in Coleman and Comanche counties with 2,605 land acres and 5,120 surface acres of water. State administered areas in the region include Lake Brownwood State Park, 538 acres, and Fort Griffin State Park, 503 acres. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by counties (1 area) and municipalities (8 areas) of the region. The county park contains 20 acres of land. Rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 792 land acres and 3,900 acres of water. The private sector furnishes 32 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 2,684 acres of recreation land and an additional 796,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 432 land acres and 64 surface acres of water in 33 parks. The city of Brownwood provides 209 land acres and 36 surface acres of water. Towns in the region provide 223 land acres and 28 surface acres of water. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average for acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of urban recreation facilities available in the region, Brownwood is above the statewide per capita average for cities but the towns in the region are slightly below the statewide average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 8 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	7				2			1	8	32	50	33	83
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	2,605				1,041			20	792	2,684	142	7,142	7,574
Developed Land	1,770				471				279	815	3,335	333	3,668
Undeveloped Land	835				570			20	513	1,869	3,807	99	3,905
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	4									796	800	---	800
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35,750	2	35,752
Campsites	239				132				8	48	427	4	431
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					2				4		6	50	56
Golf Courses—Holes										63	63		63
Baseball/Softball—Fields												22	22
Picnicking Tables	141				10				97	56	304	63	367
Tennis Courts—Double									1		1	6	7
Basketball Courts—Full												5	5
Football/Soccer—Fields												3	3
Boat Ramp Lanes	23				3				2	17	45	1	46
Boat Slips and Stalls										340	340	---	340
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					70					325	395		395
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									1,000	20,900	21,900	3,216	25,116
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	333				4,445					37,500	42,278		42,278
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					2						2		2

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 8 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	590	503	1,045	---	---	---	590	503	1,045
Camping	779	618	1,177	---	---	---	779	618	1,177
Child's Play	2	4	8	75	68	52	77	72	60
Golf	5	4	3	17	26	42	22	30	45
Baseball/Softball	*	2	2	34	45	56	34	47	58
Picnicking	384	1,934	4,551	51	53	46	435	1,987	4,597
Tennis	---	---	---	8	8	8	8	8	8
Basketball	---	---	---	10	10	11	10	10	11
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	12	11	8	12	11	8
Boating	222	1,125	2,106	24	36	51	246	1,161	2,157
Fishing	1,214	1,628	2,825	57	59	53	1,271	1,687	2,878
Skiing	63	80	104	7	12	20	70	92	124
Swimming	406	439	1,194	82	114	181	488	553	1,375
Bicycling	82	136	191	161	214	289	243	350	480
Horseback Riding	220	424	656	---	---	---	220	424	656
Walking	196	283	362	113	292	535	309	575	897
Hiking	29	42	69	---	---	---	29	42	69
Nature Study	24	58	113	*	1	2	24	59	115
Driving for Pleasure	549	540	450	1,248	1,356	1,282	1,797	1,896	1,732
Sightseeing	91	150	295	90	130	143	181	280	438
Archery	*	1	1	---	---	---	*	1	1
Sport Shooting	1	3	4	---	---	---	1	3	4
TOTAL	4,857	7,974	15,156	1,989	2,435	2,779	6,846	10,409	17,935

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 8 is expected to increase from 6.8 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 10.4 million days in 1980, an increase of 53 percent. In 1968/1970 urban participation made up 29 percent of the total participation with rural making up 71 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, fishing, swimming, boating, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 8 should increase from 4.9 million days in 1968 to 8.0 million days in 1980, a 63 percent increase. The top activities taking place in rural areas of Region 8 include fishing, camping, picnicking, and boating.

Participation occurring in urban areas of Region 8 is expected to increase from 2.0 million days in 1970 to 2.4 million days in 1980, a 20 percent increase. For all project years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, bicycling, sightseeing, swimming, and walking for pleasure. Of the two types of urban areas in Region 8 (cities and towns), total participation in all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the towns followed closely by activities in the city of Brownwood.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 8 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,248. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas-1,191 compared to 57 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase 2,780 acres, with 2,679 acres of this total needed in rural areas and 101 acres in urban areas. Recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 through 2000 will stem only from urban areas where 196 surface acres will be needed by 2000. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for both the rural and urban areas of the region between 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; and picnic tables. All of these facility requirements pertain to rural areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 8.

In the rural areas of Region 8, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 1,191 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,679 acres by 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Resource requirements for land acres for hunting are expected to

increase from 0 acres in 1968 to 71 acres by 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—116 to 1,812; boat slips and stalls—10 to 525; fishing piers, barges, and marinas (in linear yards)—292 to 528.

Developed land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 8 were 57 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 101 acres. Of these 101 acres, 64 will be needed in the city of Brownwood with 37 acres needed in the towns in Region 8. Requirements for surface acres of water for recreational purposes are expected to increase from an additional 101 acres needed in 1970 to 196 acres in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements are not expected to increase significantly in the urban area from 1970 to 1980.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 8. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 8. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 8, from regions near Region 8, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 8 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,191	2,679	5,651	57	101	165	1,248	2,780	5,816
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	71	---	---	---	0	0	71
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	101	141	196	101	141	196
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	926	926	1,592	---	---	---	926	926	1,592
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	4	6	10	4	6	10
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0	0	<1
Picnicking	Tables	116	1,812	4,675	0	0	0	116	1,812	4,675
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	2	29	69	1	1	1	3	30	70
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	10	525	1,221	---	---	---	10	525	1,221
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	292	528	1,205	---	---	---	292	528	1,205
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	177	195	603	---	---	---	177	195	603
Bicycle Trails	Miles	5	9	13	1	1	1	6	10	14
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	20	39	61	---	---	---	20	39	61
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	15	25	37	1	4	7	16	29	44

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 8 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Fort Griffin	None	None	(R) Lake Stamford to Hubbard Creek Reservoir (Haskell, Stephens, Throckmorton, and Shackelford Counties)—Between and including the shorelines of Lake Stamford and Hubbard Creek Reservoir via Paint Creek and the Clear Fork of the Brazos River. (R) Colorado River (Runnels and Coleman Counties)—Along the Colorado River from Ballinger City Lake to the Coleman-Brown County line. (R) Lake Brownwood (Brown County)—Along the shoreline of Lake Brownwood. (R) Hordes Creek (Coleman County)—Following Hordes Creek from Coleman to Hordes Creek Reservoir, to include the shoreline of the reservoir. (R) Lake Clyde to Baird Lake (Callahan County)—Along Pecan Bayou from its headwaters near Clyde to its confluence with Mexia Creek, then up the creek to Baird. (R) Lake Daniel (Stephens County)—Around the shoreline of Lake Daniel. (R) Lake Coleman (Coleman County)—Around the shoreline of Lake Coleman.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the tables presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Analyses of the urban and rural land deficits, as estimated for 1980 indicate that 2,780 acres of land developed with recreation facilities will be needed. Rural development should provide the majority of the combined total by establishing some 2,679 additional acres devoted to recreational facilities and their use. The remaining regional need, or 101 acres, should be provided in the urban areas. Emphasis in the rural and urban areas should be placed on acquiring new lands, water-associated where practical since much of the existing federal, state, local, and private land is developed. Then, concentration can be shifted to the existing recreation holdings. Region 8 hunting land needs in 1980 will be insignificant.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 8

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,679 acres	23%	0%	0%	0%	6%	21%	0%	19%	31%	100%	101 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	926 sites	20%	0%	0%	0%	7%	23%	0%	20%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,812 tables	27%	0%	0%	0%	5%	27%	0%	10%	31%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	29 ramps	9%	0%	0%	0%	4%	39%	0%	11%	37%	100%	1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	525 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	528 lin. yds.	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	19%	19%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	195,333 sq. yds.	20%	0%	0%	0%	5%	25%	0%	20%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	9 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	39 miles	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	48%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	25 miles	15%	0%	0%	0%	15%	10%	0%	40%	20%	100%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in Region 8, serious consideration should be given to the recreation potentials of the previously mentioned trail resources having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of those designated and undesignated landmarks, historic sites and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Assessments of future water needs indicate a deficit in Region 8 of 196 publically available surface acres by 2000. The entire 196 additional acres will be needed in the urban areas with most of the need ascribed to 4 of the 6 towns in the region. The rural opportunities are more than adequate through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be given the towns of the region for 60 percent of the needed water area development and to the city of Brownwood for the remaining 40 percent. Where this is not feasible, rural water resources should be developed in close proximity to the above mentioned priority urban areas. Water resources developed near urban areas may well take care of the expected deficits and contribute additional rural opportunities.

Federal and State agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Recommended priorities for meeting expected 1980 facilities requirements are presented below for the categories: overall region, rural areas, and urban areas. Recommended responsibilities by level of administration were presented earlier.

In general, the overall regional facility needs are expected to be greatest for picnic tables, boat ramps, horseback riding trails, campsites, and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails.

The major developments in Region 8 should take place in the rural areas. Picnic tables, boat ramps, horseback riding trails or areas, campsites, and combined trails should be considered in that order. All entities should coordinate development plans to meet the expected demand. As mentioned above, the major facilities requirements are expected in the rural areas for 1980 and, regarding development recommendations, all levels of government and the private sector are expected to share responsibilities. The private sector is recommended to take the bulk of the responsibility for providing picnic sites, boat ramps, horseback riding trails (and areas), and campsites. Local entities should bear the heaviest load for providing bicycle trails. Federal and state agencies combined should provide more picnic sites, boat ramps, and campsites than the private sector. Federal and state entities combined should share equally with local entities in the bicycle trails. A coordinated program to insure against both the duplication of efforts or a lack of action is essential.

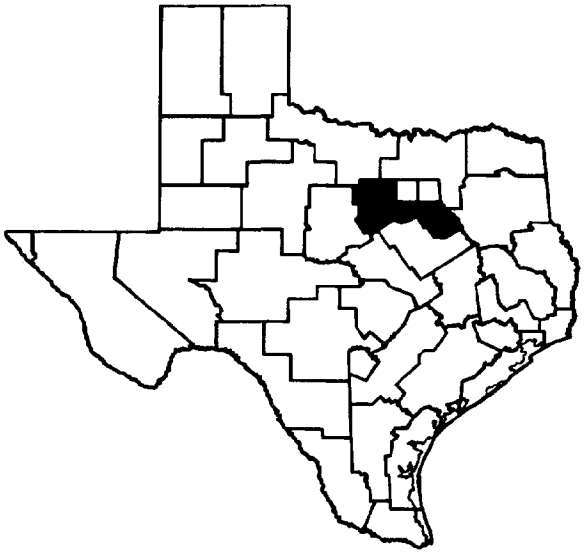
The 1980 urban facilities requirements are highest for boat ramps; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that the municipal governments provide for the expressed urban needs of 1980.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 8

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
3	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
4	Campsites	Campsites	Bicycle Trails
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	---
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	---
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	---
8	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	---
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
10	Golf Courses	---	---
11	---	---	---
12	---	---	---
13	---	---	---
14	---	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 9 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 9, located in portions of the Blackland Prairies, Cross Timbers, and Prairie Vegetation areas of the State, consists of 8 counties and includes 6,344 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 213,709 with 54 percent located in urban areas. The only urban centers located in Region 9 are cities and towns with no major metro area having over 50,000 population. The 6 cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) are Cleburne, 16,015; Corsicana, 19,972; Ennis, 11,046; Mineral Wells, 18,411; Waxahachie, 13,452; and Weatherford, 11,750. Towns in Region 9 (population ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Burleson, 7,713; Dublin, 2,810 and Stephenville, 9,277. With a population density of 33.69 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 13 percent population increase to 242,350.

The landscape of the area is characterized by a generally level to rolling terrain dominated by a variety of grasses and woody vegetation including pecan, elm, mesquite, juniper, and assorted oaks. Among the recreation features located within the region are 8 major freshwater impoundments with 58,876 total surface acres, ranging in size from 19,800 surface acres (Lake Possum Kingdom) to 1,280 surface acres (Lake Weatherford), and the Brazos and Trinity Rivers. Annual events available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the Junior Livestock Show and Rodeo (April) and the Johnson County Sheriff's Posse Rodeo (August) held in Cleburne, the Bluebonnet Trails (April-May), and the National Polka Festival (May) held in Ennis.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 4 million total acres of land located within the region, 23,251 acres, six-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these lands, 696 acres are located in urban areas and 22,555 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of govenment and the private sector in 51 parks on 22,555 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include 9 parks managed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers and located adjacent to one of 3 lakes—Lake Whitney (1 area) with 23,560 surface acres of water; Bardwell Lake (5 areas), 3,570 surface acres; and Navarro Mills Lane (3 areas), 5,070 surface acres, and having a combined total of 1972 land acres. The State administered areas located within Region 9 include 6 parks. Four parks are managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Acton State Historic Site, consisting of less than a single acre; Cleburne State Park, 382 land acres and 116 surface acres of water; Possum Kingdom State Park, 1,615 land acres and 19,800 surface acres; and Dinosaur Valley State Park, 1,222 land acres. The remaining state administered parks are managed by the Brazos River Authority at two separate locations. The largest park is located adjacent to Lake Possum Kingdom and has 12,035 land acres and 20,000 surface acres of water. The other park is located adjacent to Lake Granbury and has 109 land acres and 8,500 surface acres of water. All locally operated rural park and recreation areas in the region (14 areas) are administered by municipalities. Rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 3,935 land acres and 5,793 surface acres of water. The private sector furnishes 22 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 1,285 of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 966,087 acres for hunting. The Corps of Engineers manages an additional 4,800 public hunting acres.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 696 land acres and 199 surface acres of water in 40 parks, the majority of which are located in the six cities (33 parks with 572 acres of recreation land and 199 acres of water) of the region. The 3 towns within the region have 7 parks totalling 124 land acres. Overall, the region is below the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, and the cities and towns are also below the statewide average. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available, both the cities and the towns are below the respective statewide averages for cities and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 9 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	9				4	2			14	22	51	40	91
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	1,972				3,219	12,144			3,935	1,285	22,555	696	23,251
Developed Land	1,882				385	616			1,711	786	5,380	336	5,716
Undeveloped Land	90				2,834	11,528			2,224	499	17,175	360	17,535
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	5									966	971	---	971
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40,760	1,333	42,093
Campsites	151				232	94			56	188	721	12	732
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					2				15	11	28	74	102
Golf Courses—Holes									18	36	54		54
Baseball/Softball—Fields												32	32
Picnicking Tables	251				128				22	34	435	210	645
Tennis Courts—Double												13	13
Basketball Courts—Full												5	5
Football/Soccer—Fields												6	6
Boat Ramp Lanes	45				2	8			32	23	110	---	110
Boat Slips and Stalls										120	120		120
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					139				90	120	349		349
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools	6,344									2,270	8,614	4,171	12,785
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	66				4,800	6,000					10,866		10,866
Bicycle Trails—Miles					30						30	2	32
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										15	15		15
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					1				4		5	5	10

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 9 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	339	871	1,911	---	---	---	339	871	1,911
Camping	615	1,391	2,300	---	---	---	615	1,391	2,300
Child's Play	47	117	245	270	295	360	317	412	605
Golf	5	6	5	63	123	350	68	129	355
Baseball/Softball	72	189	373	107	175	380	179	364	753
Picnicking	654	5,065	10,898	167	182	216	821	5,247	11,114
Tennis	---	---	---	29	30	43	29	30	43
Basketball	---	---	---	40	164	436	40	164	436
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	18	19	23	18	19	23
Boating	445	2,738	6,572	56	104	236	501	2,842	6,808
Fishing	1,575	4,934	9,614	131	166	257	1,706	5,100	9,871
Skiing	85	144	255	18	37	90	103	181	345
Swimming	401	2,295	7,073	360	615	1,657	761	2,910	8,730
Bicycling	*	1	3	1,158	1,176	1,248	1,158	1,177	1,251
Horseback Riding	110	362	1,123	---	---	---	110	362	1,123
Walking	99	218	499	1,596	2,193	3,543	1,695	2,411	4,042
Hiking	73	143	277	---	---	---	73	143	277
Nature Study	22	63	138	2	4	11	24	67	149
Driving for Pleasure	222	366	558	1,481	1,783	2,438	1,703	2,149	2,996
Sightseeing	123	230	471	79	125	289	202	355	760
Archery	1	7	18	---	---	---	1	7	18
Sport Shooting	15	23	33	---	---	---	15	23	33
TOTAL	4,903	19,163	42,366	5,575	7,191	11,577	10,478	26,354	53,943

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas in Region 9 is expected to increase from 10.5 million days in 1968/1970 to 26.4 million in 1980, an increase of 151 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 53 percent of the total participation, with rural making up 47 percent. This pattern is not expected to continue, with urban participation projected to comprise 27 percent of the total participation in 1980. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, fishing, swimming, bicycling, walking, boating, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 9 should increase from a total of 4.9 million days in 1968 to 19.2 million days in 1980, a 292 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 9 include picnicking, fishing, swimming, boating, and camping.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 9 is expected to increase steadily from 1970 to 1980, when it should total 7.2 million activity days, a 29 percent increase over the 5.6 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, walking, driving for pleasure, and swimming. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the six cities, followed by the 3 towns (no metro area is located in Region 9).

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 9 for rural and urban areas combined were 936 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 630 acres compared to 306 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 6,302 acres, with 5,772 acres needed in rural areas and 530 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 98 surface acres are expected to increase to 396 acres. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for both urban and rural areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming areas; and horseback riding trails; all of which are needed more in rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 9.

In the rural areas in Region 9, the developed recreation land resource requirement of 630 land acres in 1968 is expected to increase to 5,772 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Although a need for land acres for hunting did not exist in 1968 or 1980 there is

expected to be a need for an additional 303,000 acres by the year 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 for the rural areas are as follows: campsites—308 to 1,605; picnic tables—280 to 5,106; boat ramps—32 to 132; boat slips and stalls—415 to 2,140; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—0 to 1,627; square yards of swimming pools—0 to 31,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area—206,000 to 1,229,000; miles of horseback riding trails—0 to 19; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—9 to 26.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 9 were 306 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 530 acres. Of these 530 acres, 453 acres will be needed in the cities and 78 acres in the towns (no metro area located in Region 9). Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 98 acres needed in 1970 to 396 acres in 2000, all of which are needed in Region 9 towns. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—15 to 30; boat ramps—3 to 5; miles of bicycle trails—4 to 5; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—15 to 22. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—cities-30, towns-7; boat ramps—cities-3, towns-2; miles of bicycle trails—cities-5, towns-<1; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—cities-22, towns-<1. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 9. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 9. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 9, from regions near Region 9, and from across the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 9 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	630	5,772	13,250	306	530	1,257	936	6,302	14,507
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	303	---	---	---	0	0	303
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	98	163	396	98	163	396
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	308	1,605	3,125	---	---	---	308	1,605	3,125
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	15	30	87	15	30	87
Baseball/Softball	Fields	10	25	50	0	0	0	10	25	50
Picnicking	Tables	280	5,106	11,488	0	0	0	280	5,106	11,488
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	1	7	0	1	7
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	15	46	1	15	46
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	<1	1	1	<1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	32	132	289	3	5	11	35	137	300
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	415	2,140	4,870	---	---	---	415	2,140	4,870
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	1,627	4,292	---	---	---	0	1,627	4,292
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	31	112	0	<1	6	0	31	118
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	206	1,229	3,809	---	---	---	206	1,229	3,809
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	<1	<1	4	5	5	4	5	5
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	19	88	---	---	---	0	19	88
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	9	26	62	15	22	39	24	48	101

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 9 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Parker County Courthouse (U) Waxahackie Chautauqua Building (U) Hood County Courthouse Historic District	(R) Dinosaur Valley	None	(R) Brazos and Paluxy Rivers (Hood, John, and Sommerville Counties)—Along the Brazos River from Lake Granbury to the Paluxy River, up the Paluxy to Glenrose	(R) Brazos River (Possum Kingdom Dam to De Cordova Bend Reservoir) (R) Brazos River (De Cordova Bend Reservoir to Whitney Reservoir) (R) Paluxy River (Bluff Dale to Glen Rose)

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

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State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 6,302 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region. In the rural areas, 5,772 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state and county recreation sites, and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate to satisfy future needs.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 9

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	5,772 acres	14%	0%	0%	0%	12%	17%	0%	29%	28%	100%	530 acres	79%	21%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,605 sites	15%	0%	0%	0%	20%	25%	0%	15%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30 holes	70%	30%	100%
Baseball/Softball	25 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	5,106 tables	13%	0%	0%	0%	7%	17%	0%	33%	30%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	0%	0%	0%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	132 ramps	30%	0%	0%	0%	7%	13%	0%	10%	40%	100%	5 ramps	60%	40%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	2,140 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,627 lin. yds.	17%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	38%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	30,631 sq. yds.	5%	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	0%	31%	50%	100%	213 sq. yards	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	1,228,667 sq. yds.	22%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	30%	44%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	5 miles	90%	10%	100%
Horseback Trails	19 miles	17%	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%	0%	17%	31%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	26 miles	17%	0%	0%	0%	46%	7%	0%	27%	3%	100%	22 miles	83%	17%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 530 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potential of the historic sites, national natural landmarks, and potential waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those historic sites, potential landmarks, and waterways having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 396 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the total amount is expected to be needed by the towns of the region.

Within the rural areas of the region, the present supply of 32,260 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. At that time, the existing lakes and reservoirs will be at approximately two-thirds of their full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns of the region for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 9 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, campsites, and boat slips and stalls. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, campsites, and boat slips and stalls. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by federal, state, and county governments and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; basketball courts; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); golf courses; bicycle trails; and swimming pools. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

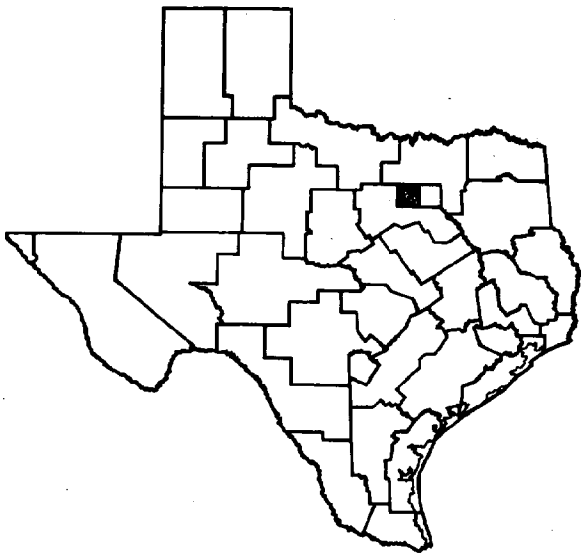
Fewer responsibilities have been allocated to the federal agencies, due to the limited future resource potential of the region, and due to the limited number of existing acres available for development.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 9

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Basketball Courts
3	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps
4	Campsites	Campsites	Golf Courses
5	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Swimming Pools
7	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Tennis Courts
9	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	---
10	Baseball/Softball Fields	Basketball Courts	---
11	Basketball Courts	Bicycle Trails	---
12	Golf Courses	---	---
13	Bicycle Trails	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	Tennis Courts	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 10 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located in the Cross Timbers and Prairies Vegetational Areas of the State, Region 10 consists solely of Tarrant County and covers 860 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 716,317 with 97 percent of those people living in the Fort Worth metropolitan area. The Fort Worth metropolitan area with a total population of 636,143 is composed of 7 cities with populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999 and 8 towns with populations which range from 2,500 to 9,999. The only city in the region not included in the metro area is Euless, which had a population of 19,316 in 1970. Towns outside of the metro areas include Azle, 4,493; Colleyville, 3,368; Crowley, 2,662; Everman, 4,570; Grapevine, 7,023; and Mansfield, 3,658. With a population density of 888.7 people per square mile, Region 10 is the third most heavily populated area in the State and is expected to become even more populated, based on population projection through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 110 percent population increase to 1,503,140.

The terrain of the region can be characterized as level and rolling and consisting of black clay, sandy and loam soils covered by a variety of grasses and woody vegetation such as mesquite, juniper, and oaks. Although this region is often characterized mainly by the city of Fort Worth, outdoor recreation is available in the outlying rural areas. Sprinkled by several major lakes and vast green parks, Region 10 offers good water sports and water related activities. There is boating, skiing, and swimming, as well as camping and picnicking. The lakes, especially Eagle Mountain Reservoir (8,500 surface acres) and Grapevine Reservoir (7,380 surface acres), serve as the more important rural fishing location in the region.

The region also has several attractions available, including Amon G. Carter Museum of Western Art, Fort Worth Museum of Science and History, Casa Manana Theater, Greer Island Nature Center and Refuge, Forest Park Zoo, Six Flags Over Texas, Texas Rangers Baseball Club, and annual events which include Fort Worth Fat Stock Show and Rodeo (late January and early February), Boat Show (February), Mardi Gras Carnival (week before Lent), Soap Box Derby (July), National Cutting Horse Festivity (December), and the Know Bell Rodeo (weekly year-round).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 558 thousand acres of land in Region 10, 15,179 acres or approximately 3 percent are land acres set aside specifically for outdoor recreation. Of the total recreation lands in the region, 6,239 acres are situated in the rural areas and 8,940 acres located in the urban areas. A total of 33 rural publicly administered outdoor recreation areas in the region are divided and administered among federal and local agencies. The Corps of Engineers, the only federal agency providing outdoor recreation opportunities in Region 10, operates 9 rural recreation areas totalling 3,354 land acres and 11,150 surface acres of recreation water. Four areas—Meadowmere, Oak Grove, Rockledge and Silver Lake parks—are located at Grapevine Reservoir and five areas—Longhorn, Dutch Branch, Holiday, Mustang and Rocky Creek parks—are situated on Benbrook Reservoir. The state currently does not operate any outdoor recreation areas in Region 10. Locally operated rural outdoor recreation areas are administered by the county (1 park) and the municipalities (23 parks) of the region. The one county park consists of 26 land acres and 1.5 surface acres of water, while the 23 rural municipal parks comprise 2,804 land acres with no surface acres of water. The private sector provides 5 rural outdoor recreation enterprises in the region which provide 55 land acres used exclusively for outdoor recreation.

Urban outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 8,940 land acres and 9,964 surface acres of recreation water in 180 outdoor recreational parks and areas. The majority of outdoor recreation areas and acres are located in the Fort Worth metro area, which provides 167 urban parks on 8,771 acres of land and 9,964 surface acres of water. The city of Euless provides 4 urban parks consisting or 67 land acres, and the towns of Region 10 provide 9 outdoor recreational areas on 102 acres of land. A review of the per capita distribution of outdoor recreation land acres in the region by city size and the statewide average for metros, cities, and towns revealed that the Fort Worth metro area is the third highest metro area in the State on the basis of recreation land available, and therefore ranks well above the statewide metro average. The city of Euless is below the statewide average for cities, and the towns are also well above the statewide average for towns. On the basis of urban outdoor recreation facilities available in the urban areas of the region, the metros, cities, and towns are all well below their respective city size facility averages statewide.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 10 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	9							1	23	5	38	180	218
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	3,354							26	2,804	55	6,239	8,940	15,179
Developed Land	2,566							12	1,491	55	4,124	7,976	12,100
Undeveloped Land	788							14	1,313		2,115	964	3,079
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	2										2	---	2
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,210	9,964	24,174
Campsites	168								60		228	6	234
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								2	4		6	119	125
Golf Courses—Holes									72	9	81	108	190
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	6		7	86	93
Picnicking Tables	156							9	193	91	449	458	907
Tennis Courts—Double												65	65
Basketball Courts—Full												13	13
Football/Soccer—Fields												15	15
Boat Ramp Lanes	40								12	4	56	20	76
Boat Slips and Stalls	549										549	---	549
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards	10,800								60	26	10,886	80	10,966
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												12,568	12,568
Swimming—Sq. Yds Designated Freshwater Areas	33,750									8,200	41,950	5,000	46,950
Bicycle Trails—Miles								1			1	3	4
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles									4		4	2	6
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles									17		17	11	28

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United State Forest Service, Other (Federal) United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD - Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 10 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	103	88	149	---	---	---	103	88	149
Camping	313	145	241	---	---	---	313	145	241
Child's Play	52	179	537	2,854	5,979	17,473	2,906	6,158	18,010
Golf	134	190	214	970	2,071	6,370	1,104	2,261	6,584
Baseball/Softball	15	59	174	570	1,010	2,393	585	1,069	2,567
Picnicking	1,101	1,917	4,360	1,390	1,911	3,151	2,491	3,828	7,511
Tennis	---	---	---	801	1,705	4,064	801	1,705	4,064
Basketball	---	---	---	877	1,582	3,712	877	1,586	3,712
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	367	481	712	367	481	712
Boating	829	1,729	4,398	247	749	2,408	1,076	2,478	6,806
Fishing	1,730	892	1,793	686	991	1,765	2,416	1,883	3,558
Skiing	396	694	1,217	99	252	764	495	946	1,981
Swimming	1,199	2,390	8,012	5,068	11,766	44,495	6,267	14,156	52,507
Bicycling	*	12	40	10,117	23,608	67,727	10,117	23,620	67,767
Horseback Riding	160	531	1,568	---	---	---	160	531	1,568
Walking	125	308	763	5,640	10,632	26,995	5,765	10,940	27,758
Hiking	186	342	638	---	---	---	186	342	638
Nature Study	59	129	290	131	804	3,167	190	933	3,457
Driving for Pleasure	1,074	2,137	4,421	2,549	3,732	6,850	3,623	5,869	11,271
Sightseeing	131	251	518	746	1,084	1,859	877	1,335	2,377
Archery	80	516	111	---	---	---	80	516	111
Sport Shooting	57	120	242	---	---	---	57	120	242
TOTAL	7,744	12,629	29,686	33,112	68,557	193,905	40,856	81,186	223,591

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation taking place in the urban and rural areas of Region 10 is expected to show significant increases from 40.9 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 81.2 million days in 1980, an increase of approximately 99 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 81 percent of the total participation taking place in the region with the rural areas accounting for 19 percent of the total. The urban areas are expected to continue to account for the majority of participation occurring in Region 10. From 1970 to 1980, the activities appearing most often among the top rankings, based on total participation, are bicycling swimming, driving for pleasure, walking, picnicking, and child's play.

Rural participation in the region is expected to increase from 7.8 million activity days in 1968 to 12.6 million days in 1980, an increase of 62 percent. The most popular rural activities occurring in the region include picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, and driving for pleasure.

Participation taking place in the urban areas is projected to increase from 33.1 million activity days in 1970 to 68.6 million days in 1980, an increase of 107 percent. The activities which consistently appear in the top rankings over all projection years are bicycling, swimming, walking, driving for pleasure, and child's play. Of the three city sizes of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns) total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be greatest in the Fort Worth metro area, followed by towns and cities respectively.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 10 for rural and urban areas combined were 3,613 acres. The largest amount of recreation land was needed in the urban areas, 2,476, with the lesser amount, 1,137 acres, needed in the rural areas. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 9,226 acres with 2,493 acres needed in the rural areas and 6,734 acres needed in the urban areas. Recreation water resource requirements for Region 10 are not projected to be significant until 1980 in the urban areas when 448 surface acres will be needed and not until 2000 in the rural areas when 2,016 surface acres will be needed. Some of the largest outdoor recreation facility requirements for rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 include campsites; holes of golf; picnic tables; tennis courts; basketball courts; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; and square yards of designated swimming area. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more campsites; picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; square yards of swimming pools; and square yards of designated swimming area were needed in the rural areas than in the urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 are projected to be the greatest in the urban areas of Region 10.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas of Region 10 were 2,476 acres in 1970. In 1980, developed recreation land requirements are expected to total 6,734 acres with 6,012 acres needed in the metros, 382 acres needed in the cities, and 340 acres needed in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes in the urban areas of the region are projected to increase from 216 surface acres in 1970 to 448 surface acres by 1980 with 105 surface acres going to cities, and 343 surface acres for towns. Recreation facility resource requirements which are expected to experience significant increase in the urban areas of the region from 1970 to 1980 include acres of playgrounds—0 to 106; holes of golf—132 to 404; picnic tables—362 to 665; double tennis courts—236 to 569; basketball courts—86 to 167; boat ramps—3 to 23; square yards of swimming pools—19,180 to 62,413; miles of bicycle trails—43 to 108; and miles of combined trails—64 to 143. Looking at these facility requirements by city size for 1980 revealed the following: acres of playgrounds—metro—105, city—1, town—0; holes of golf—metro—360, city—23, town—21; picnic tables—metro—581, city—32 town—52; tennis courts—metro—560, city—9, town—0; boat ramps—metro—18, city—1, town—4; square yards of swimming pools—metro—52,840, city—3,940, town—5,633; miles of bicycle trails—metro—94, city—8, town—6; miles of combined trails—metro—131, city—7, town—5. The need for additional facilities reflected from 1970 to 1980 is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 10. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 10. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, e.g., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 10, from regions near Region 10, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 10 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,137	2,493	6,674	2,476	6,733	22,616	3,613	9,226	29,290
Hunting Lands	Land Acres	72	72	105	---	---	---	72	72	105
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	2,016	216	448	1,515	216	448	3,531
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	296	296	296	---	---	---	296	296	296
Playgrounds	Land Acres	2	22	80	0	106	515	2	128	595
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	132	404	1,466	132	404	1,466
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	<1	16	0	1	87	0	1	103
Picnicking	Tables	756	1,649	4,322	362	665	1,394	1,118	2,314	5,716
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	236	569	1,443	236	569	1,443
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	86	167	409	86	167	409
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	35	51	84	35	51	84
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	37	59	158	3	22	83	40	81	241
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	348	774	2,469	---	---	---	348	774	2,469
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	21	42	139	19	62	266	40	104	405
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	595	1,230	4,220	---	---	---	595	1,230	4,220
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	2	43	108	321	43	108	333
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	11	45	141	---	---	---	11	45	141
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	10	41	108	64	143	403	74	184	511

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 10 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Knights of Pythias Hall (U) Tarrant County Courthouse (U) Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Railroad Passenger Station (U) Flatiron Building (U) Pollock-Capps House	None	(U) Trinity Bottoms (U) West Fork Bottoms (U) Clear Fork Bottoms	(R) Eagle Mountain Lake and Lake Worth (Tarrant County)—From Eagle Mountain Lake to Lake Worth.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 9,227 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region. In the rural areas, 2,493 acres of land should be developed, with each level of government and the private sector assuming a relatively equal amount of responsibility. It should be noted that a considerable portion of the existing recreation lands have already been developed, and therefore, a balanced program of acquisition and development is needed. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting in Region 10 are inadequate at the current time, and attempts to expand hunting opportunity in this region are expected to meet limited success, due to the region's urban nature. However, it is felt that a

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 10

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,493 acres	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	28%	26%	100%	6,733 acres	68%	32%	100%
Hunting Lands	72,143 acres[2]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	296 sites	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	0%	25%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	22 acres	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	45%	9%	100%	106 acres	82%	18%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	404 holes	57%	43%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 field	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	1,649 tables	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	30%	10%	100%	665 tables	90%	10%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	569 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	167 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	59 ramps	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	58%	100%	22 ramps	27%	73%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	774 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	0 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	41,555 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	36%	60%	100%	62,413 sq. yds.	77%	23%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	1,229,729 sq. yds.	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	108 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	45 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	85%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	41 miles	32%	0%	0%	0%	0%	49%	0%	17%	2%	100%	143 miles	86%	14%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

[2]Responsibilities for hunting lands were not allocated within the region due to expected urban growth in the Fort Worth Metro Area. Therefore, a significant number of hunting acres will be needed to be made available in surrounding regions to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demands.

significant contribution could be made by the private sector, thereby reducing the need of some 72,000 acres by 1980.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 6,734 acres, emphasis by all levels of government should be directed toward a balanced program of acquisition and development, particularly of those suitable lands which are located in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of historic sites, and natural areas having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acreage required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 3,531 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the rural areas.

Within the rural areas of the region, the present supply of 14,210 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. However, by that time, the existing surface acres will have reached their full capacity, and a need for 2,016 acres is expected. Therefore, during the interim between 1975 and 2000, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns and metro area for the development of water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities, as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities need to be developed in Region 10 by 1980. As presented in the following table, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in Region 10 include swimming pools, playgrounds, picnic tables, boat ramps, and designated freshwater swimming areas. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are designated freshwater swimming areas, picnic tables, boat ramps, horseback riding trails, and swimming pools. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by federal, state, and county governments and the private sector.

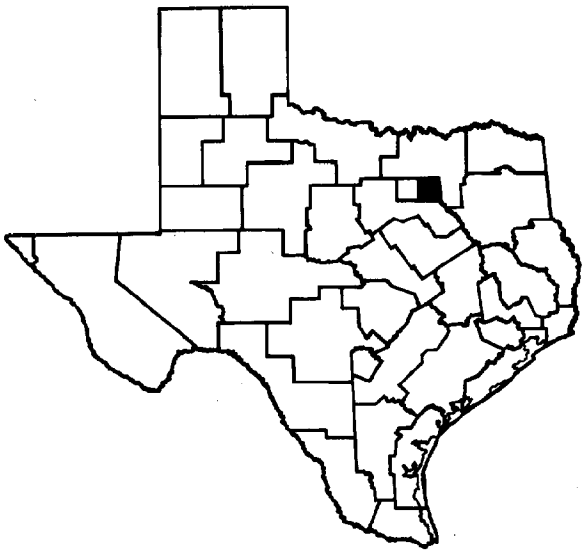
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, playgrounds, golf courses, tennis courts, and basketball courts. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 10

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools
2	Playgrounds	Picnic Tables	Playgrounds
3	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
4	Boat Ramps	Horseback Riding Trails	Tennis Courts
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools	Basketball Courts
6	Golf Courses	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
7	Tennis Courts	Boat Slips and Stalls	Picnic Tables
8	Basketball Courts	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
9	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Campsites	Boat Ramps
10	Bicycle Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields	Football/Soccer Fields
11	Horseback Riding Trails	---	Baseball/Softball Fields
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	Boat Slips and Stalls	---	---
14	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
15	Campsites	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 11 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 11, located in the Blackland Prairie Vegetation Area of the State, consists of only Dallas County and includes 892 square miles which are composed almost entirely of the Dallas Metropolitan Area. In 1970, the region had a population of 1,327,321 with 99 percent located in urban areas. The Dallas metro area (1,302,242), one of the most prosperous and dominant metros in the nation, consists of Dallas, with a population of 844,401; 12 additional cities ranging from a population of 97,260 in Irving to 10,133 in Highland Park; and 4 towns ranging from 4,768 in Kleberg to 1,755 in Hutchins. Due to their proximity, all of the cities and most of the towns located in the region are considered as a part of the Dallas metro area. The only towns not included in the metro area are Cedar Hill (2,610) and De Soto (6,617). With a population density of 1,488 people per square mile, the region is the most heavily populated area of the State and will probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 141 percent population increase to 3,202,590.

Although forested areas can be found in the area, the region has predominantly urban and suburban characteristics with a terrain which varies from level to gently sloping. Residents of this metropolitan region are compelled to travel to escape urban confines and, therefore, the majority of rural activities participated in by Region 11 residents takes place in other regions. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments and rivers including Lake Ray Hubbard with 22,745 total surface acres, White Rock Lake, 1,095 surface acres, and the Trinity River. Cultural attractions available to the local residents as well as non-residents within this major metropolitan area include, among numerous others, the Cotton Bowl Classic (January), Bryan Nelson Golf Classic–Greater Dallas Open (April), Dallas Invitational Tennis Tournament (April), Dallas Civilian Women's Open Golf Tournament (May), State Fair of Texas (October), and the National Junior Indoor Tennis Championship (November). In addition, professional sports may be seen throughout the year since the metropolitan area is the home of the Dallas Cowboys of the National Football League, the Dallas Black Hawks of the Central Hockey League, and the Dallas Rockets of the Continental Football League.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the over 580,000 total acres of land located within the region, 13,612 acres or 2.3 percent are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 10,636 acres are located in the urban areas and 2,976 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by only one level of government—local municipalities—with no additional parks provided in the rural areas of Region 11 by the federal or state levels or the private sector. The rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 12 parks with 2,976 acres of land and 4,102 surface acres of water not including an additional .5 miles of river.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 10,636 land acres and 2,860 surface acres of water in 340 parks, the majority of which are located in the Dallas Metropolitan Area (338 parks with 10,530 acres of recreation land and 2,860 acres of water). The two towns within the region have 2 parks totalling 106 land acres. Overall, the region is barely above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita although the towns are well above the statewide average. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, Dallas is slightly below the statewide per capita average for metro areas, while the two towns are well below the statewide average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 11 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks									12		12	340	352
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres									2,976		2,976	10,636	13,612
Developed Land									1,213		1,213	4,998	6,211
Undeveloped Land									1,763		1,763	5,638	7,401
Hunting Land Acres (000's)												---	0
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,150	2,860	18,010
Campsites									70		70		70
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To									4		4	402	406
Golf Courses—Holes									18		18	81	99
Baseball/Softball—Fields									5		5	274	279
Picnicking Tables									36		36	1,908	1,944
Tennis Courts—Double												241	241
Basketball Courts—Full												75	75
Football/Soccer—Fields												38	38
Boat Ramp Lanes									5		5	14	19
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards												186	186
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									1,690		1,690	46,232	47,922
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas									6,310		6,310	13,140	19,450
Bicycle Trails—Miles												1	1
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles									40		40	16	56

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 11 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	26	80	117	---	---	---	26	80	117
Camping	78	117	200	---	---	---	78	117	200
Child's Play	77	269	867	8,121	19,045	61,043	8,198	18,314	61,910
Golf	57	79	93	2,513	5,575	18,053	2,570	5,654	18,146
Baseball/Softball	7	76	238	1,049	2,000	5,164	1,056	2,076	5,402
Picnicking	279	1,943	4,796	2,032	2,960	5,320	2,311	4,903	10,116
Tennis	---	---	---	3,789	10,012	33,828	3,789	10,012	33,828
Basketball	---	---	---	621	954	1,880	621	954	1,880
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	829	1,170	1,975	829	1,170	1,975
Boating	53	1,181	3,917	390	1,426	5,404	443	2,607	9,321
Fishing	300	622	1,284	1,021	1,557	3,027	1,321	2,179	4,311
Skiing	32	57	108	183	506	1,698	215	563	1,806
Swimming	180	1,187	4,356	18,028	45,235	183,166	18,208	46,422	187,522
Bicycling	12	42	137	9,438	23,618	75,229	9,450	23,660	75,366
Horseback Riding	285	934	2,942	---	---	---	285	934	2,942
Walking	31	76	202	10,812	18,858	44,197	10,843	18,934	44,399
Hiking	12	22	44	---	---	---	12	22	44
Nature Study	4	10	29	170	1,110	4,860	174	1,120	4,889
Driving for Pleasure	122	409	1,291	4,934	7,472	14,030	5,056	7,881	15,321
Sightseeing	39	59	110	899	1,383	2,591	938	1,442	2,701
Archery	2	22	81	---	---	---	2	22	81
Sport Shooting	217	454	892	---	---	---	217	454	892
TOTAL	1,813	7,639	21,704	64,829	141,881	461,465	66,642	149,520	483,169

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 11 is expected to increase from 66.6 million days in 1968/1970 to 149.5 million days in 1980 an increase of slightly under 124 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 97 percent of the total participation with rural making up only 3 percent. This pattern will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 95 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top ranks are swimming, bicycling, walking, and child's play.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 11 should increase from a total of 1.8 million days in 1968 to 7.6 million days in 1980, representing a 322 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 11 include picnicking, swimming, horseback riding, boating, and fishing.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 11 is expected to increase steadily from 1970 to 1980 when it should reach 141.9 million activity days, a 119 percent increase over 64.8 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, bicycling, walking, child's play, driving for pleasure, and tennis. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Dallas metro area, followed by the two towns in Region 11 (no cities are located in the region).

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 11 for rural and urban areas combined were 7,768 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the urban areas than rural areas, 7,280 acres compared to 488 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 19,895 acres with 17,331 acres needed in urban areas and 2,564 acres in rural areas. The combined urban and rural recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 or 125 surface acres are expected to increase to 15,697 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas.

Recreation facility requirements needed most for both rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are holes of golf; picnic tables; tennis courts; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; designated freshwater swimming; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; and designated freshwater swimming areas were needed in the rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will

occur in greater numbers in the urban areas than rural areas in Region 11.

In the rural areas in Region 11, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 488 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,564 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—60 to 159; land acres of hunting—42,000 to 135,000; picnic tables—269 to 2,090; boat ramps—4 to 37; boat slips and stalls—94 to 707, linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—168 to 472; square yards to swimming pools—1,000 to 19,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming—89 to 625; and horseback riding trails—26 to 86.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 11 were 7,280 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 17,045 acres. Of these 17,045 acres, 16,817 acres will be needed in the metro area and 229 acres in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 125 acres needed in 1970 to 15,697 acres (15,172 acres needed in the metro area and 525 acres required in towns) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are acres of playground—0 to 252; holes of golf—539 to 1,297, tennis courts—1,166 to 1,284; basketball courts—1 to 33; boat ramps—16 to 54; square yards of swimming pools—66,740 to 237,240; miles of bicycle trails—40 to 106; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trail—126 to 242. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: acres of playground—metro—252, towns—0; holes of golf—metro—1,283, towns—14; tennis courts—metro—1,283, towns—1; boat ramps—metro—51, towns—3; square yards of swimming pools—metro—233,920, towns—3,320, miles of bicycle trails—metro 105, towns—1; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—239, towns—3. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 11. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 11. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 11, from regions near Region 11, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 11 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LAND										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	488	2,564	7,061	7,280	17,331	58,438	7,768	19,895	65,499
Hunting Lands	Land Acres	42	135	190	---	---	---	42	135	190
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	125	2,560	15,697	125	2,560	15,697
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	60	159	264	---	---	---	60	159	264
Playgrounds	Land Acres	8	39	134	0	252	1,808	8	291	1,942
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	539	1,297	4,379	539	1,297	4,379
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	5	27	0	0	100	0	5	127
Picnicking	Tables	269	2,090	5,211	43	69	1,217	312	2,159	6,428
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1,166	3,477	12,316	1,166	3,477	12,316
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	33	139	1	33	139
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	77	124	236	77	124	236
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	4	37	116	16	54	196	20	91	312
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	94	707	2,164	---	---	---	94	707	2,164
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	168	472	727	---	---	---	168	472	727
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	1	19	74	67	237	1,102	68	256	1,176
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	89	625	2,310	---	---	---	89	625	2,310
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	3	9	40	106	350	40	109	359
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	26	86	272	---	---	---	26	86	272
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	0	0	0	126	242	653	126	242	653

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 11 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Swiss Avenue Historic District	None	(U) Big Bird Bottoms (U) Upper White Rock Creek in Dallas County (U) Bachman Creek	(U) Trinity River, Elm Fork (Dallas and Denton Counties)—Following the course of the Elm Fork from Garza–Little Elm Reservoir to the West Fork. (U) White Rock Creek (Dallas County)—Following the course of White Rock Creek from Loop 635 to the Trinity River, including the shoreline of White Rock Lake	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the county and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

An additional 19,609 acres of park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 11. In the rural areas, a total of 2,564 acres of land should be acquired and developed with a concentration of further balanced acquisition and development of state, county, and private sector lands for outdoor recreational purposes. Particular emphasis should be placed on acquiring and developing those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. The predominantly urban characteristic of the

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 11

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,564 acres	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	26%	45%	100%	17,331 acres	68%	32%	100%
Hunting Lands	134,937 acres[2]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	...	...	...	...
Campsites	159 sites	49%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	28%	100%	...	...	...	...
Playgrounds	39 acres	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	15%	100%	252 acres	90%	10%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1,297 holes	60%	40%	100%
Baseball/Softball	5 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	2,090 tables	39%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	28%	100%	69 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,477 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 courts	97%	3%	100%
Football	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	37 ramps	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	49%	100%	54 ramps	49%	51%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	707 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	...	...	...	...
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	472 lin. yds.	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	25%	100%	...	...	...	...
Swimming Pools	19,038 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	37%	53%	100%	237,240 sq. yds.	68%	32%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	625,041 sq. yds.	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	50%	100%	...	...	...	...
Bicycle Trails	3 miles	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	34%	100%	106 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	86 miles	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	88%	100%	...	...	...	...
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	242 miles	90%	10%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

[2]Responsibilities for hunting lands were not allocated within the region due to expected urban growth in the Dallas Metro Area. Therefore, a significant number of hunting acres will need to be made available in surrounding regions to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demands.

region and consequent lack of significant recreation resources in rural areas precludes federal involvement in the development of recreation lands. Due to the projected deficit of hunting lands, an additional 135,000 acres, primarily in the private sector, will be needed for hunting by 1980.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and natural areas sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreage required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 15,697 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. This total need will be required in the urban areas of the region with nearly all of it, except for 525 surface acres required in the towns, being needed in the Dallas Metropolitan Area.

The present supply of 15,150 surface acres of water in the rural areas of the region is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. It is recommended that, where feasible, priority for the development of water resources in the region be directed toward the metro area and towns. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 11 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include swimming pools; tennis courts; playgrounds; golf courses; and boat ramps. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas of the region, the major facility priorities are picnic tables, designated freshwater swimming areas, horseback riding trails, playgrounds, and boat slips and stalls. It is recommended that the federal and county governments as well as the private sector assume the major responsibility for providing these facilities in the rural areas.

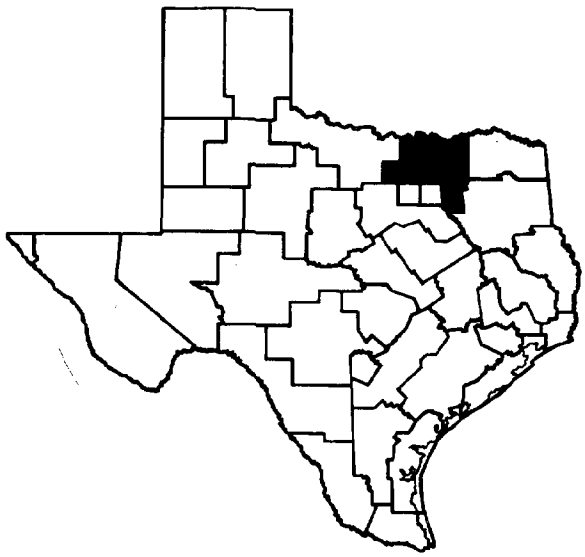
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; tennis courts; playgrounds; golf courses; and combined walking, hiking and nature study trails. It is recommended that both the municipal governments and private sector assume the major responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 11

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Tennis Courts	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Tennis Courts
3	Playgrounds	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds
4	Golf Courses	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
5	Boat Ramps	Playgrounds	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Ramps
7	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools	Bicycle Trails
8	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Campsites	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Bicycle Trails	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Basketball Courts
10	Horseback Riding Trails	Bicycle Trails	Picnic Tables
11	Football/Soccer Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
12	Basketball Courts	---	---
13	Boat Slips & Stalls	---	---
14	Campsites	---	---
15	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
16	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 12 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 12 is a rich, prosperous, agricultural, and industrial region which complements the industrious neighboring counties of Tarrant and Dallas to the south. The region is located in the Post Oak Savannah, Blackland Prairies, Cross Timber, and Prairies Vegetational Areas of the state consisting of 9 counties and covering an area of 7,266 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 379,027 with 60 percent of those persons living in urban areas. Sherman and Denison represent the only metropolitan area in the region with a combined population of 53,984. Accounting for the remaining urban population are 6 cities (populations 10,000 to 49,999) and 9 towns (populations 2,500 to 9,999). With a population density of 52.2 persons per square mile, Region 12 is considered as one of the more heavily populated regions of the state and is expected to become even more populated, based on population projections, through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience a 35 percent population increase to 510,040.

The terrain of the region is gentle to strongly rolling land and lightly timbered. Many large freshwater reservoirs are located in Region 12 which provide recreational opportunities for some favorite activities such as boating, skiing, and fishing. The most notable of these large reservoirs is Lake Texoma (89,000 surface acres), one of the largest reservoirs in the nation. This lake, partially located in Texas and Oklahoma, offers black bass, crappie, sand bass, and catfish fishing. There are also many facilities for picnicking and camping. The region has a total of 10 large reservoirs and three major rivers which draw a great many recreationists travelling from the Fort Worth and Dallas metropolitan areas. Annual activities available in the region include the Sherman Arts Festival (March), Grayson County Livestock Show (April), National Sand Bass Festival (June), Texoma Rockhounds Show (October), Cooke County Fair (August), Handel's Messiah (December), Wise County Youth Fair and Rodeo (April), Wise County Old Settlers' Reunion (July-August), and the Fannin County Fair (October).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 4.7 million acres of land in Region 12, 61,036 acres or approximately 1 percent are land acres set aside specifically for outdoor recreation. Looking at the total recreation land in the region revealed that 58,938 acres are located in the rural areas, and 2,098 acres in the urban areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 99 parks on 58,938 acres of land. Federally administered recreation includes 50 Corps of Engineer parks totalling 41,875 land acres; 4 U.S. Forest Service parks totalling 43 acres; and 1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service refuge totalling 11,317 acres. Two State agencies provide 4 outdoor recreational areas totalling 1,059 land acres. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department provides Bonham State Park on 299 land acres and 65 surface acres; Eisenhower Birthplace State Park on 3 land acres; and Eisenhower State Park on 457 land acres and 144,100 surface acres. The other State agency providing outdoor recreational opportunities in the region is the Sabine River Authority, which provides Wind Point Park situated on 300 acres and 36,000 surface acres of water.

Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the county (1 area) and municipalities (6 areas) of the region. The one county park is comprised of 110 land acres located next to 10,441 surface acres of water, rural municipal parks are comprised of 1,510 land acres on 79,200 surface acres of water. The private sector furnishes 33 rural enterprises in the region which provide 3,024 land acres for outdoor recreation as well as 35,000 acres set aside exclusively for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 2,098 land acres and 4 surface acres of water in 85 parks, the majority of which are located in the 6 cities of the region (46 parks with 950 land acres and 4 acres of water). The Sherman–Denison metropolitan area provides 20 parks totalling 270 land acres, and the towns provide 19 parks on 878 acres of land and no surface acres of water. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, but the metros and cities are below the state average. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the metros and cities are below the respective statewide average, and the towns are slightly above the statewide average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 12 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	50		4	1	3	1		1	6	33	99	85	184
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	41,875		43	11,317	759	300		110	1,510	3,024	58,938	2,098	61,036
Developed Land	14,036		41		506	125		98	790	838	16,434	1,701	18,135
Undeveloped Land	27,839		2	11,317	253	175		12	720	2,186	42,504	397	42,901
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	23		33	3						43	102	---	102
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	151,060	1,504	152,564
Campsites	516		5		183	112		27	102	300	1,245	25	1,270
Playgrounds–Acres Devoted To					5	5			1	3	14	180	194
Golf Courses–Holes									27	45	72	81	153
Baseball/Softball–Fields												67	67
Picnicking Tables	838		23		113	60		20		84	1,138	540	1,643
Tennis Courts–Double												36	36
Basketball Courts–Full												10	10
Football/Soccer–Fields												6	6
Boat Ramp Lanes	127		4		4	5		6	16	30	192	10	202
Boat Slips and Stalls	421		10						294	713	1,438	---	1,438
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas–Linear Yards	5,941				15	120		40	86	385	6,587	200	6,787
Swimming–Sq. Yds. of Pools						266				980	1,246	14,503	15,749
Swimming–Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	13,000		4,807		1,000	4,000			5,000	500	28,307	400,000	428,307
Bicycle Trails–Miles												16	16
Horseback Riding Trails–Miles										14	14	17	31
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails–Miles												32[3]	32

Note: Corps–U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS–National Park Service, USFS–United States Forest Service, USFWS–United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD–Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA–Texas River Authorities, Other (State)–Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes some double counting due to multi-use trails.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 12 AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	293	654	1,380	---	---	---	293	654	1,380
Camping	1,852	4,707	8,321	---	---	---	1,852	4,707	8,321
Child's Play	35	104	262	531	725	1,196	566	829	1,458
Golf	30	40	46	131	265	743	161	305	789
Baseball/Softball	25	76	169	145	247	519	170	323	688
Picnicking	2,467	9,283	19,770	406	502	667	2,873	9,785	20,437
Tennis	---	---	---	62	82	140	62	82	140
Basketball	---	---	---	82	353	1,107	82	353	1,107
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	49	67	84	49	67	84
Boating	1,664	9,308	24,305	164	290	620	1,828	9,598	24,925
Fishing	4,168	13,462	24,105	464	571	781	4,632	14,033	24,886
Skiing	729	1,177	1,984	58	105	229	787	1,282	2,213
Swimming	1,414	8,802	31,914	820	1,588	4,683	2,234	10,390	36,597
Bicycling	809	2,302	5,294	48	153	441	857	2,455	5,735
Horseback Riding	885	2,542	6,480	---	---	---	885	2,542	6,480
Walking	298	679	1,575	211	580	1,740	509	1,259	3,315
Hiking	196	333	579	---	---	---	196	333	579
Nature Study	207	463	1,068	20	67	214	227	530	1,282
Driving for Pleasure	199	421	908	1,598	2,148	3,201	1,797	2,569	4,109
Sightseeing	249	412	745	200	250	359	449	662	1,104
Archery	22	89	235	---	---	---	22	89	235
Sport Shooting	18	33	57	---	---	---	18	33	57
TOTAL	15,560	54,887	129,197	4,989	7,993	16,724	20,549	62,880	145,921

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 12 is expected to increase from 20.5 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 62.9 million days in 1980, an increase of 207 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 24 percent of the total participation with rural making up 76 percent. This pattern is expected to continue through 1980 when urban participation will make up 13 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, boating, picnicking, bicycling, swimming, and camping.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 12 should increase from a total of 15.6 million activity days in 1968 to 54.9 million days in 1980, representing a 352 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 12 include picnicking, boating, fishing, camping, and swimming.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 12 is expected to increase from 5.0 million days in 1970 to 8.0 million days in 1980, a 60 percent increase. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are child's play, driving for pleasure, fishing, swimming, and bicycling. Of the three types of urban areas (metro areas, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the cities followed by the towns and metro area in the region.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 12 for rural and urban areas combined were 4,249 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas—4,199 acres compared to 50 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 17,300 acres, with 17,143 acres needed in the rural areas and 157 acres needed in the urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 597 surface acres is expected to increase to 1,911 acres by 2000 with all 1,911 acres needed in the urban areas of the region. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the rural and urban areas of the region between 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; hunting land acres; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; square yards of swimming pools; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area; and miles of bicycle, horseback, and combined trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for rural and urban areas through the year 1980, the majority of these needs are expected to occur in the rural areas of the region.

In the rural areas in Region 12, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 4,199 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 17,143 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—1,851 to 6,625; hunting land acres—107,000 acres to 365,000 thousand acres; picnic

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

tables—1,561 to 9,019; boat ramps—40 to 355; boat slips and stalls—452 to 5,983; square yards of swimming pools—23,000 to 153,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area—724,000 to 4.7 million; miles of bicycle trails—53 to 150; horseback riding trails—68 to 221; combined trails—52 to 109.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 12 were 50 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 157 acres. Of these 157 acres, 119 acres will be needed in metros, 30 acres in cities, and 8 acres in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 597 acres needed in 1970 to 1,911 acres (873 acres needed in metros, 1,038 in the cities, and 0 acres needed in the towns) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—2 to 10; boat ramps—7 to 12. These facility requirements by types of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—10, cities—0, towns—0; boat ramps—metro—7, cities—5, towns—0. With demand projected to increase, a need for additional resources is also expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 12. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands with Region 12. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 12, from regions near Region 12, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 12 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	4,199	17,143	39,402	50	157	1,329	4,249	17,300	40,731
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	107	365	884	---	---	---	107	365	884
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	597	974	1,911	597	974	1,911
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	1,851	6,625	12,669	---	---	---	1,851	6,625	12,669
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	2	27	0	0	0	0	2	27
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	2	10	102	2	10	102
Baseball/Softball	Fields	3	10	23	0	0	0	3	10	23
Picnicking	Tables	1,561	9,019	20,492	21	35	58	1,582	9,054	20,550
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	20	0	0	20
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	30	115	1	30	115
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	2	2	5	2	2	5
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	40	355	872	7	12	23	47	367	895
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	452	5,983	15,458	---	---	---	452	5,983	15,458
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	1,062	7,112	---	---	---	0	1,062	7,112
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	23	152	554	0	<1	17	23	152	571
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	724	4,652	16,944	---	---	---	724	4,652	16,944
Bicycle Trails	Miles	53	150	346	<1	1	2	53	151	348
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	68	221	585	---	---	---	68	221	585
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	52	109	239	1	1	23	53	110	262

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 12 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Porter (Walter C.) Farm (U) Decatur Baptist College Administration Building (R) Sam Rayburn House (U) Waggoner Mansion (El Castile) (U) Greenville Post Office	None	(R) Sabine Headwaters Prairie (R) Upper Elm Fork (U) Upper White Rock Creek in Collin County (U) Wilson Creek Bottom	(R) Caddo National Grassland(Fannin County)—Located on the Caddo National Grassland looping around Coffee Mill Lake and Lake Crockett. (R) Moss Lake (Cooke County)—Following the general configuration of the Moss Lake shoreline. (R) Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge (Grayson County)—A loop formed by that portion of the refuge located on the east bank of the Big Mineral Arm of Lake Texoma. (U) Trinity River, Elm Fork (Dallas and Denton Counties)—Following the course of the Elm Fork from Garza—Little Elm Reservoir to the West Fork.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: *Federal Register*, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*. 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*. 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

In Region 12, a total of approximately 17,300 land acres should be developed by 1980. Of this total, 17,143 acres should be developed in the rural areas of Region 12, with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal areas and a balanced program of

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 12

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	17,143 acres	21%	0%	1%	1%	4%	12%	0%	26%	35%	100%	157 acres	98%	2%	100%
Hunting Lands	365,000 acres[2]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	6,625 sites	33%	0%	<1%	0%	3%	12%	0%	16%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	2 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	10 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	20%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	9,019 tables	18%	0%	0%	1%	4%	14%	0%	40%	25%	100%	35 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	355 ramps	18%	0%	0%	1%	1%	19%	0%	19%	42%	100%	12 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	5,983 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,062 lin. yds.	26%	0%	0%	10%	8%	8%	0%	8%	40%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	151,848 sq. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	10%	78%	100%	420 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	4,662,354 sq. yds.	34%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	5%	0%	25%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	150 miles	20%	0%	5%	0%	10%	10%	0%	45%	10%	100%	1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	221 miles	5%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%	89%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	109 miles	14%	0%	3%	10%	23%	20%	0%	28%	2%	100%	1 mile	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

[2]The responsibility for providing additional hunting land within the region has been allocated to the private sector. However, it should be noted that a cooperative effort between the public and private sectors will be necessary to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demands.

acquisition and development at state, local, and private recreation areas. Special consideration should be given to those suitable lands adjacent to, or near, existing lakes and reservoirs. Land acres required to meet the demand for hunting by 1980 are estimated to number 365,000 acres. It is recommended that this entire requirement be met by the private sector in the form of hunting leases on privately owned lands.

Recreation land requirements for urban areas should amount to approximately 157 acres by 1980. The greatest requirements will occur in the Region 12 metropolitan areas, followed by the cities, and then the towns. In meeting this need, the emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban as well as rural lands are shown on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of this region, consideration should be given to the recreational potential of the previously cited historical sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

The projected demand for the activities of boating, boat fishing, and skiing in Region 12 indicates a requirement for 1,911 surface acres of recreational water by 2000. This entire requirement is needed in the urban areas of Region 12 with over half of the needs occurring in the Region 12 cities. The present supply of 151,060 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs in the rural areas is expected to be adequate to meet the recreation requirements through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priorities be directed toward the cities for the development of recreational water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority areas, the cities, would help meet the needs for urban water-oriented recreation opportunities, although it would serve to increase surplus rural opportunities.
Federal and state agencies with water development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Overall priorities for the development of additional recreation facilities in Region 12 are shown below. The top overall priorities should include boat ramps, picnic tables, designated freshwater swimming areas, campsites, and horseback riding trails. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities were presented previously.

Major priorities for facilities in rural areas are boat ramps, picnic tables, designated freshwater swimming areas, campsites, and horseback riding trails. All types of entities federal, state, local and private, should share in the responsibility for providing rural recreation facilities, as prescribed in the table previously cited.

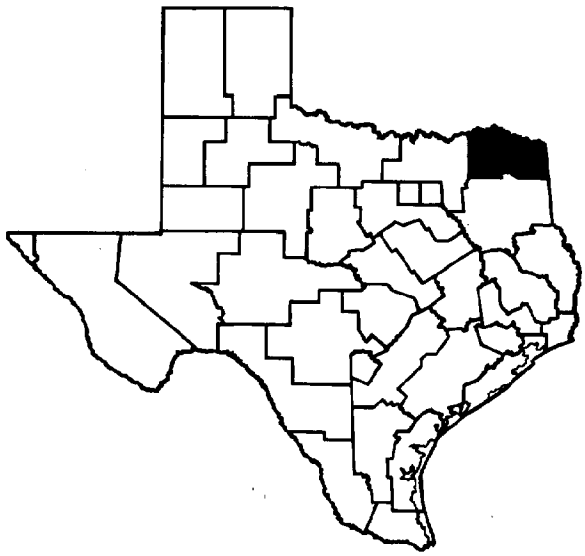
Top priorities for urban facility development include boat ramps; basketball courts; swimming pools; picnic tables; golf courses; football/soccer fields and bicycle trails. It is recommended that the municipal governments largely assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities, as outlined in the table previously shown.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 12

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Basketball Courts
3	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools
4	Campsites	Campsites	Picnic Tables
5	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
6	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Football/Soccer Fields
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
8	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trail
9	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	---
10	Basketball Courts	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
12	Baseball/Softball Fields	Playgrounds	---
13	Golf Courses	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	Playgrounds	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 13 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 13, located in the northeast corner of the State, is comprised of 9 counties and encompasses an area of 5,831 square miles. Total regional population in 1970 was recorded at 202,246, with 48 percent residing in urban areas. Texarkana, with a 1970 population of 30,497 in Texas and 21,088 in Arkansas, is the only metropolitan area in the region. Paris (23,441) and Sulphur Springs (10,642) are the only two cities (population 10,000 to 49,999). Towns in the region (population 2,500 to 9,999) are: Atlanta (5,007); Clarksville (3,346); Dangerfield (2,630); Hooks (2,545); Mount Pleasant (8,877); and New Boston (3,699). Population density of the region is 34.7 persons per square mile, a density slightly below the state average. Between 1970 and 2000, Region 13 is projected to experience a 4 percent population increase to 209,830.

The region is characterized by a variety of vegetation, including blackland prairie in the west; oak, hickory, and pine forests in the central and eastern portions; and hardwoods along the river bottom lands. The terrain is generally rolling, although there are some flat areas, particularly in the vicinity of major river and stream flood plains. Major recreation features in Region 13 include Lake Texarkana, 20,300 surface acres; Pat Mayse Reservoir, 5,993 surface acres; Lake Cypress Springs, 3,450 surface acres; and Lake Crook, 1,226 surface acres. The Red River, bordering the entire northern edge of the region, and the Sulphur River, which tranverses the central portion, provide additional recreation opportunities. A number of cultural events in the region attract both residents and non-residents and include the Four States' Fair and Rodeo in Texarkana (September); the Red River Valley Exposition in Paris (August); and the Northeast Texas Stock Show (March) and Hopkins County Dairy Festival (May), both in Sulphur Springs. Events in smaller towns, such as the Mount Pleasant Rodeo (June) and Atlanta Forest Festival (September), further contribute to the cultural attractions of the region.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Six–tenths of one percent or 22,667 acres of the 3.7 million acres comprising Region 13 are designated for outdoor recreation. Of these total recreation lands, 742 acres or 3.3 percent are located in the urban areas with remaining 21,925 acres in rural areas of the region.

Nearly all levels of government and the private sector provide rural recreation opportunities in 85 parks on 21,925 acres of land in the region. The only federally administered areas are those falling under the jurisdiction of Corps of Engineers and include 54 parks on 13,294 acres of land, as well as 26,293 surface acres of water. At the state level, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department operates 2 parks totalling 1,934 acres and provide an additional 8,000 acres for hunting. The only other state agency managing a rural outdoor recreation area is the Texas Forest Service with 1 park totalling 1,700 acres. Nine parks totalling 1,058 acres are administered by local municipalities. No areas are administered by the counties in Region 13. The private sector operates 19 parks totalling 3,939 acres, and furnishes an additional 481,000 acres for hunting.

Opportunities for outdoor recreation in urban areas of Region 13 are provided by municipal governments on a total of 742 land acres and 8 surface water acres in 45 parks. Over half of the land acreage and parks (429 acres, 23 parks) are located in the Texarkana Metropolitan Area, which also has 6 surface acres of recreation water. The two cities in the region, Paris and Sulphur Springs, manage 13 parks totalling 186 land acres, with 2 surface water acres. The six towns in Region 13 provide 9 parks encompassing 127 land acres. Overall, the region is below the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. All of the cities and towns in the region are below the statewide average for respective cities and towns, although the Texarkana metro area is above the recreation land per capita average for metro areas in the State. In terms of urban recreation facilities available in Region 13, Texarkana provides about an average number of facilities per capita compared to all metro areas in the State; while the cities provide an above average per capita. Towns in the region are below the statewide per capita average for urban recreation facilities available in towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 13 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	54				2		1		9	19	85	45	130
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	13,294				1,934		1,700		1,058	3,939	21,925	742	22,667
Developed Land	2,835				461				49	703	4,048	399	4,447
Undeveloped Land	10,459				1,473		1,700		1,009	3,236	17,877	343	18,220
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					8					481	489	---	489
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39,700	102	39,802
Campsites	392				98					179	669		669
Playgrounds–Acres Devoted To					2				3	2	7	106	113
Golf Courses–Holes										9	9		9
Baseball/Softball–Fields									3		3	29	32
Picnicking Tables	684				100				38	3	825	225	1,050
Tennis Courts–Double												32	32
Basketball Courts–Full												12	12
Football/Soccer–Fields												4	4
Boat Ramp Lanes	47				6				3	4	60		60
Boat Slips and Stalls									12	74	86	---	86
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas–Linear Yards					42				168	80	290		290
Swimming–Sq. Yds. of Pools									450	400	850	3,328	4,178
Swimming–Sq. Yds Designated Freshwater Areas	16,250								3,750	30,000	50,000	33,880	83,880
Bicycle Trails–Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails–Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails–Miles					6						6	1	7

Note: Corps–U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS–National Park Service, USFS–United State Forest Service, Other (Federal)–United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD–Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA–Texas River Authorities, TFS–Texas Forest Service. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 13 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	232	286	658	---	---	---	232	286	658
Camping	305	526	1,034	---	---	---	305	526	1,034
Child's Play	15	50	151	375	693	1,633	390	743	1,784
Golf	35	35	28	95	228	666	130	263	694
Baseball/Softball	1	5	9	36	68	135	37	73	144
Picnicking	324	1,895	4,699	184	204	217	508	2,099	4,916
Tennis	---	---	---	41	45	48	41	45	48
Basketball	---	---	---	19	29	49	19	29	49
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	33	33	33	33	33	33
Boating	118	1,226	2,476	42	94	194	160	1,320	2,670
Fishing	912	1,128	1,958	122	140	173	1,034	1,268	2,131
Skiing	65	84	103	17	34	69	82	118	172
Swimming	266	525	2,012	539	1,221	3,592	805	1,746	5,604
Bicycling	22	52	99	499	902	1,743	521	954	1,842
Horseback Riding	33	90	220	---	---	---	33	90	220
Walking	41	75	138	658	1,174	2,214	699	1,249	2,352
Hiking	38	71	138	---	---	---	38	71	138
Nature Study	28	81	223	1	3	8	29	84	231
Driving for Pleasure	402	590	940	932	1,122	1,347	1,334	1,712	2,287
Sightseeing	183	294	508	106	150	193	289	444	701
Archery	*	1	3	---	---	---	*	1	3
Sport Shooting	13	6	13	---	---	---	13	6	13
TOTAL	3,033	7,020	15,410	3,699	6,140	12,314	6,732	13,160	27,724

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both rural and urban areas of Region 13 is expected to increase from 6.7 million days in 1968/1970 to 13.2 million days in 1980; an increase of 97 percent. Urban participation in 1968/1970 accounted for 55 percent of the total participation, with participation in rural areas accounting for the remaining 45 percent. A reverse in this pattern is expected to occur by 1980 when urban participation is projected to account for 47 percent of the regional total, with rural participation accounting for the larger share, or 53 percent. Swimming, picnicking, driving for pleasure, boating, and fishing are activities which are expected to remain among the most popular from 1970 to 1980.

Rural areas in Region 13 should experience an increase in total participation from 3 million days in 1968 to 7 million days in 1980, a 133 percent increase. Camping, picnicking fishing, swimming, boating, and driving for pleasure should remain the top ranked activities from 1970 to 2000.

Participation occurring in the urban areas of the region is expected to increase from a total of 3.7 million days in 1970 to a total of 6.l million days in 1980 an increase of 65 percent. Urban activities which are expected to remain consistently the most popular for the 1970 to 1980 period are bicycling, swimming, walking, child's play, and driving for pleasure. The six towns in Region 13 are expected to account for the highest amount of total participation for all activities in 1980 compared to the other types of urban areas. The Texarkana metro area should account for the second highest total in the same year with the cities of Paris and Sulphur Springs accounting for the lowest share.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for developed recreation land in Region 13 in 1968/1970 for combined rural and urban areas were 830 acres, with urban areas accounting for 310 acres and rural areas the remaining 520. The total acreage needed for developed recreation land in 1980 is expected to increase to a total of 2,777 acres. A continuation of the previous pattern is expected to occur with rural areas requiring 2,058 acres of that total compared to 719 acres required in urban areas. Recreation water requirements are expected to increase from 141 surface acres in 1968/1970 to 615 surface acres in 2000. These requirements, for both years, are found entirely within the urban areas of the region. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are: holes of golf; boat slips and stalls; boat ramps; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Although there are little or no requirements for campsites or picnic tables in 1968/1970, a significant increase in the need for each is expected by 1980. Of those recreation facility requirements computed for the region, more picnic

tables; boat ramps; and swimming pools were needed in the rural areas than urban areas in 1968/1970. On the other hand, more holes of golf are needed in the urban areas of Region 13 than the rural areas for both 1968/1970 and 1980. Through the year 1980, with few exceptions, the major recreation facility requirements will be needed in the rural areas as opposed to the urban areas of the region.

The developed recreation land resource requirements in the rural areas of Region 13 are expected to increase from 520 acres in 1968 to 2,058 acres in 1980. Land acres for hunting are expected to be sufficient through 1980. No additional surface acres of recreation water are expected to be needed in the rural areas through 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are: campsites—540 to 978; picnic tables—0 to 1,371; boat ramps—0 to 27; boat slips and stalls—192 to 829; fishing piers, barges, and marinas—146 to 299; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—84,000 to 216,000; and miles of walking, hiking, and nature study trails—0 to 13.

Urban areas of Region 13 are expected to experience an increase in developed recreation land resource requirements from 310 acres in 1970 to 719 acres in 1980. Of the 719 acre total, 462 acres will be needed in the Texarkana metro area, 85 acres in the cities of Paris and Sulphur Springs, and 172 acres in the six towns of the region. Requirements for surface water acres used for recreational purposes are expected to increase from 141 acres in 1970 to 615 acres in 2000. Of these 615 acres, 304 will be required in the Texarkana metro area, 134 acres in the two cities, and the remaining 177 acres in the six towns of the region. Those urban facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly from 1970 to 1980 are: holes of golf—23 to 56; square yards of swimming pools—733 to 4,600; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—7 to 14. These facility requirements by type of urban area for 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—42, cities—6, towns—8, square yards of swimming pools—metro—2,920, cities—0, towns—1,680, miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—4, towns—3. This pattern of increasing urban facility resource requirements is expected to continued through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 13. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 13. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 13 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	520	2,058	5,737	310	719	1,980	830	2,777	7,717
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	173	---	---	---	0	0	173
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	141	277	615	141	277	615
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	540	978	1,986	---	---	---	540	978	1,986
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	2	21	0	0	19	0	2	40
Golf	Holes	4	4	4	23	56	164	27	60	168
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	0	1,371	4,620	0	0	5	0	1,371	4,625
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	1	4	<1	1	4
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	0	27	75	3	4	8	3	31	83
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	192	829	1,663	---	---	---	192	829	1,663
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	146	299	883	---	---	---	146	299	883
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	4	8	33	1	5	19	5	13	52
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	84	216	969	---	---	---	84	216	969
Bicycle Trails	Miles	1	2	4	2	4	7	3	6	11
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	3	7	17	---	---	---	3	7	17
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	0	13	42	7	14	28	7	27	70

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 13 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Offenhauser Building (U) Samuel Bell Maxey House (R) Sam Kaufman Site (R) Texarkana Phase Archaeological District (R) Kiomatia Mounds Archaeological District	None	(R) Sulphur River (R) Smiley Prairie (R) Red River Pines (R) Horton Bottom	(R) Lake Texarkana—Cooper Reservoir Complex (Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Red River, Morris, Cass, and Bowie Counties)—In the vicinity of and encircling Lake Texarkana and the proposed Cooper Reservoir.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 13, from regions near Region 13, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, region, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting land and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Within Region 13, a total of 2,777 acres of developed park and recreation land is estimated to be needed by 1980. Of this total, 2,058 acres should be within the rural areas of the region, with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal recreation areas. At state, local, and private recreation areas, emphasis should be placed on a balanced program of acquisition and

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 13

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,058 acres	30%	0%	0%	0%	20%	11%	0%	14%	25%	100%	719 acres	63%	37%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	978 sites	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	10%	0%	20%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	2 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	50%	35%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	4 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	56 holes	59%	41%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,371 tables	30%	0%	0%	0%	20%	15%	0%	15%	20%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	27 ramps	33%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	5%	42%	100%	4 ramps	80%	20%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	829 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	299 lin. yds.	33%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	34%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	7,876 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	42%	50%	100%	4,600 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	215,625 sq. yds.	35%	0%	0%	0%	15%	13%	0%	7%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	2 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	7 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	13 miles	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	14 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

development. The existing acres estimated to be available for hunting, some 489,000 acres, should be adequate through 1980.

Urban developed land requirements are expected to amount to 719 acres by 1980, of which the greatest needs will be in the metropolitan areas, followed by the cities and then the towns. In meeting these requirements municipal governments should emphasize additional development of existing recreation lands where these lands are suitable, and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout the urban areas, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban and rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the previously cited historical and archaeological sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Estimates of future demand for the activities of boating, boat fishing, and skiing points to a total requirement for recreational water of some 615 surface acres by 2000. This entire requirement will be in the urban areas of Region 13, with the largest need occurring in the metropolitan areas followed by the towns, and then the cities with the smallest requirement. Within the rural areas of Region 13, the existing supply of 39,700 surface acres is expected to be adequate to meet projected demand through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, the priorities be directed toward the metropolitan areas, towns, and cities, in that order, for the development of recreational water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to these urban areas would help to meet their needs for water–oriented recreation opportunities although it would serve to increase the present surplus of rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Overall priorities for the development of additional recreation facilities in Region 13 are presented below. The most critical overall priorities include picnic tables, swimming pools, boat ramps, campsites, designated freshwater swimming areas, and golf courses. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas of Region 13, the major facility priorities include picnic tables, boat ramps, campsites, designated freshwater swimming areas, and boat slips and stalls. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by the federal, state, and local governments and the private sector.

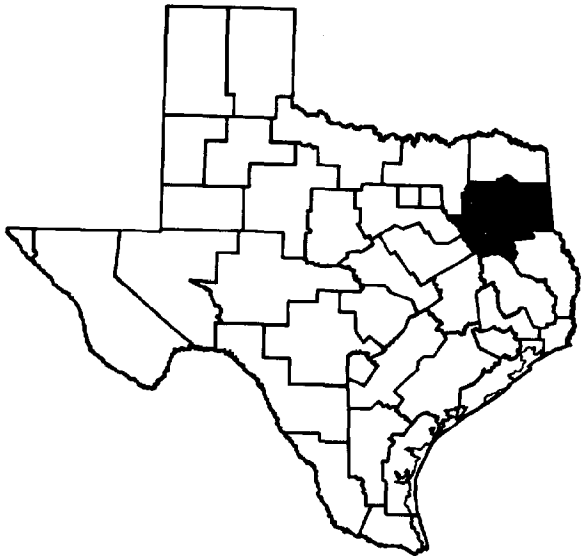
For the development of urban facilities in Region 13, the top priorities are swimming pools; golf courses; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided); and bicycle trails. Municipal governments and the private sector should assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 13

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Swimming Pools	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
3	Boat Ramps	Campsites	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Campsites	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
6	Golf Courses	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Basketball Courts
7	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Areas	Swimming Pools	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Boat Slips and Stalls	Horseback Riding Trails	---
9	Horseback Riding Trails	Bicycle Trails	---
10	Bicycle Trails	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Playgrounds	---
12	Basketball Courts	Golf Courses	---
13	Playgrounds	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 14 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 14, located in the Piney Woods of East Texas, consists of 14 counties covering 9,930 square miles. The population in 1970 of 436,119 was approximately 50 percent urban and 50 percent rural. Tyler, the only metropolitan area in the region (population greater than 50,000), had a population of 57,770 in 1970. Cities (populations 10,000 to 49,999) in the region are Longview (45,547), Marshall (22,937), Palestine (14,525), and Henderson (10,187). Towns in Region 14 (populations 2,500 to 9,999) are Athens, Carthage, Gilmer, Gladewater, Jacksonville, Jefferson, Kilgore, Mineola, Pittsburg, Rusk, Wills Point, and Winnsboro. The population density of 43.9 persons per square mile in Region 14 compares closely with the statewide average of 42.7. Between 1970 and 2000, the population is projected to increase 17 percent to 511,540.

Rolling hills covered with a variety of grasses and pine and hardwood forests characterize the terrain. Three major rivers, the Neches, Trinity, and Sabine, numerous smaller streams, and a variety of lakes are located in the region. Recreation features include the freshwater impoundments of Caddo Lake with 32,700 total surface acres—11,000 of which are in Region 14 and 21,700 in Louisiana; Toledo Bend Reservoir—181,600 total surface acres with 3,000 in Region 14; Cedar Creek Reservoir—33,750 total surface acres with 20,250 in Region 14; Lake Tawakani (36,700 surface acres); Lake O' the Pines (18,700 surface acres); Lake Palestine (4,000 surface acres); Lake Cherokee (3,987 surface acres); Murvaul Reservoir (3,820 surface acres); Lake Tyler East (2,570 surface acres); Lake Tyler (2,450 surface acres); Lake Striker (2,400 surface acres); and Lake Jacksonville (1,320 surface acres). Recreational attractions available to recreationists include the famous Tyler Rose Garden, the Texas Rose Festival (October), the East Texas Fair (September), and the Azalea Trail (March or April)—all in Tyler; the East Texas Oil Men's Golf Tournament (June), and the Gregg County Exposition and Livestock Show (September or October)—in Longview; the Texas Dogwood Trails (Spring) in Palestine; and the many historic features found in Jefferson.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Over 6 million total acres of land are located within the region with 17,251 acres, less than one percent, devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 823 acres are located in urban areas and 16,428 in rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by federal, state, and local governments and private enterprises in 149 parks on 16,428 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include 606 land acres in 13 Corps parks located on the Lake of the Pines Reservoir. State administered recreation areas include 5 state parks managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department totalling 1,910 land acres devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 10,941 acres available for hunting, Fairchild State Forest managed by the Texas Forest Service containing 2,896 land acres and 3 acres of surface water, and Lake Palestine Park managed by the Upper Neches Municipal Water Authority containing 420 land acres. Two of the state administered recreation areas are located on large reservoirs—Lake Palestine Park on Lake Palestine and Caddo Lake State Park on Caddo Lake. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (15 areas comprising 484 land acres) and municipalities (19 areas comprising 1,828 land acres) of the region. The private sector furnishes 95 private recreation enterprises which provide 8,284 acres of parks and recreation lands and an additional 428,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 823 land acres and 518 surface acres of water in 67 parks. Of the 67 parks, 17 are located in metropolitan areas with 376 acres of recreation land and no surface water acreage; 24 are located in cities with 267 acres of recreation land and 18 surface acres of water; and 24 are located in towns with 180 acres of recreation land and 500 acres of water. In terms of the average number of acres of recreation land per capita in the urban areas, the region, metros, cities, and towns are all below respective statewide averages. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available per capita, the region, metros, cities, and towns are also all below respective statewide averages.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 14 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	13				5		2	15	19	95	149	67	216
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	606				1,910		3,316	484	1,828	8,284	16,428	823	17,251
Developed Land	380				1,490		2,380	130	363	1,716	6,459	749	7,208
Undeveloped Land	226				420		936	354	1,465	6,568	9,969	74	10,043
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					11					428	439	---	439
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	95,470	759	96,229
Campsites	553				246	20	1	234	80	685	1,819	103	1,922
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					3				1	2	6	113	119
Golf Courses—Holes										27	27		27
Baseball/Softball—Fields									2	3	5	52	57
Picnicking Tables	578				140		4	89	36	68	915	351	1,266
Tennis Courts—Double												41	41
Basketball Courts—Full												8	8
Football/Soccer—Fields												4	4
Boat Ramp Lanes	53				4	3		12	14	75	161	15	176
Boat Slips and Stalls									203	1,004	1,207	---	1,207
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					60				65	1,140	1,265	350	1,615
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools										1,828	1,828	9,829	11,657
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas					2,000					24,300	26,300	15,000	41,300
Bicycle Trails—Miles												2	2
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles								3		6	9		9
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					3		2				5	55	60

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, WD—Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 14 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	577	749	1,139	---	---	---	577	749	1,139
Camping	2,636	2,498	4,416	---	---	---	2,636	2,498	4,416
Child's Play	15	47	134	488	667	1,253	503	714	1,387
Golf	64	59	46	137	245	643	201	304	689
Baseball/Softball	3	7	15	75	124	279	78	131	294
Picnicking	1,808	4,005	9,393	348	383	431	2,156	4,388	9,824
Tennis	---	---	---	85	89	92	85	89	92
Basketball	---	---	---	81	244	669	81	244	669
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	115	123	140	115	123	140
Boating	1,888	6,064	15,430	101	192	408	1,989	6,256	15,838
Fishing	4,651	6,011	10,109	255	304	404	4,906	6,315	10,513
Skiing	513	767	1,026	30	63	141	543	830	1,167
Swimming	2,412	5,493	14,712	967	1,671	3,969	3,379	7,164	18,681
Bicycling	1,416	3,295	6,811	2,451	5,287	11,736	3,867	8,582	18,547
Horseback Riding	1,966	4,575	10,127	---	---	---	1,966	4,575	10,127
Walking	622	1,091	2,052	1,464	2,448	4,660	2,086	3,539	6,712
Hiking	435	814	1,657	---	---	---	435	814	1,657
Nature Study	111	363	1,053	6	8	17	117	371	1,070
Driving for Pleasure	389	670	1,282	1,694	1,949	2,383	2,083	2,619	3,665
Sightseeing	363	581	1,020	164	199	369	527	780	1,389
Archery	*	3	6	---	---	---	*	3	6
Sport Shooting	41	23	42	---	---	---	41	23	42
TOTAL	19,910	37,115	80,470	8,461	13,996	27,594	28,371	51,111	108,064

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Total urban and rural participation occurring in Region 14 is projected to increase from 28.4 million days in 1968/1970 to 51.1 million in 1980, an increase of 80 percent. In 1968/1970, total participation was predominantly rural, 70 percent, and 30 percent urban. By 1980, participation is expected to be 73 percent rural and 27 percent urban. From 1968/1970 to 1980, total participation is projected to be consistently heaviest in fishing, boating, bicycling, swimming, and horseback riding.

Total participation occurring in the rural areas of Region 14 are projected to increase from 19.9 million days in 1968 to 37.1 million in 1980, and 86 percent increase. From 1968 to 1980, rural activities expected to occur consistently in the top rankings are fishing, swimming, horseback riding, boating, and picnicking.

Participation occurring in the urban areas in Region 14 is expected to increase by 65 percent from 8.5 million days in 1970 to 14 million in 1980. The top activities in 1970, bicycling, driving for pleasure, walking, swimming, and child's play, are projected to remain the top activities in 1980. More total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to occur in the cities than in either metropolitan areas or towns.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 14 for combined rural and urban areas were 7,112 acres. Of this total, 6,512 acres were needed in the rural areas and 600 acres in the urban areas. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is projected to increase to 13,116 acres with 12,039 needed in rural areas and 1,077 in urban areas. Urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 were 86 surface acres and by the year 2000 a total of 808 surface acres are expected to be needed, all of which will occur in urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables; square yards of swimming pools; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in rural areas than urban areas, while urban areas needed more golf courses. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 14.

In the rural areas in Region 14, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 6,512 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 12,039 acres in 1980. Requirements for land acres for hunting are projected to increase from 0 acres to 10,400 acres between 1968 and 2000. Through the year 2000, no resource requirements are expected to occur for surface acres of recreation water, golf courses, or baseball/softball fields. Significant increases in recreation facilities in resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—1,180 to 3,725; boat ramps—76 to 224; boat slips and stalls—973 to 3,583; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—2,004 to 2,956 yards; square yards of swimming pools—38,000 to 90,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—1,214,000 to 2,797,000 square yards; miles of bicycle trails—59 to 138; miles of horseback riding trails—140 to 337; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—119 to 236.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 14 were 600 acres in 1970. With projected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are expected to be 1,077. Of these 1,077 acres, 447 acres will be needed in the cities, 384 in the metropolitan areas, and 246 in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes existed in 1970 and by the year 2000 an additional 808 acres are expected to be needed (246 acres in towns, 447 acres in cities, and 384 acres required in the metropolitan areas). From 1970 to 1980, recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly are holes of golf—34 to 61; picnic tables—39 to 48; basketball courts—6 to 24; miles of bicycle trails—9 to 21; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—16 to 28. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metros—30, cities—22, towns—9; picnic tables—all 48 in metropolitan areas; basketball courts—almost all 24 in metropolitan areas with only 1 needed in towns; miles of bicycle trails—cities—10, metros—4, towns—7, and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—cities—15, towns—11, metros—2. This pattern of increases in recreation resource requirements is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 14. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 14. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 14 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	6,512	12,039	27,559	600	1,077	2,592	7,112	13,116	30,151
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	194	---	---	---	0	0	194
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	86	237	808	86	237	808
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	3,411	3,411	6,942	---	---	---	3,411	3,411	6,942
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	2	19	0	0	6	0	2	25
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	34	61	159	34	61	159
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	1,180	3,725	9,969	39	48	65	1,219	3,773	10,034
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	6	24	69	6	24	69
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	12	13	16	12	13	16
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	76	224	558	3	5	11	79	229	569
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	973	3,583	9,477	---	---	---	973	3,583	9,477
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	2,004	2,956	5,836	---	---	---	2,004	2,956	5,836
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	38	90	243	0	2	15	38	92	258
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	1,214	2,797	7,535	---	---	---	1,214	2,797	7,535
Bicycle Trails	Miles	59	138	286	9	21	53	68	159	339
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	140	337	757	---	---	---	140	337	757
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	119	236	501	16	26	49	135	262	550

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 14 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Freeman Plantation House (U) Jefferson Playhouse (U) Epperson—McNutt House (U) Alley—Carlson House (R) Freeman Plantation (U) The Presbyterian Manse (U) Old Post Office and Courts Building (U) Excelsior Hotel (U) Singleton House (U) Beard House (U) Captain Perry House (U) Planters Bank Building and Warehouse (U) Sedberry House (U) Perry Woods House (R) Davis Archaeological Site (U) Jefferson Historic District (U) The Magnolias (R) Col. John Dewberry House (U) Old Pierce Hall (Magnolia Hall)	None **Natural Areas[3]** (R) Alligator Bayou Islands (R) Two Tracks (R) Woodland Cathedral (R) Langston Pines	None	(R) Big Cypress Bayou—Lake O' the Pines Dam to Caddo Lake State Park (R) Neches River—Lake Palestine to B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir (R) Sabine River—Lake Tawakoni Dam to Joaquin

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

Region 14, from regions near Region 14, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented above, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

It is projected that a total of approximately 13,116 acres of additional park and recreation land should be developed within Region 14 by 1980. Most of this land needed, 12,039 acres, should be developed in the rural areas with emphasis placed on a balanced program of both acquisition and development at all types of recreation areas, federal, state, county, and private.

By 1980, it is anticipated that a requirement for 1,077

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 14

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	12,039 acres	7%	0%	0%	0%	11%	20%	0%	21%	41%	100%	1,077 acres	77%	23%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	3,411 sites	7%	0%	0%	0%	12%	24%	0%	12%	45%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	2 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	61 holes	64%	36%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	3,725 tables	3%	0%	0%	0%	19%	24%	0%	24%	30%	100%	48 tables	90%	10%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	224 ramps	15%	0%	0%	0%	2%	13%	0%	20%	50%	100%	5 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	3,583 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	2,956 lin. yds.	14%	0%	0%	0%	7%	14%	0%	15%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	88,520 sq. yds.	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	30%	60%	100%	1,886 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	2,796,599 sq. yds.	11%	0%	0%	0%	1%	28%	0%	11%	49%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	138 miles	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	50%	10%	100%	21 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	337 miles	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	6%	0%	20%	70%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	236 miles	15%	0%	0%	0%	15%	30%	0%	20%	20%	100%	26 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

acres of developed urban recreation land will exist in Region 14. First priority for land should be given to the cities of Region 14, second priority to the Tyler Metropolitan Area, and third priority to the towns. In meeting these requirements, municipal governments should emphasize a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all urban areas, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to recreation potential of the previously cited historical and archaeological sites, natural areas, and waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acres of recreational water required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing in Region 14, approximately 808 additional surface acres will be needed by 2000. The entire amount will be needed to satisfy demands in the urban areas, specifically, in the four cities and 12 towns of Region 14.

In the rural areas, the existing supply of recreational water, some 95,470 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs, should be adequate to handle the demand for water-oriented activities through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the Region 14 towns first, second to the cities for the development of recreational water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs, although it would serve to increase the present and projected surplus of rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 14 by 1980. As presented below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include boat ramps, horseback riding trails, designated freshwater swimming areas, bicycle trails, and picnic tables. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities with the rural areas of the region include boat ramps, horseback riding trails, designated freshwater swimming areas, bicycle trails, and picnic tables. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be largely assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

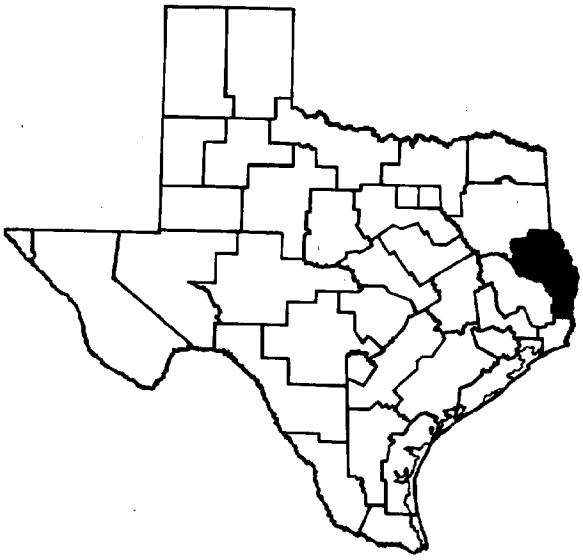
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; golf courses; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; basketball courts; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 14

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Swimming Pools
2	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
3	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Basketball Courts
5	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Bicycle Trails
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps
7	Campsites	Campsites	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables
9	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	---
10	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Golf Courses	Playgrounds	---
12	Basketball Courts	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	Playgrounds	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 15 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 15, located on the eastern most boundary of the State and commonly referred to as "Deep East Texas," consists of seven counties and includes 5,535 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 156,777 with 40 percent located in urban areas. The only urban centers located in Region 15 are cities and towns. There are no major metro areas within the region. The only cities (populations 10,000 to 49,999) are Lufkin (23,049) and Nacogdoches (22,544). Towns in Region 15 (populations 2,500 to 9,999) are Jasper, 6,251; Center, 4,989; Diboll, 3,557; and San Augustine, 2,539. With a population density of 28.3 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will most probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 29 percent population increase to 202,100.

The landscape of Region 15 is dominated by gently rolling hills which are seventy percent forested. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments including Toledo Bend Reservoir with 181,600 surface acres—77,000 of which are in Region 15, 3,000 in Region 14, and the balance in the State of Louisiana; Sam Rayburn Reservoir, 113,400 surface acres; and B. A. Steinhagen Lake, 13,700 surface acres. The Sabine River flows through the eastern portion of the region. Cultural attractions available to the local residents as well as non-residents include the Homes and Historical Places Tour (April) and the Nacogdoches County Fair and Livestock Exposition (October) held in Nacogdoches; the Lion's Club Mounted Patrol Rodeo (April) in Lufkin; the Sheriff's Posse Rodeo (July) and the Heart of East Texas Fox Hunt (October) in Center; and the Tour of Medallion Homes and Historical Places (June) in San Augustine.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 3.7 million total acres of land located within the region, 20,156 acres or five-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 571 acres are located in the urban areas and 19,585 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 69 parks and 19,585 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include 17 parks administered by the corps of Engineers on Sam Rayburn Lade with 3,517 total land acres; the Big Thicket National Biological Preserve with 9,417 land acres administered by the National Park Service, and 16 parks administered by the U.S. Forest Service with 962 land acres. The state administered areas include 705 land acres and 13,500 surface acres administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in Martin Dies State Park; 2 parks administered by the Sabine River Authority with 243 total land acres and 185,000 surface acres; and the E.O. Siecke State Forest administered by the Texas Forest Service with 1,732 land acres and 2 surface acres. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (4 acres) and municipalities (3 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 44 acres and 185,000 surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 139 land acres. The private sector furnishes 24 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 2,826 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 212,000 acres of hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 571 land acres and 29 surface acres of water in 25 parks, the majority of which are located in the two cities (14 parks with 349 acres of recreation land and 27 acres of water). The four towns within the region have 11 parks totalling 222 land acres and 2 acres of water. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, but the cities within the region are below the statewide average for cities. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, both the cities and the towns are below the respective statewide averages for cities and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 15 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	17	1	16		1	2	1	4	3	24	69	25	94
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	3,517	9,417	962		705	243	1,732	44	139	2,826	19,585	571	20,156
Developed Land	2,039		305		536	43	1,722	37	139	1,855	6,676	453	7,130
Undeveloped Land	1,478	9,417	657		169	200	10	7		971	12,909	119	13,027
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	23		338		7					212	580	---	580
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	199,840	174	200,014
Campsites	743		660		279	140	2			787	2,611		2,611
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					*	4					4	27	31
Golf Courses—Holes										18	18	9	27
Baseball/Softball—Fields									3		3	20	23
Picnicking Tables	30		117		47	50	11	29		32	316	129	445
Tennis Courts—Double												14	14
Basketball Courts—Full												7	7
Football/Soccer—Fields												2	2
Boat Ramp Lanes	71		24		5	4		5		27	136		136
Boat Slips and Stalls	178					20				249	447	---	447
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards	221				148	105				250	724	20	744
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools						42	250				292	1,563	1,855
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	19,500		24,035			2,000				5,000	50,535	33,880	84,415
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles			1[3]		2		1[3]				3		3

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, TFS—Texas Forest Service. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Less than one mile.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 15 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	276	640	990	---	---	---	276	640	990
Camping	2,219	2,302	4,069	---	---	---	2,219	2,302	4,069
Child's Play	20	52	117	138	179	273	158	231	390
Golf	20	21	18	30	59	194	50	80	212
Baseball/Softball	1	5	12	37	64	160	38	69	172
Picnicking	596	3,746	9,093	107	144	220	703	3,890	9,313
Tennis	---	---	---	29	47	97	29	47	97
Basketball	---	---	---	17	24	36	17	24	36
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	13	13	18	13	13	18
Boating	795	3,790	7,168	31	65	177	826	3,855	7,345
Fishing	2,565	6,658	11,409	73	99	177	2,638	6,757	11,586
Skiing	157	219	322	9	22	69	166	241	391
Swimming	472	727	1,636	259	493	1,526	731	1,220	3,162
Bicycling	864	2,140	4,744	197	1,270	5,041	1,061	3,410	9,785
Horseback Riding	177	433	943	---	---	---	177	433	943
Walking	275	486	909	95	611	2,433	370	1,097	3,342
Hiking	44	85	179	---	---	---	44	85	179
Nature Study	14	48	129	8	59	247	22	107	376
Driving for Pleasure	121	241	486	581	845	1,437	702	1,086	1,923
Sightseeing	258	400	679	33	37	50	291	437	729
Archery	*	1	2	---	---	---	*	1	2
Sport Shooting	3	3	11	---	---	---	3	3	11
TOTAL	8,876	21,997	42,916	1,657	4,031	12,155	10,533	26,028	55,071

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 15 is expected to increase from 10.5 million days in 1968/1970 to 26 million in 1980, an increase of slightly over 248 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 16 percent of the total participation with rural making up 84 percent. This pattern will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 15 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, picnicking, boating, bicycling, and camping.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 15 should increase from a total of 8.9 million days in 1968 to 22 million days in 1980, a 147 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 15 include fishing, picnicking, boating, bicycling, and camping.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 15 is expected to increase dramatically between 1970 and 1980 when it should total 4 million activity days, a 135 percent increase over the 1970 total. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, driving for pleasure, walking, and bicycling. Of the two types of urban areas (cities and towns) in the region, total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the cities followed by the four towns.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 15 for combined rural and urban areas were 2,490 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 2,413 acres compared to 77 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed in developed recreation land is expected to increase to 6,412 acres with 6,165 acres needed in rural areas and 247 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 7 surface acres is expected to increase to 505 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming area; bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, only holes of golf, tennis courts, and basketball courts were needed more in urban areas than rural areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 15.

In the rural areas in Region 15, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 2,413 land acres in 1968 are

expected to increase to 6,165 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—1,792 to 1,956; picnic tables—374 to 4,024; boat ramps—7 to 153; boat slips and stalls—500 to 2,979; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—1,085 to 3,962; square yards of swimming pools—8,000 to 12,000; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area—192,000 to 324,000; miles of bicycle trails—36 to 90; miles of horseback riding trails—13 to 33; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—32 to 62.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 15 were 77 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 247 acres. Of these 247 acres, 220 will be needed in cities and 27 in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 7 acres needed in 1970 to 505 acres (388 acres needed in cities and 117 acres in the towns) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—5 to 12; picnic tables—0 to 3; tennis courts-<1 to 6, and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—2 to 9. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—cities—12, towns—0; picnic tables—cities—0, towns—3; tennis courts—cities—6, towns—0; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—cities—7, towns—2. This pattern of increased resource requirements is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 15. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 15. Sites and areas with possible regional multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 15, from regions near Region 15, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 15 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	2,413	6,165	15,360	77	247	926	2,490	6,412	16,286
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	7	84	505	7	84	505
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	1,792	1,956	5,462	---	---	---	1,792	1,956	5,462
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	5	18	0	0	0	0	5	18
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	5	12	42	5	12	42
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Picnicking	Tables	374	4,024	10,220	0	3	9	374	4,027	10,229
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1	6	24	1	6	24
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	1	0	0	1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	7	153	322	2	3	8	9	156	330
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	500	2,979	5,747	---	---	---	500	2,979	5,747
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	1,085	3,962	7,308	---	---	---	1,085	3,962	7,308
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	8	12	27	<1	2	8	8	14	35
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	192	324	791	---	---	---	192	324	791
Bicycle Trails	Miles	36	90	199	1	6	13	37	96	212
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	13	33	71	---	---	---	13	33	71
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	32	62	126	2	9	37	34	71	163

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 15 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Matthew Cartwright House (U) Shelby County Courthouse (U) Old Nacogdoches University (U) Ezekiel Cullen House (R) Captain Thomas William Blount House	None	(R) Little Cow Creek (R) Sally Withers Lake Unit	None	(R) Angelina River—Douglass to Sam Rayburn Reservoir (R) Angelina River—Sam Rayburn Dam to B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir (R) Neches River—Lake Palestine to B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir (R) Neches River—Dam B to Beaumont (R) Sabine River—Lake Tawakoni Dam to Joaquin (R) Sabine River—Toledo Bend Dam to Orange

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 6,412 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region. In the rural areas, 6,165 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on all existing governmental recreation areas and the private sector especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate through the year 2000.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 15

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	6,165 acres	17%	8%	21%	0%	8%	12%	2%	14%	18%	100%	247 acres	98%	2%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,956 sites	6%	5%	20%	0%	10%	10%	1%	15%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	5 acres	20%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	20%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	4,024 tables	5%	4%	27%	0%	5%	14%	2%	10%	33%	100%	3 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps	153 ramps	22%	0%	8%	0%	1%	18%	0%	22%	29%	100%	3 ramps	66%	34%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	2,979 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	3,962 lin. yds.	10%	0%	20%	0%	7%	10%	0%	21%	32%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	11,814 sq. yds.	3%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%	42%	45%	100%	1,527 sq. yds.	85%	15%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	323,563 sq. yds.	34%	0%	20%	0%	10%	7%	0%	10%	19%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	90 miles	11%	11%	11%	0%	6%	11%	6%	33%	11%	100%	6 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	33 miles	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	55%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	62 miles	10%	45%	20%	0%	6%	6%	1%	10%	2%	100%	9 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 247 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas an; particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the aforementioned historic sites, natural areas, and potential waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 505 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of the 505 surface acres needed, the entire amount is needed in urban areas with the greatest portion needed by the cities.

Within the rural areas of the region, the current supply of 199,840 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000 when the existing surface acres will be at approximately one half of their full capacity. As a result, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the cities and towns for the development of water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities, as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Recreation Facilities

The development of additional outdoor recreational facilities in Region 15 should be needed by 1980. As illustrated in the following table, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, boat ramps, bicycle trails, campsites, and boat slips and stalls. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities with the rural areas of the region include picnic tables; boat ramps; bicycle trails; campsites; boat slips and stalls; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by federal, state, and county governments and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; bicycle trails; and golf courses. It is recommended that municipal governments largely assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

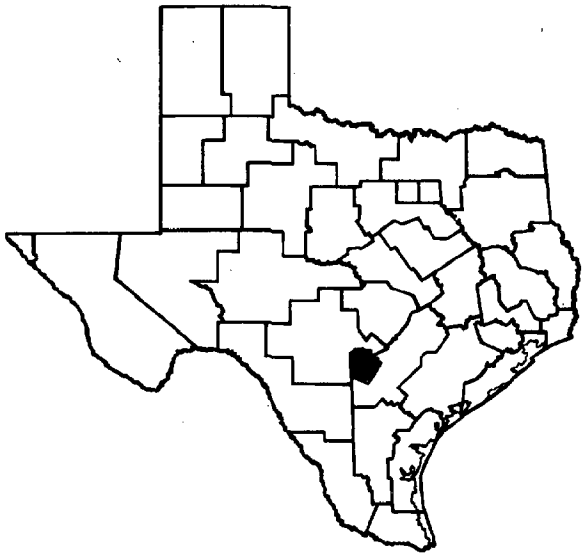
It should be noted that fewer responsibilities were allocated to state agencies (especially the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department) due to the limited future resource potential for state park development.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 15

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pool
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
3	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Campsites	Campsites	Bicycle Trails
5	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Golf Courses
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Tennis Courts
7	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Picnic Tables
8	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Horseback Riding	Horseback Riding Trails	---
10	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	---
11	Golf Courses	Playgrounds	---
12	Playgrounds	---	---
13	Tennis Courts	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 16 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located in South Central Texas, Region 16, encompassing an area of 1,246 square miles, consists solely of Bexar County. Regional population in 1970 was recorded at 830,460 persons, with 95 percent of this total, or 788,234 persons, residing in urban areas. The San Antonio metro area is made up of the city of San Antonio (654,153) and the eight contiguous towns of Alamo Heights, Castle Hills, Terrell Hills, Windcrest, Kirby, Balcones Heights, Olmos Park, and Leon Valley. These eight communities add an additional 30,112 persons to the total metropolitan population. There are two towns between 2,500 and 9,999 in the region that are not part of the San Antonio metro area. These are Live Oak (2,779) and Universal City (7,613). Region 16, with 667 persons per square miles, is one of the most densely populated regions of the state. Between 1970 and 2000, the population is projected to increase 70 percent to a total of 1,410,570, causing a proportionate increase in population density.

The region is characterized by a variety of terrain features, including flat, rolling, and hilly areas. Likewise, soils range from fertile and productive blackland clays to thin limestone soils of the hill country. Adding to this physical diversity of Region 16 is a variety of vegetational types, including several grasses, prickly pear cactus, mesquite, and live oak. Dominated by the San Antonio metropolitan area, rural outdoor recreation in Region 16 is very important and active around this population center. The interesting heritage, as well as the physical resources in this hill country region, provide a wide range of activities.

Two predominant lakes, Lake Calaveras (3,450 surface acres) and Lake Braunig (1,350 surface acres), and several hill country streams provide opportunities for fishing, swimming, and other water-related activities; but due to the large population of the region, recreationists from Region 16 must participate in water-related activities in nearby regions. Another important activity in Region 16 is hunting, with white-tail deer, javelina, white-wing dove, mourning dove, and turkey the most sought-after game.

The region is fortunate in having a rich and colorful past. The most prominant remaining features of this past are the numerous 18th century Spanish missions throughout the area. These include Mission Concepcion, Mission San Juan Capistrano, Mission San Jose, which is operated as a state park, and Mission San Francisco de la Espoda. Other major tourist and recreation attractions include the famous Paseo del Rio, or river walk, along the San Antonio River in downtown San Antonio; the Hemisfair Plaza with its numerous shops, restaurants, museums, and exhibits; the San Antonio Zoo; the Mexican-American Institute of Culture; the Institute of Texas Cultures; many other museums, historical sites, and gardens; and perhaps the most famous Texas landmark of all, the Alamo. Annual events in San Antonio contributing to the culture amenities of the region include the River Art Show (October); San Antonio Symphony (October—May); Noche De Luna (October); Christmas Pilgrimage (December); Sport and Boat Show (January); the Bexar County Junior Livestock Show (January); San Antonio Livestock Exposition and Rodeo (February); International Film Festival (June); the Fiesta Week (April) with its parades, balls, concerts, and dances; and a variety of other shows, exhibits, and festivals held throughout the year in the metropolitan area.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 797,440 acres of land in Region 16, 15,485 acres, or 1.9 percent, are designated for outdoor recreation. Of these total recreational lands, 2,881 acres, or 15 percent, are located in urban areas with the remaining 12,604 acres located in rural areas of the region. There are a total of 8 rural publicly administered recreation areas in the region, none of which are currently operated by the federal government. At the state level, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department operates one state park, the San Jose Mission State Park, which totals 16 land acres. The San Antonio River Authority operates two major facilities at the state level. These are Calaveras Lake, with 400 acres of land and 3,700 surface acres of water, and Braunig Lake, with 62 acres of land and 1,350 surface acres of water. One county park totalling 57 acres and 4 municipal rural parks totalling 1,256 acres are operated at the local level in Region 16. None of these parks have water acreage. The private sector in the region provides 12 parks totalling 10,813 acres, and an additional 262,978 acres for hunting.

Outdoor recreation opportunities in urban areas are provided by municipal governments in 83 parks on 2,881 acres of land and 60 surface acres of water. Of the total land area, 2,846 acres, or 99 percent, are located in the San Antonio metropolitan area. The remaining 35 acres are found in the two towns of Live Oak and Universal City. All of the urban surface water within the region is located in the San Antonio metro area. In terms of urban outdoor recreation land per capita, the San Antonio metro area is below the statewide average for metro areas; the two towns in the region are also below the average number of acres per capita. When an examination of urban facilities is made, it is found that the San Antonio metro area falls below the statewide average for metro areas for nearly 85 percent of the facilities reported. Only in designated freshwater swimming areas, holes of golf, trap shooting targets, archery targets, and acres of zoo did the metro area exceed the statewide averages. Two-thirds of the reported facilities in the two towns in the region were likewise below the statewide average for towns. Only in the numbers and acres of developed playgrounds did the towns exceed the average.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 16 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1	2		1	4	12	20	83	103
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					16	462		57	1,256	10,813	12,604	2,881	15,485
Developed Land					16	262		50	200	453	981	2,116	3,097
Undeveloped Land						200		7	1,056	10,360	11,623	765	12,388
Hunting Land Acres (000's)											263	---	263
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,850	60	5,910
Campsites						40			10	75	125		125
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								3		2	5	33	38
Golf Courses—Holes												83	83
Baseball/Softball—Fields												52	52
Picnicking Tables						66		80	103	91	339	805	1,144
Tennis Courts—Double												51	51
Basketball Courts—Full												18	18
Football/Soccer—Fields												19	19
Boat Ramp Lanes						8					8	1	9
Boat Slips and Stalls						20					20	---	20
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards						30					30	15	45
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools										330	330	14,380	14,710
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas												290,400	290,400
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles									3	6	9	2	11
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles									6		6	1	7

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lake and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 16 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	111	320	367	---	---	---	111	320	367
Camping	72	53	107	---	---	---	72	53	107
Child's Play	53	161	447	3,240	6,211	16,785	3,293	6,372	17,232
Golf	28	35	36	616	1,140	2,834	644	1,175	2,870
Baseball/Softball	18	75	202	1,394	2,173	4,298	1,412	2,248	4,500
Picnicking	164	362	1,199	2,765	3,297	4,606	2,929	3,659	5,805
Tennis	---	---	---	1,295	2,596	5,075	1,295	2,596	5,075
Basketball	---	---	---	87	243	720	87	243	720
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	400	455	575	400	455	575
Boating	11	276	989	223	650	1,952	234	926	2,941
Fishing	108	189	338	412	570	960	520	759	1,298
Skiing	7	9	20	86	213	596	93	222	616
Swimming	130	228	380	6,668	12,923	37,701	6,798	13,151	38,081
Bicycling	*	48	135	1,604	2,064	3,025	1,604	2,112	3,160
Horseback Riding	39	112	304	---	---	---	39	112	304
Walking	18	29	53	4,085	5,158	7,310	4,103	5,187	7,363
Hiking	16	26	46	---	---	---	16	26	46
NatureStudy	6	12	26	112	154	253	118	166	279
Driving for Pleasure	118	242	539	4,962	6,280	9,423	5,080	6,522	9,962
Sightseeing	83	127	216	6,866	8,573	12,150	6,949	8,700	12,366
Archery	2	21	68	---	---	---	2	21	68
Sport Shooting	*	40	105	---	---	---	*	40	105
TOTAL	984	2,365	5,577	34,815	52,700	108,263	35,799	55,065	113,840

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation in outdoor recreational activities in the rural and urban areas of Region 16 is expected to show a significant increase from 35.8 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 55.1 million activity days in 1980, an increase of 54 percent. Urban participation accounted for 97 percent and rural participation 3 percent of all participation occurring in the region in 1968/1970. Looking at total regional participation through 1980, the most consistently top-ranked activities are child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, picnicking, sightseeing, and walking.

Participation in activities in rural areas of the region is expected to increase from 984,000 activity days in 1968 to 2.4 million activity days in 1980, a 140 percent increase. Driving for pleasure, hunting, picnicking, boating, and swimming are projected to be consistently among the most popular activities in the rural areas through the year 1980.

Urban participation in the region is expected to increase from 34.8 million activity days in 1970 to 52.7 million activity days in 1980, an increase of 51 percent. Those activities which are expected to remain the top ranked in urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, child's play, and walking. Of the two types of city sizes of urban areas found in the region (metros and towns), the San Antonio metropolitan area, as would be expected, will account for the greatest share of all urban activities (approximately 97 percent) in 1980. The two towns of Live Oak and Universal City will account for the remaining 3 percent for that same year.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Developed recreation land requirements in Region 16 for combined rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 were 1,958 acres. The larger share of these acres (1,855) were needed in the urban areas, with the lesser share (105 acres) required in the rural areas. By 1980, the total required acreage of developed recreation land is expected to increase to 4,158 acres. Of that total acreage, 3,801 acres will be needed in urban areas and 357 acres in rural areas. No requirements for recreation water resources for rural areas of the region are projected to occur through 2000. However, recreation water resource requirements for urban areas are 890 surface acres in 1970 with 6,535 surface acres required for 2000. Some of the largest facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are playgrounds; holes of golf; baseball and softball fields; picnic tables; tennis courts; boat slips and stalls; and designated areas for freshwater swimming. Of the 1968/1970 facilities computed for both rural and urban areas, a greater number of playgrounds, holes of golf, baseball and softball fields, and picnic tables will be required in urban than in rural areas. With few exceptions, the greater needs for facilities through the year 2000 will be in the urban and not rural areas of Region 16.

The developed recreation land resource requirements in the rural areas of the region are expected to increase from 105 acres in 1968 to 357 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. Other significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements in rural areas from 1968 to 1980 are: acres of playground—5 to 24; baseball/softball fields—3 to 14; picnic tables—0 to 35; boat ramps <1 to 8; boat slips and stalls—7 to 151; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—70,000 to 123,000; miles of bicycle trails—0 to 5; miles of horseback riding trails—0 to 7; miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—from less than 1 to 5.

Developed recreation land resources in the urban areas of Region 16 are expected to increase from 1,855 acres in 1970 to 3,801 acres in 1980. Of these 3,801 acres in 1980, 3,645 acres will be needed in the San Antonio metro area and 156 acres in the two towns of Live Oak and Universal City. Expansion of recreation water resource needs is expected to raise the requirements from 890 surface water acres in 1970 to 6,535 surface water acres in 2000. Almost all of this additional surface water acreage will be required in the San Antonio metro area. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas between 1970 and 1980 are: acres of playground—88 to 195; double tennis courts—429 to 913; swimming pools—27,406 to 66,606 square yards; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—53 to 67. These are divided between metro and town urban areas as follows: acres of playground—metro—195, towns—0; double tennis courts—metro—908, towns—5; square yards of swimming pools—metro—63,253, towns—3,353; miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—65, towns—2. This pattern of increases for both the San Antonio metropolitan area and the two towns within the region is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 16. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 16. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 16, from regions near Region 16, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 16 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	103	357	1,537	1,855	3,801	9,735	1,958	4,158	11,272
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	890	2,296	6,535	890	2,296	6,535
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	0	27	---	---	---	0	0	27
Playgrounds	Land Acres	5	24	73	88	195	576	93	219	649
Golf	Holes	7	8	9	69	199	617	76	207	626
Baseball/Softball	Fields	3	14	38	49	106	259	52	120	297
Picnicking	Tables	0	35	900	820	1,132	1,902	820	1,167	2,802
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	429	913	1,833	429	913	1,833
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	9	63	1	9	63
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	37	44	60	37	44	60
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	<1	8	30	10	26	71	10	34	101
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	7	151	525	---	---	---	7	151	525
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	44	95	198	---	---	---	44	95	198
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	2	4	6	27	67	222	29	71	228
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	70	123	205	---	---	---	70	123	205
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	5	14	7	9	14	7	14	28
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	7	36	---	---	---	0	7	36
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	<1	5	14	53	67	96	53	72	110

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 16 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Ursuline Academy (U) Hanger Nine (U) Spanish Governor's Palace (U) Mission Concepcion (U) Navarro House (U) King William Historic District (U) Mission San Juan Capistrano (U) Mission San Francisco de la Espada (U) La Villita Historic District (U) First National Bank of San Antonio (U) Old Lone Star Brewery (U) Menger Soap Works (U) The U.S. San Antonio Arsenal	None (U) The Alamo (U) Espada Aqueduct (U) San Jose Mission	(U) San Antonio Springs	(UR) Salado Creek (Bexar County)—Following the course of Salado Creek from its headwaters to the San Antonio River. (R) Cibolo Creek (Bexar, Kendall, and Wilson Counties)—Following the course of Cibolo Creek from Interstate Highway 10 to the proposed Cibolo Reservoir. (U) Apache Creek (Bexar County)—Following the course of Apache Creek from 19th Street to Trinity Street in San Antonio (U) Loop 1604 (Bexar County)—Within the right-of-way of Loop 1604 from Bandera Road to Chaveno Park (U) Olmos Creek (Bexar County)—Following the course of Olmos Creek and North Expressway right-of-way through Brackenridge Park (U) San Pedro Creek (Bexar County)—Following the course of San Pedro Creek, from Alamo Street to the San Antonio River.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Analyses of the urban and rural recreational land deficits for 1980 in Region 16 indicate that 4,158 acres developed with recreational facilities will be needed.

The rural portion of the regional land requirements is approximately 357 acres, or 9 percent. Emphasis should be placed on developing portions of the existing county, river

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 16

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL				
Developed Recreation Land	357 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	39%	36%	100%	3,801 acres	77%	23%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	0 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	24 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	62%	30%	100%	195 acres	90%	10%	100%
Golf Courses	8 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	199 holes	65%	35%	100%
Baseball/Softball	14 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	14%	100%	106 fields	95%	5%	100%
Picnicking	35 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	40%	20%	100%	1,132 tables	90%	10%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	913 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	44 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	8 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	47%	40%	100%	26 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	151 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	95 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	3,661 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	45%	40%	100%	66,806 sq. yds.	68%	32%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	122,948 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	50%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	5 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	9 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	7 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	0%	28%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	5 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100%	67% miles	90%	10%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

authority, and privately administered lands, and acquisition of new lands for development should be considered by state and local entities, where practical, to include rural acquisition and development by the city of San Antonio. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting in Bexar County are expected to be completely adequate to meet 1980 regional needs.

Some 3,801 acres should be developed in the urban areas of Region 16 to meet 1980's expected recreational deficits. Emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional acquisition and development where practical, and then on development of existing lands, particularly ahead of the path of residential development, throughout the urban areas where land is suitable and development does not limit the abilities of the agencies to meet their open space requirements. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, and facilities are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the urban and rural areas of Region 16, consideration should be given to the recreation potentials of the above mentioned historical and archaeological sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, special consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance in the region.

Recreation Water

By 2000, approximately 6,535 additional surface acres of water will be needed to meet water-associated recreational activities resource requirements. Of this total, the entire amount is expected to be needed for fulfilling urban demands. These water requirements will be needed almost entirely to satisfy demands within the metropolitan area of San Antonio. Rural water areas are expected to be adequate through the year 2000.

Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority should be directed toward development of new metropolitan water resources. Where this is not possible, development of rural water resources within close proximity to San Antonio is preferable to more distant development for helping satisfy some urban water-related recreation demands, as well as providing additional rural opportunities. Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The priority ranking of recreational facility needs for 1980 are shown in the table below. Regionwide needs are expected to be greatest for swimming pools, playgrounds, picnic tables, tennis courts, and baseball/softball fields. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

The rural areas will have facilities needs in 1980. The ranking needs are expected to be, in descending order of importance: designated freshwater swimming areas, boat ramps, playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, and horseback riding trails. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and local governments and the private sector.

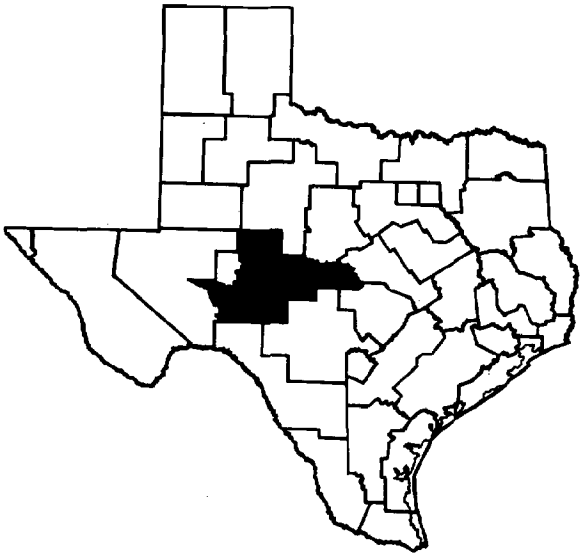
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, playgrounds, picnic tables, tennis courts, and baseball/softball fields. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 16

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools
2	Playgrounds	Boat Ramps	Playgrounds
3	Picnic Tables	Playgrounds	Picnic Tables
4	Tennis Courts	Baseball/Softball Fields	Tennis Courts
5	Baseball/Softball Fields	Horseback Riding Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
7	Boat Ramps	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Ramps
8	Golf Courses	Swimming Pools	Golf Courses
9	Football/Soccer Fields	Golf Courses	Football/Soccer Fields
10	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables	Bicycle Trails
11	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Basketball Courts
12	Horseback Riding Trails	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
13	Boat Slips and Stalls	---	---
14	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
15	Basketball Courts	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 17 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located in Central West Texas, Region 17 encompasses an area of 15,289 square miles and consists of 12 counties. In 1970, the regional population was recorded at 108,530, with 74,860, or 69 percent, residing in urban areas. San Angelo, with a population of 63,884, is the only metropolitan area (population over 50,000). There are no cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) in the region. However, towns (populations between 2,500 and 9,999) are Brady (5,557), Ozona (2,864), and San Saba (2,555). Region 17 has the second lowest population density in the State—7.1 persons per square mile. With a projected 20.6 percent decrease in population between 1970 and 2000, the region is expected to become even more sparsely populated.

Located almost entirely on the Edwards Plateau, the region is characterized by a variety of physical features. Soils include sandy loam, red and dark types, as well as clays and thin limestone soils. The terrain, which ranges from flat and rolling prairies to hilly areas, is covered by a variety of vegetation, including several types of grasses, live oak, shinnery oak, cedar, mesquite, juniper, and yucca. Among the important recreation features in the region are several major water impoundment facilities, including Twin Butte Reservoir (9,000 surface acres), E. V. Spence Reservoir (14,900 surface acres), and San Angelo Lake (5,440 surface acres). The Colorado, Concho, San Saba, Devils,and Pecos Rivers all provide additional recreational benefits. Cultural amenities in this region include the San Angelo Symphony Orchestra, the Helen King Kendall Memorial Art Gallery, and the Annual Art Club Show, all of which can be found in San Angelo. Annual events include the Heart of Texas Golf Tournament (May) in Brady; the Quarter Horse Show (May) in Ozona, and the San Saba Junior Livestock Show (January).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

One-tenth of one percent, or 10,367 acres, of the total 9.5 million acres of Region 17 are designated for outdoor recreation. Of these total recreation lands 9,769 acres, or 94 percent, are located in rural areas with the remaining 598 acres in urban areas.

Recreational opportunities in rural areas are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in a total of 54 parks on 9,769 acres of land. At the federal level, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates 4 parks on 4,560 acres of land bordering Lake San Angelo. The Corps also provides 2,700 acres for hunting. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation manages 1 park area totalling 250 acres on Twin Buttes Reservoir. At the state level, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department manages 2 historic state parks totalling 98 acres—Fort Lancaster State Park and Fort McKavett State Park. The Colorado River Municipal Water District, which also operates at the state level, manages 4 parks totalling 1,173 acres which are located on the E. V. Spence Reservoir. At the local level, 18 county operated parks (360 acres) and 7 municipally operated parks (360 acres) are provided the citizens of Region 17 in the rural areas. The private sector provides 2,968 acres of recreational land in 18 different parks, most of which are operated as fishing enterprises. Over 4.8 million acres of private land are also available for hunting in the region.

Municipal Water District, which also operates at the state level, manages 4 parks totalling 1,173 acres which are located on the E. V. Spence Reservoir. At the local level, 18 county operated parks (360 acres) and 7 municipally operated parks (360 acres) are provided the citizens of Region 17 in the rural areas. The private sector provides 2,968 acres of recreational land in 18 different parks, most of which are operated as fishing enterprises. Over 4.8 million acres of private land are also available for hunting in the region.

Outdoor recreation areas in the urban areas are provided by municipal governments in 46 parks on 598 acres of land and 75 acres of surface water. Of the total land acreage, 238 acres are found in the San Angelo metropolitan area with the remaining acreage divided among the towns of Brady, San Saba, and Ozona. A total of 64 surface acres of recreational waters are found in the San Angelo Metro area, while the three towns have a total of 11 surface acres. In terms of urban acreage available for recreation, the San Angelo metro area is far below the statewide average for metro areas. On the other hand, the three towns in the region are substantially above the statewide average for towns in terms of urban recreation acreage. Both the metro area and the towns are above the statewide per capita average when recreation facilities are compared.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 17 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USBR	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	4			1	2	4		18	7	18	54	46	100
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	4,560			250	98	1,173		360	360	2,968	9,769	598	10,367
Developed Land	4,560			150	45	70		313	280	504	5,922	465	6,387
Undeveloped Land				100	53	1,103		47	80	2,464	3,847	133	3,980
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	3									4,839	4,842	---	4,842
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29,770	156	29,926
Campsites	124					32			122	163	441	73	514
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								27		1	27	22	49
Golf Courses—Holes								27	9	54	90	18	108
Baseball/Softball—Fields								11	1		12	19	31
Picnicking Tables	138					36		275	75	15	539	122	661
Tennis Courts—Double												35	35
Basketball Courts—Full												5	5
Football/Soccer—Fields												2	2
Boat Ramp Lanes	29					7			8	2	46	1	47
Boat Slips and Stalls									37		37	---	37
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards									115	20	135		135
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								2,703	495	685	3,883	3,240	7,123
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas								400	20,000		20,400	41,555	61,955
Bicycle Trails—Miles													
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										2	2		2
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					1						1		1

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USBR—United States Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 17 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	142	1,544	3,166	---	---	---	142	1,544	3,166
Camping	254	343	613	---	---	---	254	343	613
Child's Play	9	21	36	238	385	753	247	406	789
Golf	4	3	2	77	127	247	81	130	249
Baseball/Softball	*	2	2	84	114	159	84	116	161
Picnicking	121	1,043	2,499	140	143	134	261	1,186	2,633
Tennis	---	---	---	26	27	24	26	27	24
Basketball	---	---	---	21	21	20	21	21	20
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	39	38	34	39	38	34
Boating	179	773	1,461	66	98	151	245	871	1,612
Fishing	381	1,092	1,810	88	92	90	469	1,184	1,900
Skiing	86	103	119	14	24	41	100	127	160
Swimming	173	221	502	267	430	836	440	651	1,338
Bicycling	*	*	1	151	924	2,369	151	924	2,370
Horseback Riding	43	84	142	---	---	---	43	84	142
Walking	73	138	312	138	525	1,241	211	663	1,553
Hiking	8	12	18	---	---	---	8	12	18
Nature Study	5	9	16	7	32	75	12	41	91
Driving for Pleasure	114	162	258	553	547	467	667	709	725
Sightseeing	84	116	180	296	312	303	380	428	483
Archery	1	7	13	---	---	---	1	7	13
Sport Shooting	5	7	9	---	---	---	5	7	9
TOTAL	1,682	5,680	11,159	2,205	3,839	6,944	3,887	9,519	18,103

,Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both rural and urban areas of Region 17 is expected to increase from 3.9 million days in 1968/1970 to 9.5 million days in 1980, a 313 percent increase. In 1968/1970, urban areas accounted for 57 percent of all participation in the region with the rural areas making up the remaining 43 percent. This trend is expected to reverse by 1980, at which time urban participation is expected to account for 40 percent and rural 60 percent of the total. Activities expected to appear almost consistently in the top rankings between 1970 and 1980 are driving for pleasure, hunting, picnicking, boating, fishing, bicycling,and walking.

Total participation in rural areas should show a significant increase from 1.7 million activity days in 1968 to 5.7 million in 1980, a 238 percent increase. Rural activities expected to remain the most popular through 1980 are camping, hunting, picnicking, boating and fishing.

Participation occurring in urban areas is expected to increase from a total of 2.2 million activity days in 1970 to 3.8 million to 1980, a 73 percent increase. Activities that are expected to remain top ranked in urban areas through 1980 are child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, and walking. As can be expected, total participation should be heaviest in the San Angelo metro area, followed by the three towns of San Saba, Brady, and Ozona.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Developed recreation land requirements in 1968/1970 in Region 17 for combined rural and urban areas were 283 acres. Of this total, 158 acres were needed in the rural areas and 125 acres in the urban areas. By 1980, total developed recreation land requirements are expected to increase to 1,093 acres for combined urban and rural areas. The major portion, 758 acres, of this total will be needed in rural areas, with the remaining 335 acres required in urban areas. In 1968/1970, the total recreation water requirements of 79 surface acres were found in the urban areas of the region. The total requirements of 355 acres for recreation water in 2000 are expected to occur in the urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for 1968/1970 and 1980 in the region include picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of those 1968/1970 facilities computed for both areas more picnic tables; boat ramps; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails are needed in rural areas than urban areas. With few exceptions, the greatest recreation facility requirements will be in rural areas through the year 1980.

In the rural areas of Region 17, the developed recreation land resource requirements are expected to increase almost five-fold from 158 acres in 1968 to 758 acres in 1980. No additional surface water acreage will be required in the rural areas through 2000, although an additional 2,666 acres of hunting will be required by that year. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements in rural areas from 1968 to 1980 are: picnic tables—0 to 539; boat ramps—2 to 30; boat slips and stalls—157 to 579; fishing piers, barges, and marinas—125 to 600; miles of horseback riding trails—4 to 10; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—13 to 25.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in urban areas are expected to increase from 125 acres in 1970 to 335 acres in 1980. Of this total, 334 acres will be needed in the San Angelo metro area and 1 acre in the towns of the region. Requirements for surface water acreage in urban areas is expected to increase from 79 surface acres in 1970 to 355 surface acres in 2000. Of this total requirement, 309 acres will be needed in the San Angelo metro area and 46 acres in the three towns. Recreation resource facility requirements expected to show significant increases in urban areas between 1970 and 1980 are: holes of golf—9 to 21; playground acres—0 to 8; square yards of pools—13 to 933; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—1 to 8. These facilities can be divided between metro and town urban areas for 1980 as follows: holes of golf—metros—21, towns—0; playground acres—metros—8, towns—0; square yards of pools—metros—933, towns—0; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metros—8, towns—1. This pattern in growing resource requirements is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various type of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 17. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 17. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i. e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 17, from regions near Region 17, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 17 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	158	758	2,633	125	335	789	283	1,093	3,422
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	2,666	---	---	---	0	0	2,666
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	79	182	355	79	182	355
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	45	428	---	---	---	0	45	428
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	0	0	8	38	0	8	38
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	9	21	49	9	21	49
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	0	539	2,043	0	0	0	0	539	2,043
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	4	4	7	4	4	7
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	2	30	60	3	4	5	5	34	65
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	157	579	1,041	---	---	---	157	579	1,041
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	125	600	1,084	---	---	---	125	600	1,084
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	0	5	<1	1	3	<1	1	8
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	72	100	249	---	---	---	72	100	249
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	<1	1	4	11	1	4	11
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	4	10	19	---	---	---	4	10	19
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	13	25	56	1	8	17	14	33	73

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 17 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Trails[4]		Waterways[5]
(R) Fort Lancaster (U) Fort McKavett (R) Fort Chadbourne (R) Paint Rock Indian Pictographs (R) Real Presidio de San Saba (R) Presidio San Luis ole Las Amarillas (U) Fort Concho	(R) Caverns of Sonora **Natural Areas[3]** (R) Clear Creek	(R) Allison Park to Junction (Sutton and Kimble Counties)—Along the Llano River between Camp Allison Park, located approximately 35 miles east of Sonora and the City of Junction. (R) Fort McKavett to the City of Menard (Menard County)—Along the San Saba River from Fort McKavett State Historical Park to the historical site of Presidio San Luis. (R) Pugh Park and South Concho River (Tom Green County)—Christoval from along the South Concho River to Twin Buttes Reservoir.	(R) Brady to Brady Lake (McCulloch County)—Along an abandoned railroad and following the course of Brady Creek between the City of Brady and Brady Lake. (R) Fort Concho to Paint Rock (Tom Green and Concho Counties)—Along the Concho River from Fort Concho to the Paint Rock pictographs near Paint Rock. (R) Great Comanche War Route (Howard, Glasscock, Reagan, Upton, Crockett, and Pecos Counties)—Following the main route which was utilized by Comanche Indians during their raiding efforts in West Texas.	(R) Concho River—San Angelo to Colorado River (R) Colorado River—Regency to Lake Buchanan (R) Pecos River—Sheffield to High Bridge (US 90) at Amistad Reservoir (R) San Saba River—Fort McKavett to Colorado River

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (U,R). More detailed descriptions and references of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: The National Register of Historic Places, Volumes dated 1969, 1972 and 1974, United States Department of the Interior, NPS, US GPO, Washington, D.C.

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171, Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23989.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled Texas Natural Areas Survey, and published under the title The Natural Areas of Texas.

[4]Source: Texas Trailways 1974, 1975, Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: Texas Waterways 1973, and An Analysis of Texas Waterways 1974, Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Within Region 17, approximately 1,093 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed. In the rural areas, 758 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state and private recreation areas, especially those which are adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 17

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	758 acres	8%	0%	0%	0%	6%	31%	0%	38%	17%	100%	335 acres	83%	17%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	45 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	--
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8 acres	100%	0%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21 holes	86%	14%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	539 tables	10%	0%	0%	0%	5%	25%	0%	42%	18%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	30 ramps	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37%	0%	30%	20%	100%	4 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	579 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	600 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	40%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	933 sq. yds.	80%	20%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	99,688 sq. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	40%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	10 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	30%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	25 miles	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	40%	10%	100%	8 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 335 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the historic and archaeological sites, national natural landmarks, natural areas, potential trails, and potential waterway sites. In addition, consideration should be given to these potential landmarks, historic sites, trails, and waterways having significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 355 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. All of this total is needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the urban areas, primarily in the San Angelo metro areas, followed by the three towns in the region.

Within the rural areas of Region 17, the current supply of 29,770 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. By that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching approximately one-fourth of their full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the urban area for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban ares would help to meet their needs for water oriented opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 17 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include boat ramps; picnic tables; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat slips and stalls; and designated freshwater swimming areas. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are boat ramps; picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be largely assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

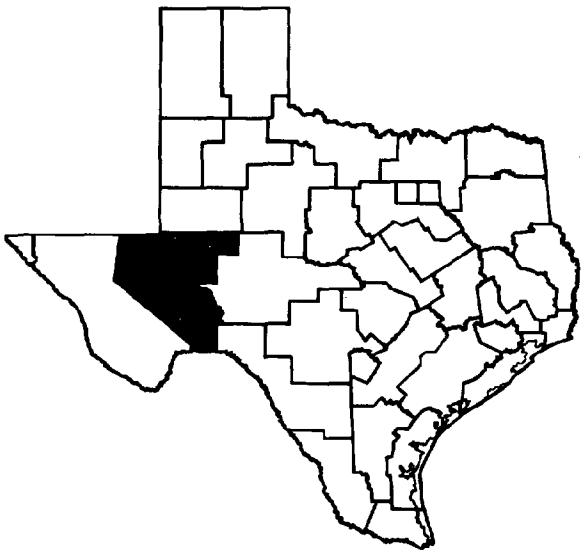
Major priorities for urban facility development include playgrounds; swimming pools; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); golf courses and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 17

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Playgrounds
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
3	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Slips & Stalls	Boat Ramps
4	Boat Slips and Stalls	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Golf Courses
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Playgrounds	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Bicycle Trails
7	Swimming Pools	Horseback Riding Trails	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Golf Courses	Campsites	Basketball Courts
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
10	Horseback Riding Trails	---	---
11	Bicycle Trails	---	---
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	Campsites	---	---
14	Basketball Courts	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 18 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 18, located in the High Plains, Edwards Plateau, and Mountain and Basin Areas of the State, consists of 11 counties and includes 16,902 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 222,299 with 83 percent located in urban areas. Midland and Odessa, located approximately 20 miles apart, are the only two metropolitan areas (over 50,000 population), 59,463 and 78,380 respectively. The 20 mile separation between the two major metros is unusual in comparison with most other regions having two or more major metros. Most regions with two or more metros consists of a major metro with adjacent suburbs having individual population over 50,000. The only city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) is Pecos (12,682). Towns in Region 18 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Crane, 3,427; Fort Stockton, 8,283; Kermit, 7,884; McCamey, 2,647; and Monahans, 8,333. With a population density of 13.2 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will most probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience only a two percent population increase to 225,750.

Semi-mountainous areas interlaced with canyons and draws can be found in the region, but most of the terrain is normally flat or rolling plains. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments and rivers including Red Bluff Lake with 11,700 total surface acres, Lake Balmorhea, 573 surface acres, and the Pecos River. Annual events available to the local residents, as well as non-residents, include the only Shakespeare Festival in the Southwest,held annually during the summer months, the Shrine Circus (January), the West Texas Relays (March), the Rattlesnake Round-up (May), and the Ice Capades (September)—all held in Odessa. In addition, there is the West of the Pecos Rodeo (July) and Pecos Fall Fair (October) held in Pecos; the Crane County Exposition and 4-H Achievement Show (January) and the Crane County Rodeo (September); the Pecos County Livestock Show (January) and the Fort Stockton Water Carnival (July) in Fort Stockton; the Study Arts and Crafts Show (April) and Labor Day Celebration in McCamey; and the Ward County Livestock Show (March), the Green Thumb Show (July), and the Pecan Perfection Show (November) in Monahans.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 11 million total acres of land located within the region, 8,493 acres, or less than one-tenth of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 1,727 acres are located in the urban areas and 6,766 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by two levels of government—state and local—and the private sector in 40 parks on 6,766 acres of land. There are no federally administered recreation areas located in Region 18. The State administered areas in the region are managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and include two areas—the Balmorhea State Park with 46 land acres and the Monahans Sandhills State Park with 3,840 acres. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (17 areas) and municipalities (11 areas) of the region. The county-parks are comprised of 810 acres of land and 250 surface areas of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 583 acres. The private sector furnishes 10 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 1,487 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 2,972,558 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 1,727 land acres in 64 parks, the majority of which are located in the Midland and Odessa Metropolitan Areas (27 parks with 509 acres of recreation land in Midland and 23 parks with 221 acres of recreation land in Odessa). The city of Pecos provides 8 parks with a total of 760 land acres. The 5 towns within the region have 29 parks totalling 237 land acres. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita with only Odessa below the respective statewide averages for metros, cities and towns. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, only Pecos is above the statewide per capita average for cities but both metro areas and the towns are below the respective statewide averages for metro areas and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 18 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					2			17	11	10	40	64	104
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					3,886			810	583	1,487	6,766	1,727	8,493
Developed Land					1,287			403	422	1,081	3,193	889	4,082
Undeveloped Land					2,599			407	161	406	3,573	838	4,411
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										2,973	2,973	---	2,973
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,270	---	13,270
Campsites					53			10	4	55	122	9	131
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					1			6	5	1	13	56	69
Golf Courses—Holes								48	27	54	129	9	138
Baseball/Softball—Fields								13	12	3	28	39	67
Picnicking Tables					34			92	60	2	188	344	532
Tennis Courts—Double												31	31
Basketball Courts—Full												5	5
Football/Soccer—Fields												11	11
Boat Ramp Lanes								2			2		2
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas - Linear Yards										30	30		30
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					8,561				800		9,361	9,116	18,477
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles												2	2
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					*						*	2	2

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 18 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	501	900	1,479	---	---	---	501	900	1,479
Camping	177	237	390	---	---	---	177	237	390
Child's Play	50	116	247	817	931	1,253	867	1,047	1,500
Golf	149	133	102	316	375	501	465	508	603
Baseball/Softball	4	6	13	202	234	281	206	240	294
Picnicking	182	726	1,782	263	262	287	445	988	2,069
Tennis	---	---	---	57	52	48	57	52	48
Basketball	---	---	---	67	194	407	67	194	407
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	93	87	86	93	87	86
Boating	30	697	1,724	53	113	217	83	810	1,941
Fishing	117	432	600	107	110	121	224	542	721
Skiing	47	52	62	23	41	72	70	93	134
Swimming	382	252	451	1,603	1,962	2,861	1,985	2,214	3,312
Bicycling	141	315	651	409	1,804	4,161	550	2,119	4,812
Horseback Riding	497	1,045	2,104	---	---	---	497	1,045	2,104
Walking	86	136	233	942	1,584	2,714	1,028	1,720	2,947
Hiking	14	17	24	---	---	---	14	17	24
Nature Study	56	74	110	137	267	482	193	341	592
Driving for Pleasure	159	194	258	912	917	945	1,071	1,111	1,203
Sightseeing	128	184	261	150	177	298	278	361	559
Archery	19	84	203	---	---	---	19	84	203
Sport Shooting	39	51	63	---	---	---	39	51	63
TOTAL	2,778	5,651	10,757	6,151	9,110	14,734	8,929	14,751	25,491

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban areas and rural areas of Region 18 is expected to increase from 8.9 million days in 1968/1970 to 14.8 million days in 1980, an increase of slightly over 66 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 69 percent of the total participation with rural making up 31 percent. A slight decline will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 62 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are swimming, walking, horseback riding, driving for pleasure, child's play, and bicycling.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 18 should increase from a total of 2.8 million days in 1968 to 5.7 million days in 1980, representing a 104 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 18 include horseback riding, hunting, picnicking, boating, and fishing.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 18 is expected to increase steadily from 1970 to 1980 when it should total 9.1 million activity days, a 47 percent increase over the 6.2 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, walking, bicycling, driving for pleasure, and child's play. Of the three types of urban areas (metro areas, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the metro areas followed by the five towns in Region 18 and the city of Pecos.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 18 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,582 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 846 acres compared to 736 acres. By 1980 the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 3,050 acres with 2,042 acres needed in rural areas and 1,008 acres in urban areas. Recreation water requirements within the region are indicated to be 235 surface acres for urban areas in 1968/1970 and 753 surface acres in 2000. No water requirements are indicated for the rural areas. Recreation facility requirements needed most for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; holes of golf; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; designated freshwater swimming areas; bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more playgrounds; picnic tables; boat ramps; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas than urban areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur more in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 18.

In the rural areas in Region 18, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 846 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,042 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water and land acres for

hunting.Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—115 to 330; acres of playground—1 to 21, picnic tables—0 to 393; boat slips and stalls—74 to 566; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—123 to 520; miles of bicycle trails—13 to 29; miles of horseback riding trails—57 to 119; miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—18 to 27.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 18 were 736 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 1,008 acres. Of these 1,008 acres, 798 acres will be needed in the metro areas, 177 in the 5 towns, and 34 in the city of Pecos. In 1970 235 additional recreation surface acres of water are needed with 753 additional surface acres expected to be needed through the year 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—57 to 70, basketball courts—7 to 22; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—14 to 26. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metros—58, cities—0, towns—12; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study—metros—18, cities—2, towns—6. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 18. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 18. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i. e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 18, from regions near Region 18, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 18 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	846	2,042	4,004	736	1,008	1,541	1,582	3,050	5,545
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	235	424	753	235	424	753
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	115	330	401	---	---	---	115	330	401
Playgrounds	Land Acres	1	21	60	0	0	0	1	21	60
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	57	70	97	57	70	97
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	0	393	1,239	5	5	5	5	398	1,244
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	7	22	46	7	22	46
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	3	3	3	3	3	3
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	4	29	62	3	5	9	7	34	71
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	74	566	1,254	---	---	---	74	566	1,254
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	123	520	725	---	---	---	123	520	725
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	0	0	3	4	7	3	4	7
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	206	206	243	---	---	---	206	206	243
Bicycle Trails	Miles	13	29	59	4	9	21	17	38	80
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	57	119	240	---	---	---	57	119	240
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	18	27	44	14	26	45	32	53	89

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 18 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	
(R) Meyers Springs Pictograph Site (U) Fort Stockton Historic District	(R) Odessa Meteor Crater	(R) Independence Creek	(R) Great Comanche War Route (Howard, Glasscock, Reagan, Upton, Crockett, and Pecos Counties)—Following the main route which was utilized by Comanche Indians during their raiding efforts in West Texas. (R) Randolph Marcy Route (Howard, Midland, Ector, Ward, and Reeves Counties)—Following the route of an emigration trail founded by Captain Randolph Marcy across the Permian Basin. (R) Castle Gap (Crane and Upton Counties)—Following a draw located between Castle Mountain and King Mountain from Castle Gap to Horsehead Crossing. (R) Seven Mile Mesa (Pecos County)—Encompassing the area defined as Seven Mile Mesa. (U) Monahans Draw (Ector County)—Following the course of Monahans Draw on the southwestern edge of Odessa from Interstate Highway 20 to just west of Farm Road 1936.	Waterways[5] (R) Pecos River—Sheffield to High Bridge (US 90) of Amistad Reservoir (R) Rio Grande—Lajitas to Liberty

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

An additional 3,050 acres of park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 18 by 1980. In the rural areas a total of 2,042 acres of land should be acquired and developed, in balanced programs, by the state and county governments, as well as the private sector. Particular emphasis should be placed on acquiring and developing those suitable lands adjacent to or near existing lakes and reservoirs. The lack of significant recreation resources in rural areas precludes federal involvement in the development of recreation lands. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 18

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL				
Developed Recreation Land	2,042 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	38%	53%	100%	1,008 acres	81%	19%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	330 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	55%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	21 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	82%	9%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70 holes	76%	24%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	393 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	54%	34%	100%	5 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22 courts	93%	7%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	29 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	34%	55%	100%	5 ramps	60%	40%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	566 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	520 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	0%	19%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4,074 sq. yds.	90%	10%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	206,000 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	25%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	29 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	9 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	119 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	90%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	27 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	74%	4%	100%	26 miles	84%	16%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In order to meet the 1980 requirement of 1008 acres of recreation land in the urban areas of the region, it will be necessary for municipal governments to place an emphasis on both acquisition and development of new recreation lands. Acquisition and development of recreation areas by the private sector will also be necessary if urban land requirements in the region are to be met in 1980.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and archaeological, national natural landmarks, natural areas, trails, and waterways sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance within the region. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

The present supply of 13,270 surface acres of water in Region 18 is estimated to be adequate through the year 2000. At that time only 56 percent of the capacity of this recreation resource will be utilized. In the urban areas 753 surface acres is expected to be required, with the majority needed in the metro areas.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 18 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region includes horseback riding trails; boat ramps; swimming pools; picnic tables; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas the major facility priorities are horseback riding trails; boat ramps; picnic tables; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that the state and county governments, as well as the private sector, assume responsibility for providing these facilities in the rural areas.

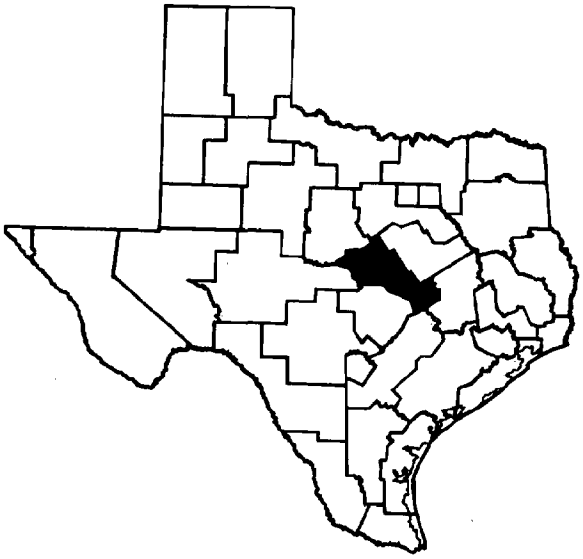
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; golf courses; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; basketball courts; and boat ramps. It is recommended that both the municipal governments and private sector assume responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities in Region 18.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 18

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
3	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Picnic Tables	Bicycle Trails	Basketball Courts
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps
6	Bicycle Trails	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
7	Golf Courses	Campsites	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Slips and Stalls	Picnic Tables
9	Basketball Courts	Playgrounds	---
10	Campsites	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Boat Slips and Stalls	---	---
12	Playgrounds	---	---
13	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 19 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 19, located in the Hill Country of Central Texas and in the Cross Timbers, Prairies, and Blackland Areas of the State, consists of six counties covering an area of 5,422 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 200,555 with 74 percent located in the urban areas. Although the region has no metropolitan areas, there are three cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999)—Copperas Cove, 10,818; Killeen, 35,507; Temple, 33,431—and seven towns (populations from 2,500 to 9,999)—Belton, 8,696; Cameron, 5,546; Gatesville, 4,683; Hamilton, 2,760; Harker Heights, 4,216; Lampasas, 5,922; and Rockdale, 4,655. With a populations density of 38 persons per square mile, the region is moderately populated and is expected to remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is projected to experience a 32 percent population increase to 264,882.

The terrain of Region 19 is quite diverse, consisting of rolling hills, plains, and plateaus that are interlaced throughout by the Brazos River and other smaller streams and rivers. The many natural features found in the region provide excellent opportunities for outdoor recreation. Hunting, as well as the quality of water-related sports, is particularly good. Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir with 6,430 total surface acres and Belton Reservoir with 12,300 total surface acres are popular lakes, receiving heavy usage by skiiers, pleasure boaters, swimmers, and fishermen. Hunting for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, quail, white-winged dove, and squirrel is an important activity within the region. Annual events available to local residents as well as non-residents include the Arts and Crafts Festival (April), the Killeen Rodeo (May), Bell County Junior Fair and Livestock Show (January), Temple Festival of Arts (April), Pioneer Day Celebration (June), Belton Rodeo (July), Coryell County Youth Fair (January), Jaycee Rodeo (June), Hamilton County Junior Livestock Show (January), Hamilton Jaycee Carnival and FFA Rodeo (June), Women's Invitational Golf Tournament (April), and School Masters Invitational Golf Tournament (May).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 3.4 million total acres of land within the six county region, 9,819 acres or approximately three-tenths of one percent are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 642 acres are located in the urban areas and 9,177 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 51 parks on 9,177 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas consist of 19 parks, totalling 3,117 land acres, which are located on Belton Reservoir (13 parks totalling 2,167 land acres), Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir (5 parks totalling 895 land acres), and San Angelo Reservoir (1 park totalling 55 acres). The only state administered area is the 259 land acres, Mother Neff State Recreation Park managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas in the region are administered by the municipalities and consist of 9 areas totalling 479 land acres. The private sector provides 22 recreation enterprises in the region offering 5,322 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 770,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 642 land acres and 13 surface acres of water in 77 parks, the majority of which are located in the cities of Copperas Cove, Killeen, and Temple (35 parks totalling 421 acres of recreation land). The seven towns of Region 19 provide 19 parks with a total of 221 land acres. Overall, the region is below the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the cities are well below the statewide average for cities, while the towns are only slightly below the statewide facility average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 19 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	U.S. ARMY	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	19				1				9	22	51	77	128
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	3,117				259				479	5,322	9,177	642	9,819
Developed Land	781				83				404	772	2,040	573	2,613
Undeveloped Land	2,336				176				75	4,550	7,137	69	7,206
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	11			199						770	980	---	980
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,730	13	18,743
Campsites	250				30				33	35	348	1	349
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To	*				2				14		16	128	144
Golf Courses—Holes										54	54	18	72
Baseball/Softball—Fields									5		5	34	39
Picnicking Tables	240				12				99	16	367	191	558
Tennis Courts—Double												26	26
Basketball Courts—Full												6	6
Football/Soccer—Fields												4	4
Boat Ramp Lanes	40								1	1	42	1	43
Boat Slips and Stalls	125								27	8	160		160
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards	262								30		292	10	302
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									900		900	3,499	4,399
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	5,333										5,333	442,000	447,333
Bicycle Trails—Miles												5	5
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										12	12	5	17
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles												7[3]	7

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, U.S. ARMY— U.S. Army Military Installation, TPWD Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50.

Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes some double counting due to multi-use trails.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 19 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	152	459	706	---	---	---	152	459	706
Camping	148	297	685	---	---	---	148	297	685
Child's Play	21	77	171	247	282	345	268	359	516
Golf	29	42	34	133	260	704	162	302	738
Baseball/Softball	4	20	44	115	197	454	119	217	498
Picnicking	365	1,461	3,807	221	280	431	586	1,741	4,238
Tennis	---	---	---	62	90	182	62	90	182
Basketball	---	---	---	30	36	46	30	36	46
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	31	38	51	31	38	51
Boating	90	986	2,471	51	104	252	141	1,090	2,723
Fishing	732	883	1,806	115	152	250	847	1,035	2,056
Skiing	12	27	46	16	38	98	28	65	144
Swimming	341	405	1,617	892	1,888	6,070	1,233	2,293	7,687
Bicycling	1	3	7	302	802	2,251	303	805	2,258
Horseback Riding	117	391	839	---	---	---	117	391	839
Walking	49	109	227	241	644	1,811	290	753	2,038
Hiking	14	29	48	---	---	---	14	29	48
Nature Study	3	15	38	5	28	95	8	43	133
Driving for Pleasure	111	260	462	1,650	2,095	3,156	1,761	2,355	3,618
Sightseeing	79	137	221	135	259	937	214	396	1,158
Archery	*	2	7	---	---	---	*	2	7
Sport Shooting	6	19	31	---	---	---	6	19	31
TOTAL	2,274	5,622	13,267	4,246	7,193	17,133	6,520	12,815	30,400

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 19 is expected to increase from 6.5 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 12.8 million days in 1980, an increase of 97 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 65 percent of the total participation, with rural making up 35 percent. This pattern is expected to change somewhat in 1980 with the urban areas accounting for 56 percent of total participation, a decrease from the rate of participation experienced in 1968/1970, and the rural areas accounting for 44 percent of total regional participation, a rate of participation moderately above the rate indicated in 1968/1970. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, picnicking, boating, fishing, and swimming.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 19 is expected to increase from 2.3 million activity days in 1968 to 5.6 million days in 1980, representing a 147 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 19 include hunting, picnicking, boating, fishing, and swimming.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 19 is expected to increase from 4.2 million activity days in 1970 to 7.2 million days in 1980, an increase of 71 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, sightseeing, swimming, bicycling, and walking for pleasure. Of the two types of urban areas (cities and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be highest in the cities of the region.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970 developed recreation land requirements in Region 19 for rural and urban areas combined were 293 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the urban areas than in rural areas, 186 acres compared to 107 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 1,887 acres with 1,350 acres needed in rural areas and 537 acres in urban areas. The recreation water resource requirements, which occur only in urban areas of Region 19, are expected to increase from 209 acres in 1970 to 405 acres in 1980. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region between 1968/1970 and 1980 are for picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; areas of designated freshwater swimming; and camping sites. Of the

recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more facilities for picnicking; boating; swimming; and trails activities were needed in rural areas than in urban areas. On the other hand, urban areas are more in need of facilities for games such as tennis, golf, and football. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 19.

In the rural areas in Region 19, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 107 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 1,350 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water. No resource requirements occur for hunting lands through the year 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 area as follows: campsites—0 to 149; picnic tables—33 to 1,232; and miles of horseback riding trails—0 to 24.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 19 were 186 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 537 acres. Of these, 455 acres will be needed in cities and 82 acres in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 209 acres needed in 1970 to 405 acres (273 acres needed in cities and 132 in towns) in 1980. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—18 to 46, picnic tables—1 to 32, tennis courts—0 to 9, and square yards of swimming pool—2,187 to 8,334. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—39—cities, 7—towns; and square yards of swimming pool—6,487—cities, 1,847—towns. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 19. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 19. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 19, from regions near Region 19, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 19 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	107	1,350	4,340	186	537	1,846	293	1,887	6,186
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	209	405	954	209	405	954
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	149	798	---	---	---	0	149	798
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	18	46	156	18	46	156
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	9
Picnicking	Tables	33	1,232	3,799	1	32	112	34	1,264	3,911
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	9	42	0	9	42
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	<1	0	0	<1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	<1	1	3	<1	1	3
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	0	22	73	2	4	10	2	26	83
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	17	482	1,370	---	---	---	17	482	1,370
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	124	211	733	---	---	---	124	211	733
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	5	6	27	2	8	35	7	14	62
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	176	211	854	---	---	---	176	211	854
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	<1	1	0	2	7	<1	2	8
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	24	66	---	---	---	0	24	66
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	5	11	23	0	4	13	5	15	36

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 19 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]		Waterways[5]
(U) Lampasas County Courthouse (R) San Xavier Mission Complex Archaeological District (U) Old Episcopal Church Building **National Natural Landmarks[2]** None	(R) Hog Creek (R) Central Texas Virgin Prairie (L) Kell Canyon (L) Wendlanc Canyon (L) Tennyson Mini-Prairie	(R) Salado to Little River Fort (Bell and Milam Counties)—Along Salado Creek from the town of Salado to Sommers Mill Community continuing to the creek's junction with the Lampasas River, following the river to its confluence with the Leon River, then to the site of Little River Fort on the Little River. (R) Mother Neff State Park to Iron Bridge Park (Coryell and Bell Counties)—From Mother Neff State Park to Iron Bridge Park following the course of the Leon River. (R) Coryell County Park (Coryell County)—An area approximately 200 acres in size located within the boundaries of the U.S. Naval Reserve Ordinance Plant less than one-half mile from town of Oglesby. (R) Gatesville to Oglesby (Coryell County)—Following the route of the abandoned St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad, between Gatesville and Oglesby. (R) Marble Falls to Lampasas (Burnet and Lampasas Counties)—Following a gravel road from Mormon Mill to Burnet, then along an abandoned railroad bed from Burnet to Lampasas. (R) Giddings to Cameron (Lee and Milam Counties)—Along Highway 77 from Giddings to Cameron. (R) Burlington to Rockdale (Milam County)—Along an abandoned railroad right-of-way from Burlington to Cameron to Rockdale.	(R) Colorado River—Regency to Lake Buchanan (R) Lampasas River—Kempner to Youngsport (R) Lampasas River—Stillhouse Hollow Dam to Little River (R) Leon River—Gatesville to Lake Belton (R) Little River—Town of Little River to Gause (R) San Gabriel River—Georgetown to Little River.

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*. 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*. 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommmendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented above, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

An additional 1,887 acres of park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 19. In the rural areas a total of 1,350 acres of land should be acquired and developed with a concentration on balanced acquisition and development of federal, state, county and private sector lands. Particular emphasis should be placed on acquiring and developing those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 19

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,350 acres	14%	0%	0%	0%	3%	25%	0%	32%	26%	100%	537 acres	71%	29%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	149 sites	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	39%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	46 holes	67%	33%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,232 tables	17%	0%	0%	0%	3%	32%	0%	35%	13%	100%	32 tables	90%	10%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9 courts	73%	27%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	22 ramps	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	31%	31%	100%	4 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	482 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	211 lin. yds.	24%	0%	0%	0%	12%	24%	0%	17%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	6,133 sq. yds.	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	34%	100%	8,334 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	210,754 sq. yds.	13%	0%	0%	0%	10%	40%	0%	12%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	2 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	24 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	91%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	11 miles	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	6%	0%	54%	0%	100%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In order to meet the 1980 requirement of 537 acres of recreation land in the urban areas of the region, it will be necessary for the municipal governments to place an emphasis on acquisition and development of new recreation lands, particularly in areas experiencing rapid urban development. Acquisition and development of recreation areas by the private sector will also be necessary if urban land requirements in the region are to be met in 1980.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the urban and rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and archaeological sites, natural areas, and trails having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 954 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. This total need will be required in the urban areas, with 707 surface acres of water required in the cities and 247 surface acres in the towns.

The present supply of 18,730 surface acres in the rural areas of the region is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. However, by that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed towards the cities and towns for the development of water resources in the region. Where infeasible, the development of rural resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide additional rural opportunities. Federal and state agencies with water resource developement responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 19 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include swimming pools, picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, and horseback riding trails. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas the major facility priorities are picnic tables; boat ramps; designated freshwater swimming areas; horseback riding trails; and combined walking hiking and nature study trails. It is recommended that the federal, state, and county governments, as well as the private sector, assume responsibility for providing these facilities in the rural areas.

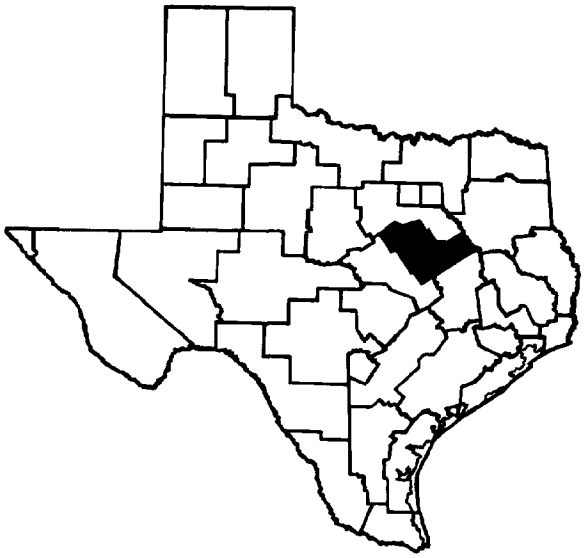
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; golf courses; boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided); picnic tables; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and tennis courts. It is recommended that both the municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 19

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
3	Boat Ramps	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps
4	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Horseback Riding Trails	Picnic Tables
5	Horseback Riding Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Golf Courses	Boat Slips & Stalls	Tennis Courts
7	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Campsites	Bicycle Trails
8	Boat Slips and Stalls	Swimming Pools	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Campsites	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
10	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Bicycle Trails	---
11	Tennis Courts	---	---
12	Bicycle Trails	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	---	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 20 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 20, located in the north-central portion of the State, consists of six counties and includes approximately 5,611 square miles of land. In 1970 the region had a population of 227,631 with 65 percent residing in urban areas. Waco, with a population of 118,166, is the only metropolitan area (population at 50,000 or more) within the region. There are no cities in the region (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) but there are six towns (populations between 2,500 and 9,999). These towns include Hillsboro (7,224), Marlin (6,351), Mexia (5,943), McGregor (4,365), Teague (2,867), and Clifton (2,578). With a population density of 41.0 persons per square mile, the region is moderately populated. Between 1970 through the year 2000, the region is projected to experience an overall population decrease of approximately 32 percent (from 227,631 to 154,085).

The region being centrally located in the State has a contrast of land types with a combination of rolling woodlands and flat backland prairies with occasional rivers, streams, and lakes. Recreation features located in the region include sizable freshwater impoundments and rivers such as Lake Whitney (16,450 surface acres), Lake Waco (7,270 surface acres), Tradinghouse Creek Reservoir (2,010 surface acres), Lake Mexia (1,200 surface acres), and the Brazos and Trinity Rivers. These resources combined with the wealth of other agricultural and woodlands throughout the rural areas of the region provide a sizable resource for many outdoor recreation activities, such as boating, fishing, hunting, and camping. In addition to these natural attractions, other historical and cultural areas of interest include such things as the Homer Garrison Memorial Texas Ranger Museum in Waco, the Burlington-Rock Island Railroad Museum in Teague, and the Confederate Research Center in Hillsboro. The numerous fairs and annual festivals held in each respective county also contribute heavily toward overall recreation attractions available to local residents as well as non-residents.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 3,698,099 acres of land in Region 20, 20,056 acres or five-tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation use. Of these recreation lands, 17,820 acres are located in the rural areas and 2,236 acres are located in the urban areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in the 85 parks throughout the region. Federally administered recreation areas include 21 Corps parks totalling 6,298 land acres. Of these parks, 16 acres (2,613 land acres) are located in proximity to the Lake Whitney Reservoir and five areas (3,685 land acres) are located on Tradinghouse Creek Reservoir. No other recreation lands were reported to be administered by a Federal agency in Region 20; however, six State parks administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and one Municipal Water District Park administered by the Bistone Municipal Water District account for a total of 5,190 land acres and 20,220 surface acres of water. State parks in the region included Meridian State Park (391 land acres—70 surface acres), Fairfield Lake State Park (1,460 land acres—2,400 surface acres), Lake Whitney State Park (1,315 land acres—15,800 surface acres), Old Fort Parker State Park (11 land acres), Fort Parker State Park (735 land acres—750 surface acres), Jeff Davis State Park (38 land acres), and the Bistone Municipal Water District Park (1,240 land acres—1,200 surface acres). Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (3 areas) and the rural municipalities (8 areas). The County parks account for 131 acres of land while rural municipalities consist of 1,119 land acres. The private sector with 46 private enterprises, furnishes 5,082 land acres in the region, which, when combined with that of the publicly administered areas (12,738 acres), provides a total of 17,820 land acres devoted to recreation with an additional 667,000 acres for hunting.

In regard to urban recreation opportunities provided by municipal governments in 52 parks, the majority are located in the Waco metropolitan area (44 parks with 1,999 acres of land and 7,347 acres of water). The six towns in Region 20 have a total of eight parks totalling 237 acres of land with five surface acres of water within or adjacent to the parks. Overall, the region is above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, however, the towns are well below the statewide average in number of parks per capita. In regard to recreation facilities, Waco is above the statewide per capita average for metropolitan areas, while the towns are slightly below the statewide averages for facilities per capita in towns, due to deficiencies in parks per capita and facilities per capita in some activities.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 20 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	21				6		1	3	8	46	85	52	137
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	6,298				3,950		1,240	131	1,119	5,082	17,820	2,236	20,056
Developed Land	1,897				1,844		1,240	24	918	1,217	7,140	1,353	8,493
Undeveloped Land	4,401				2,106		0	107	201	3,865	10,680	883	11,563
Hunting Land Acres (000's)	3									664	667	---	667
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32,990	7,352	40,342
Campsite	346				250		58		37	54	745	12	757
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					3		5		8	9	25	62	87
Golf Courses—Holes									18	72	90	9	99
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	1		2	44	46
Picnicking Tables	248				114		20	11	37	16	446	312	758
Tennis Courts—Double												41	41
Basketball Courts—Full												14	14
Football/Soccer—Fields												1	1
Boat Ramp Lanes	44				6		3	2	4	28	87		87
Boat Slips and Stalls	399				0		12		7	127	545	---	545
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					140		42		80	200	462		462
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									600	12,416	13,016	5,497	18,513
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	10,000				2,500		4,000				16,500		16,500
Bicycle Trails—Miles												1	1
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										5	5	6	11
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					8						8	1	9

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, WD—Special Water Districts. **Dashed lines indicate not applicable.**

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 20 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	290	411	709	---	---	---	290	411	709
Camping	591	889	2,033	---	---	---	591	889	2,033
Child's Play	18	56	163	341	510	842	359	566	1,005
Golf	1	2	2	127	199	327	128	201	329
Baseball/Softball	13	21	29	55	76	107	68	97	136
Picnicking	398	2,482	6,199	147	149	134	545	2,631	6,333
Tennis	---	---	---	99	98	82	99	98	82
Basketball	---	---	---	83	206	365	83	206	365
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	52	50	39	52	50	39
Boating	800	2,585	5,279	72	147	245	872	2,732	5,524
Fishing	2,048	3,022	5,955	173	176	159	2,221	3,198	6,114
Skiing	137	166	189	27	50	76	164	216	265
Swimming	531	1,928	8,994	564	866	1,507	1,095	2,794	10,501
Bicycling	6	1	2	1,160	1,955	2,888	1,166	1,956	2,890
Horseback Riding	43	102	205	---	---	---	43	102	205
Walking	361	571	753	345	705	1,159	706	1,276	1,912
Hiking	37	69	136	---	---	---	37	69	136
Nature Study	15	37	63	2	5	9	17	42	72
Driving for Pleasure	230	361	576	930	930	794	1,160	1,291	1,370
Sightseeing	262	369	501	213	226	258	475	595	759
Archery	1	37	60	---	---	---	1	37	60
Sport Shooting	31	34	30	---	---	---	31	34	30
TOTAL	5,813	13,143	31,878	4,390	6,348	8,991	10,203	19,491	40,869

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 20 is expected to increase from 10.2 million days in 1968/1970 to 19.5 million days in 1980 an increase of over 91 percent. In 1968/1970, rural participation made up 57 percent of the total participation, with urban making up 43 percent. This pattern is expected to continue through 1980 when rural participation will comprise 67 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, bicycling, boating, swimming, and picnicking.

Rural participation occurring in Region 20 should increase from 5.8 million days in 1968 to over 13.1 million days in 1980, an increase of 126 percent. The most popular rural activities taking place in this region include fishing, boating picnicking, and swimming.

Total participation occurring in urban areas in Region 20 should increase from a total of 4.4 million days in 1970 to 6.3 million in 1980, representing a 43 percent increase. The top urban activities taking place in Region 20 include bicycling, driving for pleasure, sightseeing, swimming, walking, and child's play. Of the two types of urban areas in Region 20 (metropolitan areas and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Waco metropolitan area.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970 developed recreation land requirements in Region 20 for rural and urban areas combined were 847 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 451 acres compared to 396 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 3,528 acres with 2,894 needed in rural areas and 634 in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 96 surface acres is expected to increase to 146 acres by the year 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily within urban areas. Recreation facility requirements needed most in the region in 1968/70 and 1980 are fishing piers; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; camping sites; designated swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more fishing piers; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; swimming pools; and combined trails were needed in rural areas than urban areas. Overall resource requirements occur in larger numbers in rural areas than urban areas through the year 2000 in the region.

In the rural areas in Region 20, no resource requirements are projected for recreation water or hunting lands through the year 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities

resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—242 to 741; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—702 to 1,261; picnic tables—0 to 2,269; boat slips and stalls—268 to 1,311; boat ramps—11 to 67; and square yards of swimming areas—270 to 1,025.

Developed recreation resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 20 for surface acres of recreation water increased from 96 needed in 1970 to an additional 122 in 1980. Of the 634 total acres needed through 1980, 58 acres are indicated to be required by the six towns and 575 will be needed for Waco. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are holes of golf—30 to 47 holes; boat ramps—4 to 7; bicycle trails—5 to 8 miles; and nature study trails—3 to 8 miles. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—47, towns—0; boat ramps—metro—5, towns—2; bicycle trails—metro—3 miles, towns—5 miles; and nature study trails—metro—7 miles, towns—1 mile. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 20. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 20.

Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 20, from regions near Region 20, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 20 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	451	2,894	8,619	396	634	1,046	847	3,528	9,665
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	96	122	146	96	122	146
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	242	741	2,654	---	---	---	242	741	2,654
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	30	47	78	30	47	78
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Picnicking	Tables	0	2,269	6,336	0	0	0	0	2,269	6,336
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	11	29	0	11	29
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	7	7	7	7	7	7
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	11	67	172	4	7	10	15	74	182
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	268	1,311	3,137	---	---	---	268	1,311	3,137
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	702	1,261	2,925	---	---	---	702	1,261	2,925
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	20	141	<1	<1	4	0	20	145
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	270	1,025	4,840	---	---	---	270	1,025	4,840
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	<1	<1	5	8	13	5	8	13
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	4	14	---	---	---	0	4	14
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	23	42	63	3	8	14	26	50	77

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 20 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Waco Suspension Bridge (U) Fort House (U) Earle–Napier–Kinnard House (U) Hill County Courthouse (U) John Wesley Mann House (U) The McCulloch House	None	(R) Caney Creek Triangle (R) Hog Creek (R) Devils Elbow (U) Balcones Escarpment	(R) Morgan to Waco (Bosque, Hill, and McLennan Counties)—Following an abandoned railroad from the town of Morgan to Whitney to Waco (R) Kirvin-Teague-Fairfield Triangle (Freestone County)—A triangle shaped natural area situated between the Cities of Fairfield, Teague, and Kirvin, bounded by Highways 80, 84, and 27. (R) Hog Creek (Bosque and McLennan Counties)—Along Hog Creek. (R) Coryell County Park (Coryell County)—An area approximately 200 acres in size located within the boundaries of the U.S. Naval Reserve Ordinance Plant less than one-half mile from town of Oglesby.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974, United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*. 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*. 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented on the preceding pages. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, it is estimated that some 3,258 additional acres should be developed in Region 20 by 1980. Of this total, the majority, or 2,894 acres, should be developed in the rural areas, with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal recreation areas, and a balanced program of both acquisition and development at state, county, and private recreation areas, particularly those suitable lands adjacent to, or near, existing lakes and reservoirs. The land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate through 1980.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 20

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,894 acres	24%	0%	0%	0%	11%	24%	0%	17%	24%	100%	634 acres	80%	20%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	...	...	...	...
Campsites	741 sites	17%	0%	0%	0%	20%	18%	0%	15%	30%	100%	...	...	...	...
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	47 holes	75%	25%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 field	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	2,269 tables	12%	0%	0%	0%	10%	30%	0%	21%	27%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	67 ramps	28%	0%	0%	0%	6%	12%	0%	15%	39%	100%	7 ramps	57%	43%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	1,311 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	...	...	...	...
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,261 lin. yds.	15%	0%	0%	0%	10%	18%	0%	25%	32%	100%	...	...	...	...
Swimming Pools	20,000 sq. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	0%	30%	45%	100%	193 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	1,024,667 sq. yds.	20%	0%	0%	0%	5%	20%	0%	15%	40%	100%	...	...	...	...
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	8 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	4 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	...	...	...	...
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	42 miles	25%	0%	0%	0%	15%	17%	0%	29%	10%	100%	8 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1] Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

Urban land requirements for recreation, total approximately 634 acres with the greater amount needed in the Waco Metropolitan Area. This area should receive first priority with second priority going to the towns. Municipal governments should place emphasis on development of existing recreation areas where feasible, and maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing urban and rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural and urban areas of the region consideration should be given to the recreational potential of historical sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide, multi-regional significance, as well as local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within Region 20 approximately 146 surface acres will be needed by the year 2000, which will be needed by the six towns in Region 20. The existing 32,990 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs within the rural area of the region is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns of Region 20 for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the towns would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Overall priorities for additional recreation facilities that should be developed in Region 20 by 1980 are shown in the table below. The top overall priorities are picnic tables, boat ramps, designated freshwater swimming areas, combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, and campsites. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region include picnic tables; boat ramps; designated freshwater swimming areas; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and campsites. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by federal, state, and local government and the private sector.

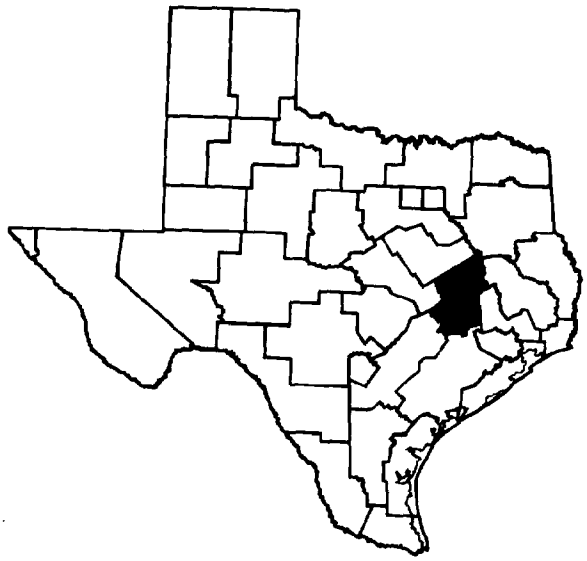
Major priorities for urban facility development include golf courses; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); basketball courts; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; bicycle trails, and football/soccer fields. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 20

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Golf Courses
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
3	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Basketball Courts
4	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Campsites	Campsites	Bicycle Trails
6	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips & Stalls	Football/Soccer Fields
7	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools
8	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
9	Golf Courses	Horseback Riding Trails	---
10	Basketball Courts	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
11	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	---
12	Horseback Riding Trails	---	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
14	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 21 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located near the heart of Texas, Region 21 consists of 7 counties covering 5,124 square miles. The 1970 population of this region totalled 129,494 persons, of which 57 percent dwelt in urban areas, with 43 percent of the residents living in rural areas. The Bryan-College Station area, with a population of 51,395, is the only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population) in Region 21. Towns (population from 2,500 to 9,999) in Region 21 include Brenham, 8,922; Navasota, 5,111; Hearne, 4,982; and Madisonville, 2,881. The population density in 1970 was 25.27 persons per square mile. Regional population is expected to increase to 138,350 persons between 1970 and 2000, an increase of 7 percent.

The terrain in Region 21 is generally flat, with rolling hills sloping toward the Brazos River. Vegetation commonly found includes a variety of grasses and trees such as oak, pecan, elm, and mesquite. Among the major recreational resources in this region are Lake Somerville, a 11,460 surface acre impoundment, and several major rivers, including the Brazos, Navasota, and Trinity Rivers. Many cultural events are hosted each year at Texas A&M University in College Station and the Bryan Civic Auditorium. Annual events occurring in Region 21 include the Salt Grass Trail Ride (February), the Bluebonnet Trails (April), the Mayfest (May), and the Washington County Fair (September).

Recreation Opportunities

Of the some 3 million total land acres of Region 21, only 4,200 acres, or slightly more than one-tenth of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 656 acres are in urban areas and 3,544 acres are in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by federal, state and local government as well as private enterprise in 21 parks totalling 3,544 acres. Federally administered recreation areas include 6 Corps of Engineers parks totalling 1,935 acres on Lake Somerville which is also administered by the Corps. State administered areas include two state parks totalling 1,011 acres managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, one of which is located on Lake Somerville—the Birch Creek unit of Lake Somerville State Park—and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park There are two county parks in Region 21 consisting of 6 land acres and 3 rural municipal parks totalling 249 acres. The private sector provides 8 rural private recreation enterprises with a total of 343 land acres, and an additional estimated 1,002,000 acres for hunting.

Recreation opportunities in the urban areas of Region 21 are distributed among 36 parks consisting of 656 land acres and 128 surface acres of freshwater. The Bryan-College Station Metropolitan Area furnishes most of these opportunities (29 parks with 348 acres of land and 48 surface acres), while the 4 towns provide the remainder (7 parks with 308 land acres and 80 surface acres of water). The Bryan-College Station Metropolitan Area is slightly below the statewide metropolitan average in terms of urban recreation land per capita, while the towns are well above the statewide average for towns. In the terms of urban recreation opportunities per capita provided by existing facilities, Bryan-College Station ranks above the statewide average for metropolitan areas, whereas Region 21 towns are below the statewide average.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 21 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	6				2			2	3	8	21	36	57
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	1,935				1,011			6	249	343	3,544	656	4,200
Developed Land	323				156			6	3	236	724	496	1,220
Undeveloped Land	1,612				855				246	107	2,820	160	2,980
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										1,002	1,002	---	1,002
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	12,240	128	12,368
Campsites	205				85			46		6	342	10	352
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								1	3	2	6	35	41
Golf Courses—Holes												27	27
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	1		2	27	29
Picnicking Tables	151				54				4	2	211	160	371
Tennis Courts—Double												11	11
Basketball Courts—Full												10	10
Football/Soccer—Fields												1	1
Boat Ramp Lanes	15				2			10			27	10	37
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards								33		10	43	40	83
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												3,303	3,303
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas					300					800	1,100	1,600	2,700
Bicycle Trails—Miles												1	1
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles								3			3		3
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles								6			6	1	7

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 21 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	194	326	811	---	---	---	194	326	811
Camping	268	729	1,405	---	---	---	268	729	1,405
Child's Play	4	15	47	136	234	607	140	249	654
Golf	4	6	7	42	86	263	46	92	270
Baseball/Softball	32	79	150	46	78	179	78	157	329
Picnicking	191	1,666	3,785	90	101	128	281	1,767	3,913
Tennis	---	---	---	23	26	33	23	26	33
Basketball	---	---	---	13	16	20	13	16	20
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	61	65	74	61	65	74
Boating	375	1,526	3,226	31	71	188	406	1,597	3,414
Fishing	1,095	2,300	4,249	74	90	129	1,169	2,390	4,378
Skiing	89	99	103	11	23	60	100	122	163
Swimming	373	555	1,846	234	455	1,286	607	1,010	3,132
Bicycling	4	1	1	7	43	156	11	44	157
Horseback Riding	158	520	1,582	---	---	---	158	520	1,582
Walking	23	56	142	176	204	265	199	260	407
Hiking	11	19	28	---	---	---	11	19	28
Nature Study	130	339	903	12	75	255	142	414	1,158
Driving for Pleasure	129	283	654	498	564	699	627	847	1,353
Sightseeing	129	236	449	56	64	86	185	300	535
Archery	*	1	2	---	---	---	*	1	2
Sport Shooting	21	20	25	---	---	---	21	20	25
TOTAL	3,230	8,776	19,421	1,510	2,195	4,428	4,740	10,971	23,843

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Total participation, both urban and rural, occurring in Region 21, is expected to increase from 4.7 million days in 1968/1970 to 11 million in 1980, representing an increase of 134 percent. Urban participation comprises 32 percent of the total participation occurring in Region 21 in 1968/1970, while rural comprised the remaining 68 percent. By 1980, the percent of total participation that is rural is expected to increase to 80 percent, while urban participation will decrease to 20 percent. Among the activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings in Region 21 between 1968/1970 and 1980 are fishing, boating, picnicking, swimming, and driving for pleasure.

Rural participation occurring in Region 21 should increase from 3.2 million days in 1968 to nearly 8.8 million days in 1980, an increase of 175 percent. The most popular rural activities taking place in this region include camping, hunting, picnicking, boating, fishing, and swimming.

Participation occurring in the urban areas of Region 21 is expected to increase 47 percent to 2.2 million days in 1980 from 1.5 million days in 1970. Over the years 1970 to 1980, those urban activities expected to consistently show the most participation include child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, and walking for pleasure. Between the two types of urban areas found in Region 21 (metros and towns), participation for all projection years is expected to be heavier in the Bryan-College Station area than in the four towns of the region combined.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Total developed recreation land requirements, both rural and urban, in 1968/1970 amounted to 482 acres. Of this amount, 434 acres were needed in the rural areas, and only 48 in the urban areas. For 1980, a total need of 2,980 acres is projected of which 2,920 acres will be rural and 60 acres will be urban. A requirement for 22 surface acres of recreation water existed in 1968/1970 and by 1980 this requirement is projected to reach 144 surface acres. The water requirements will be entirely urban through 1980. By 2000 the total water requirement will amount to 1,726 surface acres of which 1,189 acres will be in the rural areas. Recreation facility requirements for rural and urban areas needed most critically in 1968/1970 through 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated swimming areas; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. The overwhelming majority of the facility requirements for all types of activities will occur in the rural areas through the year 2000.

Within the rural areas of Region 21, developed recreation land requirements through 1980 are expected to increase to 2,920 acres from the 434 needed in 1968. No requirements for surface acres are anticipated before 1980 with only 1,189 acres of water needed by 2000. It is expected that the present number of acres of hunting land will be sufficient to meet the demand for hunting through the year

2000. The more important increases in rural facility requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—190 to 1,085; picnic tables—10 to1,720, boat ramps—18 to 69; boat slips and stalls—461 to 1,310; yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—723 to 1,569; designated square yards of swimming—190,000 to 284,000; miles of horseback riding trails—9 to 36; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—11 to 38.

For the urban areas of Region 21 developed land requirements amounted to 48 acres in 1970 and are expected to increase to 60 acres by 1980. Of these 60 acres, 48 will be needed in the Bryan-College Station Metropolitan Area and 12 by the Region 21 towns. Requirements for urban surface acres are projected to be only 22 in 1970 increasing to 144 in 1980, and 537 surface acres by 2000. The only significant increase in urban facility requirements expected through 1980 is for swimming pools, which goes from 0 square yards in 1970 to 787 square yards in 1980, although some significant requirements are miles of bicycle trails; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 21. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 21. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance; i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 21, from regions near Region 21, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 21 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	434	2,920	7,268	48	60	535	482	2,980	7,803
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	1,189	22	144	537	22	144	1,726
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	190	1,085	2,446	---	---	---	190	1,085	2,446
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Golf	Holes	1	2	3	0	1	40	1	3	43
Baseball/Softball	Fields	7	20	40	0	0	0	7	20	40
Picnicking	Tables	10	1,720	4,175	0	0	0	10	1,720	4,175
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	2	0	0	2
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	8	8	9	8	8	9
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	18	69	147	1	2	5	19	71	152
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	461	1,310	2,594	---	---	---	461	1,310	2,594
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	723	1,569	2,946	---	---	---	723	1,569	2,946
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	6	9	31	0	1	5	6	10	36
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	190	284	948	---	---	---	190	284	948
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	9	36	117	---	---	---	9	36	117
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	11	38	108	2	3	10	13	41	118

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 21 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Home of Mrs. Sam Houston (U) Hammond House (U) Pampell-Day House (R) The Red House (R) Hatfield Plantation (R) W. W. Browning House (U) Anderson, Texas Historic District	None	(R) Navasota River Brazos (R) Robertson County Bogs	(R) Yegua Creek (Burleson County)—Along Yegua Creek from the Milam-Burleson County line to the creek's confluence with the Brazos River, including the partial shoreline of Somerville Reservoir. (R) Navasota River (Robertson and Burleson Counties)—From the Robertson-Falls County line to the Navasota's confluence with the Brazos River in Burleson County. (R) Trinity River (Leon and Madison County)—Following the course of the Trinity River on the west bank in Leon and Madison Counties.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*. 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*. 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

In Region 21, it is estimated that a total of 2,980 acres of additional park and recreation land should be developed by 1980. Of this total, 2,920 acres should be developed in the rural areas with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal areas and a balanced program of acquisition and development at state, county and private areas, particularly those suitable lands adjacent to, or near, existing lakes and reservoirs. The land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate to satisfy demand through 2000.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 21

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,920 acres	9%	0%	0%	0%	16%	12%	0%	26%	37%	100%	60 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,085 sites	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	17%	0%	30%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	2 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 hole	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	20 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	70%	25%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	1,720 tables	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	14%	0%	31%	35%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	69 ramps	10%	0%	0%	0%	6%	15%	0%	15%	39%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	1,310 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,569 lin. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	15%	25%	0%	25%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	9,188 sq. yds.	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	49%	37%	100%	787 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	284,228 sq. yds.	40%	0%	0%	0%	10%	13%	0%	12%	25%	100%		---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	36 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	14%	75%	100%		---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	38 miles	5%	0%	0%	0%	79%	3%	0%	10%	3%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

Developed urban recreation land requirements are expected to amount to 60 acres by 1980. Emphasis should be placed by municipal governments on a balanced program of both acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potential of the previously mentioned historic sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide, multi-regional, and/or local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Projected demand for boating, boat fishing, and skiing in Region 21 indicates a need for some 1,726 surface acres of recreational water by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority is expected to be needed in the rural areas with the remainder needed in the Region 21 towns.

Within the Region 21 rural areas, a requirement for 1,189 surface acres is projected by 2000. It is recommended, therefore, that where feasible, priorities be directed toward the rural areas of Region 21 for the development of recreational water resources. Second priority should go to the Region 21 towns. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the towns would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Overall priorities for the development of additional recreation facilities in Region 21 are presented in the table below. The top overall priorities include picnic tables, boat ramps, campsites, horseback riding trails, and designated freshwater swimming areas. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities were presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas, the most critical facility priorities include picnic tables, boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided), camp sites, horseback riding trails, and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and local governments and the private sector.

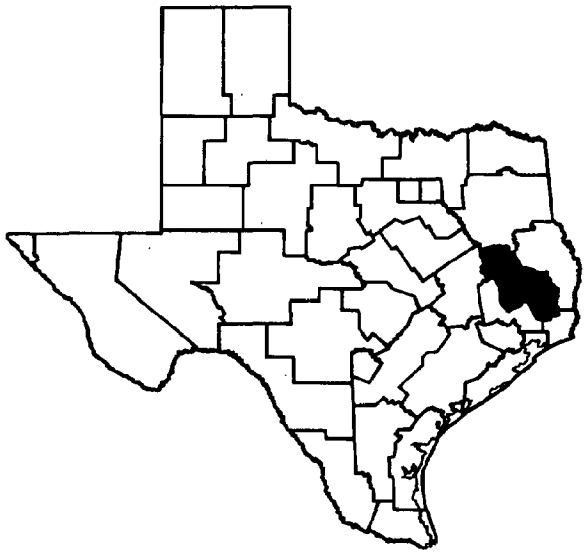
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; football/soccer fields; boat ramps; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and basketball courts. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the responsibility of providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 21

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Football/Soccer Fields
3	Campsites	Campsites	Boat Ramps
4	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Basketball Courts
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Golf Courses
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
8	Swimming Pools	Fishing Piers, Barges, & Marinas	---
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Swimming Pools	---
10	Baseball/Softball Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
11	Football/Soccer Fields	Golf Courses	---
12	Golf Courses	Bicycle Trails	---
13	Basketball Courts	---	---
14	Bicycle Trails	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 22 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 22, located in deep East Texas and the Pineywoods Vegetational Area of the State, consists of 6 counties and covers an area of 5,462 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 89,055 with 26 percent located in urban areas. There are no metropolitan areas or cities within the region and only five towns. Towns (populations that range from 2,500 to 9,999) in Region 22 include Silsbee, 7,271; Crockett, 6,616; Livingston, 3,925; Woodville, 2,662; and Trinity, 2,512. With a population density of 16 persons per square mile the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and is projected to remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 17 percent population increase to 104,572.

The terrain is chiefly rolling hills which drain to the Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto Rivers and their tributaries. Trees found in the region include pine, oak, elm, hickory, magnolia, and sweet and black gum. Due to the many natural and manmade resources, rural outdoor recreation is very important in Region 22. Among the many recreation resources are Lake Livingston, with 84,800 surface acres (5,250 surface acres are located in Region 26) and Steinhagen Lake, with 13,700 surface acres (6,850 acres are within Region 22 and approximately an equal amount located in Region 15). Other recreational resources include the Big Thicket area, a thickly-forested wilderness and one of the most unaltered vegetation areas of the State; and two national forest areas, which compliment the fine array of natural and manmade recreation resources of this area. Cultural attractions and annual events available to local residents and non-residents include the Polk County Museum, Lovelady Trail Ride and Calf Show (April), Crockett Fiddlers' Festival (June), Polk County Youth Rodeo (July), Hardin County Fair (Spring), Dogwood Festival (April), and the Tex-La Neches Valley Singing Convention (January).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 3.7 million acres of land within the region, 88,063 acres or 2.4 percent are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation land, 153 acres are located in the urban areas and 87,910 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government in 19 parks on 97,427 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include 3 U.S. Corps of Engineers parks which total 651 land acres; 1 National Park Service park, (Big Thicket Biological Preserve which totals 90,229 acres and is located in Regions 15, 22, 26, and 27, with 82,850 acres in Region 22), and 6 U.S. Forest Service parks which total 6,427 land acres. The State provides 3 parks which total 1,357 acres. Two of the parks are operated by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and consist of 757 acres, with the remaining park provided by the Texas Forest Service on 600 acres of land. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (4 areas) and municipalities (2 areas) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 47 acres of land and rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 110 land acres. The private sector furnishes 15 recreation enterprises in the region which provide 5,985 land acres for outdoor recreational activities and an additional 865,757 acres used exclusively for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 153 land acres in 6 parks, all of which are located in the 5 towns of the region. The 5 towns are below the statewide towns average for acres of recreation land per capita and are also below the statewide towns average for recreation facilities per capita.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 22 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	3	1	6		2		1	4	2	15	34	6	40
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	651	73,333	6,427		757		600	47	110	5,985	87,910	153	88,063
Developed Land	651		78		171		600	37	90	687	2,314	98	2,412
Undeveloped Land		73,333	6,349		586			10	20	5,298	85,596	55	85,661
Hunting Land Acres (000's)			220		9					866	1,095		1,095
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45,190	---	45,190
Campsites	74		130		15			26	62	161	468		468
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								2	2		4	13	17
Golf Courses—Holes									9	9	18	9	27
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	1		2	4	6
Picnicking Tables	9		65		13			42	5	70	204	15	219
Tennis Courts—Doubles												3	3
Basketball Courts—Full												2	2
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp Lanes	3							2		5	10		10
Boat Slips and Stalls										23	23	---	23
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards	124									28	152		152
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools										4,275	4,275	1,200	5,475
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas			19,222						900	1,800	21,922		21,922
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles			44		1		1				46		46

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, TFS—Texas Forest Service. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 22 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	581	794	1,355	---	---	---	581	794	1,355
Camping	581	1,227	2,339	---	---	---	581	1,227	2,339
Child's Play	11	38	118	49	58	75	60	96	193
Golf	*	*	*	6	13	47	6	13	47
Baseball/Softball	*	2	3	10	19	60	10	21	63
Picnicking	83	2,367	5,734	28	35	53	111	2,402	5,787
Tennis	---	---	---	6	7	12	6	7	12
Basketball	---	---	---	29	36	47	29	36	47
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	7	7	9	7	7	9
Boating	120	2,886	6,028	14	25	56	134	2,911	6,084
Fishing	588	4,578	7,758	35	46	70	623	4,624	7,828
Skiing	28	52	104	3	7	19	31	59	123
Swimming	357	610	1,511	79	170	609	436	780	2,120
Bicycling	*	4	9	1	2	6	1	6	15
Horseback Riding	116	318	830	---	---	---	116	318	830
Walking	231	497	1,083	3	8	24	234	505	1,107
Hiking	84	181	418	---	---	---	84	181	418
Nature Study	7	19	45	*	1	4	7	20	49
Driving for Pleasure	239	350	574	178	237	362	417	587	936
Sightseeing	177	328	656	9	12	49	186	340	705
Archery	*	1	1	---	---	---	*	1	1
Sport Shooting	*	2	6	---	---	---	*	2	6
TOTAL	3,203	14,254	28,572	457	683	1,502	3,660	14,937	30,074

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both the urban and rural areas of Region 22 is expected to increase from 3.7 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 15.0 million days in 1980, an increase of 305 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 12 percent of the total participation with 88 percent being accounted for by the rural areas. This trend is projected to continue through 1980 when rural participation will compose 95 percent of the total participation taking place in the region. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are camping, swimming, fishing, boating, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in the rural areas of Region 22 should increase from a total of 3.2 million activity days in 1968 to 14.3 million days in 1980, a percentage increase of 347 percent. The top rural activities taking place in Region 22 include camping, hunting, picnicking, boating, fishing, and swimming.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 22 is expected to increase from 457,000 activity days in 1970 to 683,000 days in 1980, an increase of 49 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, fishing, swimming, and bicycling.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 22 for rural and urban areas combined were 673 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas (667 acres) compared to the number of acres needed in urban areas (6 acres). By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 4,140 acres with 4,133 acres needed in the rural areas and 7 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirement in 1968/1970 of 58 surface acres is expected to increase to 101 acres by 1980. Recreation water requirements within the region through 2000 are expected to occur strictly in the urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility resource requirements for the region between 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps, slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both urban and rural areas, the majority are needed in the rural areas of the region.

In the rural areas of Region 22, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 667 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 4,133 in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000

for surface acres for recreation or land acres for hunting. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 in the rural areas are as follows: campsites—685 to 2,081; picnic tables—0 to 2,539; boat ramps—9 to 147; boat slips and stalls—170 to 2,429; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—261 to 3,064; square yards of designated freshwater swimming area—161,000 to 292,000; miles of horseback riding trails—9 to 24; and miles of combined walking, hiking and nature study trails—0 to 28.

The developed recreation land resource requirement in the urban areas in Region 22 was 6 acres in 1970 and is expected to increase to 7 acres by 1980. As noted earlier in this summary, the region has no metro areas or cities; therefore, all of the developed recreation land resource requirements are needed in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational activities are projected to increase from 58 surface acres in 1970 to 101 surface acres in 1980. The only recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas (includes towns only) from 1970 to 1980 is picnic tables—1 to 5. Between 1970 and 1980, facility requirements in the towns are relatively insignificant; however, the need for additional facilities is expected to increase considerably between 1980 and the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 22. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of the current and future recreational demands within Region 22. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 22, from regions near Region 22, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 22 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	667	4,133	9,890	6	7	34	673	4,140	9,924
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	58	101	216	58	101	216
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	685	2,081	4,173	---	---	---	685	2,081	4,173
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	3	18
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	<1
Picnicking	Tables	0	2,539	6,440	1	5	16	1	2,544	6,456
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	1	0	0	1
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	2	3	1	2	3
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	9	147	284	1	1	2	10	148	286
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	170	2,429	4,741	---	---	---	170	2,429	4,741
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	261	3,064	5,298	---	---	---	261	3,064	5,298
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	2	6	21	0	0	3	2	6	24
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	161	292	756	---	---	---	161	292	756
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	9	24	63	---	---	---	9	24	63
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	0	28	118	<1	<1	<1	<1	28	118

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 22 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Monroe-Crook House (R) Westerman Mound Archaeological Site	None	(R) Clear Fork Bog (R) Joe's Lake Pasture (R) Upper Turkey Creek (R) Beech Creek Corridor (R) Little Pine Island Bayou (R) Pioneer Beech Creek Farm (R) Intersavannah (R) Smartt Fire Tower Savannah (R) Sandyland Ponds (Village Creek) (R) Big Sandy Creek (Upper Village Creek) (U) Woodville Beech Woods	None	(R) Big Sandy and Village Creek—Alabama-Coshatta Indian Reservation to the Neches River (R) Neches River—Lake Palestine to B.A. Steinhagan Reservoir (R) Neches River—Dam B to Beaumont (R) Pine Island Bayou—FM 770 Crossing to Neches River (R) Trinity River—Lake Livingston Dam to Liberty

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 6, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*. 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*. 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 4,140 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal and private recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 22

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	TFS	County						
Developed Recreation Land	4,133 acres	11%	6%	10%	0%	15%	6%	2%	18%	32%	100%	7 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	2,081 sites	15%	5%	10%	0%	16%	5%	2%	13%	34%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	3 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	66%	0%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 holes	0%	0%	0%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	2,539 tables	10%	9%	10%	0%	14%	5%	2%	25%	25%	100%	5 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	147 ramps	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	20%	50%	100%	1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	2,429 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	3,064 lin. yds.	20%	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	5,863 sq. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	30%	50%	100%	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	291,841 sq. yds.	23%	0%	5%	0%	20%	15%	0%	10%	27%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	24 miles	0%	0%	16%	0%	21%	21%	0%	0%	42%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	28 miles	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%	0%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 7 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation land in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and archaeological sites, natural areas, and potential waterway sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acres required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 216 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. The entire 216 surface acres is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the towns located in the region.

Within the rural areas of the region the current supply of 8,190 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. By that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching approximately one-half their full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed within Region 22 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include boat ramps, picnic tables, campsites, boat slips and stalls, and designated freshwater swimming areas. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are boat ramps, picnic tables, campsites, boat slips and stalls, and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by federal, state, and local governments and the private sector.

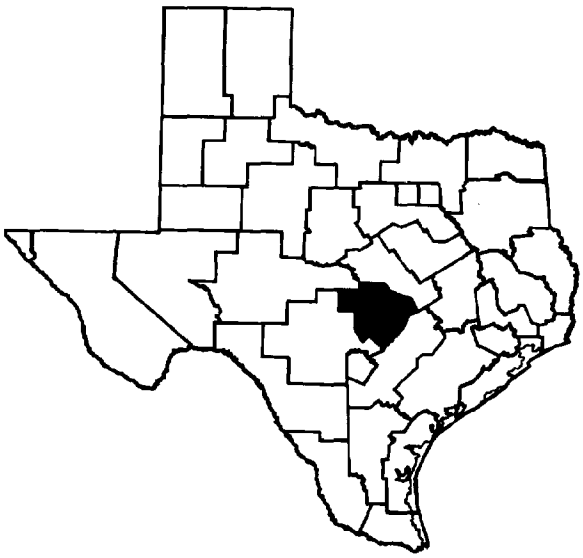
Major priorities for urban facility development include boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); basketball courts; picnic tables; football/soccer fields; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 22

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Basketball Fields
3	Campsites	Campsites	Picnic Tables
4	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips & Stalls	Football/Soccer Fields
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Bicycle Trails
7	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding	---
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	---
9	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	---
10	Basketball Courts	Playgrounds	---
11	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails	---
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	Bicycle Trails	---	---
14	---	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 23 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 23, located in Central Texas, consists of 6 counties and covers 5,471 square miles. Regional population in 1970 was 382,429 persons with 80 percent residing in urban areas. The only metropolitan area (over 50,000 population) in the region is Austin, with a 1970 population of 254,368. This metro area also includes the towns of Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, and Westlake Hills. San Marcos (18,860) is the only city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) in the region. There are several towns (populations from 2,500 to 9,999)—Burnet (2,864), Georgetown (6,395), Llano (2,608), Round Rock (2,811), and Taylor (9,616). With 69.9 persons per square mile, the region stands as one of the more densely populated areas of the State. Since projected population growth between 1970 and 2000 is expected to be 52 percent, or an additional 200,506 persons, the population density of the region is projected to increase proportionately.

The region is characterized by a rich variety of physical features including rolling and hilly terrain, caves, canyons, lakes and rivers. Live and shinnery oak, mesquite, cedar, cypress, elm, and a variety of grasses all add to the diversity. The region is fortunate in having several major freshwater impoundments including Lake Buchanan, 23,060 surface acres; Lake Travis, 18,930 surface acres; Lake LBJ, 6,375 surface acres; and Decker Lake, 1,269 surface acres. In addition, the Blanco, Colorado, Llano, and Pedernales Rivers further contribute to the variety of physical features available in Region 23. Cultural attractions which are enjoyed by both residents and visitors alike include the Governor's Mansion, French Legation, O. Henry Home, LBJ Library, Elizabet Ney Museum, Texas Memorial Museum, Burnet Pioneer Museum, Fort Croghan, as well as the variety of events associated with the numerous colleges and universities in the area. Annual events in the Austin Metro Area include the Austin Aqua Festival (August), Central Texas Boat and Travel Show (January), Austin Livestock Show and Rodeo (March), and the Texas Relays (April). The city of San Marcos hosts the annual Republic of Texas Chililympics (September). The Burnet County Fair and Rodeo (August) and the Old Fiddlers Contest (August) are annual events in Burnet. The Quarter Horse Show (June) in Georgetown, the Llano Rodeo (June) in Llano, and the Old Settlers Days (July) in Round Rock are other annual events held within the region.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Approximately one percent, or 34,155 acres of the 3.5 million acres comprising Region 23 are designated for outdoor recreation. Of these recreational lands, 2,256 acres, or 6.6 percent, are located in urban areas with the remaining 31,899 acres in rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 164 parks on 31,899 acres of land. The one federally administered area in the region is operated by the National Park Service. This is the Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Site comprising a total of 121 acres which are divided equally between Blanco County in Region 23 and Gillespie County in Region 37. At the state level, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department manages 5 parks on 7,481 acres of land, which include Inks Lake State Park located adjacent to 750 surface acres of water. Additional state administered parks include the 7 parks operated by the Lower Colorado River Authority. These parks encompass 1,615 acres of land and are located adjacent to three bodies of water, totaling 48,365 surface acres. Rural parks operated by local governmental entities include 18 county parks and 6 municipal parks. The county parks account for 2,360 acres of land and the municipal parks 5,164 acres. The private sector in Region 23 offers 127 parks (15,158 acres of land) to the public and makes available some 2,079,758 acres for hunting.

Opportunities for outdoor recreation in urban areas are provided by municipal governments in 94 parks totalling 2,256 acres of land and 547 surface acres of water. Of the total parks, 69 are located in Austin metro area, 5 in the City of San Marcos, and 20 in the five towns in the region. Urban land acreage is divided as follows: The Austin Metro Area, 1,835 acres; the City of San Marcos, 101 acres; and, the five towns, 320 acres. The Austin Metro Area also has 525 surface acres of water and the towns have 22 surface acres. There is no surface water acreage in the City of San Marcos. Both the metro area and towns are above the statewide average in terms of urban recreation land per capita for their respective areas. The City of San Marcos, however, is well below the average for cities on a statewide basis. In terms of urban recreation facilities available per capita, the metro area and towns are above average while the one city is about average when compared with statewide averages for their respective urban areas.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 23 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1			5	7		18	6	127	164	94	258
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		121			7,481	1,615		2,360	5,164	15,158	31,899	2,256	34,156
Developed Land		19			850	1,615		153	389	1,327	4,353	1,670	6,024
Undeveloped Land		102			6,631			2,207	4,775	13,831	27,546	586	28,132
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										2,080	2,080	---	2,080
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	52,789	3,649	56,438
Campsites					221	152		33	93	749	1,248	335	1,583
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					*	*			2	2	4	87	91
Golf Courses—Holes					9				9	18	36	45	81
Baseball/Softball—Fields									6	1	7	85	92
Picnicking Tables					72	6		148	15	105	346	628	974
Tennis Courts—Double												52	52
Basketball Courts—Full												20	20
Football/Soccer—Fields												4	4
Boat Ramp Lanes					1	6		11	1	74	93	2	95
Boat Slips and Stalls										982	982	---	982
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					193	50			100	1,917	2,260		2,260
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools									2,400	6,035	8,435	26,842	35,277
Swimming—Sq. Yds Designated Freshwater Areas					10,000				500	1,270	11,770	5,000	16,770
Bicycle Trails—Miles									*			8	8
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										39	39		39
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					2						2	9[3]	11

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes some double counting due to multi-use trails.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 23 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	354	725	977	---	---	---	354	725	977
Camping	938	749	1,239	---	---	---	938	749	1,239
Child's Play	34	109	321	847	1,670	5,265	881	1,779	5,586
Golf	15	18	17	260	537	1,703	275	555	1,720
Baseball/Softball	70	69	115	184	270	540	254	339	655
Picnicking	549	2,050	4,521	541	636	868	1,090	2,686	5,389
Tennis	---	---	---	252	425	1,012	252	425	1,012
Basketball	---	---	---	560	1,508	4,764	560	1,508	4,764
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	217	263	366	217	263	366
Boating	971	2,278	4,848	183	386	1,052	1,154	2,664	5,900
Fishing	1,359	2,261	3,784	282	365	583	1,641	2,626	4,367
Skiing	214	341	556	95	162	373	309	503	929
Swimming	529	564	1,433	1,690	3,394	12,318	2,219	3,958	13,751
Bicycling	*	2	6	937	4,615	17,520	937	4,617	17,526
Horseback Riding	175	511	1,136	---	---	---	175	511	1,136
Walking	232	513	1,041	607	1,284	3,255	839	1,797	4,296
Hiking	71	131	257	---	---	---	71	131	257
Nature Study	86	226	550	43	55	80	129	281	630
Driving for Pleasure	146	313	651	1,472	1,682	2,093	1,618	1,995	2,744
Sightseeing	391	642	1,116	923	949	1,115	1,314	1,591	2,231
Archery	18	22	59	---	---	---	18	22	59
Sport Shooting	32	45	73	---	---	---	32	45	73
TOTAL	6,184	11,569	22,700	9,093	18,201	52,907	15,277	29,770	75,607

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both rural and urban areas of Region 23 is expected to increase from 15.3 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 29.8 million activity days in 1980, a 95 percent increase. Rural activities in 1968/1970 accounted for 40 percent of total participation in the region with activities in urban areas accounting for the remaining 60 percent. This ratio is expected to remain constant for participation occurring through 1980. Child's play, driving for pleasure, picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, and bicycling are expected to be the most popular activities through 1980.

Total participation occurring in rural areas of the region should increase from 6.2 million activity days in 1968 to 11.6 million in 1980, an 87 percent increase. The most popular rural activities in the region are camping, picnicking, boating, fishing and swimming, all of which are expected to remain top ranked through 1980.

Participation in activities in urban areas is likewise expected to increase approximately 100 percent (9.1 to 18.2 million days) between 1970 and 1980. Those activities found most popular in urban areas in 1970 and expected to remain so through 1980 are child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, and bicycling. Total participation in all activities in 1980 in urban areas is expected to be greatest in the one metro area, followed by the towns, with the City of San Marcos accounting for the lowest share.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Developed recreation land requirements in 1968/1970 for rural and urban areas of Region 23 totaled 1,080 land acres. Of this total, 725 acres were required in the rural areas and 355 acres in the urban areas. By 1980, the total required acreage should increase to 3,619 acres, of which 2,310 will be needed in the rural areas and 1,309 acres in the urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirement in 1968/1970 of 144 surface acres is expected to increase to 381 surface acres by 2000. The requirements for surface acreage in the region through 2000 are expected to occur primarily in the urban areas. Some of the greatest facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 through 1980 are camping sites; picnic tables; tennis courts; basketball courts; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; designated freshwater fishing areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of those facilities needed in 1968/1970 in both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables; boat ramps; and combined walking, hiking and nature study trails were needed in rural areas than urban areas.

The developed recreation land resource requirements in the rural areas of Region 23 are expected to increase from 725 acres in 1968 to 2,310 acres in 1980. No increases are projected to occur in the need for hunting acreage or surface water acreage through the year 2000. Significant increases of recreation resource requirements in rural areas expected to occur between 1968 and 1980 are: picnic

tables—255 to 1,897; boat ramps—4 to 53; boat slips and stalls—0 to 680; miles of bicycle trails—0 to 9; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—27 to 63.

Expected increases in demand for developed recreation land resources in urban areas are projected to raise the requirements from 355 acres in 1970 to 1,309 acres in 1980. Of the total acreage needed in 1980, 1,180 acres will be needed in the metro area, 85 acres in the one city, and 44 acres in the five towns. Requirements for surface acres of water in urban areas are expected to increase from a needed 144 acres in 1970 to an additional 381 acres in 2000. Of these 381 surface acres, 201 will be needed in the towns, and the remaining 180 acres in the one city of Region 23. Those urban facilities expected to experience the greatest increases in demand between 1970 and 1980 are: holes of golf—19 to 88; basketball courts—46 to 154; boat ramps—8 to 16; miles of bicycle trails—2 to 17; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—3 to 13. The requirements in 1980 can be divided into types of urban areas as follows: holes of golf—metros—79, city—6, town—3; basketball courts—metro—154, city—0, town—0; boat ramps—metro—13, city—1, towns—2; miles of bicycle trails—metro—17, city—2, towns—less than 1; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—10, city—2, and towns—1. These patterns of growing requirements, including the projected need for more playground, picnicking, and swimming pool facilities, expected to continue through 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 23. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 23. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 23, from regions near Region 23, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 23 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	725	2,310	5,940	355	1,309	5,265	1,080	3,619	11,205
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	144	221	381	144	221	381
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	321	321	824	---	---	---	321	321	824
Playgrounds	Land Acres	1	13	47	0	0	113	1	13	160
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	19	88	377	19	88	377
Baseball/Softball	Fields	2	2	8	0	0	0	2	2	8
Picnicking	Tables	255	1,897	4,601	2	7	14	257	1,904	4,615
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	44	109	328	44	109	328
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	46	154	523	46	154	523
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	26	32	47	26	32	47
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	4	53	145	8	16	39	12	69	184
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	0	680	2,288	---	---	---	0	680	2,288
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	1	1	17	1	1	53	2	2	70
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	269	289	750	---	---	---	269	289	750
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	<1	<1	2	17	76	2	17	76
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	9	66	---	---	---	0	9	66
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	27	63	135	3	13	41	30	76	176

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 23 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]

(U) Lundberg Bakery
(U) French Legation
(U) Driskill Hotel
(U) Bremond Block Historic District
(U) Pease Mansion (Woodlawn)
(U) Neill-Cochran House
(U) Old Land Office Building
(U) Gethsemane Lutheran Church
(U) Governor's Mansion
(U) Barker History Center
(U) Old (old) Post Office and Federal Building
(U) Littlefield House
(U) Texas State Capitol
(U) Carrington-Covert House
(U) Tinnen House
(R) The Inn at Brushy Creek (Cole House)
(R) Captain Nelson Merrell House
(U) Hardman House (DAR Headquarters)
(U) St. Edwards University
(U) The Elisabet Ney Studio and Museum (Formosa)
(U) St. Mary's Cathedral
(U) Cook House
(U) Doyle House
(U) Henry Hirshfield House and Cottage
(U) John H. Houghton House
(U) John Hancock House
(U) The Goodman Building
(U) O. Henry Museum
(U) Little Campus
(R) McKinney Homestead
(R) Smith Rockshelter
(U) First United Methodist Church
(U) Adrian Edwards Conn House
(U) Bowendine House
(R) LBJ National Historic Site
(R) Levi Rockshelter

National Natural Landmarks[2]

(U) Ezell's Cave
(U) Enchanted Rock
(R) Longhorn Cavern

Natural Areas[3]

(R) Fernbank Spring (Little Arkansas)
(R) North Fork Cedar Brake
(R) Roy Creek
(R) Little Blanco River Bluff
(R) Cypress Canyon-Hamilton Pool
(U) Ere Is Cave
(U) San Marcos River
(R) Narrows of the Blanco
(U) Bull Creek
(U) Lower Barton Creek

Trails[4]

(R) Sandy Creek and Llano River (Llano and Burnet Counties)—Following the general course of Sandy Creek from Marble Falls to the Llano-Gillespie County Line. A branch trail could follow an abandoned railroad, from Oxford to Llano, then follow the Llano River from Llano to Lake LBJ.
(R) Lake Buchanan and Colorado River (Burnet County)—Following the eastern shoreline of Lake Buchanan and the Colorado River from the vicinity of White Bluff to the Burnet-Lampasas County line.
(R) Marble Falls to Lampasas (Burnet and Lampasas Counties)—Following a gravel road from Mormon Mill to Burnet, then along an abandoned railroad bed from Burnet to Lampasas.
(R) Burnet to Georgetown (Burnet and Williamson Counties)—Generally following the route of Highway 29 and a railroad in Burnet and Williamson Counties from Burnet to Georgetown, then along the San Gabriel River upstream to just west of Highway 183.
(R) Burnet to Colorado River (Burnet, Williamson and Travis Counties)—Following the ridgeline between the Colorado River and Brazos River drainage basins, and along Bull Creek to the Colorado River.
(R) Marble Falls to Pedernales River (Burnet and Travis Counties)—Following gravel roads in Burnet and Travis Counties from Marble Falls through Spicewood to the vicinity of Highway 71 on the Pedernales River.
(R) Pedernales River (Travis, Hays, Blanco, and Gillespie Counties)—Following the general course of the Pedernales River from Pace Bend on Lake Travis to LBJ State Park and LBJ Ranch.
(UR) Barton Creek (Travis County)—From the Pedernales River near the Travis-Hays County line to Barton Creek, then following the course of the creek to Austin.
(R) Onion Creek (Hays and Travis Counties)—Following the course of Onion Creek from just west of Buda to the Colorado River.
(R) Blanco and San Marcos Rivers to Bastrop (Blanco, Hayt, Caldwell, and Bastrop Counties)—Along Blanco and San Marcos Rivers from the Blanco-Kendall County line to Luling, then following the general route of Highway 304 to Bastrop.
(R) Colorado River (Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, and Colorado Counties)—Along the Colorado River from Austin to LaGrange and Columbus.
(R) Lake Travis (Burnet and Travis Counties)—Following both the east and west shorelines of Lake Travis on Lower Colorado River Authority lands.
(R) Lower Colorado River Authority Wheeless Tract (Travis County)—Located on the east bank of Lake Travis near Mansfield.

Waterways[5]

(R) Blanco River—FM 156 to San Marcos
(R) Colorado River—Regency to Lake Buchanan
(R) Lampasas River—Kempner to Youngsport
(R) Llano River—Junction to Lake LBJ
(R) Pedernales River—Johnson City to Hammett's Crossing
(R) San Gabriel River Georgetown to Little River
(R) San Marcos River—San Marcos City Park to Gonzales

(Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS, (US GPO), Washington, D.C.

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft), 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*, 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*, 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the following table, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Analysis of the urban and rural land deficits, as projected for 1980 indicates 3,619 acres of land will be needed. Rural development comprises the majority of the combined total with 2,310 additional acres needed. The remaining 36 percent of the regional need, or 1,309 acres, should be provided in the urban areas. Emphasis in the rural and urban areas should be placed on acquiring new land, water-associated where practical, since much of the existing state, local, and private land is developed. Then, concentra-

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 23

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	2,310 acres	39%	0%	0%	0%	16%	13%	0%	15%	17%	100%	1,309 acres	62%	38%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	321 sites	22%	0%	0%	0%	50%	10%	0%	10%	8%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	13 acres	39%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	38%	8%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88 holes	57%	43%	100%
Baseball/Softball	2 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Picnicking	1,897 tables	36%	0%	0%	0%	15%	9%	0%	20%	20%	100%	7 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	109 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	154 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	53 ramps	20%	0%	0%	0%	2%	20%	0%	20%	38%	100%	16 ramps	25%	75%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	680 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	0 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 lin. yds.	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	1,465 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	35%	35%	100%	1,367 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	288,885 sq. yds.	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	20%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	17 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	9 miles	45%	0%	0%	0%	55%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	63 miles	45%	0%	0%	0%	14%	31%	0%	10%	0%	100%	13 miles	86%	14%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

tion can be shifted to further development of the existing recreation resources. Federal agencies, specifically the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, should concentrate on developing existing lands where compatible with individual agency plans, and where impractical, coordinate with other levels of government and the private sector to insure meeting 1980 needs.

Region 23 hunting land will be sufficient in 1980. Recommended responsibilities by level of administration for meeting 1980 land and facilities needs in both urban and rural environments appear in the table presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in Region 23, serious consideration should be given to the recreation potentials of the historic and archaeological sites, natural landmarks, natural areas, trails and waterways resources having statewide and/or multi-regional significance presented in the previous table. In addition, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of those designated and undesignated landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Assessments of future water needs indicate a deficit in Region 23 of 381 surface acres by the year 2000. The entire 381 acres will be needed in the urban areas. The rural opportunities are more than adequate through the year 2000. Region 23 rural water resources are expected to be used at less than one-third of the potential recreation use capacity at that time. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be given the cities for slightly over 53 percent of the needed water area development and to the towns for the remaining 47 percent. Where infeasible, rural water resources should be developed in close proximity to the above mentioned priority urban areas.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Recommended priorities for meeting expected 1980 facilities requirements are presented below for the categories: overall region, rural areas, and urban areas. Recommended responsibilities by administration were presented on the previous page.

In general, facility needs are expected to be greatest for picnic tables; boat ramps; basketball courts; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; designated freshwater swimming areas; and golf courses.

The major developements in Region 23 should take place in the rural areas. Picnic tables, boat ramps, combined trails, designated freshwater swimming areas, are recommended for consideration in that order. It is very important that all entities coordinate development plans to meet the expected demand. All levels of government and the private sector are expected to share the responsibilities. Federal, state, and local governments should assume nearly equivalent roles, or levels of responsibility, for providing picnic tables and square yards of designated swimming areas. The private sector has the opportunity to capitalize on development of picnic tables, designating freshwater swimming areas, boat ramps, all of the boat slips and stalls, and swimming pools.

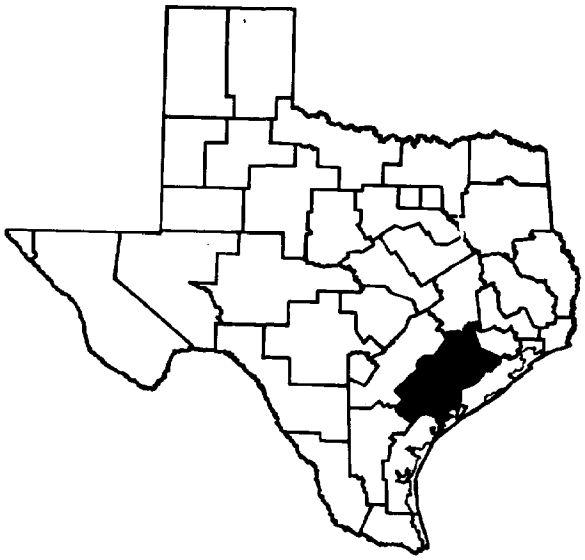
The 1980 urban facilities requirements are highest for basketball courts; boat ramps; golf courses; tennis courts; football/soccer fields; and swimming pools. It is recommended that the public and private entities coordinate and cooperate to provide the needed facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 23

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Basketball Courts
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
3	Basketball Courts	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Golf Courses
4	Walking, Hiking and Nature Study Trails	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Tennis Courts
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Boat Slips and Stalls	Football/Soccer Fields
6	Golf Courses	Horseback Riding Trails	Swimming Pools
7	Tennis Courts	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
8	Football/Soccer Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
9	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Campsites	---
11	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields
12	Horseback Riding Trails	---	---
13	Playgrounds	---	---
14	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
15	Campsites	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 24 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 24, located in the Southcentral portion of the Texas Coastal Plain, consists of 11 counties comprising a total area of 9,099 square miles. Two of the 11 counties (Jackson and Calhoun counties) are contiguous to Gulf or Bay waters. The topography ranges from sea level up to 775 feet above. In 1970 the region had a population of 260,801 with slightly over 50 percent residing in urban areas. Although the region has no metropolitan areas (50,000 or over population), there are three cities (population 10,000 to 49,999), Victoria (41,349), Rosenberg (12,098), and Port Lavaca (10,491). With regard to towns (populations between 2,500 to 9,999) there are 14 ranging from El Campo with a population of 8,563 to Sealy with a population of 2,685. A population density of 29 people per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated regions of the State. Between 1970 and 2000 the region is expected to experience a population increase of 14 percent which will be an increase from 260,801 to 297,399.

The region contains rolling plains and woodlands of postoak in the northwest counties and portions of coastal counties to prairie and tidal grasses along the coastal plains portion of Calhoun and Jackson counties. There are three major rivers, the Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe, which flow through the region on their way to the Gulf. The heavily vegetated river bottoms provide excellent habitat for big and small game animals and waterfowl. The coastal shoreline resources of Calhoun and Jackson counties provide a combined bay shore frontage of 298 miles, 90 of which are considered accessible to the general public, and 42 miles of Gulf frontage none of which are accessible by mobile land vehicles. In addition, Jackson County fronts on Lavaca and Carancahua Bays (adjacent to neighboring Calhoun County) while these and Matagorda, Espiritu Santo, Hynes, and San Antonio Bays are available to Calhoun County. Cultural attractions available to the local residents as well as non-residents includes such things as the many historic homes and sites, major annual events such as the Texas Water Safari at Seadrift, the Calhoun County Youth Rodeo and Fair, Victoria Outdoor Boat Show, FFA Parada and Magnolia Homes Tour in Columbus, the Jackson County Fair and the Texana Historical Pilgrimage in Edna, and many others to numerous to mention.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 5,823,360 acres of land located within the region, 5,168 acres or nine-hundreths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these outdoor recreation lands 80 acres or 1.5 percent are devoted to rural saltwater associated areas. Furthermore, of the total recreation land in the region, 1,171 acres, or 23 percent, are located in urban areas and 3,997 acres are located in rural areas of the region.

Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 35 parks of which 21 parks are located at inland areas and 14 at saltwater associated or coastal areas. The only federally administered recreation area in the region is the Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, encompassing a total of 1,243 acres. In regard to areas administered by the state there are four areas in the region, all administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, comprising a total of 864 acres. These areas include Fannin Battleground State Park (13 acres), Goliad State Park (185 acres),Stephen F. Austin State Park (664 acres), and Port Lavaca Causeway located across the Lavaca Bay (2 acres). Locally operated rural park and recreation areas are administered by the counties (9 areas—5 inland, 4 saltwater associated), municipalities (1 area—inland), and the private sector (20 areas—11 inland, 9 saltwater associated). The county parks are comprised of 108 acres of land (61 inland, 47 saltwater

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 24 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks				1	4			9	1	20	35	49	84
Inland				1	3			5	1	11	21		
Saltwater Associated					1			4		9	14		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres				1,243	864			108	25	1,757	3,997	1,171	5,168
Developed					525			27	5	1,699	2,256	1,097	3,353
Inland					525			23	5	1,670	2,223		
Saltwater Associated								4		29	33		
Undeveloped				1,243	339			81	20	58	1,741	74	1,815
Inland				1,243	337			38	20	56	1,694		
Saltwater Associated					2			43		2	47		
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										1,844	1,844	---	1,844
Inland										1,821	1,821	---	1,821
Marsh, Saltwater Associated										23	23	---	23
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	399,016
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		16	16
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	399,000
Campsites					149			3	19		171		171
Inland					149			2	19		170		170
Saltwater Associated								1			1		1
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					1				1		2	70	72
Golf Courses—Holes					18					18	36	63	99
Baseball/Softball—Fields												43	43
Picnic Tables					146			37	9	24	216	338	554
Inland					146			36	9	24	215	338	553
Saltwater Associated								1			1		1
Tennis Courts—Double												26	26
Basketball Courts—Full												5	5
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp lanes					1			5	2	8	16	2	18
Inland, Freshwater								2	2	0	4	2	6
Saltwater Associated					1			3		8	12		12
Boat Slips and Stalls										45	45	---	45
Inland, Freshwater												---	0
Saltwater Associated										45	45	---	45
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards					1,067				1,320	300	2,687		2,687
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)									1,320	134	1,454		1,454
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)					1,067					166	1,233		1,233
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					426					495	921	3,692	4,613
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas								9,680			9,680	52,176	61,856
Inland, Designated Freshwater												52,176	52,176
Saltwater Associated								9,680			9,680		9,680
Bicycle Trails—Miles													
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					3						3	1	4
Inland					3						3		3
Saltwater Associated												1	1

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only. Figures for urban areas are not listed by inland and saltwater associated categories.

[2] Major lakes and reservoirs only.

associated) and the rural municipal parks consist of a total of 25 acres (all inland). The private sector furnishes the other 1,757 acres (1,726 inland, 31 saltwater associated) of land devoted to recreation and an additional 1,821,000 acres of hunting land. There are an estimated 23,000 acres of saltwater associated hunting land available to the public within the two coastal counties.

Regional urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments with a total of 1,171 acres of land and 16 surface acres of freshwater. None of the urban facilities in the region were in or near a saltwater body. There are a total of 49 urban parks, the majority of which are located in the towns areas within the region (30 parks in towns, 19 in cities). The 14 towns in Region 24 provide a statewide towns regional average figure of 203 acres. In terms of acres per thousand population the towns of the region are also above the statewide regional average at 9.5 acres/thousand vs. 7.4 acres/thousand, respectively. In regard to the cities of the region, there are a total of 532 total of 639 acres of recreation land which is well above the acres of land devoted to recreation, which is above the statewide cities regional average of 399 acres. However, in terms of acres per thousand population the cities are below the statewide regional average at 8.3 acres/thousand vs. 9.8 acres/thousand for the state, respectively.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 24 is expected to increase from 10.6 million days in 1968/1970 to 21.6 million in 1980, an increase of over 103 percent. Of the total participation in both urban and rural areas of the region in 1968/1970, 638,000 days or 6% of the total occurred in saltwater associated areas in the two coastal counties of the region, and of this participation in saltwater activities, the majority or 61.8 percent occurred in rural areas of the counties, while the remaining 38.2 percent occurred in urban areas. In addition, in 1968/1970, of the total participation occurring in the region 58.1% was rural and 41.9% was urban. This pattern is projected to continue through 1980 and the year 2000 with rural areas receiving the majority of the participation. Furthermore, participation in saltwater activities in the region are projected to increase at very significant rates, with increases over 300% in some activities between 1968/1970 and the year 2000. From 1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top ranking are bicycling, horseback riding, walking for pleasure, fishing, swimming and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 24 should increase from a total of 6.2 million days in 1968 to over 13.5 million in 1980, representing a 119 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in the inland areas include bicycling, horseback riding, freshwater fishing, picnicking, and hunting.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 24 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 reaching a high of 8.0 million days in 1980, and a 78 percent increase over the 4.5 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top ranking are swimming, driving for pleasure, bicycling, and walking for pleasure.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 24 for combined rural and urban areas totalled 2,430 acres. Significantly more land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 2,349 acres compared to 81 acres. By 1980 the total land requirement is expected to increase to 6,228 acres with 5,995 acres needed in rural areas and 233 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation freshwater requirements in 1968/1970 of 1,162 acres are expected to increase to 5,585 acres by 2000.

Water requirements are indicated primarily for rural areas of the region through the year 2000. Recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban inland areas most needed in 1968/1970 and 1980 are more boat slips and stalls, campsites, and designated freshwater swimming areas. In the rural and urban saltwater associated areas, facilities most needed through 1980 were campsites, saltwater swimming areas, and boat slips and stalls. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 24.

In the rural areas in Region 24, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 2,349 acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 5,995 acres by 1980. In regard to rural saltwater, and marsh hunting areas, no resource requirements were projected at the current time or through the year 2000. The tremendous amount of recreation resources available in the rural coastal areas of the region as compared to the low amount of overall participation on these particular land and water resources contributed to low resource development requirements in the region's rural coastal areas. However, it is important to note that while overall requirements for saltwater related activities do not appear to be high, the saltwater resources in the region may be called upon to support the neighboring or adjacent regions, where resource capacity may be exceeded due to sizable increases in demand. Furthermore, where accessibility to the various coastal resources is expanded, higher recreational use and demand could occur within the region.

In regard to regional recreation resource facility requirements, however, there were significant increases in rural recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 24 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	313	982	1,321	---	---	---	313	982	1,321
Inland	279	858	1,152	---	---	---	279	858	1,152
Marsh, Saltwater Assoc.	34	124	169	---	---	---	34	124	169
Camping	241	821	2,183	---	---	---	241	821	2,183
Inland	188	761	2,119	---	---	---	188	761	2,119
Saltwater Associated	53	60	64	---	---	---	53	60	64
Child's Play	234	657	1,583	272	301	353	506	958	1,956
Golf	19	18	14	74	124	287	93	142	301
Baseball/Softball	41	89	187	149	223	440	190	312	627
Picnicking	366	1,032	2,137	268	312	402	634	1,344	2,539
Inland	299	934	1,989	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	67	98	148	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	58	75	120	58	75	120
Basketball	---	---	---	6	12	29	6	12	29
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	38	42	51	38	42	51
Boating	65	844	1,852	123	185	347	188	1,029	2,199
Inland, Freshwater	38	490	1,075	42	92	232	80	582	1,307
Saltwater, Associated	27	354	777	81	93	115	108	447	892
Fishing	843	1,050	1,375	252	324	513	1,095	1,374	1,888
Inland, Freshwater	714	837	973	90	124	216	804	961	1,189
Saltwater, Associated	129	213	402	162	200	297	291	413	699
Skiing	11	9	6	17	37	95	28	46	101
Inland, Freshwater	*	*	*	16	36	94	16	36	94
Saltwater Associated	11	9	6	1	1	1	12	10	7
Swimming	188	254	370	900	1,518	3,629	1,088	1,772	3,999
Inland	137	185	269	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	51	69	101	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bicycling	1,443	3,310	7,174	685	2,452	7,533	2,128	5,762	14,707
Horseback Riding	1,191	2,603	5,587	---	---	---	1,191	2,603	5,587
Walking	544	903	1,662	375	833	2,116	919	1,736	3,778
Inland	528	874	1,600	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	16	29	62	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	1	3	6	---	---	---	1	3	6
Inland	1	3	6	---	---	---	1	3	6
Saltwater Associated	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Nature Study	11	29	79	2	5	12	13	34	91
Inland	11	29	79	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	*	*	*	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	529	718	1,167	1,108	1,449	2,175	1,637	2,167	3,342
Sightseeing	129	191	313	126	157	276	255	348	589
Inland	123	181	297	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	6	10	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	*	1	4	---	---	---	*	1	4
Sport Shooting	*	5	10	---	---	---	*	5	10
TOTAL	6,169	13,519	27,030	4,453	8,049	18,378	10,622	21,568	45,408

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

to 1980 as follows: designated square yards of swimming area—110,000 to 155,000 (by 1980 77,000 freshwater and 78,000 saltwater); campsites—232 to 1,202 (by 1980 1,071 inland and 131 saltwater associated); picnic tables—185 to 914 (by 1980 775 inland and 139 saltwater associated); miles of bicycle trails—94 to 216; miles of combined trails—39 to 67 (by 1980 63 inland and 4 saltwater associated); boat slips and stalls—144 to 503 (by 1980 385 inland and 118 saltwater associated); and land acres of playgrounds—35 acres to 103 acres.

Overall recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas of Region 24 were 81 acres in 1970, increasing to 233 acres by 1980, and then to 892 acres by the year 2000. Likewise, freshwater resource requirements include a 1970 requirement of 170 surface acres, 355 surface acres by 1980, and 873 surface acres by the year 2000. Lack of heavy urban development in coastal areas of the region has reflected few urban saltwater associated facility needs. Since there are no metropolitan size urban areas, of the 233 land acres required in 1980, 139 acres are required by the

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 24 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	2,349	5,995	13,607	81	233	892	2,430	6,228	14,499
Inland	Land Acres	2,164	5,744	13,253	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	185	251	354	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	992	2,627	4,712	170	355	873	1,162	2,982	5,585
Saltwater Bays	Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	232	1,202	3,480	---	---	---	232	1,202	3,480
Inland	Sites	117	1,071	3,341	---	---	---	117	1,071	3,341
Saltwater Associated	Sites	115	131	139	---	---	---	115	131	139
Playgrounds	Land Acres	35	103	250	0	0	0	35	103	250
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	0	3	33	0	3	33
Baseball/Softball	Fields	6	12	27	0	0	4	6	12	31
Picnicking	Tables	185	914	2,123	0	0	0	185	914	2,123
Inland	Tables	91	775	1,911	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	94	139	212	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	4	19	0	4	19
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	1	0	0	1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	5	6	7	5	6	7
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	8	20	40	3	6	13	11	6	53
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	8	20	36	1	3	9	9	23	45
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	0	0	4	2	3	4	2	3	8
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	144	503	986	---	---	---	141	503	986
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	144	385	689	---	---	---	144	385	689
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	144	503	986	---	---	---	144	503	986
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	4	5	8	2	3	13	6	8	21
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	110	155	227	---	---	---	110	155	227
Inland, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	56	77	111	---	---	---	56	77	111
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	54	78	116	---	---	---	54	78	116
Bicycle Trails	Miles	94	216	469	3	11	36	97	227	505
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	110	241	516	---	---	---	110	241	516
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	39	67	127	4	10	25	43	77	152
Inland	Miles	37	63	119	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	2	4	8	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categorized as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramps only.

three cities of the region and 94 acres by the 14 towns. Of the 355 surface acres of freshwater required for urban recreational purposes, 175 surface acres are required by the cities and 180 surface acres for the towns.

Although recreation facility requirements are low, those expected to increase slightly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are boat ramps—3 to 6, miles of bicycle trails—3 to 11, miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study—4 to 10, and square yards of swimming pools—1,540 to 3,440. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: boat ramps—cities—1, towns—2, miles of bicycle trails—cities—6, towns—5; miles of combined trails—cities—5, towns—5; and square yards of swimming pools—cities—3,260, towns—180. These activities are expected to continue in the same pattern of increase through the year 2000.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 24 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Lay-Bozka House (U) Lavaca County Courthouse (U) DeWitt County Courthouse (R) Fort St. Louis (R) Liendo Plantation (U) Old Market House (R) Mission Nuestra Senora del Rosario de los Cujanes (U) The Stafford Bank and Opera House 1886 (R) Cuero I Archaeological District (R) Presidio Loreto	(R) Attwater Prairie Chicken Preserve	(R) Matagorda Island	(R) Coleto Creek (Victoria County)—Between FM 622 and US 77 near its confluence with the Guadalupe River, just south and west of Victoria. (R) Between Alleyton and Eagle Lake (Colorado County)—Near the Colorado River between Alleyton and Eagle Lake. (R) Post Oak Area near Hempstead (Waller County)—An area of several square miles north-northeast of Hempstead formed by the Waller-Grimes and Waller-Montgomery County lines.	(R) San Bernard River—FM 422 to Church Hill Bridge

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potential for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 24. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 24. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 24, from regions near Region 24, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented on the following page. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjuction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation

resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

A total of approximately 5,995 acres of additional inland park and recreation land should be developed within Region 24 by 1980. Of this total, 5,744 acres should be developed in the rural areas with emphasis placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development at state, county, and private areas, and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. In addition to these requirements, another 251 acres of recreation land associated with saltwater should be developed in Region 24 rural areas by 1980, with emphasis placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development at state, county, and private recreation areas. The existing number of land acres estimated to be available for hunting is expected to be adequate.

In meeting the urban inland requirement of 233 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing both urban and rural lands are

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 24

	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980			
DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	Rural Resource Requirements	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
Developed Recreation Land	5,995 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	8%	0%	37%	40%	100%	233 acres	100%	0%	100%
Inland	5,744 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	8%	0%	35%	41%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	251 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	89%	9%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Marsh	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	1,071 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	10%	0%	20%	28%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	131 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	96%	3%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	103 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	5%	0%	60%	25%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	12 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Inland	775 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	45%	16%	0%	31%	8%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	139 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	82%	18%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	20 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	25%	0%	25%	40%	100%	4 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Saltwater Associated	0 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls															
Inland	385 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	118 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	0 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	0 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	5,400 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	54%	46%	100%	3,440 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	76,817 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	38%	0%	19%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	77,500 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	80%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	216 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	2%	0%	75%	16%	100%	11 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	241 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	4%	0%	6%	85%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10 miles	100%	9%	100%
Inland	63 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	31%	0%	30%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	4 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector are indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the previously-mentioned archaeological and historical sites, natural landmarks, natural areas, and potential trail sites and waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Estimates of freshwater surface acres of recreational water to support the projected demand for boating, boat-fishing, and skiing within the region indicate an approximate need of 5,585 additional acres in the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority is expected to be needed to satisfy the demands for rural recreational water. Within the urban areas, the towns are expected to have a greater requirement for recreation water than the cities up to 1980, but by 2000, the needs of the cities will surpass that of the towns. It is expected that there will be no requirement for surface acres of bay for saltwater recreation in Region 24 through the year 2000. Within the rural areas requirements for recreation water will increase from 992 acres in 1968 to 4,712 in 2000. Urban water requirements will exist in 1980 and increase through 2000, although the urban requirements for 2000 will be much less than the rural requirements by 2000. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas. This would provide the required rural opportunities, as well as help to meet the urban requirements for water-oriented recreation opportunities.

Federal and State agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 24 by 1980 according to the priorities shown in the table below. Overall priorities include bicycle trails, horseback riding trails, combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, picnic tables, and campsites. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major priorities for the development of recreation facilities in the rural areas are bicycle trails, horseback riding trails, combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, inland picnic tables, playgrounds, and inland campsites. On the basis of overall per capita facility requirements, the cities of Region 24 should be accorded highest priority, followed by the towns. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the major responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

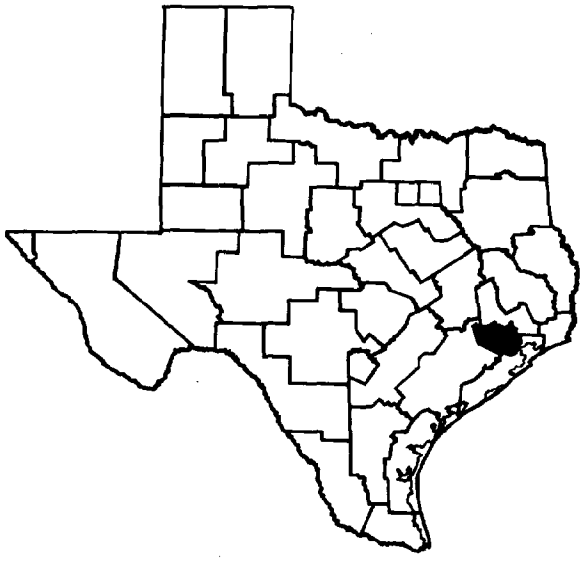
RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 24

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region [1]	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Swimming Pools
2	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Bicycle Trails
3	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables, Inland	Boat Ramps, Inland
5	Campsites	Playgrounds	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated
6	Playgrounds	Campsites, Inland	Football/Soccer Fields
7	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps, Inland	Golf Courses
8	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	Tennis Courts
9	Boat Slips and Stalls	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	---
10	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Slips and Stalls, Inland	---
11	Baseball/Softball Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
12	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	---
14	Golf Courses	Swimming Pools	---
15	Tennis Courts	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Saltwater Associated	---
16	---	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	---
17	---	---	---
18	---	---	---
19	---	---	---
20	---	---	---

[1] Selected facilities broken into inland-saltwater associated catagories were combined to more appropriately illustrate overall regional facility priorities.

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 25 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 25, located in the southeastern portion of the State, is a single county planning region (Harris County) covering a total of 1,711 square miles. Harris County is contiguous to Bay waters but has no Gulf frontage. In 1970 the population of Harris County was 1,741,912 with almost 96 percent residing in urban areas and only 4 percent rural population. The vast majority of the population, 1,437,972, or almost 83 percent, in the region resides in the Houston metropolitan area, the only metro area (population exceeding 50,000) in the region. Houston ranks as Texas' largest city and the nation's sixth largest. Baytown (population 43,980) is the only city (population ranging between 10,000 and 49,999) located in Region 25. Four towns (populations ranging between 2,500 and 9,999) found in the region—Barrett (2,750), Humble (3,278), Katy (2,923), and Tomball (2,734)—have a combined population of 11,685. With a population density of 1,018 persons per square mile, Region 25 is the second most populated region in the State. By the year 2000 the 1970 population is projected to increase by over 120 percent to 3,914,944. With a population exceeding 3.8 million by 2000, the population density of Region 25 would reach 2,288 persons per square mile.

The majority of the land area of Harris County, 1,644 square miles, lies within the Gulf Coast Plain, and the remainder, the southwestern edge of the county, lies in the Southern Coastal Plain. Elevation ranges from sea level to 300 feet. Vegetation in the northern portion of the county is pine and hardwood forests, while prairie grasses cover the remaining portion. Wildlife in the region includes upland game species such as quail, mourning dove, and squirrels; upland non-game species such as bobcats, fox, coyotes, and the endangered red wolf; wetland game birds including ducks and geese; non-game wetland birds; freshwater fish; and saltwater fish. Major freshwater resources in the region include Sheldon Reservoir (1,200 surface acres), Highland Lake (1,027 surface acres), Buffalo Bayou, and the San Jacinto River. Harris County fronts on that portion of Galveston Bay, a saltwater bay, lying within the boundaries of Chambers County. Bay frontage in Harris County totals 65 miles, 35 miles of which are accessible to the public. Recreational attractions located in the Houston metro area are by far too numerous to mention in detail; but a few of the major attractions are the Aline McAshan Botanical Hall and Arboretum, Old Market Square, the Astrodomain, the Manned Spacecraft Center, the Sam Houston Historical Park, the Museum of Fine Arts, and major league sports which include football (Houston Oilers), baseball (Houston Astros), basketball (Houston Rockets), and ice hockey (Houston Aeroes). A few of the major annual events held in the Houston area are the International Boat, Sport, and Travel Show (January), the U.S. Indoor Motorcycle Championships held in the Astrodome (February), the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo (February), the National Outdoor and Sportsman Show (March), the Fine Arts Fair (April), Texas Independence Day Observance and Review of the Texas Navy (April), the International Festival and Sidewalk Art Show (October), the International Automobile Show (November-December), the Astro-Bluebonnet Bowl sports events (December), and the Christmas Candlelight Tours (December).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 1,096,246 acres of land located within Region 25 10,299 acres, or almost one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 16 acres, or about .2 percent, are classified as rural associated saltwater areas. The total recreation lands are almost evenly divided between rural and urban areas, 5,034 acres and 5,265 respectively. Total surface acres of water suitable for recreational purposes in Region 25 include 14,494 inland freshwater acres and an estimated 9,000 acres of saltwater bays. Additional saltwater bays are available also but are not located within Harris County boundaries.

Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by state and local governments and the private sector in 28 parks, 24 of which are located in inland areas and 4 in saltwater associated areas. There are no federally administered outdoor recreation areas in Region 25. State administered areas are limited to the San Jacinto Battleground State Park, a 445 acre inland state park managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties and municipalities of the region. County administered areas include a total of 10 parks consisting of 3,141 land acres, all inland. The private sector furnishes 15 parks (11 inland and 4 saltwater

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 25 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1			10	2	15	28	316	344
Inland					1			10	2	11	24		
Saltwater Associated										4	4		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					445			3,141	683	765	5,034	5,265	10,299
Developed					396			2,199	683	166	3,444	4,686	8,130
Inland					396			2,199	683	150	3,428		
Saltwater Associated										16	16		
Undeveloped					49			942		599	1,590	579	2,169
Inland					49			942		599	1,590		
Saltwater Associated													
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										43	43	---	43
Inland										38	38	---	38
Marsh, Saltwater Associated										5	5	---	5
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,494
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,227	12,267	14,494
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,000
Campsites								180		162	342		342
Inland								180		162	342		342
Saltwater Associated													
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								27	2		29	315	344
Golf Courses—Holes								36			36	72	108
Baseball/Softball—Fields								9	1		10	293	303
Picnic Tables					86			464	6	92	648	1,314	1,962
Inland					86			464	6	92	648		
Saltwater Associated													
Tennis Courts—Double												141	141
Basketball Courts—Full												126	126
Football/Soccer—Fields												42	42
Boat Ramp Lanes								1	1	9	11	2	13
Inland, Freshwater								1	1	7	9		9
Saltwater Associated								0		2	2	2	4
Boat Slips and Stalls										10	10	---	10
Inland, Freshwater										10	10	---	10
Saltwater Associated													
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards								0		410	410	345	755
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)								0		225	225	25	250
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)										185	185	320	505
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								0		4,800	4,800	17,333	22,133
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas								30		1,000	1,030	24,255	25,285
Inland, Designated Freshwater								30		1,000	1,030	55	1,085
Saltwater Associated												24,200	24,200
Bicycle Trails—Miles												15	15
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles								3			3	8	11
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles[3]								7			7	22	29
Inland								7			7		
Saltwater Associated													

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.

Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1]Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2]Major lakes and reservoirs only.

[3]Some double counting due to multi-use trails.

associated) totaling 765 acres (749 inland and 16 saltwater associated). In addition to the land acres provided exclusively for recreational purpose, the private also furnishes an additional 38,000 inland acres of land for hunting. There are also an estimated 5,000 acres of saltwater marsh hunting land available to the public in Region 25.

Regional urban recreation opportunities provided by municipal governments total 5,265 acres of land, and 527 surface acres of freshwater available in urban areas. There are a total of 316 urban parks with 285 parks totaling 4,990 acres located in the Houston metro area, 26 parks totaling 247 acres in the city of Baytown, and 5 parks totaling 28 acres located in the four towns of the region. In terms of the number of acres of recreation land per thousand population, the combined urban areas of the region are well below the statewide average, 3.2 acres per thousand vs. 7.3 acres per thousand; the Houston metro area is almost half the respective statewide metro average, 3.5 acres per thousand vs. 6.9 acres per thousand; the city of Baytown is below the statewide average, 5.6 acres per thousand vs. 9.8 acres per thousand; and the towns are far below the respective statewide average, 2.4 acres per thousand vs. 7.4 acres per thousand.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas in Region 25 is projected to increase from 70.8 million days in 1968/1970 to 166.0 million days in 1980, an increase of over 134 percent. Of the total 1968/1970 participation occurring in the region, 93.1 percent was urban and 6.9 percent rural, percentages which will remain almost unchanged through 1980. Participation in the saltwater areas in the region is projected to increase by over 500 percent in some activities between 1968/1970 and the year 2000. From 1968/1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are child's play, tennis, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 25 is projected to increase by 149 percent from a total of 4.9 million days in 1968 to 12.2 million days in 1980. Rural activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings from 1968 to 2000 are picnicking, boating, fishing, bicycling, and horseback riding.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 25 is projected to increase from 65.9 million days in 1970 to 153.8 million days in 1980, an increase of over 133 percent. For all projection years, 1970 to 2000, activities appearing consistently in the top rankings are child's play, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and tennis. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), over 95 percent of the total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be occurring in the Houston metro area, compared to four percent occurring in the city of Baytown and one percent in the four towns of the region.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 25 for the combined rural and urban areas totaled 6,671 acres with 5,788 acres needed in urban areas and 883 in rural areas. By 1980 the total land requirement is projected to increase to 17,531 acres, the majority of which will be needed in the urban areas, 14,198 acres compared to 3,333 acres needed in rural areas. The supply of marsh hunting lands is projected to exist in adequate supplies through the year 2000; no acres of inland hunting acres were needed in 1968, but by 1980 this requirement will increase to 36,000 land acres. Total surface acres of water needed in the region for recreational purposes in the year 2000 are projected to be 4,903 acres, all of which are inland freshwater surface acres. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the combined rural and urban inland areas of the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, and designated freshwater swimming areas. In the combined rural and urban saltwater associated areas, facility requirements in 1968/1970 and 1980 occurring in significant quantities are campsites, fishing piers and jetties, and designated saltwater swimming areas. Facility resource requirements computed for inland and saltwater associated areas combined only (not categorized separately as inland and saltwater associated) occurring in significant quantities in 1968/1970 and 1980 for combined rural and urban areas are holes of golf, tennis courts, football/soccer fields, swimming pools, bicycle trails, and horseback riding trails. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 25.

In the rural areas in Region 25, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 883 acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 3,333 acres by 1980. No resource requirements are projected to occur for saltwater marsh hunting areas before the year 2000. The adequacy of saltwater marsh hunting areas is due to the supply of these type areas exceeding the demands of current and expected future marsh type hunting participation. Recreationists utilizing inland hunting acres were none in 1968 and projected to increase to 36,000 in 1980. Significant increases in rural recreation facility resource requirements expected from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—92 to 405 (in 1980, 266 inland and 139 saltwater associated); picnic tables—149 to 589 (in 1980, 475 inland and 114 saltwater associated); boat ramps—9 to 43 (in 1980, 39 inland and 4 saltwater associated); boat slips and stalls—309 to 845 (in 1980, 753 inland and 92 saltwater associated); linear yards of fishing facilities—1,005 to 2,819 (in 1980,

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 25 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	47	302	395	---	---	---	47	302	395
Inland	47	302	395	---	---	---	47	302	395
Marsh, Saltwater Assoc.	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Camping	260	447	1,015	---	---	---	260	447	1,015
Inland	237	384	899	---	---	---	237	384	899
Saltwater Associated	23	63	116	---	---	---	23	63	116
Child's Play	88	311	992	6,300	12,142	32,763	6,388	12,453	33,755
Golf	117	163	192	1,916	3,709	9,808	2,033	3,872	10,000
Baseball/Softball	15	227	699	1,559	2,544	5,264	1,574	2,771	5,963
Picnicking	728	1,085	2,043	2,475	3,491	5,730	3,203	4,576	7,773
Inland	669	1,007	1,905	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	59	78	138	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	5,285	13,902	35,361	5,285	13,902	35,361
Basketball	---	---	---	511	2,839	11,099	511	2,839	11,099
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	856	1,180	1,835	856	1,180	1,835
Boating	232	878	2,322	906	2,178	6,284	1,138	3,056	8,516
Inland, Freshwater	221	834	2,120	433	1,522	5,249	654	2,356	7,369
Saltwater Associated	11	44	112	473	656	1,035	484	700	1,147
Fishing	1,130	2,533	4,656	1,290	1,919	3,478	2,420	4,452	8,134
Inland, Freshwater	794	1,727	2,503	887	1,342	2,483	1,681	3,069	4,986
Saltwater Associated	336	806	2,153	403	577	995	739	1,383	3,148
Skiing	60	120	261	223	568	1,705	283	688	1,960
Inland, Freshwater	58	119	261	202	540	1,661	260	659	1,922
Saltwater Associated	2	1	*	21	28	44	23	29	44
Swimming	505	625	725	15,083	32,052	99,139	15,588	32,677	99,864
Inland	434	537	623	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	71	88	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	3	11	36	*	*	*	3	11	36
Bicycling	817	3,037	9,692	12,206	40,002	133,609	13,023	43,029	143,301
Horseback Riding	242	798	2,470	---	---	---	242	798	2,470
Walking	110	272	711	7,851	21,644	67,089	7,961	21,916	67,800
Inland	107	267	702	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	3	5	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	1	3	7	---	---	---	1	3	7
Inland	1	3	7	---	---	---	1	3	7
Saltwater Associated	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Nature Study	48	120	312	600	3,135	12,017	648	3,255	12,329
Inland	42	105	273	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	6	15	39	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	168	544	1,678	6,902	9,783	16,066	7,070	10,327	17,744
Sightseeing	274	530	1,111	1,952	2,750	4,518	2,226	3,280	5,629
Inland	241	471	998	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	33	59	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	2	40	146	---	---	---	2	40	146
Sport Shooting	27	110	317	---	---	---	27	110	317
TOTAL	4,874	12,156	29,690	65,915	153,838	445,765	70,789	165,994	475,455

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

758 inland piers, barges, and marinas, and 2,061 saltwater associated piers and jetties); square yards of designated swimming areas—195,000 to 241,000 (in 1980, 131,000 square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas and 110,000 square yards of designated saltwater swimming areas); miles of bicycle trails—53 to 198; miles of horseback riding trails—19 to 75; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—5 to 22 (in 1980, 19 inland and 3 saltwater associated).

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 25 were 5,788 acres in 1970 and by 1980 are expected to increase to 14,198 acres. Of these 14,198 acres, 13,533 will be needed in the Houston metro area, 443 acres in the city of Baytown, and 221 acres in the 4 towns of the region. While the vast Houston metro area is not adjacent to the saltwater bays in the region, its close proximity enables its population to travel only a short distance to engage in saltwater-related outdoor recreation activities. A population mass the size of Houston located as close as it is to saltwater resources can create demands in the rural areas adjacent to the saltwater bays, public accessibility permitting.

Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly from 1970 to 1980 in the urban areas

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 25 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	883	3,333	10,259	5,788	14,198	42,431	6,671	17,531	52,690
Inland	Land Acres	753	3,085	9,799	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	130	248	460	*	*	*	---	---	---
Hunting Lands	Land Acres	0	36	61	---	---	---	0	36	61
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	36	61	---	---	---	0	36	61
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	0	3,942	10,589	93	238	5,552	93	4,180	16,141
Saltwater Bays	Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	92	405	1,355	---	---	---	92	405	1,355
Inland	Sites	41	266	1,099	---	---	---	41	266	1,099
Saltwater Associated	Sites	51	139	256	---	---	---	51	139	256
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	21	129	0	136	876	0	157	1,055
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	401	845	2,352	401	845	2,352
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	20	83	0	4	88	0	24	171
Picnicking	Tables	149	589	1,588	140	736	2,052	289	1,325	3,640
Inland	Tables	63	475	1,386	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	86	114	202	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1,820	5,019	12,985	1,820	5,019	12,985
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	1	197	1,137	1	197	1,137
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	77	122	212	77	122	212
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	9	43	100	32	77	215	41	120	315
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	1	39	86	23	63	193	32	102	279
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	1	4	14	9	14	22	9	18	36
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	309	845	1,845	---	---	---	309	845	1,845
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	264	753	1,579	---	---	---	264	753	1,579
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	45	92	266	---	---	---	45	92	266
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	1,005	2,819	7,015	---	---	---	1,005	2,819	7,015
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	230	758	1,199	---	---	---	230	758	1,199
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	775	2,061	5,816	---	---	---	775	2,061	5,816
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	20	26	31	54	133	448	74	159	479
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	195	241	281	---	---	---	195	241	281
Inland, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	106	131	153	---	---	---	106	131	153
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	89	110	128	---	---	---	89	110	128
Bicycle Trails	Miles	53	198	633	47	179	626	100	377	1,259
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	19	75	225	---	---	---	19	75	225
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	5	22	69	91	320	1,085	96	342	1,154
Inland	Miles	4	19	62	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	1	3	7	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categorized as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramp only.

of Region 25 are acres of playgrounds—0 to 136; holes of golf—401 to 845; picnic tables—140 to 736; tennis courts, double—1,820 to 5,019; football/soccer fields—77 to 122; boat ramps—32 to 77 (in 1980, 63 inland and 14 saltwater associated); square yards of swimming pools—53,600 to 133,266; miles of bicycle trails—47 to 179; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—91 to 320. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: acres of playgrounds—metro—136, city—0, towns—0; holes of golf—metro—801, city—32, towns—12; picnic tables—metro—529, city—143, town—64; tennis courts, double—metro—4,978, city—40, town—1; football/soccer fields—metro—106, city—5, towns—11; boat ramps, inland freshwater—metro—60, city—2, towns—1; boat ramps, saltwater associated—metro—13, city—1, towns—0; square yards of swimming pools—metro—127,233, city—5,060, towns—973; miles of bicycle trails—metro—172, city—5, towns—2; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—317, city—1, and towns—3. Increases in urban facility resource requirements from 1980 to the year 2000 are expected to be equally as dramatic as the increases from 1970 to 1980.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 25 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) The 1884 Houston Cotton Exchange (U) Pillot Building (U) Sweeney, Coombs, and Fredericks Building (U) U.S. Custom House (R) San Jacinto Battleground	None	(U) Armand's Bayou (U) Upper Buffalo Bayou (U) Bird Flats	(R) Lake Houston to Sheldon Reservoir (Harris County)—Following the course of the San Jacinto River from Lake Houston to Eisenhower Park to Sheldon Wildlife Management Area.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 25. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 25. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 25, from regions near Region 25, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation

resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 17,531 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 25 by 1980. In the rural areas, 3,333 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on county and private recreation areas, and especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes, reservoirs, and saltwater bays. Of the 3,333 acres needed in the rural areas, 248 acres or 7 percent, are needed in the coastal areas of the region. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are not expected to be adequate, and approximately 36 thousand acres of hunting land will be needed by 1980. Due to the rate of urban growth and other factors, it is unlikely that this need will be satisfied from within the region. However, a large portion of the expected hunting demand in Region 25 will be satisfied by surrounding regions which currently have large surpluses of hunting acres available.

In meeting the urban developed recreation land requirement of 14,198 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban area and especially in those areas which are currently experiencing tremendous residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing urban and rural recreation lands are presented below.

In acquiring and developing outdoor recreation lands in the urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the previously mentioned historic and archaeological sites and natural areas having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of surface acreages required to support the projected demands for fresh and saltwater boating, boat

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 25

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	3,333 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	68%	32%	100%	14,198 acres	72%	28%	100%
Inland	3,085 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	68%	32%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	248 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	36,316 acres[3]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Marsh	---	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	266 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	139 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	21 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	136 acres	90%	10%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	845 holes	60%	40%	100%
Baseball/Softball	20 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	736 tables	90%	10%	100%
Inland	475 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	114 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	85%	15%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,019 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	197 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	122 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	39 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	63 ramps	30%	70%	100%
Saltwater Associated	4 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	14 ramps	30%	70%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls															
Inland	753 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	92 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	758 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	2,061 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	25,676 sq yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%	100%	133,266 sq. yds.	66%	34%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	131,333 sq.yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	110,000 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	62%	38%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	198 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	100%	179 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	75 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	90%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	320 miles	90%	10%	100%
Inland	19 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	3 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector are indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

[3] Responsibilities for hunting lands not allocated within the region. Due to expected urban growth in the Houston Metropolitan Area, a significant portion of the hunting demands for the region will have to be satisfied in adjacent regions where surpluses of hunting lands are estimated to be available for most game species.

fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 16,141 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of the 16,141 acres needed, all are freshwater or inland acres and will be needed in the urban areas; and 10,589 acres will be needed in the rural areas of the region.

Within the rural areas of the region, the current supply of 2,227 freshwater surface acres of major lakes and reservoirs is not expected to be adequate through the year 1980. As a result, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the rural areas for the development of inland water resources. It is also recommended that all levels of government and the private sector make a cooperative effort to maintain and improve the quality of the existing saltwater surface acres found in the region.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The development of additional outdoor recreational facilities in Region 25 should be needed by 1980. As illustrated in the table which is presented below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include swimming pools, tennis courts, bicycle trails, playgrounds, and golf courses. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are bicycle trails; inland boat ramps; horseback riding trails; inland picnic tables; and swimming pools. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by the county and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; tennis courts; playgrounds; golf courses; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. On an overall basis, the metro area should be given the highest priority, based on per capita facility requirements, followed by the cities and towns respectively. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

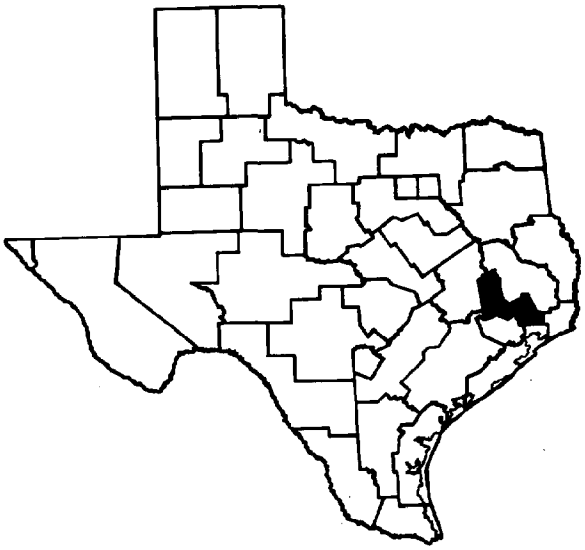
It should be noted that no responsibilities were allocated to federal or state agencies, due to the limited future resource potential for recreational development.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 25

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Bicycle Trails	Swimming Pools
2	Tennis Courts	Boat Ramps, Inland	Tennis Courts
3	Bicycle Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds
4	Playgrounds	Picnic Tables, Inland	Golf Courses
5	Golf Courses	Swimming Pools	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Boat Ramps	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	Basketball Courts
7	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Slips and Stalls, Inland	Boat Ramps, Inland
8	Picnic Tables	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
9	Basketabll Courts	Campsites, Inland	Picnic Tables
10	Football/Soccer Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	Football/Soccer Fields
11	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds	Boat Ramps Saltwater Associated
12	Boat Slips and Stalls	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas, Inland	Baseball/Softball Fields
13	Campsites	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated	---
14	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	---
15	Baseball/Softball Fields	Piers and Jetties, Saltwater Associated	---
16	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	---
17	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	---
18	---	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study, Saltwater Associated	---
19	---	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	---
20	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 26 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 26, located in the Gulf Prairies and Marshes, Pineywoods, and Blackland Prairies Vegetational Areas of the State, consists of three counties totaling 3,044 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 110,173 with 41 percent located in urban areas. The only urban areas located in Region 26 are cities and towns with no major metro area (over 50,000 population). The only cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) are Conroe (11,969) and Huntsville (17,610). Towns in Region 26 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Cleveland, 5,627; Dayton, 3,804; and Liberty, 5,591. With a population density of 36 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State and will most probably remain so through the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 43 percent population increase to 157,013.

Flat, coastal prairies and blackland prairies can be found in the area, but the terrain is generally rolling hills with approximately two-thirds forest area. Among the recreation features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments and rivers including Lake Livingston with 84,800 total surface acres (5,250 of which are in Region 26 and 79,550 in Region 22); Lake Conroe, 20,985 surface acres; Wallisville Reservoir, 19,700 surface acres; and the San Jacinto and Trinity Rivers. Cultural attractions available to the local residents, as well as non-residents, include the Junior Livestock Show and Achievement Day (Spring) held in Conroe; the Mrs. Sam Houston Birthday Party (April) and the Texas Prison Rodeo (October) in Huntsville; the Cleveland Dairy Days (April) and the Mounted Sheriff's Posse Rodeo (July) in Cleveland; and the Magnolia Ridge Golf Tourney (May) and Trinity Valley Exposition and Rodeo (September) in Liberty.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 2 million total acres of land in the region, 8,228 acres or four-tenths of one percent are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 65 acres are located in urban areas and 8,163 acres in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 28 parks on 8,163 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include the Lone Star Hiking Trail administered by the U.S. Forest Service located in Region 26 and the Big Thicket National Biological Preserve containing 2,548 land acres administered by the National Park Service. The State administers two areas including the Huntsville State Park with 1,907 land acres and 215 surface water acres administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the W. Goodrich Jones State Forest, a 1,725 land acre park with 3 surface acres of water managed by the Texas Forest Service. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (3 areas) and one municipality of the region. The county parks are comprised of 84 acres of land and 10 surface acres of water; the rural municipal park and recreation area consists of 7 land acres. The private sector furnishes 20 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 1,892 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 391,307 acres for hunting, which represents 80 percent of the 490,919 total acres available for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 65 land acres in 10 parks which are located equally among the two cities (5) and the three towns (5). The cities provide 50 total land acres with the towns in the region providing 15 land acres. Overall, the region is well below the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, with the cities as well as the towns well below their respective state averages. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the cities and towns are also below the respective statewide averages for cities and towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 26 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1	1[3]		1		1	3	1	20	28	10	38
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		2,548			1,907		1,725	84	7	1,892	8,163	65	8,708
Developed Land					1,545		1,725	38	2	541	3,851	50	4,381
Undeveloped Land		2,548			362			46	5	1,351	4,312	15	4,327
Hunting Land Acres (000's)			100							391	491	---	491
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27,850	10	27,860
Campsites			32		234					85	351		351
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					2					2	4	18	22
Golf Courses—Holes										9	9		9
Baseball/Softball—Fields											0	10	10
Picnicking Tables			8		105		7		8	107	235	42	277
Tennis Courts—Double												3	3
Basketball Courts—Full												4	4
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp Lanes					2				1	5	8		8
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					84						84		84
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												615	615
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										3	3		3
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles			60		5		2				67		67

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, TFS—Texas Forest Service. **Dashed lines indicate not applicable.**

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Lone Star Hiking Trail—no acres.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 26 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	427	288	431	---	---	---	427	288	431
Camping	895	1,496	3,095	---	---	---	895	1,496	3,095
Child's Play	174	605	1,857	109	127	165	283	732	2,022
Golf	4	5	4	15	23	51	19	28	55
Baseball/Softball	18	3	5	13	19	36	31	22	41
Picnicking	499	2,305	5,699	58	67	85	557	2,372	5,784
Tennis	---	---	---	10	14	20	10	14	20
Basketball	---	---	---	58	76	126	58	76	126
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	13	15	20	13	15	20
Boating	129	3,158	7,297	21	41	93	150	3,199	7,390
Fishing	882	4,938	9,032	51	67	103	933	5,005	9,135
Skiing	8	*	*	6	13	35	14	13	35
Swimming	880	616	1,502	153	260	588	1,033	876	2,090
Bicycling	112	356	860	147	629	2,099	259	985	2,959
Horseback Riding	277	853	2,020	---	---	---	277	853	2,020
Walking	236	557	1,211	258	506	1,244	494	1,063	2,455
Hiking	93	200	459	---	---	---	93	200	459
Nature Study	49	111	255	23	29	42	72	140	297
Driving for Pleasure	640	1,032	1,420	245	286	369	885	1,318	1,789
Sightseeing	176	338	688	22	25	33	198	363	721
Archery	*	1	4	---	---	---	*	1	4
Sport Shooting	*	2	8	---	---	---	*	2	8
TOTAL	5,499	16,864	35,847	1,202	2,197	5,109	6,701	19,061	40,956

,Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 26 is expected to increase from 6.7 million days in 1968/1970 to 19.1 million in 1980, an increase of slightly over 185 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 18 percent of the total participation with rural making up 82 percent. This general pattern will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose only 12 percent of the total. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, boating, picnicking, camping, walking, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 26 should increase from a total of 5.5 million days in 1968 to 16.9 million days in 1980, representing a 207 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in Region 26 include fishing, boating, picnicking, camping, and driving for pleasure.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 26 is expected to increase steadily from 1970 to 1980 when it should total 2.2 million activity days,an 83 percent increase over the 1.2 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are bicycling, walking, swimming, and driving for pleasure. Of the urban areas (cities and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the two cities.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 26 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,820 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 1,737 acres compared to 83 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 5,237 with 5,083 acres needed in rural areas and 154 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 58 surface acres is expected to increase to 1,449 acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 1980 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. However, by 2000, the major water needs will shift to the rural areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are: campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps; slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; swimming pools; designated freshwater swimming area; bicycle trails; horseback riding trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Without exception, of the above recreation facility requirements computed for both urban and rural areas, more were needed in the rural areas. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 1980 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 26.

In the rural areas of Region 26, the developed recreation

land resource requirements of 1,737 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 5,083 acres in 1980. No resource requirements for surface acres of recreation water are expected to occur until the year 2000 when 1,099 acres will be needed. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—1,425 to 2,633; picnic tables—343 to 2,436; boat ramps—13 to 158; boat slips and stalls—244 to 2,633; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—538 to 3,385; horseback riding trails—18 to 61; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—0 to 26.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 26 were 83 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 154 acres. Of the 154 acres, 120 acres will be needed in cities and 35 acres in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 58 acres needed in 1970 to 350 acres (230 acres needed in cities and 120 in the towns) in 2000. The only recreation facility resource requirement expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 is swimming pools—400 to 1,020 square yards. The facility requirment by type of urban area in the year 1980 is as follows: swimming pools—cities—640 square yards, towns—380. This pattern of slight increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 26. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 26. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 26, from regions near Region 26, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 26 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,737	5,083	12,689	83	154	365	1,820	5,237	13,054
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	1,099	58	154	350	58	154	1,449
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	1,425	2,633	5,790	---	---	---	1,425	2,633	5,790
Playgrounds	Land Acres	28	108	341	0	0	0	28	108	341
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	3	5	12	3	5	12
Baseball/Softball	Fields	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	5
Picnicking	Tables	343	2,436	6,368	10	14	23	353	2,450	6,391
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1	2	4	1	2	4
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	5	6	10	5	6	10
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	2	2	3	2	2	3
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	13	158	334	1	2	4	14	160	338
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	244	2,675	5,631	---	---	---	244	2,675	5,631
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	538	3,385	6,258	---	---	---	538	3,385	6,258
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	15	15	25	<1	1	3	15	16	28
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	452	452	772	---	---	---	452	452	772
Bicycle Trails	Miles	5	15	36	1	3	10	6	18	46
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	18	61	150	---	---	---	18	61	150
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	0	26	138	4	8	17	4	34	155

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 26 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Orcoquisac Archaeological District (R) Kirbee Kiln	None	(R) Rosehill Pines (R) Marysee Prairie (R) Tanner Bayou (R) Loblolly Unit and North Extension	(R) Trinity River (Chambers County)—Along the east bank of the Trinity River above the site of Wallisville Reservoir.	(R) Trinity River—Lake Livingston Dam to Liberty

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting land, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

An additional 5,237 acres of park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 26 by 1980. A total of 5,083 acres of land should be acquired and developed in rural areas with an emphasis on balanced acquisition and development of federal, state, county and private sector lands. Particular attention should be directed toward acquiring and developing those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 26

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	TFS	County						
Developed Recreation Land	5,083 acres	10%	7%	10%	0%	5%	15%	1%	19%	33%	100%	154 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	2,633 sites	7%	4%	15%	0%	6%	11%	1%	16%	40%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	108 acres	20%	2%	2%	0%	1%	10%	1%	23%	41%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	5 fields	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	2,436 tables	9%	10%	2%	0%	6%	22%	1%	31%	19%	100%	14 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	158 ramps	25%	3%	3%	0%	0%	25%	0%	13%	31%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	2,675 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	3,385 lin. yds.	28%	4%	18%	0%	0%	7%	1%	10%	32%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	14,614 sq. yds.	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%	4%	0%	31%	56%	100%	1,020 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	452,354 sq. yds.	42%	6%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%	12%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	15 miles	13%	13%	13%	0%	13%	13%	0%	20%	15%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	61 miles	8%	17%	17%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	26 miles	20%	11%	11%	0%	20%	11%	0%	17%	10%	100%	8 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In order to meet the 1980 requirement of 154 acres of recreation land in the urban areas of the region, it will be necessary for the municipal governments to place an emphasis on balanced acquisition and development of new recreation lands, especially in areas experiencing rapid urban development.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and archaeological, natural areas, trails, and waterways sites having statewide and/or multiregional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreage required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 1,449 additional surface acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, 1,099 surface acres will be needed in the rural areas, and 350 surface acres in the urban areas, of which 230 surface acres will be required in the cities and 120 surface acres in the towns.

It is recommended, where feasible, that the development of rural water resources in the region be directed to the close proximity of priority urban areas. Such action will, in addition to meeting rural requirements, provide opportunities for urban water recreation in urban areas that may otherwise find it infeasible to develop their own water resources. State and federal agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider this recommended action in their development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 26 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include boat ramps, picnic tables, campsites, horseback riding trails, and playgrounds. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas of the region, the major facility priorities are boat ramps, picnic tables, campsites, horseback riding trails, and playgrounds. It is recommended that federal, state and county governments as well as the private sector assume responsibility for providing these facilities in rural areas.

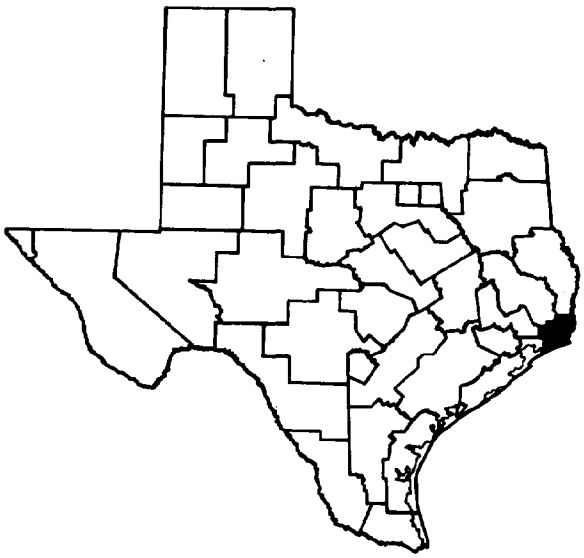
Major priority for urban facility priorities are swimming pools; combined walking, hiking and nature study trails; boat ramps (assuming recreation water can be provided); basketball courts; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that the municipal governments assume responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 26

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trail:
3	Campsites	Campsites	Boat Ramps
4	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Basketball Courts
5	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables
7	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Golf Courses
8	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Tennis Courts
10	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	---
11	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	---
12	Basketball Courts	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
13	Golf Courses	---	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
15	Tennis Courts	---	---
16	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 27 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 27, located in the most southeastern portion of the State on the Gulf of Mexico, consists of two counties, Jefferson and Orange, covering 1,301 square miles. Jefferson county fronts on the Gulf of Mexico and the Sabine Lake, a saltwater lake, while Orange county borders on the northern part of Sabine Lake. In 1970 the population of the region was 317,605 with 88 percent residing in urban areas. Over 72 percent, 228,400, of the population resided in the Beaumont-Port Arthur Metropolitan Area (50,000 or over population), the only metro area located in the region. Orange, population 24,457, is the single city (population ranging between 10,000 and 49,999) found in Region 27. The three towns (population ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) in the region—Bridge City, 8,164; Vidor, 9,738; and West Orange, 4,787—have a combined population of 22 689. With a population density of 243 persons per square mile, Region 27 is the sixth most densely populated region in the State. By the year 2000 the 1970 population is projected to increase almost 27 percent to 400,178.

The northern portions of Jefferson and Orange counties lie within the Southern Coastal Plain. The Gulf Coast Prairies runs through the middle of Orange county and the southern portions of both counties lie within the Gulf Coast Marsh. Pine and hardwood forests cover the northern parts of the counties, and the remainder of the counties consist of coastal prairies and tidal grasslands. Elevations range from sea level to 50 feet. Wildlife in the region includes upland game and non-game species, freshwater fish, saltwater fish, wetland game birds, and the endangered alligator. Major freshwater resources in the region include Big Hill Lake, 7,284 surface acres, and the Sabine and Neches Rivers. Sabine Lake is a saltwater lake located in the region covering a total of 44.5 square miles. Sabine Lake receives large volumes of freshwater from the Neches and Sabine Rivers but becomes increasingly saline towards the Gulf. Coastal shoreline resources located in Jefferson county include 34 miles of ocean frontage, 25 miles of which are accessible to the public, and 24 miles of bay frontage, 22 miles accessible to the public. In Orange county the coastal shoreline resources consist of bay frontage only totaling 8 miles with 2 miles accessible to the public. Recreational attractions in the region include such historical sites and museums as the French Trading Post Museum, the Lucas Gusher Monument at Spindletop Park, and the Port Arthur Historical Museum and Windmill Museum. Some of the annual events of the region are the Neches River Festival (April), the Spindletop Charity Horse Show (April), and the South Texas State Fair (October)—all held in Beaumont.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 869,637 acres of land located within the region, 23,151 acres, or 2.7 percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these outdoor recreation lands, 16,053 acres, or over 69 percent, are classified as rural saltwater associated areas. Most of the total recreation lands in the region are located in rural areas, 21,769 acres compared to 1,382 acres in urban areas. Total surface acres of water suitable for recreational purposes in Region 27 include 7,310 inland freshwater acres and an estimated 113,000 acres of saltwater bays which are available to recreationists in Region 27 but are not located completely within the region.

Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 20 parks, 16 of which are located in inland areas and 4 in saltwater associated areas. The only federally administered recreation area in the region is a portion of the Big Thicket National Preserve managed by the National Park Service; 4,931 acres of the total 90,229 acres are located in Region 27. One area, the 16,048 acre Sea Rim State Park managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, is administered by the State. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (one inland area comprised of 454 acres) and municipalities (one inland area totalling 60 acres) of the region. The private sector furnishes 16 parks (13 inland and 3 saltwater associated)

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 27 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1			1			1	1	16	20	77	97
Inland		1						1	1	13	16		
Saltwater Associated					1					3	4		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		4,931			16,048			454	60	276	21,769	1,382	23,151
Developed										160	160	1,311	1,471
Inland										156	156		
Saltwater Associated										4	4		
Undeveloped		4,931			16,048			454	60	116	21,609	71	21,680
Inland		4,931						454	60	115	5,560		
Saltwater Associated					16,048					1	16,049		
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					8					346	354	---	354
Inland										213	213	---	213
Marsh, Saltwater Associated					8					133	141	---	141
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120,310
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,280	30	7,310
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	113,000
Campsites										45	45	94	139
Inland										45	45		
Saltwater Associated													
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To												109	109
Golf Courses—Holes									18	9	27	36	63
Baseball/Softball—Fields									2	1	3	61	64
Picnic Tables										2	2	295	297
Inland										2	2		
Saltwater Associated													
Tennis Courts—Double												35	35
Basketball Courts—Full												24	24
Football/Soccer—Fields												7	7
Boat Ramps Lanes									6	12	18	2	20
Inland, Freshwater									6	12	18	2	
Saltwater Associated											0		
Boat Slips and Stalls									102	9	111	---	111
Inland, Freshwater									102	9	111	---	111
Saltwater Associated											0	---	0
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards													
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)													
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)													
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												6,706	6,706
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas													
Inland, Designated Freshwater													
Saltwater Associated													
Bicycle Trails—Miles													
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										3	3	4	7
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles												8	8
Inland													
Saltwater Associated													

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreationlands and facilities only.

[2] Major lakes and reservoirs only.

totalling 276 acres (271 inland acres and 5 saltwater associated acres). In addition to the land acres provided exclusively for recreational purposes, the private sector also furnishes an additional 213,000 inland acres of land for hunting. There are also an estimated 141,000 acres of saltwater marsh hunting land available to the public within the two counties of Region 27.

Regional urban recreation opportunities provided by municipal governments total 1,382 acres of land and 1 surface acre of freshwater. There are a total of 77 urban parks with 61 parks totalling 1,286 acres in the Beaumont-Port Arthur metro area, 16 parks totalling 96 acres in the city of Orange, and no parks in the towns. In terms of the number of acres of recreation land per thousand population, the combined urban areas of the region are below the statewide average, 5.0 acres per thousand versus 7.3 acres per thousand; the metro area of the region is below the respective statewide average, 5.6 acres per thousand versus 6.9 acres per thousand; the city of Orange is well below the average for cities across the state, 4.0 acres per thousand versus 9.8 acres per thousand; the towns in Region 27 show no parks available.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas in Region 27 is projected to increase from 13.9 million days in 1968/1970 to 29.6 million in 1980, an increase of almost 113 percent. Of the total 1968/1970 participation occurring in the region, 83.8 percent was urban and 16.2 percent rural. In 1980, and in 2000, the rural areas are projected to receive almost 26 percent of the total participation. Participation in the saltwater areas in the region is projected to increase by over 300 percent in some activities between 1968/1970 and the year 2000. From 1968/1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are child's play, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 27 should increase by 243 percent from a total of 2.3 million days in 1968 to 7.7 million days in 1980. Rural activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings from 1968 to 2000 are picnicking, fishing, swimming, bicycling, and horseback riding.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 27 is projected to increase from 11.7 million days in 1970 to 21.9 million in 1980, an increase of over 87 percent. For all projection years, 1970 to 2000, activities appearing consistently in the top rankings are child's play, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and driving for pleasure. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the Beaumont-Port Arthur metro area, followed in order by the towns of the region and the city of Orange.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 27 for the combined rural and urban areas totaled 1,616 acres with 817 acres needed in rural areas and 799 in urban areas. By 1980, the total land requirement is projected to increase to 5,479 acres, the majority of which will be needed in rural areas, 3,593 acres compared to 1,886 acres needed in urban areas. The supply of hunting lands and surface acres of saltwater in the region are projected to exist in adequate quantities through the year 2000 in Region 27. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the combined rural and urban inland areas of the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites, boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, and designated freshwater swimming areas. In the combined rural and urban saltwater associated areas, facility resource requirements in 1968/1970 and 1980 occurring in significant quantities are campsites, boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, saltwater fishing piers and jetties, and designated saltwater swimming areas. Facility resource requirements computed for inland and saltwater associated areas combined only (not categorized separately as inland and saltwater associated) occurring in significant quantities in 1968/1970 and 1980 for combined rural and urban areas are playgrounds, golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, bicycle trails, and horseback riding trails. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 27.

In the rural areas in Region 27, the developed recreation land resource requirement of 817 land acres in 1968 is expected to increase to 3,593 acres by 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur for rural inland and saltwater marsh hunting areas from 1968 to the year 2000. The adequacy of rural inland and saltwater marsh hunting areas is due to the large supply of these type areas compared to current and expected future demand levels, which are not expected to exceed capacities of available opportunities. Of course, unexpected changes in participation patterns or increases in expected demand levels could alter the balance of opportunities with demand creating the situation where demands heavily tax, or exceed, available opportunities. Significant increases in rural recreation facility resource requirements expected from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—77 to 968 (in 1980, 117 inland and 851 saltwater associated); acres of playgrounds—28 to 68; picnic tables—268 to 2,118 (in 1980, 676 inland and 1,442 saltwater associated); boat ramps—3 to 9 (in 1980, all saltwater associated); boat slips and stalls—84 to 229 (in 1980, all saltwater associated);

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 27 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	45	103	164	---	---	---	45	103	164
Inland	25	72	120	---	---	---	25	72	120
Marsh, Saltwater Assoc.	20	31	44	---	---	---	20	31	44
Camping	42	511	837	---	---	---	42	511	837
Inland	11	126	207	---	---	---	11	126	207
Saltwater Associated	31	385	630	---	---	---	31	385	630
Child's Play	152	366	814	1,295	2,312	5,602	1,447	2,678	6,416
Golf	125	121	101	326	606	1,471	451	727	1,572
Baseball/Softball	2	15	34	243	378	715	245	393	749
Picnicking	233	1,830	4,221	633	751	976	866	2,581	5,197
Inland	176	843	1,898	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	57	987	2,323	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	203	312	518	203	312	518
Basketball	---	---	---	27	44	85	27	44	85
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	80	90	107	80	90	107
Boating	128	477	1,351	158	317	735	286	794	2,086
Inland, Freshwater	*	*	*	83	232	633	83	232	633
Saltwater Associated	128	477	1,351	75	85	102	203	562	1,453
Fishing	297	630	1,191	200	255	383	497	885	1,574
Inland, Freshwater	68	201	334	171	224	347	239	425	681
Saltwater Associated	229	429	857	29	31	36	258	460	893
Skiing	1	1	2	40	88	210	41	89	212
Inland, Freshwater	1	1	2	37	84	206	38	85	208
Saltwater Associated	*	*	*	3	4	4	3	4	4
Swimming	332	1,617	3,414	2,362	4,734	13,331	2,694	6,351	16,745
Inland	256	1,246	2,629	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	76	371	785	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bicycling	393	1,040	2,315	1,768	5,080	13,859	2,161	6,120	16,174
Horseback Riding	283	643	1,394	---	---	---	283	643	1,394
Walking	66	112	208	2,888	5,141	10,868	2,954	5,253	11,076
Inland	61	104	193	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	5	8	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	*	*	1	---	---	---	*	*	1
Inland	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Saltwater Associated	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Nature Study	2	8	20	4	4	5	6	12	25
Inland	*	*	*	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	2	8	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	84	141	254	1,153	1,425	2,016	1,237	1,566	2,270
Sightseeing	65	96	150	305	375	510	370	471	660
Inland	54	79	120	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	11	17	30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	*	4	10	---	---	---	*	4	10
Sport Shooting	4	12	28	---	---	---	4	12	28
TOTAL	2,254	7,727	16,509	11,685	21,912	51,391	13,939	29,639	67,900

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

linear yards of fishing facilities—679 to 1,344 (in 1980, 138 linear yards of inland freshwater fishing piers, barges, and marinas and 1,206 linear yards of saltwater associated fishing piers and jetties); square yards of swimming pools—16,000 to 77,000; square yards of designated swimming areas—145,000 to 712,000 (in 1980, 229,000 inland freshwater and 483,000 saltwater); miles of bicycle trails—17 to 44; and miles of horseback riding trails—18 to 49.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 27 were 799 land acres in 1970, and by 1980 are expected to increase to 1,886 acres. Of the 1,886 acres needed in 1980, 1,550 acres will be required in the metro area, 139 in the towns, and 194 in the city. Except for the urban residents of Port Arthur (population 57,371), most of the urban population in Region 27 does not reside in saltwater associated areas, which means that the majority of urban recreationists would probably travel

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 27 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	817	3,593	7,431	799	1,586	5,157	1,616	5,479	12,588
Inland	Land Acres	669	1,773	3,653	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	148	1,820	3,778	*	*	*	---	---	---
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	0	0	0	345	839	2,156	345	839	2,156
Saltwater Bays	Surface Areas	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	77	968	1,615	---	---	---	77	968	1,615
Inland	Sites	8	117	225	---	---	---	8	117	225
Saltwater Associated	Sites	69	851	1,390	---	---	---	69	851	1,390
Playgrounds	Land Acres	28	68	151	2	3	97	30	71	248
Golf	Holes	18	18	18	45	118	328	63	131	346
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	2	8	2	3	7	2	5	15
Picnicking	Tables	268	2,118	4,889	76	145	278	344	2,263	5,167
Inland	Tables	184	676	1,493	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	84	1,442	3,396	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	40	80	157	40	80	157
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	1	2	<1	1	2
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	5	6	8	5	6	8
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	3	9	24	3	11	24	6	20	48
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	0	0	0	2	9	22	2	9	22
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	3	9	24	1	2	2	4	11	26
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	84	229	672	---	---	---	84	229	672
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	84	229	672	---	---	---	84	229	672
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	679	1,344	2,629	---	---	---	679	1,344	2,629
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	46	138	238	---	---	---	46	138	238
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	633	1,206	2,391	---	---	---	633	1,206	2,391
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	16	77	163	5	16	56	21	93	219
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	145	712	1,505	---	---	---	145	712	1,505
Inland, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	46	229	483	---	---	---	46	229	483
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	99	483	1,022	---	---	---	99	483	1,022
Bicycle Trails	Miles	17	44	97	7	22	63	24	66	160
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	18	46	102	---	---	---	18	46	102
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	7	13	24	29	58	129	36	71	153
Inland	Miles	6	11	19	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	1	2	5	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categoriezed as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramps only.

to rural areas to participate in saltwater associated activities. This migration of urbanites to rural areas would reflect higher demands, and higher resource requirements in the rural areas. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly from 1970 to 1980 in the urban areas of Region 27 are holes of golf—45 to 113, picnic tables—76 to 145, tennis courts, double—40 to 80, boat ramps—3 to 11, square yards of swimming pools—4,760 to 15,660 miles of bicycle trails—7 to 22, and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—29 to 58. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—96, city—8, towns—9; picnic tables—metro—106, city—8, town—31; tennis courts, double—metro—77, city-<1, towns—3; boat ramps, inland freshwater—metro—7, city—1, towns—1, square yards of swimming pools—metro—13,713, city—0, towns—1,947; miles of bicycle trails—metro—18 city—2, towns—2; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—46, city—5, towns—7. Resource requirements for these facilities are projected to increase more significantly by the year 2000.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 27 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) French Home Trading Post (U) McFaddin House (U) Pompeiian Villa (R) Lucas Gusher, Spindletop Oil Field	None	(R) Red Wolf Marshes (R) Texas Point Salt Marsh (U) Pine Island Bayou (R) Pine Island Bayou (U) Lower Sabine Cypress Swamps (U) Beaumont Pines	(R) Orange County Park (Orange County)—On Cow Bayou at the intersection of Interstate Highway 10 and the bayou.	(R) Neches River—Dam B to Beaumont (R) Pine Island Bayou—FM 770 Crossing to Neches River (R) Sabine River—Toledo Bend Dam to Orange

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 27 If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 27. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 27, from regions near Region 27, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation

resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented above, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

It is expected that, overall, a total of approximately 5,479 acres of additional recreation land should be developed by 1980, and 65% of this amount or 3,593 acres, should be developed in the rural areas of Region 27, with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal areas and a balanced program of acquisition and development at state, county, and private recreation areas, and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Emphasis should also be placed on additional development of state recreation lands associated with saltwater and a balanced program of acquisition and development at county and private recreation areas. The existing number of land acres estimated to be available for hunting is expected to be adequate through 1980.

Urban land requirements are expected to be 35% of the total (1,886 acres). Over 80% of the urban land requirements are in the Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan area. Municipal governments and private entities should emphasize a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas associated with saltwater, particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing both urban and rural lands are presented below.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the previously mentioned historic sites, natural areas, potential trail sites, and waterways having state wide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the freshwater surface acreages required to support projected demands for boating, boat

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 27

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS: FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	URBAN AREAS: 1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	3,593 acres	<1%	5%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	49%	30%	100%	1,886 acres	77%	23%	100%
Inland	1,773 acres	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	38%	46%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,820 acres	<1%	0%	0%	0%	16%	9%	0%	60%	15%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Marsh	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	117 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	34%	43%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	851 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	2%	0%	65%	15%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	68 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	84%	7%	100%	3 acres	100%	0%	100%
Golf Courses	18 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	113 holes	60%	40%	100%
Baseball/Softball	2 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	3 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	145 tables	90%	10%	100%
Inland	676 tables	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	32%	41%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,442 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	15%	0%	63%	15%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	80 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	0 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9 ramps	45%	55%	100%
Saltwater Associated	9 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	55%	11%	0%	22%	22%	100%	2 ramps	50%	50%	100%
Boat and Slips and Stalls															
Inland	0 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	229 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	138 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	36%	0%	36%	28%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	1,206 lin. yds.	14%	0%	0%	0%	14%	7%	0%	32%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	77,444 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	97%	100%	15,660 sq. yds.	75%	25%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	229,032 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	8%	84%	100%	---		---	---
Saltwater Associated	482,947 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	13%	12%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	44 miles	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	76%	0%	100%	22 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	46 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	90%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	58 miles	90%	10%	100%
Inland	11 miles	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	30%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	2 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 2,156 additional acres will be needed by the year 2000. This entire amount will be required in urban areas of Region 27, with first priority going to the Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan area, followed by the towns, followed by the city of Orange. It is expected that there will be no requirement for surface acres of bay for saltwater recreation in Region 27 through the year 2000.

In the Region 27 rural areas, the existing supply of freshwater surface acres is expected to be adequate through the year 2000, with recreational use approaching only 9 percent of capacity by that time. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns, metros, and cities for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities, although it would contribute to the surplus of rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider those recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 27 by 1980 according to the priorities specified below. Overall priorities include swimming pools, picnic tables, bicycle trails, horseback riding trails, and boat ramps. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the Region 27 rural areas, the major facility priorities include saltwater associated picnic tables, bicycle trails, swimming pools, horseback riding trails, and inland picnic tables. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by the state and county governments and the private sector.

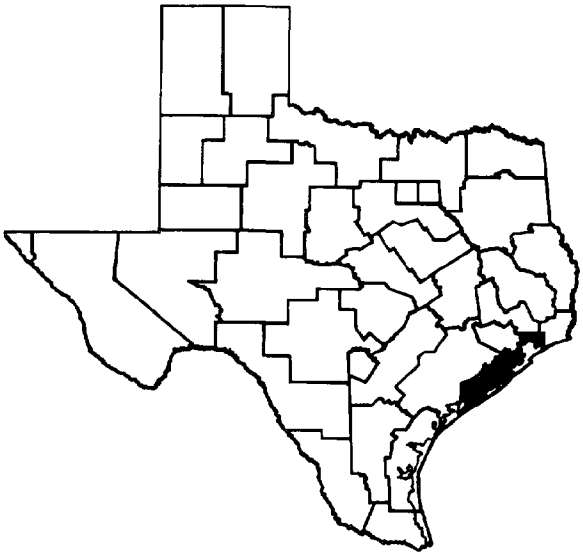
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, combined walk, hike, and nature study trails, golf courses, picnic tables, and inland boat ramps. On the basis of overall per capita facility requirements, highest priority should be accorded the Region 27 towns, followed by the Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan areas, followed by the city of Orange. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the major responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 27

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trai
3	Bicycle Trails	Swimming Pools	Golf Courses
4	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Picnic Tables
5	Horseback Riding Trails	Picnic Tables, Inland	Boat Ramps, Inland
6	Boat Ramps	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	Tennis Courts
7	Golf Courses	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
8	Campsites	Playgrounds	Playgrounds
9	Playgrounds	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Baseball/Softball Fields
10	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated	Football/Soccer Fields
11	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	Boat Ramps Saltwater Associated
12	Tennis Courts	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	Basketball Courts
13	Boat Slips and Stalls	Piers and Jetties, Saltwater Associated	---
14	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	Campsites, Inland	---
15	Baseball/Softball Fields	Golf Courses	---
16	Football/Soccer Fields	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Saltwater Associated	---
17	Basketball Courts	Piers, Barges, Marinas, Inland	---
18	---	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
19	---	---	---
20	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intende to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector shoul refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail determining local actions.

Region 28 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 28, located in the upper southcentral portion of the Texas Coastal Prairies, consists of four counties comprising a total area of 3,608 square miles. All four of the counties within the region (Chambers, Galveston, Brazoria, Matagorda) are contiguous to Gulf or Bay waters accounting for a topography range from sea level to 70 feet. In 1970, the region had a population of 318,224 with over 70 percent residing in urban areas. The metropolitan area of Region 28 consists of the cities of Galveston, Texas City, and LaMarque, which accounts for an area population of 116,848, or 36.7 percent of the total regional population. The six cities of the region with populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999 are: Alvin (10,671), Bay City (11,733), Dickinson (10,776), Freeport (11,997), Lake Jackson (13,376), and League City (10,818). The eight towns in the region with populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999 include Angleton (9,770), Clute (6,023), Friendswood (5,675), Sweeny (3,191), Pearland (6,444), Hitchcock (5,565), Palacios (3,642), and West Columbia (3,335). With a population density of 88 persons per square mile, the region is currently considered a moderately populated region compared with other regions of the State. Although the metropolitan area is projected to decrease slightly (12 percent) between 1970 and the year 2000, due to the high population increases in the other areas of the region, the combined urban growth by 2000 is expected to be a 43 percent increase while that of the combined urban and rural population is expected to experience about a 53 percent increase to 487,088.

Of the previously mentioned urban areas, Galveston and Texas City (metro area), Freeport (city), and Palacios (town), are located on or in close proximity to coastal waters. The region's terrain is generally flat and broken by bays in some areas and cut by rivers in others. Vegetation ranges from trees such as pine, oak, and mesquite along rivers and the inland areas of the region to tidal and prairie grasses in the prairie and coastal areas. There are three freshwater lakes in the region which include Manor Lake (4,305 surface acres), Brazoria Lake (1,865 surface acres), and West Harris Lake (1,663 surface acres). In addition, there are four major rivers, the Brazos, Colorado, Trinity, and the San Bernardo Rivers which flow through the region on their way to the Gulf. The freshwater impoundments and rivers offer a sizable resource for freshwater activities such as boating, fishing, skiing, and swimming. The coastal shoreline resources of the region provide a combined bay shore frontage of 429 miles, of which 168 miles are considered accessible to the general public, and 157 miles of total gulf frontage, 96 miles of which are considered accessible. In addition, there are several major bays and bay systems adjacent or available to the counties of the region such as East and West Galveston Bay, Trinity Bay, and Matagorda Bay. Of course, the beaches, marshes, bays, and

open Gulf provide tremendous recreation resources for a host of activities. Cultural attractions are also available to the local residents as well as non-residents and include such things as historic sites of national and state importance, and annual events in the form of county festivals and fairs. Some examples of annual events include the Annual Shrimp Festival and the Blessing of the Fleet at Galveston, Tackle Time Festival at Texas City, Bay City Rice Festival at Bay City, Lone Star Boat Association Races, and Jaycee Fishing at Freeport, Brazoair County Fair at Angleton, Blessing of the Fleet and Shrimporee at Palacios, and the Sweeny Jaycee Youth Rodeo.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 2,309,120 acres of land available within the region, 45,137 acres or 2 percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these combined urban and rural outdoor recreation lands, 41,098 acres or 91 percent, are currently devoted to rural saltwater associated recreation use while 2,713 acres or 6 percent of the total amount of recreation land in the region are devoted to rural inland areas. Therefore, 1,326 acres of land are devoted to recreational use in urban areas of the region. In regard to surface acres of water in the region, there are about 845,750 surface

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 28 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	2			3	4			29	8	67	113	122	235
Inland					1			20	8	28	57		
Saltwater Associated	2			3	3			9		39	56		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	172			34,876[3]	3,617			4,076	475	595	43,811	1,326	45,137
Developed	172			4	66			2,358	105	559	3,264	967	4,231
Inland					66			131	105	354	656		
Saltwater Associated	172			4				2,227		205	2,608		
Undeveloped				34,872	3,551			1,718	370	36	40,547	359	40,906
Inland								1,676	370	11	2,057		
Saltwater Associated				34,872	3,551			42		25	38,490		
Hunting Land Acres (000's)				27						577	604	---	604
Inland										424	424	---	424
Marsh, Saltwater Associated				27						153	180	---	180
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	845,750
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30,360	390	30,750
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	815,000
Campsites								507	20	43	570	8	578
Inland								7	20	28	55		
Saltwater Associated								500		15	515		
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								12	2	7	21	101	122
Golf Courses—Holes									18	9	27	9	36
Baseball/Softball—Fields								13	3	1	17	70	87
Picnic Tables					34			507	70	39	650	275	925
Inland					34			428	70	37	569		
Saltwater Associated								79		2	81		
Tennis Courts—Double												37	37
Basketball Courts—Full												50	50
Football/Soccer—Fields												7	7
Boat Ramps Lanes	2							16	2	46	66	7	73
Inland, Freshwater								7	2	13	22	2	24
Saltwater Associated	2							9	0	33	44	5	49
Boat Slips and Stalls	26									915	941	---	941
Inland, Freshwater										462	462	---	462
Saltwater Associated	26									453	479	---	479
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards	1,998							3,247	100	3,850	9,195	4	9,199
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)									100	187	287		287
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	1,998							3,247		3,663	8,908	4	8,912
Swimming—Sq. Yds of Pools								497		1,356	1,853	11,918	13,771
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas					140,800						140,800	7,000	147,800
Inland, Designated Freshwater												7,000	7,000
Saltwater Associated					140,800						140,800		140,800
Bicycle Trails—Miles												2	2
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles									4		4		4
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles									6		6		6
Inland									6		6		6
Saltwater Associated											0		0

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only. Figures for urban areas are not listed by inland and saltwater associated categories.

[2] Major lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes hunting land acres.

acres of which 815,000 are estimated available surface acres of bay and 30,750 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs. Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 113 parks of which 57 parks are located at inland areas and 56 parks at saltwater associated coastal areas. Federally administered areas in the region include three areas administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and two areas administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The three areas administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service account for 34,876 acres, all of which are located in proximity to saltwater, and include the following: San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge (15,414 total acres—1,500 water surface acres), Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge (9,625 total acres—1,000 water surface acres), and Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge (9,837 total acres). The two areas administered by the United States Corps of Engineers account for a total of 172 acres, 113 acres at the North Jetty off the Bolivar Pennisula near Galveston and 59 acres at the South Jetty off of Galveston Island. In regard to areas administered by the State, there are four areas in the region, all administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, comprising a total of 3,617 land acres. These areas include Bryan Beach State Park (554 acres), Mud Island State Park (1,075 acres), Galveston Island State Park (1,922 acres), and Varner-Hogg State Park (66 acres). Bryan Beach, Mud Island, and Galveston Island are all located in proximity to saltwater, while Varner-Hogg is at an inland location. Locally operated rural park and recreation areas are administered by the counties (29 areas—20 inland, 9 saltwater associated), rural municipalities (8 areas—all inland) and the private sector (67 areas—28 inland, 39 saltwater associated). The county parks are comprised of 4,076 acres of land (1,807 acres inland, 2,269 saltwater associated), and the rural municipal parks consist of a total of 475 acres (all inland). The private sector furnishes the other 595 acres of land in the region devoted to recreational use (365 acres inland, 230 acres saltwater associated). In addition, there are an estimated 604,000 acres of hunting land in the region of which 27,000 acres are administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the other 577,000 acres are considered privately administered. Of this hunting land, approximately 424,000 acres are located in the inland areas of the region, while an estimated 180,000 acres are marshlands located in proximity to or in saltwater. There is also a sizable portion of gulf or bay water resources available for recreation use in all four counties of the region in addition to an estimated 30,750 surface acres of lakes and four rivers available.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by the municipal governments in a total of 122 parks, with 1,326 acres of land, 390 surface acres of freshwater, and many miles of gulf and bay frontage. The majority of the parks (64) are located in the six cities with 45 urban parks in the Galveston Metro area and 13 parks in the eight towns. The cities account for 664 land acres and 78 water surface acres, the metro area has 574 land acres and 2 surface acres of water, and the towns have 88 land acres and no water. In terms of the average number of acres of recreation land per capita in the urban areas metros and towns in Region 28 are below the statewide average, and cities are almost exactly average.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 28 is expected to increase from 24,629,000 annual participation days in 1968/1970 to 50,978,000 days in 1980, an increase of 107 percent. Of this total participation occurring in the region for the 1968/1970 parameter, 40.9 percent was rural participation, and 59.1 percent was urban participation. This pattern is expected to continue through 1970 and the year 2000, with rural areas of the region receiving the majority of the participation. Furthermore, due to the important influence of the coastal recreation opportunities and demand for saltwater oriented recreation in the region, significant increases of over 190 percent are expected in total coastal recreation participation within the region between 1968/1970 and 1980. From 1968/1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top ranking are fishing, swimming, picnicking, boating, driving for pleasure, and camping.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 28 is expected to increase from a total of 10.1 million days in 1968 to over 28.7 million days in 1980, representing a 186 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in the region include fishing, swimming, camping, picnicking, and boating.

Total participation occurring in urban areas in Region 28 is expected to increase from a total of 14.6 million days in 1970, to 22.2 million in 1980 which reflects an overall increase of about 53 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, driving for pleasure, picnicking, bicycling, and walking for pleasure.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by the municipal governments in a total of 122 parks, with 1,326 acres of land, 390 surface acres of freshwater, and many miles of gulf and bay frontage. The majority of the parks (64) are located in the six cities with 45 urban parks in the Galveston Metro area and 13 parks in the Eight towns. The cities account for 664 land acres and 78 water surface acres, the metro area has 574 land acres and 2 surface acres of water, and the towns have 88 land acres and no water. In

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 28 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	156	521	884	---	---	---	156	521	884
Inland	91	290	502	---	---	---	91	290	502
Marsh, Saltwater Assoc.	65	231	382	---	---	---	65	231	382
Camping	1,226	3,004	6,034	---	---	---	1,226	3,004	6,034
Inland	172	458	883	---	---	---	172	458	883
Saltwater Associated	1,054	2,546	5,151	---	---	---	1,054	2,546	5,151
Child's Play	41	113	283	671	970	1,579	712	1,083	1,862
Golf	28	32	31	234	375	795	262	407	826
Baseball/Softball	23	63	158	183	287	571	206	350	729
Picnicking	1,066	4,263	10,607	1,524	1,852	2,618	2,590	6,115	13,225
Inland	319	1,383	3,328	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	747	2,880	7,279	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	108	165	390	108	165	390
Basketball	---	---	---	53	141	478	53	141	478
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	89	101	123	89	101	123
Boating	727	3,399	9,081	542	753	1,322	1,269	4,152	10,403
Inland, Freshwater	71	340	908	70	185	553	141	525	1,461
Saltwater Associated	656	3,059	8,173	472	568	769	1,128	3,627	8,942
Fishing	3,251	7,872	18,804	1,873	2,273	3,188	5,124	10,145	21,992
Inland, Freshwater	380	1,086	1,598	138	203	406	518	1,289	2,004
Saltwater Associated	2,871	6,786	17,206	1,735	2,070	2,782	4,606	8,856	19,988
Skiing	147	220	367	109	167	331	256	387	698
Inland, Freshwater	49	99	216	32	76	211	81	175	427
Saltwater Associated	98	121	151	77	91	120	175	212	271
Swimming	2,038	6,194	15,893	3,796	5,530	11,759	5,834	11,724	27,652
Inland	306	929	2,384	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,732	5,265	13,509	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	206	819	2,596	552	864	1,342	758	1,683	3,938
Bicycling	*	2	6	987	3,169	9,097	987	3,171	9,103
Horseback Riding	158	478	1,371	---	---	---	158	478	1,371
Walking	192	375	805	1,401	2,106	3,282	1,593	2,481	4,087
Inland	49	96	205	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	143	279	600	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	21	44	95	---	---	---	21	44	95
Inland	2	4	9	---	---	---	2	4	9
Saltwater Associated	19	40	86	---	---	---	19	40	86
Nature Study	39	109	250	114	268	512	153	377	762
Inland	26	65	158	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	13	44	92	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	456	733	1,312	1,587	2,307	4,343	2,043	3,040	5,655
Sightseeing	287	467	837	743	903	1,194	1,030	1,370	2,031
Inland	56	90	160	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	231	377	677	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	*	2	6	---	---	---	*	2	6
Sport Shooting	1	37	66	---	---	---	1	37	66
TOTAL	10,063	28,747	69,486	14,566	22,231	42,924	24,629	50,978	112,410

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

terms of the average number of acres of recreation land per capita in the urban areas, metros and towns in Region 28 are below the Statewide average, and cities are almost exactly average.

In the rural areas of the region, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 3,820 acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 12,589 acres by 1980 No resource requirements are expected to occur for recreational water or for acres of hunting land through the year 2000. However, in regard to the total developed recreation land requirements in 1968, 1,006 acres were required for the rural inland areas, while 2,814 acres were required for the rural saltwater associated parks. The same pattern relates to the land requirements in 1980 as 3,705 acres are required for rural inland areas and 8,884 are required for rural saltwater areas. In general, this projected higher trend toward predominant recreation needs in rural coastal areas of the region reflects the tremendous importance of coastal outdoor recreation to the region as a whole. This particular region has, and will continue to stand out in an important role as a major supplier of coastal resources.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 28 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	3,820	12,589	30,378	909	1,507	3,141	4,729	14,096	33,519
Inland	Land Acres	1,006	3,705	9,056	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	2,814	8,884	21,322	*	*	*	---	---	---
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	0	0	0	166	445	1,647	166	445	1,647
Saltwater Bays	Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	2,611	6,062	13,225	---	---	---	2,611	6,062	13,225
Inland	Sites	824	981	1,951	---	---	---	824	981	1,951
Saltwater Associated	Sites	1,787	5,081	11,274	---	---	---	1,787	5,081	11,274
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	49	83	188	49	83	188
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	1	29	0	0	2	0	1	31
Picnicking	Tables	1,320	5,804	15,018	636	813	1,263	1,956	6,617	16,281
Inland	Tables	272	1,675	4,457	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	1,048	4,129	10,561	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	6	25	112	6	25	112
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	2	40	<1	2	40
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	8	10	11	8	10	11
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	28	159	437	23	33	55	51	192	492
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	3	36	82	3	8	21	6	44	103
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	25	123	355	20	25	34	45	148	389
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	336	2,142	6,905	---	---	---	336	2,142	6,905
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	0	0	611	---	---	---	0	0	611
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	336	2,142	6,294	---	---	---	336	2,142	6,294
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	71	10,806	40,408	---	---	---	71	10,806	40,408
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	71	724	1,204	---	---	---	71	724	1,204
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	0	10,082	39,204	---	---	---	0	10,082	39,204
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	4	16	43	13	18	43	17	34	86
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	2,187	6,935	18,016	---	---	---	2,187	6,935	18,016
Inland,, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	163	495	1,271	---	---	---	163	495	1,271
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	2,024	6,440	16,745	---	---	---	2,024	6,440	16,745
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	1	1	4	14	42	4	14	43
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	46	148	435	---	---	---	46	148	435
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	28	66	150	19	32	52	47	98	202
Inland	Miles	4	17	45	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	24	49	105	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categorized as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramps only.

In regard to rural regional recreation facility requirements, there were significant increases in facility needs from 1968 to 1980 in the following areas: linear yards of fishing piers and jetties—71 to 10,806 (by 1980, 10,082 saltwater associated and 724 inland); square yards of designated swimming areas—2,187,000 to 6,935,000 (by 1980, 6,440,000 saltwater and 495,000 freshwater); campsites—2,611 to 6,062; boat ramps—28 to 159 (by 1980, 123 saltwater related and 36 inland); and boat slips and stalls—336 to 2,142 (by 1980, all 2,142 saltwater associated).

Urban recreation land resource requirements in Region 28 were 909 acres in 1970, increasing to 1,507 acres by 1980, and then to 3,141 acres by the year 2000. Of this total land requirement, in 1980, 1,027 acres were required for the Galveston metro area, 305 acres for the cities, and 175 acres for the towns. The trend is expected to continue through 2000 with the metro area needing the larger acreage requirements. In addition, there are 1,647 surface acres of freshwater required in the urban areas of the region by 2000, 585 of which are required by the Galveston metro area, 537 by the cities and 525 surface acres by the towns.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 28 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) "Old Red" (UT Med School) (U) George Sealy House (U) Ashton Villa (El Mina Shrine) (U) Mosquito Fleet Berth (U) The Strand District (U) Old Galveston Custom House (U) Bishop's Palace (Gresham House) (U) Trueheart-Adriance Building (R) Orcoquisac Archaeological District (U) Samuel May Williams House (U) Ursuline Convent (U) St. Mary's Cathedral (U) Grand Opera House	None	(R) Smith's Woods (U) Prairie Chicken Habitat (R) Black Rail Salt Marsh	(R) Wild Cow Island (Matagorda County)—An island formed between the West Branch of the Colorado River and the main Colorado River, and bounded on the south by Matagorda Bay.	(R) San Bernard River—FM 442 to Church Hill Bridge

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

In regard to recreation facility requirements in the urban areas of Region 28, significant increases were indicated from 1970 to 1980 for facilities such as picnic tables—636 to 813; holes of golf—49 to 83; square yards of swimming pools—12,994 to 18,380; and miles of combined inland walking, hiking, and nature study trails—19 to 32. These facility requirements by type of urban areas in the year 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—metro—750, cities—54, towns—9; holes of golf—metro—51, cities—20, towns—12; square yards of swimming pools—metro—14,973, cities—0, towns—3,407; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—25, cities—5, towns—2. These patterns of increased resource requirements will continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 28. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 28. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 28, from regions near Region 28, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 14,096 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region by 1980. In the rural areas 12,589 acres of land, of which 8,884 acres are saltwater associated, should be developed with emphasis placed on county and private recreation areas and especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes, reservoirs, and saltwater bays and the Gulf. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate through the year 2000.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 1,507 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban and rural lands are presented below.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the aforementioned historic and archaeological sites, natural areas, potential trails, and potential waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the inland surface acres required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 1,647 acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of the 1,647 surface acres needed, the entire amount is needed in the urban areas, with almost equal portions needed by the cities, towns and the Galveston metro area.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 28

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	12,589 acres	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	4%	0%	31%	61%	100%	1,507 acres	78%	22%	100%
Inland	3,705 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	24%	69%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	8,884 acres	0%	0%	0%	4%	4%	1%	0%	34%	57%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Marsh	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	981 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	20%	70%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	5,081 sites	0%	0%	4%	4%	4%	0%	0%	18%	70%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	83 holes	76%	24%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	813 tables	90%	10%	100%
Inland	1,675 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	30%	60%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	4,129 tables	0%	0%	0%	5%	3%	0%	0%	26%	66%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25 courts	70%	30%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	10 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	36 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	9%	74%	100%	8 ramps	75%	25%	100%
Saltwater Associated	123 ramps	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	14%	80%	100%	25 ramps	70%	30%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls															
Inland	0 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	2,142 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	724 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	0%	0%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	10,082 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	28%	69%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	15,660 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	52%	100%	18,380 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	495,333 sq. yds.[3]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	6,440,000 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	96%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	14 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	148 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	90%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	32 miles	100%	0%	100%
Inland	17 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	73%	9%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	49 miles	0%	0%	0%	7%	12%	0%	0%	58%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector are indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

[3] Responsibility for designated freshwater swimming areas for the inland areas of the region is not allocated due to the limited availability of suitable freshwater areas. Ponds and saltwater areas may substitute for freshwater areas at a rate of approximately 7 square yards of fresh or saltwater area to 1 square yard of pool area.

Within the rural areas of the region, the current supply of 30,360 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000 when the existing surface acres will be at approximately one-half their full capacity. As a result, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed exclusively toward the cities for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities, but would only add to the existing surplus of rural opportunities. In addition, it is recommended that all levels of government and the private sector take necessary measures to maintain and improve the quality of surface acres found in coastal bays and Gulf.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The development of additional inland and saltwater associated outdoor recreational facilities will be needed in Region 28 by 1980. As illustrated in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, designated saltwater associated swimming areas, boat ramps, campsites, and swimming pools. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are designated saltwater swimming areas, saltwater associated picnic tables, saltwater associated campsites, saltwater associated boat ramps, and inland boat ramps. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by the county and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, picnic tables, saltwater associated boat ramps, golf courses, combined walk, hike and nature study trails, and inland boat ramps (assuming additional inland surface acres can be provided). On an overall basis, the Galveston-Texas City metro area should be given the highest priority, based on per capita facility requirements, followed by the towns and cities respectively. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

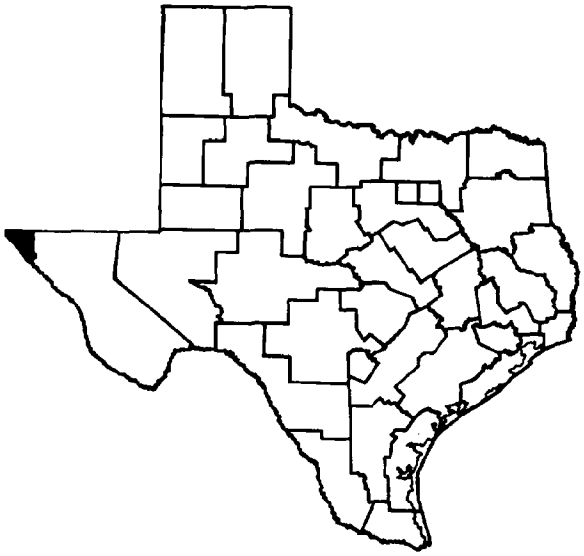
It should be noted that fewer responsibilities were allocated to federal and state agencies, due to the limited future resource potential for state and national outdoor recreational development.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 28

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools
2	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	Picnic Tables
3	Boat Ramps	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated
4	Campsites	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated	Golf Courses
5	Swimming Pools	Boat Ramps, Inland	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Picnic Tables, Inland	Boat Ramps, Inland
7	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
8	Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	Tennis Courts
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas	Piers and Jetties, Saltwater Associated	Football/Soccer Fields
10	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Basketball Courts
11	Golf Courses	Campsites, Inland	---
12	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Saltwater Associated	---
13	Football/Soccer Fields	Swimming Pools	---
14	Tennis Courts	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	---
15	Basketball Courts	Piers, Barges, Marinas, Inland	---
16	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
17	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails	---
18	---	---	---
19	---	---	---
20	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 29 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 29, located in the western-most part of the State, is comprised of El Paso County and covers 1,054 square miles. The region had a population in 1970 of 359,291 with 96 percent residing in urban areas. El Paso, the only metropolitan area (population exceeding 50,000), with a population of 322,261, contains almost 90 percent of the total population found in the region. No cities (populations between 10,000 and 49,999) are located in Region 29; the only town (population between 2,500 and 9,999) is Fabena with a population of 3,241. The rather high population density of 341 persons per square mile makes the region one of the most densely populated areas in the State. Excluding the El Paso Metro Area, the remainder of Region 29 is rather sparsely populated. The population in the region is projected to reach 623,750 by the year 2000, a 74 percent increase over the 1970 population.

The terrain in Region 29 varies from towering mountains to flat desert lands with vegetation including grasses and pinon and ponderosa pines. The only water found in the region is the Rio Grande River which serves as a natural boundary between the United States and Mexico. Recreation features in the region include the mountains, historic Spanish missions, and museums. Annual events celebrated in El Paso are the Southwestern International Livestock Show and Rodeo (February), the Fiesta Chamizal (October), and the Southwestern Sun Carnival (December and January). Other attractions and events are available in the Mexican City of Juarez, separated from El Paso by the Rio Grande River.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Land acres in Region 29 total 647,808 acres; however, less than one percent (5,949 acres) are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these 5,949 acres, 1,305 acres are located in the urban areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided in 12 parks on 4,644 acres of land by all levels of government and the private sector. Federally administered recreation areas include the Chamizal National Memorial (55 land acres) managed by the National Park Service and 50,000 acres of hunting lands provided by the U.S. Army on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department manages the one State administered area found in the region, the 739 acre Hueco Tanks State Park. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas include 7 parks totalling 3,810 acres administered by El Paso County. Three parks devoted exclusively to recreation totalling 40 land acres are provided by the private sector, and, in addition, 7,000 land acres are available through the private sector for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 1,305 land acres in 66 parks, most of which are located in the El Paso Metropolitan Area (65 parks with 1,302 acres of recreation land). The town of Fabena provides one park with a total of 3 land acres. In terms of the average number of acres of recreation land per capita in the urban areas and the urban recreation facilities per capita, Region 29 and the metropolitan area of El Paso, and the town of Fabena are all below respective statewide averages.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 29 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	U.S. ARMY	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Municipal	ENTERPRISE			
Number of Parks		1			1			7		3	12	66	78
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		55			739			3,810		40	4,644	1,305	5,949
Developed Land		2			30			14		33	79	889	968
Undeveloped Land		53			709			3,796		7	4,565	416	4,981
Hunting Land Acres (000's)				50						7	57	---	57
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	50	90
Campsites					20					52	72		72
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								2		1	3	84	87
Golf Courses—Holes												18	18
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1			1	36	37
Picnicking Tables					40			94			134	360	494
Tennis Courts—Double												43	43
Basketball Courts—Full												34	34
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp Lanes												4	4
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards													0
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												3,200	3,200
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles								*			*		*
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					7			2			9		9

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, U.S. ARMY— U. S. Army Military Installation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Asterisks indicate that figures are less than .50. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 29 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	80	94	105	---	---	---	80	94	105
Camping	7	58	61	---	---	---	7	58	61
Child's Play	42	123	288	1,490	3,134	9,226	1,532	3,257	9,514
Golf	21	24	22	289	636	2,145	310	660	2,167
Baseball/Softball	33	151	343	301	535	1,133	334	686	1,476
Picnicking	264	1,108	1,628	848	1,115	1,339	1,112	2,223	2,967
Tennis	---	---	---	247	436	887	247	436	887
Basketball	---	---	---	257	933	3,105	257	933	3,105
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	402	488	643	402	488	643
Boating	2	48	95	79	269	873	81	317	968
Fishing	14	38	67	161	230	392	175	268	459
Skiing	2	3	5	37	95	274	39	98	279
Swimming	3	60	149	3,212	6,781	21,619	3,215	6,841	21,768
Bicycling	1	5	13	1,886	6,542	21,469	1,887	6,547	21,482
Horseback Riding	239	652	1,491	---	---	---	239	652	1,491
Walking	130	269	524	1,898	4,827	13,934	2,028	5,096	14,458
Hiking	123	175	235	---	---	---	123	175	235
Nature Study	64	96	137	41	100	279	105	196	416
Driving for Pleasure	413	637	948	1,822	2,379	3,241	2,235	3,016	4,189
Sightseeing	187	283	423	411	683	889	598	966	1,312
Archery	*	15	40	---	---	---	*	15	40
Sport Shooting	19	45	72	---	---	---	19	45	72
TOTAL	1,644	3,884	6,646	13,381	29,183	81,448	15,025	33,067	88,094

Note: Asterisks indiate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 29 is expected to increase from 15 million days in 1968/1970 to 33.1 million days in 1980, an increase of 121 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 89 percent of the total participation with rural making up 11 percent. By 1980, the percent of participation occurring in the rural areas is expected to increase only slightly, composing 12 percent of the total. From 1968/1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top ranking are bicycling, swimming, child's play, walking, and driving for pleasure.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 29 should increase from a total of 1.6 million days in 1968 to 3.9 million days in 1980, an increase of approximately 144 percent. The top rural activities in Region 29 in 1968—driving for pleasure, picnicking, horseback riding, sightseeing, and walking for pleasure—are expected to remain the top activities through 1980.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 29 is expected to increase steadily between 1970 and 1980 reaching a high of 29.2 million activity days in 1980, a 118 percent increase over the 13.4 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities appearing consistently in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and child's play. Of the two types of urban areas found in Region 29 (one metropolitan area and one town), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to occur predominantly in the El Paso Metropolitan Area (28.8 million days), with only a minor portion of the total participation occurring in the town of Fabena (399,000 days).

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 29 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,675 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the urban areas, 1,073 acres compared to 602 acres needed in rural areas. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 4,396 acres with 2,594 acres needed in urban areas and 1,802 in rural areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1968/1970 of 309 surface acres, all occurring in the urban areas, is expected to increase to 3,220 surface acres by 2000. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in urban areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are golf courses; picnic tables; tennis courts; football/soccer fields; swimming pools; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more playgrounds; baseball/softball fields; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas, while

more golf courses; picnic tables; boat ramps; swimming pools; and bicycle trails were needed in the urban areas.

In the rural areas in Region 29, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 602 land acres in 1968 are projected to increase to 1,802 acres in 1980. Resource requirements for land acres for hunting are expected to increase from 0 acres in 1968 to 10,000 acres in 1980. No resource requirements for surface acres of recreation water were needed in 1968 but by the year 2000, 322 surface acres are expected to be needed. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: baseball/softball fields—8 to 38; picnic tables—78 to 753; miles of horseback riding trails—27 to 74; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—29 to 55.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 29 were 1,073 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to increase to 2,594 acres. Of these 2,594 acres, 2,550 acres will be needed in the metropolitan area of El Paso and 44 acres in the town of Fabena. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 309 acres needed in 1970 to 2,898 acres in the year 2000. All of the requirements for surface acres of water in Region 29 are expected to occur in the El Paso Metropolitan Area. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are acres of playgrounds—0 to 30; holes of golf—53 to 139; picnic tables—138 to 294; double tennis courts—50 to 120; basketball courts—less than 1 to 72, square yards of swimming pools—16,933 to 39,293; miles of bicycle trails—9 to 31; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—24 to 62. These facility requirements in Region 29 by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: acres of playgrounds—metro—30, town—0; holes of golf—metro—137, town—2; picnic tables—metro—300, town—16; double tennis courts—metro—120, town—0; basketball courts—metro—71, town—1; square yards of swimming pools—metro—38,540, towns—753; miles of bicycle trails—metro—31, town—less than 1; miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—61, town—1. Increases in facility requirements through the year 2000 are expected to continue to occur primarily in the El Paso Metropolitan Area in Region 29.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 29. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 29. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 29 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	602	1,802	3,437	1,073	2,594	8,513	1,675	4,396	11,950
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	10	18	---	---	---	0	10	18
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	148	322	309	940	2,898	309	1,088	3,220
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	5	20	---	---	---	0	5	20
Playgrounds	Land Acres	10	34	83	0	30	251	10	64	334
Golf	Holes	7	8	9	53	139	512	60	147	521
Baseball/Softball	Fields	8	38	88	<1	3	46	8	41	134
Picnicking	Tables	78	753	1,170	138	294	427	216	1,047	1,597
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	50	120	288	50	120	288
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	72	319	<1	72	319
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	56	67	89	56	67	89
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	<1	2	4	2	9	30	2	11	34
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	4	39	78	---	---	---	4	39	78
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	2	41	82	---	---	---	2	41	82
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	<1	1	3	17	39	132	17	40	135
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	1	32	80	---	---	---	1	32	80
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	<1	1	9	31	101	9	31	102
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	27	74	170	---	---	---	27	74	170
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	29	55	98	24	62	180	53	117	278

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 29 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) McGoffin Homestead (R) Hueco Tanks (U) Mission Socorro (U) Mission Ysleta (U) Hart's Mill Site, Old Fort Bliss (R) Northgate Site (U) Presidio Chapel of San Elizario	None (U) Chamizal National Memorial	(U) Franklin Mountains Area	(R) Rio Grande Border (Brewster County)— Paralleling the Rio Grande from the City of El Paso to Presidio. (R) Pine Springs at Guadalupe Mountains National Park to El Paso (Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso Counties)— Via Hueco Tanks State Park following the northern route of the Butterfield Stageline. (R) El Paso to Franklin Mountains Wilderness Park (El Paso County)— Beginning in downtown El Paso and leading up the southern slope of the Franklin Mountains, continuing along the ridge to several springs within the Franklin Mountains Wilderness Park.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 29, from regions near Region 29, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Analyses of the urban and rural recreational land situation for the 1980 planning horizon year in Region 29 indicate that 4,396 acres of developed recreational land will be needed. The rural portion of the regional land requirements are approximately 1,802 acres or 41 percent of the 1980 total. Emphasis should be placed on developing state, local, and private existing lands to include rural development by the city of El Paso. (Regional hunting needs are expected to exceed present supply by some 59,000 acres. A cooperative approach between public and private entities is desirable for meeting the expected 1980 hunting demands.)

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 29

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,802 acres[2]	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	29%	57%	100%	2,594 acres	92%	8%	100%
Hunting Lands	10,000 acres[3]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	5 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	34 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	80%	11%	100%	30 acres	100%	0%	100%
Golf Courses	8 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	139 holes	57%	43%	100%
Baseball/Softball	38 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	84%	100%	3 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	753 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	30%	61%	100%	294 tables	90%	10%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120 courts	60%	40%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	72 courts	97%	3%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	67 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	2 ramps[4]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9 ramps	0%	0%	0%
Boat Slips and Stalls	39 slips/stalls[4]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	41 lin. yds.[4]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	1,077 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	37%	100%	39,293 sq. yds.	75%	25%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	31,544 sq. yds.[4]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	31 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	74 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	10%	71%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	55 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	40%	40%	100%	62 miles	85%	15%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

[2]Assumes development of additional water surface acre resources.

[3]Responsibilities for hunting lands not allocated within the region. Due to expected urban growth in the El Paso Metropolitan Area, a significant portion of the hunting demands for the region will have to be satisfied in adjacent regions where surpluses of hunting lands are estimated to be available for most game species.

[4]Allocation unfeasible unless additional water surface acres can be developed.

Some 2,594 acres should be developed in Region 29 to meet 1980's expected urban recreational deficits. Emphasis by the municipal governments of El Paso and Fabena should be placed on developing existing lands where practical; and, then emphasis should be placed on acquisition and development, particularly ahead of the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, and facilities are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the urban and rural areas of Region 29, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of the above mentioned historic and archeological sites, natural areas, and potential trails sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, special consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

By the year 2000, approximately 3,220 additional surface acres of water will be needed to meet Region 29 water associated recreational activities resource requirements. Of this total, the majority, an estimated 2,898 acres, is expected to be needed for fulfilling urban demands in the El Paso Metropolitan Area. Rural water requirements are expected to reach 322 surface acres by the year 2000.

It is recommended that, where feasible, the highest priority be ascribed to development of new metropolitan water resources. Where infeasible, development of rural recreational water resources in proximity to El Paso and its immediate environs should be considered before development in more remote areas. It is very important, however, that rural needs be met. Therefore, while allowing due consideration to the urban needs, and while understanding that the population in Region 29 is over 90 percent urban, rural recreational water resource development certainly should be regarded as highly preferable to no action and should be provided to give all regional residents opportunities for rural recreational experiences. Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The priority ranking of recreational facilities needs for 1980 are shown in the table below. Regionwide needs are expected to be greatest for swimming pools; picnic tables; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; playgrounds; horseback riding trails; and basketball courts. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are allocated and presented on the previous page.

In the rural areas, facilities requirements for picnic tables; horseback riding trails; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; baseball/softball fields; and playgrounds are recommended as the ranking facility considerations for the rural entities (state, local, and private) regarding future expansions. It is recommended that the state and county governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing these facilities in rural areas.

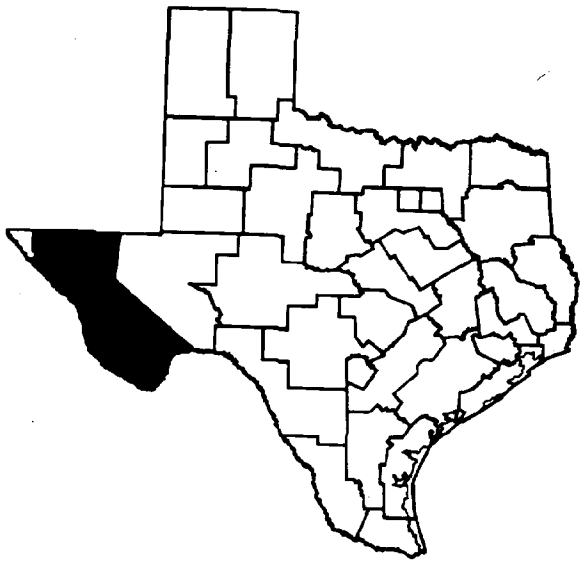
The urban facility needs in 1980, as expressed in the table above, are priority ranked as follows: swimming pools; playgrounds; basketball courts; golf courses; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that municipal governments largely assume responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 29

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds
3	Combined Walk Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Basketball Courts
4	Playgrounds	Baseball/Softball Fields	Golf Courses
5	Horseback Riding Trails	Playgrounds	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
6	Basketball Courts	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables
7	Golf Courses	Boat Ramps	Football/Soccer Fields
8	Football/Soccer Fields	Golf Courses	Tennis Courts
9	Tennis Courts	Swimming Pools	Bicycle Trails
10	Boat Ramps	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Ramps
11	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields
12	Baseball/Softball Fields	Campsites	---
13	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
14	Boat Slips and Stalls	---	---
15	Campsites	---	---
16	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 30 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Consisting of some of the largest counties in Texas, Region 30, with 5 counties and 20,724 square miles, is the largest of the 37 analytical regions. It is located in far West Texas in the "Big Bend Country" of the Rio Grande River. The 1970 regional population totaled only 19,970 persons, of which 57 percent lived in rural areas and 43 percent dwelt in urban areas. The only urban areas in Region 30 are the two towns (population from 2,500 to 9,999) of Alpine, population 5,971 and Marfa, population 2,647. Region 30 is the most sparsely populated region in the State with a density of slightly less than one person per square mile. Between 1970 and 2000, Region 30 is projected to have a 22 percent population decrease, to an estimated population of 16,165 persons.

Mountains and desert-type vegetation such as yucca, agave, and creosote bush dominate the terrain of Region 30, although some forests of principally juniper and pine may be found at the higher elevations. The recreational resources of Region 30 are numerous and stem chiefly from the mountains with their unusual features and landforms. Another chief resource for recreation is the Rio Grande River, with its great canyons and opportunities for boating and fishing. Annual events in Region 30 are the Marfa Art Exhibit (November), Soaring Contest (June and July), and the World Champion Chili Cook-Off at Terlingua (November).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Fully six percent of the total land acreage of Region 30, or 792,239 acres, is devoted to outdoor recreation. Virtually all of it, or 792,211 acres, is in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by federal, state, and local government, as well as private enterprises, in 10 parks on 792,211 acres of land. Federal recreation areas (786,160 acres) are Big Bend National Park, Guadalupe Mountains National Park, and Fort Davis National Historic Site, all administered by the National Park Service. State-administered areas are the Fort Leaton State Park and the Davis Mountains State Park, totalling 1,874 land acres, which are administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Locally-administered parks include one county park of 30 acres and two municipal parks, totalling 132 acres. Two parks totalling 4,015 acres are provided by private enterprises. There is also an estimated 9,682,000 acres for hunting.

Recreation opportunities in the urban areas of Region 30 are furnished by municipal governments in 4 parks on 28 land acres. The two towns of Region 30 are well below the statewide average for towns in terms of urban recreation land per capita. Region 30 towns also rank far below the statewide average in terms of urban recreation opportunities per capita provided by existing facilities.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 30 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		3			2			1	2	2	10	4	14
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		786,160			1,874			30	132	4,015	792,211	28	792,239
Developed Land		65			1,407			20	127	368	1,987	7	1,994
Undeveloped Land		786,095			467			10	5	3,647	790,224	21	790,245
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					110					9,572	9,682	---	9,682
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,200	---	1,200
Campsites		215			83			3		9	310		310
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					2			1			3	1	4
Golf Courses—Holes									9		9		9
Baseball/Softball—Fields												1	1
Picnicking Tables		13			48			14			75	7	82
Tennis Courts—Double													0
Basketball Courts—Full													0
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp Lanes													0
Boat Slips and Stalls												---	0
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards													0
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					200				600	200	1,000	2,066	3,066
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles		23								7	30		30
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles		167			6						173		173

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.

Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 30 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
ACTIVITY	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	62	1,076	1,846	---	---	---	62	1,076	1,846
Camping	105	635	757	---	---	---	105	635	757
Child's Play	9	22	43	12	13	13	21	35	56
Golf	*	*	*	3	6	13	3	6	13
Baseball/Softball	3	*	*	5	8	13	8	8	13
Picnicking	160	1,267	1,764	6	6	6	166	1,273	1,770
Tennis	---	---	---	*	1	1	*	1	1
Basketball	---	---	---	*	*	1	*	*	1
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boating	8	110	203	4	7	13	12	117	216
Fishing	22	296	526	8	9	13	30	305	539
Skiing	5	18	44	1	2	5	6	20	49
Swimming	154	52	89	43	78	162	197	130	251
Bicycling	*	*	*	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horseback Riding	123	314	646	---	---	---	123	314	646
Walking	48	82	132	85	129	221	133	211	353
Hiking	116	190	319	---	---	---	116	190	319
Nature Study	34	69	126	*	*	1	34	69	127
Driving for Pleasure	707	854	821	92	95	101	799	149	922
Sightseeing	327	463	695	3	3	3	330	466	698
Archery	4	*	*	---	---	---	4	*	*
Sport Shooting	5	1	2	---	---	---	5	1	2
TOTAL	1,892	5,449	8,013	265	360	569	2,157	5,809	8,582

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

The total of both rural and urban participation in Region 30 is projected to increase from 2.2 million days in 1968/1970 to 5.8 million days in 1980, an increase of 164 percent. Of this total participation, in 1968/1970, rural participation made up 88 percent,with urban participation comprising 12 percent. By 1980, rural participation will comprise 94 percent of the total, while urban will make up only six percent. Between 1968/1970 and 1980, activities expected to consistently appear in the top rankings are camping, driving for pleasure, hunting, sightseeing, picnicking, swimming, and walking for pleasure.

Region 30 rural participation is expected to increase from 1.9 million days in 1968 to 5.4 million days in 1980, an increase of 184 percent. The most popular rural activities in Region 30, now and in the future, are camping, driving for pleasure, hunting, sightseeing, picnicking, fishing, and horseback riding.

Recreation in the urban areas of Region 30 amounted to only 265 thousand days in 1970. This urban participation total should increase to 360 thousand days by 1980, for an increase of 36 percent. Between 1970 and 1980, the top-ranking urban activities in Region 30 will be child's play, driving for pleasure, fishing, swimming, and walking for pleasure.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

The developed land requirements, both rural and urban, for Region 30 totalled 78 acres in 1968/1970. Of this total, 60 acres were rural needs, and 18 acres were needed in the urban areas. By 1980, a requirement for 1,301 acres is forecast, of which 1,275 acres will be rural and 26 acres urban. In 1968/1970, a requirement of only 17 surface acres of recreational water existed, and by 1980, this requirement will increase to only 26 surface acres. However by 2000, the need for surface acres of recreational water will reach 176 surface acres, stemming chiefly from the growth of rural needs between 1980 and 2000. Among the largest recreation facility requirements for Region 30 from 1968/1970 to 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas; and square yards of designated swimming. The greater majority of the facility requirements will occur in the rural areas of Region 30 through 1980.

Developed recreation land requirements in the rural areas of Region 30 amounted to only 60 acres in 1968, but this need is projected to grow to 1,275 acres in 1980. It is estimated that the existing supply of hunting lands, approximately 9.7 million acres, will be adequate to meet the projected hunting land requirements through 2000. No rural surface acre requirements are anticipated through 1980, but between 1980 and 2000, a need for 126 surface acres is expected. The facilities expected to show the largest increase in requirements from 1968 to 1980 are campsites—0 to 666; picnic tables—53 to 939; boat slips and stalls—13 to 148; yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—27 to 397; and miles of horseback riding trails—0 to 6.

For the urban areas of Region 30, developed land requirements totalled only 18 acres in 1970, and by 1980, this requirement will increase to 26 acres. Urban requirements for surface acres of recreational water only amounted to 17 surface acres in 1970. Furthermore, urban surface acre requirements are projected to grow very slowly, as they will reach only 50 surface acres by 2000. No significant increase in urban facility requirements between 1970 and 1980 is expected.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 30. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 30. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 30, from regions near Region 30, and from across the State, are listed on the following page. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 30 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	60	1,275	2,370	18	26	55	78	1,301	2,425
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	126	17	26	50	17	26	176
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	666	988	---	---	---	0	666	988
Playgrounds	Land Acres	<1	4	10	0	0	0	<1	4	10
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	3
Baseball/Softball	Fields	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Picnicking	Tables	53	939	1,678	0	0	0	53	939	1,678
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	1	9	16	<1	<1	1	1	9	17
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	13	148	274	---	---	---	13	148	274
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	27	397	657	---	---	---	27	297	657
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	82	82	82	---	---	---	82	82	82
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	6	44	---	---	---	0	6	44
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 30 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]		Waterways[5]
(R) Fort Leaton (R) Fort Davis National Historic Site	(R) Victoria Canyon (R) Texas Painted Desert (R) Dark Gorge (R) Bullis Gap—San Francisco Ranch (R) Dove Mountain Ranch (R) Chorro Canyon (R) Capote Falls	(R) Rio Grande Border (Brewster County)—Paralleling the Rio Grande from the City of El Paso to Presidio. (R) Presidio to Alpine (Presidio and Brewster Counties)—Paralleling the Santa Fe Railroad. (R) Terlingua and Study Butte to Alpine (Presidio and Brewster Counties)—Generally following the course of Terlingua Creek. (R) Terlingua to Pine Springs at Guadalupe Mountains National Park (Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Hudspeth, and Culberson Counties)—Passing through Ft. Leaton Historical Park, the ghost town of Shafter, Van Horn Wells, and the City of Van Horn traversing the Chinatti, Sierra Viega, and Sierra Diablo Mountains. (R) Pine Springs at Guadalupe Mountains National Park to El Paso (Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso Counties)—Via Hueco Tanks State Park Following the northern route of the Butterfield Stageline. (R) Fort Davis National Historic Site to Fort Quitman (Jeff Davis, Culberson, and Hudspeth Counties)—Via Davis Mountains State Park and Van Horn Wells following the southern route of the Butterfield Stageline. (R) Victoria Canyon (Culberson County)—Along the periphery of Victoria Canyon and into the canyon itself. (R) Van Horn Wells (Culberson County)—Van Horn Wells south of Van Horn. (R) Guadalupe Mountains National Park to Big Bend National Park (Brewster, Jeff Davis, Coberson Counties)—From Guadalupe Mountains to Ft. Davis National Historic Site, Davis Mountains State Park and Big Bend National Park.	(R) Rio Grande—Presidio to Lajitas (R) Rio Grande—Lajitas to Langtry
National Natural Landmarks[2] None				

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places*. Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas*.

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft), 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways*, 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways*, 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation oppor-

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 30

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA		County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,275 acres	0%	10%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	39%	33%	100%	26 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	666 sites	0%	5%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0%	33%	38%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	4 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 hole	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 field	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	939 tables	0%	8%	0%	0%	16%	0%	0%	46%	30%	100%	0 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	9 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	54%	46%	100%	<1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	148 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	397 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	1,616 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	45%	55%	100%	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	82,145 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	35%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	6 miles	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

tunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreation water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

An additional 1,301 acres of park and recreation lands should be developed within Region 30 by 1980. In the rural areas a total of 1,275 acres of land should be acquired and developed at the federal, state, and county government levels, as well as by the private sector, with a concentration of further balanced acquisition and development at the latter two governmental levels. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

In meeting the 1980 urban land requirements of 26 acres, emphasis by municipal governments will have to be placed on acquisition and development of new recreation lands as well as further development of existing lands.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic, natural areas, trails, and waterway sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those rural and urban potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreage required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 176 additional acres will be needed within the region by 2000. Of this total, 126 acres will be required in the rural areas and 50 acres in the urban areas, which are comprised solely of the two towns of Alpine and Marfa.

Recreation Facilities

By 1980, additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 30. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, campsites, boat ramps, horseback riding trails, and designated freshwater swimming areas. The recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Within the rural areas of the region the major facility priorities are picnic tables, campsites, boat ramps, horseback riding trails, and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that the federal, state, and county governments, as well as the private sector, assume responsibility for providing these facilities in the rural areas.

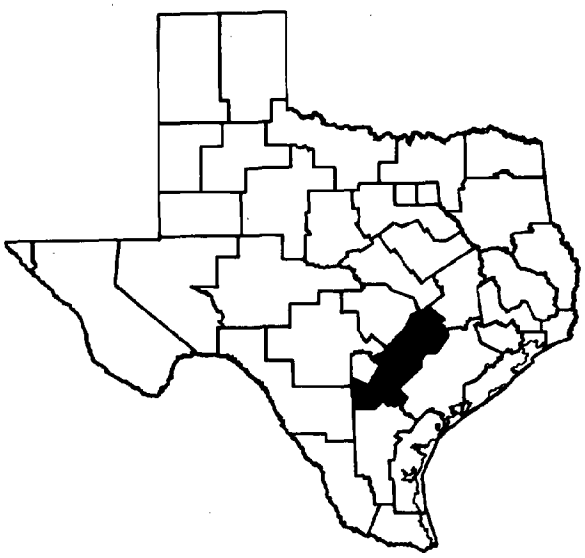
Major priorities for urban facility development include combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat ramps (assuming additional recreation water can be provided); golf courses; football/soccer fields; and tennis courts. It is recommended that the municipal governments, where feasible, assume responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 30

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
2	Campsites	Campsites	Boat Ramps
3	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Golf Courses
4	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Football/Soccer Fields
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Tennis Courts
6	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Basketball Courts
7	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Bicycle Trails
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Playgrounds	---
9	Playgrounds	---	---
10	Golf Courses	Baseball/Softball Fields	Picnic Tables
11	Football/Soccer Fields	Swimming Pools	---
12	Tennis Courts	---	---
13	Basketball Courts	---	---
14	Bicycle Trails	---	---
15	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
16	Swimming Pools	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 31 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 31, located in the South Texas Plains, consists of 9 counties which cover an area of 7,547 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 159,301, with 45 percent located in urban areas. The region has no metropolitan area, only one city, and 14 towns. The one city (population between 10,000 and 49,999) is Seguin (15,934). Towns in Region 31 (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) include Bastrop, 3,112; Elgin, 3,832; Floresville, 3,707; Giddings, 2,783; Gonzales, 5,854; Karnes City, 2,926; Kenedy, 4,156; La Grange, 3,092; Lockhart, 6,489; Luling, 4,719; Pleasanton, 5,407; Poteet, 3,013; Schertz, 4,061; and Smithville, 2,959. With a population density of 21 persons per square mile, the region is one of the more sparsely populated regions of the State and is expected to become even less populated by the year 2000. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 34 percent population decrease to 105,450.

The terrain is rolling to flat and is either grassy, brushy, or covered with stands of oak, mesquite or pine trees. The rural nature of the region offers a great deal of open space, potential recreational space, and existing developed areas. Among the recreational features located within the region are major freshwater impoundments and rivers including Somerville Reservoir, 11,460 surface acres; Lake Bastrop, 906 surface acres; and Lake McQueeney, 396 surface acres; and the Colorado, Guadalupe and San Antonio Rivers. Cultural attractions and annual events available to the local residents, as well as the non-residents, include Texas Lutheran College, State Left-Handers Golf Tourney (July), Guadalupe County Fair and Horse Races (September), Lost Pines Garden Club Flower Show (April), Lost Pines Invitational Golf Tourney (April), Floresville Peanut Festival (October), Lee County Sherriff's Posse Rodeo (May), Horace Eggleston House in Gonzales, "Come and Take It" Celebration (October), Karnes City Youth Livestock Show (March), Town and Country Days Celebration (September-October), Polka and Waltz Festival (July), and the Fayette County Fair (September).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 4.8 million acres of land located within the region, 7,135 acres, or 14 tenths of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 638 acres are located in the urban areas and 6,197 acres are in the rural areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by state and local governments and the private sector in 52 parks on 6,197 acres of land. There are no federally operated recreation parks or areas in Region 31. The State provides 15 parks on 5,163 acres of land, with 6 of the areas and 4,467 acres operated by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and 9 parks and 696 acres managed by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the county (1 park) and municipalities (3 parks) of the region. The county park consists of 25 acres and the municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 51 acres. Neither the county nor the municipal recreation areas have water located within or adjacent. The private sector furnishes 33 recreation enterprises on 1,258 acres of land, and an additional 988,347 acres are also provided exclusively for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 638 acres of land and no surface acres of water in 41 parks. A majority of the parks are located in the towns (33 parks with 450 acres of land). Overall, the region is slightly above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available in the region, the towns are slightly above the statewide average for towns, while Seguin is just about even with the statewide facility average for cities.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 31 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					6	9		1	3	33	52	41	93
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					4,467	696		25	51	1,258	6,197	638	7,135
Developed Land					1,377	136			1	393	1,907	359	2,306
Undeveloped Land					2,790	560		25	50	865	4,290	279	4,829
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										988	988	---	988
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,190	1	5,191
Campsites					341	206				549	1,096	15	1,111
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					3	2			2	2	9	26	35
Golf Courses-Holes					18					18	36	27	63
Baseball/Softball—Fields					1			2	1	2	6	25	31
Picnicking Tables					202	317			44	25	588	371	959
Tennis Courts—Double												15	15
Basketball Courts—Full												6	6
Football/Soccer—Fields												1	1
Boat Ramp Lanes						5				18	23		23
Boat Slips and Stalls						70				127	197	---	197
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards					13	50				242	305	5	310
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					1,045					2	1,047	2,941	3,988
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas						320				2,900	3,220	220	3,440
Bicycle Trails—Miles												3	3
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles												2	2
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					3						3	3[3]	6

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.

Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs.

[3] Includes some double counting due to multi-use trails.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 31 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
ACTIVITY	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	347	596	1,049	---	---	---	347	596	1,049
Camping	147	465	1,417	---	---	---	147	465	1,417
Child's Play	28	85	234	135	134	122	163	219	356
Golf	3	1	1	21	34	67	24	35	68
Baseball/Softball	337	652	884	59	80	115	396	732	999
Picnicking	149	1,069	3,202	161	157	136	310	1,226	3,338
Tennis	---	---	---	25	25	22	25	25	22
Basketball	---	---	---	4	5	9	4	5	9
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	17	17	14	17	17	14
Boating	32	1,708	4,396	39	59	95	71	1,767	4,491
Fishing	1,663	2,966	5,823	92	101	111	1,755	3,067	5,934
Skiing	*	1	1	10	19	34	10	20	35
Swimming	120	422	974	209	338	697	329	760	1,671
Bicycling	202	379	532	7	17	35	209	396	567
Horseback Riding	112	331	916	---	---	---	112	331	916
Walking	171	286	499	22	43	79	193	329	578
Hiking	2	4	8	---	---	---	2	4	8
Nature Study	10	21	45	2	4	6	12	25	51
Driving for Pleasure	251	312	411	1,012	1,015	940	1,263	1,327	1,351
Sightseeing	370	553	912	129	130	123	499	683	1,035
Archery	3	1	1	---	---	---	3	1	1
Sport Shooting	1	3	6	---	---	---	1	3	6
TOTAL	3,948	9,855	21,311	1,944	2,178	2,605	5,892	12,033	23,916

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 31 is expected to increase from 5.9 million activity days in 1968/1970 to 12 million days in 1980, an increase of 103 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 33 percent of the total participation, with rural making up 67 percent. This pattern will continue through 1980, when rural participation will compose 82 percent of the total participation. From 1970 to 1980, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, and baseball/softball.

Total participation occurring in the rural areas in Region 31 should increase from a total of 3.9 million activity days in 1968 to 9.9 million activity days in 1980, a percentage increase of 154 percent. The top rural activities taking place in the region include baseball/softball, hunting, picnicking, boating, and fishing.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 31 is expected to increase steadily but moderately from 1.9 million days in 1970 to 2.2 million days in 1980, an increase of 16 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are driving for pleasure, sightseeing, picnicking, swimming, and bicycling. As would be expected, total participation for all activities in 1980 is expected to be heaviest in the 14 towns of the region, followed by the city of Seguin.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 31 for rural and urban areas combined were 435 acres. More developed recreation lands were needed in the rural areas than in urban areas, 425 acres compared to 10 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 1,424 acres, with 1,414 acres needed in rural areas and 10 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirement in 1968/1970 of 163 surface acres is expected to increase to 1,531 acres, with 1,291 acres needed in rural areas and 240 acres in urban areas. Recreation water requirements within the region through the year 2000 are expected to occur primarily in rural areas. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region between 1968/1970 are for picnic tables; boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers, barges and marinas; and square yards of designated freshwater swimming. Nearly all of the facility requirements through the year 1980 occur in rural areas in the region.

In the rural areas, the developed recreation land resource requirement of 425 land acres in 1968 is expected to increase to 1,414 acres in 1980. Recreation water requirements are expected to increase from 0 surface acres to 1,291 surface acres between 1968 and 1980. No acres of hunting land will be needed in the rural acres of Region 31. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: baseball/softball fields—39 to 81; picnic tables—0 to 582; boat ramps—13 to 71; boat slips and stalls—114 to 1,151; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—640 to 1,379; square yards of swimming pools—1,000 to 6,000; and square yards of designated freshwater swimming—61,000 to 225,000.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 31 were 10 acres in 1970. With very little expected increase in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to remain at 10 acres. Of these 10 acres, 4 acres will be needed in cities and 6 acres will be needed in towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreation purposes are expected to expand from an additional 163 acres needed in 1970 to 240 acres (46 acres in cities and 194 acres in towns) in 1980. Recreation facility resource requirements in the urban areas are relatively insignificant for all projection years as compared to other urban areas of the State.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potential for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 31. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 31. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 31, from regions near Region 31, and from across the State, are listed on the following page. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 31 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	425	1,414	5,055	10	10	15	435	1,424	5,070
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	1,291	9,938	163	240	364	163	1,531	10,302
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	0	0	1,274	---	---	---	0	0	1,274
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	4	28	0	0	0	0	4	28
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball/Softball	Fields	39	81	112	0	0	0	39	81	112
Picnicking	Tables	0	582	2,916	0	0	0	0	582	2,916
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	13	71	174	2	2	4	15	73	178
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	114	1,151	2,946	---	---	---	114	1,151	2,946
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	640	1,379	3,006	---	---	---	640	1,379	3,006
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	1	6	16	0	<1	2	1	6	18
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	61	225	523	---	---	---	61	225	523
Bicycle Trails	Miles	13	25	35	<1	<1	<1	13	25	35
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	10	31	85	---	---	---	10	31	85
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	11	21	38	<1	<1	<1	11	21	38

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 31 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]

(R) Winedale Inn Properties
(U) Hollamon House
(U) Los Nogales
(U) Sebastopol (Zorn House)
(U) Schubert House
(R) Braches Home
(U) Gonzales County Courthouse
(U) Kennard House
(U) Allen-Bell House
(R) Abraham Wiley Hill House
(R) Rancho de las Cabras
(U) Emmanuel Episcopal Church
(R) Cuero I Archaeological District

Natural Areas[3]

(R) Bastrop Pines

National Natural Landmarks[2]

None

Trails[4]

(R) Cibolo Creek (Bexar, Kendall, and Wilson Counties)—Following the course of Cibolo Creek from Interstate Highway 10 to the proposed Cibola Reservoir.
(U) Walnut Branch (Guadalupe County)—Following the course of Walnut Branch within the City of Seguin.
(R) Blanco and San Marcos Rivers to Bastrop (Blanco, Hays, Caldwell, and Bastrop Counties)—Along the Blanco and San Marcos Rivers from the Blanco-Kendall County line to Luling, then following the general route of Highway 304 to Bastrop.
(R) Colorado River (Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, and Colorado Counties)—Along the Colorado River from Austin to La Grange, then along an abandoned railroad between La Grange and Columbas
(R) Bastrop Loop (Bastrop County)—The potential trail would form a loop through Bastrop, Lake Bastrop, Bastrop State Park and Buescher State Park.
(R) La Grange to Round Top (Fayette County)—Along the general route of Highway 259 from LaGrange to Fayetteville, then up Cummins Creek to Round Top and Winedale Inn.
(R) Elgin to Lexington (Bastrop and Lee Counties)—From Big Sandy Creek near Elgin due east and going cross-country to Lexington.
(R) Giddings to Cameron (Lee and Milam Counties)—Along Highway 77 from Giddings to Cameron.
(R) Giddings to Lake Somerville (Lee County)—Along Highway 290 from Giddings to the Lee-Washington County line, then following the county line to Lake Somerville.
(U) Atascosa River in Pleasanton (Atascosa County)—Along the Atascosa River within Pleasanton City Park.

Waterways[5]

(R) San Marcos River—San Marcos City Park to Gonzales

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the tables presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of region 31.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 31

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,414 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	19%	0%	44%	25%	100%	10 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	0 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	4 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 holes	0%	0%	0%
Baseball/Softball	81 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	30%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	582 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	25%	0%	39%	31%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	71 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	38%	42%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	1,151 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marines	1,379 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	44%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	6,316 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	20 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	224,667 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	33%	0%	22%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	25 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	40%	0%	40%	0%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	31 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	42%	16%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	21 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	15%	0%	35%	20%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 1,424 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region by 1980. In the rural areas 1,414 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing lands at state, county and private recreation areas and especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 10 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the previously mentioned historic and archeological sites, natural areas, potential trails, and waterways. In addition, consideration should be given to the recreation potential of those designated and undesignated historic sites, natural areas, potential trails and waterways having local appeal within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acres required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 10,302 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority (9,938 surface acres) is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the rural areas of the region. It is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the urban areas to help meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide much needed rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 31 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include boat ramps, baseball/softball fields, picnic tables, bicycle trails, and boat slips and stalls. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are boat ramps, baseball/softball fields, picnic tables, bicycle trails, and boat slips and stalls. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

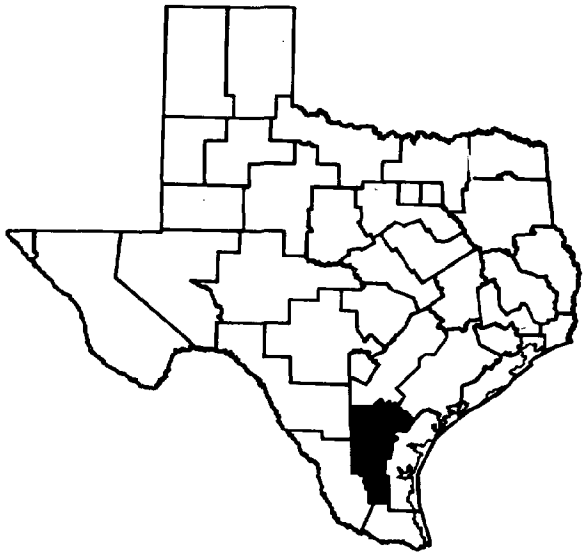
Major priorities for urban facility development include boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided), football/soccer fields, swimming pools, combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, and bicycle trails. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 31

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
2	Baseball/Softball Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	Football/Soccer Fields
3	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
4	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
5	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Slips and Stalls	Bicycle Trails
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	---
7	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	---
8	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	---
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
10	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	---
11	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	---
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	---	---	---
14	---	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 32 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 32 is situated in the heart of the South Texas brush plains and is comprised of 6 counties totaling 6,614 square miles. The Region 32 population in 1970 was 83,288 persons, of which 39 percent were rural residents, and 61 percent were urban dwellers. There are no metropolitan areas in this region, but there are 2 cities (population from 10,000 to 49,999)—Alice, with a population of 20,121, and Beeville, with a population of 13,506. Towns (population from 2,500 to 9,999) in Region 32 include Falfurrias, 6,355; San Diego, 4,490; Premont, 3,282; and Freer, 2,804. The population density of Region 32 in 1970 amounted to 12 persons per square mile. Regional population growth is projected to be rather slow. The Region 32 population should grow about 4 percent between 1970 and 2000, to an estimated 86,460 persons by 2000.

The Region 32 terrain is characteristically flat, and is dotted with various grasses, brush, and mesquite trees. A major recreational resource of the region is Like Corpus Christi, a 21,900 surface acre lake which is in both Region 32 and Region 33. Other recreational resources include the Frio and Nueces Rivers. Popular annual events in Region 32 include the Alice Youth Rodeo (June), the Jim Wells County Fair (October), Beeville's Western Week (October and November), and Falfurrias' Watermelon Festival (May).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the more than 4 million land acres in Region 32, only 612 acres, or slightly more than one-hundredth of one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 471 acres are in urban areas, and 141 acres are in the rural areas. State and local government, as well as private enterprise, provide rural recreation opportunities in Region 32 on 7 parks totaling 141 acres. One state park, Tips Park, is leased to the city of Three Rivers. It totals 31 acres and is located on the Frio River. There is one county park of 10 acres and two municipal parks with 77 acres. The private sector furnishes 3 private rural enterprises with a total of 23 land acres. In addition, there are an estimated 2,987,000 acres of hunting land available in the private sector.

In the urban areas of Region 32, recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments in 19 parks totaling 471 land acres. Fourteen of these parks are furnished by the cities of Region 32 (461 acres of land), and 5 are provided by the towns (10 acres). The cities of Region 32 are above the statewide average for cities in terms of acres of recreation land per capita, but the towns are far below the statewide average for towns. In terms of urban recreation opportunities per capita provided by existing facilities, the cities of Alice and Beeville are somewhat below the statewide average, while the towns rank far below the statewide average for towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 32 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1			1	2	3	7	19	26
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					31			10	77	23	141	471	612
Developed Land								1	56	15	72	251	323
Undeveloped Land					31			9	21	8	69	220	289
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										2,987	2,987	---	2,987
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,090	---	13,090
Campsites										20	20		20
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To										2	2	13	15
Golf Courses—Holes									9		9	18	27
Baseball/Softball—Fields												14	14
Picnicking Tables					5			6	13	11	35	57	92
Tennis Courts—Double												5	5
Basketball Courts—Full												1	1
Football/Soccer—Fields												1	1
Boat Ramp Lanes										3	3		3
Boat Slips and Stalls										39	39		39
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards													0
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools												2,355	2,355
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles													0

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 32 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	378	443	830	---	---	---	378	443	830
Camping	311	130	219	---	---	---	311	130	219
Child's Play	20	51	104	78	83	91	98	134	195
Golf	5	5	3	20	36	90	25	41	93
Baseball/Softball	3	5	11	50	68	111	53	73	122
Picnicking	301	456	982	65	74	88	366	530	1,070
Tennis	---	---	---	11	13	17	11	13	17
Basketball	---	---	---	7	16	36	7	16	36
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	16	17	17	16	17	17
Boating	94	503	1,056	14	31	72	108	534	1,128
Fishing	281	513	840	28	38	61	309	551	901
Skiing	81	125	192	6	13	29	87	138	221
Swimming	352	105	213	282	463	1,102	634	568	1,315
Bicycling	3	7	13	25	46	92	28	53	105
Horseback Riding	142	347	723	---	---	---	142	347	723
Walking	1	1	2	110	401	1,068	111	402	1,070
Hiking	180	266	368	---	---	---	180	266	368
Nature Study	230	330	449	3	22	65	233	352	514
Driving for Pleasure	122	183	279	304	413	590	426	596	869
Sightseeing	58	84	129	34	37	41	92	121	170
Archery	*	*	1	---	---	---	*	*	1
Sport Shooting	*	2	5	---	---	---	*	2	5
TOTAL	2,562	3,556	6,419	1,053	1,771	3,570	3,615	5,327	9,989

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Region 32 total participation, both rural and urban, should increase to 5.3 million days by 1980 from the 3.6 million days in 1968/1970, for an increase of 47 percent. In 1968/1970, rural participation comprised approximately 71 percent of the total, with urban making up the remaining 29 percent. By 1980, rural participation will make up 67 percent of total participation, with the remaining 33 percent taking place in the urban areas. Among the activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings in Region 32 from 1968/1970 to 1980 are driving for pleasure, hunting, picnicking, fishing, boating, and swimming.

Participation taking place in the rural areas of Region 32 is projected to increase from 2.6 million days in 1968 to 3.6 million days in 1980, representing a 38 percent increase. The most popular rural activities in Region 32 between 1968 and 1980 are expected to be hunting, picnicking, boating, fishing, and horseback riding.

Urban participation in Region 32 should increase approximately 64 percent to 1.8 million days in 1980 from 1.1 million days in 1970. Over all projection years, those activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings in Region 32 include driving for pleasure, picnicking, swimming, child's play, bicycling, and walking for pleasure. Between the two types of urban areas of Region 32, participation for all activities, except football/soccer, is expected to be greater in the cities than the towns for all projection years.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, total developed land requirements for both rural and urban areas combined amounted to 1,334 acres. Of this total, 1,299 acres were needed in the rural areas, and 35 acres were needed for the urban areas. By 1980, a combined requirement of 1,997 acres is projected, of which 1,926 acres will be rural and 71 acres will be urban. It is expected that there will be a requirement for 273 additional surface acres of recreational water through the year 2000, all in the urban areas. The largest combined rural and urban facility requirements between 1968/1970 and 1980 include campsites; picnic tables; boat slips and stalls; yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. The overwhelming majority of the facility requirements for all types of activities in Region 32 will occur in the rural areas.

In Region 32 rural areas, the developed recreation land requirements should increase to 1,926 acres in 1980 from the 1,299 acres needed in 1968. No requirements for surface acres of recreational water are anticipated through 2000. The existing estimated number of acres of hunting land, some 3 million acres, is expected to meet the projected hunting land requirements through the year 2000. Significant increases in facility requirements from 1968 to 1980 are expected for the following: picnic tables—276 to 436; boat ramps—190 to 351; miles of horseback riding trails—21 to 51; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—67 to 98.

Within the urban areas of Region 32, developed land requirements are projected to increase from 35 acres in 1970 to 71 acres in 1980. Of the 35 acres required in 1970, 8 were needed for the cities, and 27 for the towns. By 1980, 35 acres will be needed by the cities, and 37 acres will be needed by the towns of Region 32. Recreational surface acres of water should experience a 340 percent increase going from 62 surface acres in 1968/1970 to 273 surface acres in 2000. The only significant increases in urban facility requirements expected through 1980 are picnic tables—4 to 6 and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—2 to 6.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 32. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 32. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 32, from regions near Region 32, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 32 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,299	1,926	3,085	35	71	188	1,334	1,997	3,273
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	62	125	273	62	125	273
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	421	421	421	---	---	---	421	421	421
Playgrounds	Land Acres	2	7	16	0	0	0	2	7	16
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	4
Baseball/Softball	Fields	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
Picnicking	Tables	276	436	979	4	6	10	280	442	989
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	0	<1	<1	0	<1	1
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	<1	3	<1	1	3
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	9	25	48	<1	2	3	9	27	51
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	94	355	709	---	---	--	94	355	709
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	190	351	564	---	---	---	190	351	564
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	6	6	6	0	1	5	6	7	11
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	189	189	189	---	---	---	189	189	189
Bicycle Trails	Miles	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	21	51	106	---	---	---	21	51	106
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	67	98	134	2	6	16	69	104	150

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 32 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
None	None	None	None	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 32

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS: FEDERAL: Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	STATE: TPWD	RA	TFS	LOCAL: County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	URBAN AREAS: 1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
Developed Recreation Land	1,926 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	0%	48%	36%	100%	71 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	0%	0%	0%
Campsites	421 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	49%	36%	100%	---	0%	0%	0%
Playgrounds	7 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	14%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 hole	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 field	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	436 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	59%	26%	100%	6 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	25 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	27%	51%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	335 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	351 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	64%	36%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	6,133 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	1,213 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	189,407 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	26%	59%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	51 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	29%	51%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	98 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	55%	30%	100%	6 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table on the previous page, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 1,997 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state and county recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 71 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the direction of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in either the rural or urban areas, consideration should be given to archaeological and historic sites, potential trail sites, land marks, natural areas, and waterways having recreation potential on a statewide, multi-regional or local level.

Recreation Water

Within the rural areas of Region 32, the existing supply of surface acres for boating, boat fishing, and skiing are expected to be adequate through the year 2000. Federal and state agencies, along with local agencies who have water resource development responsibilities, should consider this situation in their water development plans. In the urban areas, 273 surface acres are estimated to be required to meet the projected demand in the year 2000.

Recreation Facilities

By 1980, there will be a need for additional recreation facility development in Region 32. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails, boat ramps; picnic tables; horseback riding trails; and swimming pools. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat ramps; picnic tables; horseback riding trails; and campsites. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

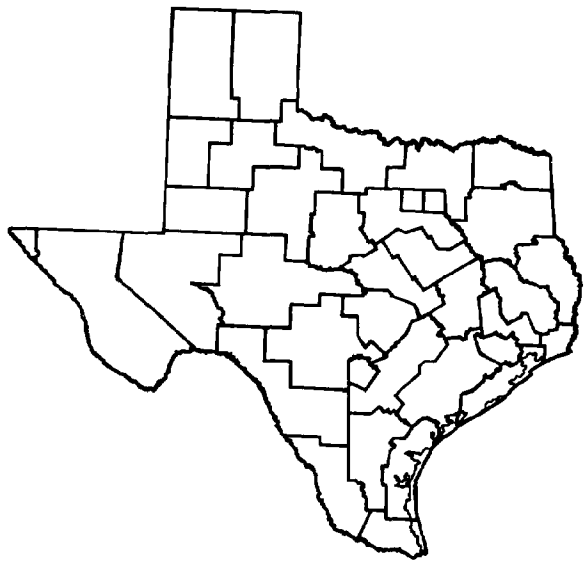
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat ramps; football/soccer fields; and picnic tables. It is recommended that the municipal governments assume responsibility for providing the urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 32

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Swimming Pools
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
3	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Boat Ramps
4	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trails	Football/Soccer Field
5	Swimming Pools	Campsites	Picnic Tables
6	Campsites	Boat Slips and Stalls	Basketball Courts
7	Boat Slips and Stalls	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Golf Courses
8	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Tennis Courts
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Playgrounds	Bicycle Trails
10	Playgrounds	Swimming Pools	---
11	Football/Soccer Fields	Bicycle Trails	---
12	Bicycle Trails	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
13	Basketball Courts	---	---
14	Baseball/Softball Fields	---	---
15	Golf Courses	---	---
16	Tennis Courts	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 33 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 33 which stretches from the Southcentral portion of the coastal region to the lower southern portion of the Texas coastal region, consists of six counties comprising a total area of 4,822 square miles. All six counties within the region (Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, and Kenedy) are contiguous to Gulf or Bay waters. The topography in this coastal region ranges from sea level to 180 feet. In 1970, the region had a population of 337,072, with 86 percent residing in urban areas. The metropolitan area of Region 33 is the Corpus Christi metro area, which accounts for a population of 204,525 or 60.6 percent of the total regional population. The two cities of the region with populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999 are Kingsville (28,711) and Robstown (11,217). The ten towns in the region with populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999 include Aransas Pass (5,813), Bishop (3,466), Ingleside (3,763), Mathis (5,351), Portland (7,302), Refugio (4,340), Rockport (3,879), Sinton (5,563), South San Pedro (3,065), and Taft (3,274). With a population density of 70 people per square mile, the region is currently considered to be moderately populated among the regions of the state and is expected to continue increased growth in population through the year 2000. The majority of the urban growth is expected to occur within the Corpus Christi metro area (80 percent), while cities and towns will also continue to grow in population. The rural areas of the region are expected to gain in population with an increase of nearly 33 percent between 1968 and the 2000. By the year 2000 the combined urban and rural population is expected to be near 448,410.

In Region 33, the urban areas located on or in close proximity with coastal waters include the Corpus Christi metro area, and the towns of Aransas Pass, Ingleside, Portland, and Rockport. The terrain of the region is generally flat with sandy loam and coastal clay soils, vegetated with mesquite and live oak trees, and with upland grasses and saltgrasses in the coastal lowlands. Bays and inlets jut inland along the coastal waters and the region is affected in many aspects by the presence of the Gulf of Mexico. The commercial fishing and shipping industries play an important part of the region's economy along with agricultural oriented industries. Freshwater resources in the region include a major freshwater lake—Lake Corpus Christi (21,900 surface acres) and three rivers: the Nueces, Guadalupe, and Mission Rivers. These freshwater resources offer important recreational opportunities for the activities of boating, fishing, and skiing. By comparison, the coastal water resources provide a significantly larger amount of opportunity to the public with both beach and shoreline areas as well as bay and gulf waters. The coastal shoreline resources of the region include a computed combined bay shore frontage of 804 miles, of which 188 miles are considered to be accessible to the general public; and 111

miles of gulf or ocean frontage, of which 35 miles are considered accessible (the computation method is explained in the Gulf Coast Volume). Of course, the coastal bay and gulf waters serve as the major water resource attractions with thousands of acres of saltwater available for a variety of fishing, boating, skiing, swimming, surfing, and hunting activities. Cultural attractions are also available to the local residents and non-residents and include such things as the Corpus Christi Museum, Old Texas Museum, and Centennial Museum in Corpus Christi, Nuestra Senora Del Refugio Mission at Refugio, John C. Conner Museum and King Ranch in Kleberg County, and the Foulton Mansion at Rockport. Some of the annual events include the annual Buccaneer Days Celebration at Corpus Christi, the Nueces County Livestock Show and the Robstown Arts and Crafts Sale and Fair at Robstown, the Shrimporee at Aransas Pass, Refugio County Fair at Refugio, and the San Patricio County Youth Rodeo and the Old Fiddlers Contest held at Sinton.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 3,086,080 acres of land available within the region, 188,781 acres or 6.1 percent of the total land area is devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these combined urban and rural recreation lands, 184,915 acres, or 98 percent, is currently devoted to rural saltwater associated recreational use while 2,347 acres of the total recreation land is devoted

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 33 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1		1	5			12	6	34	59	193	252
Inland					2			8	5	8	23		
Saltwater Associated		1		1	3			4	1	26	36		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		125,883		54,800[3]	4,238			957	331	1,053	187,262	1,519	188,781
Developed		1,800		8,700	339			354	210	197	11,600	993	12,593
Inland					274			167	205	106	852		
Saltwater Associated		1,800		8,700	65			187	5	91	10,748		
Undeveloped		124,083		46,100	3,899			603	121	856	175,662	526	176,188
Inland					81			219	120	755	1,495		
Saltwater Associated		124,083		46,100	3,818			384	1	101	174,167		
Hunting Land Acres (000's)				32[4]						248	280	---	280
Inland										255	255	---	255
Marsh, Saltwater Associated										25	25	---	25
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	677,509
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,490	19	3,509
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	674,000
Campsites		200			220			108	92	340	960	10	970
Inland					220			68	92	223	603		
Saltwater Associated		200						40		117	357		
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								12	7	1	20	179	199
Golf Courses—Holes									18		18	18	36
Baseball/Softball—Fields								8	6		14	13	27
Picnic Tables				18	113			252	67	9	459	697	1,156
Inland					89			118	67	9	283		
Saltwater Associated				18	24			134			176		
Tennis Courts—Double												44	44
Basketball Courts—Full												20	20
Football/Soccer—Fields													
Boat Ramps Lanes					4			1	1	22	28	8	36
Inland, Freshwater					2						2	2	4
Saltwater Associated					2			1	1	22	26	6	32
Boat Slips and Stalls									87	358	445	---	445
Inland, Freshwater												---	
Saltwater Associated									87	358	445	---	445
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards					3,638			1,389	40	1,071	6,138	60	6,198
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)					200			181	40	170	591		591
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)					3,438			1,208		901	5,547	60	5,607
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								375	150	4,496	5,021	7,163	12,184
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas			1,320					401	1,000		2,721	10,000	12,721
Inland, Designated Freshwater									1,000		1,000		1,000
Saltwater Associated			1,320					401			1,721	10,000	11,721
Bicycle Trails—Miles			0								0		0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										5	5		5
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles		4		6	1						11	2	13
Inland					1						1		
Saltwater Associated		4		6							10		

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only. Figures for urban areas are not listed by inland and saltwater associated categories.

[2] Major lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes hunting land acres.

[4] Padre Island National Seashore (Also in Region 33).

[5] Includes both inland and marsh hunting.

to rural inland areas. A total of 1,519 acres of land is devoted to recreational use in urban areas of the region. In regard to surface acres of water in the region there are an estimated 677,509 total surface acres of combined fresh and saltwater available for recreationists in the region. Of this total figure about 674,000 surface acres are estimated available surface acres of bay and 3,509 are available surface acres of freshwater.

Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 59 parks in the region, of which 23 are located at inland areas and 36 parks at saltwater associated coastal areas. Federally administered areas in the region include two areas, Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Padre Island National Seashore administered by the National Park Service. Aransas National Wildlife Refuge accounts for 54,800 land acres and fronts on the Texas intracoastal waterway canal. Padre Island National Seashore which lies both within boundaries of this region and Region 34, accounts for a total of 133,918 acres, of which approximately 125,883 acres lie within Region 33 and 8,035 lie within Region 34. In addition, Padre Island National Seashore contains about 80 miles of Gulf seashore, much of which is still in a primitive undeveloped state. In regard to areas administered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the five areas comprise a total of 4,238 acres and include Goose Island State Park (307 acres), Copano Bay Causeway State Park (6 acres), Mustang Island State Park (3,570 acres), Lipantitlan State Park (5 acres), and Lake Corpus Christi State Park (350 land acres—13,838 surface acres). Goose Island, Copano Bay Causeway, and Mustang Island are all located in close proximity to saltwater while the other two parks are located at inland locations. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (12 areas—8 inland, 4 saltwater associated), rural municipalities (6 areas—5 inland, 1 saltwater associated), and the private sector (34 areas—8 inland, 26 saltwater associated). The county parks are comprised of 957 acres of land (386 acres inland, 571 saltwater associated), and the rural municipal parks consist of a total of 331 acres (325 acres inland, 6 acres saltwater associated). The private sector furnishes the other 1,053 acres of land devoted to outdoor recreational use (861 acres inland, 192 acres saltwater associated). In addition, there are an estimated 280,000 acres of hunting land available in the region, of which 32,000 acres are administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, about 255,000 acres are located in the inland areas, and 25,000 acres are considered saltwater marshlands. It should also be noted that there is a significant amount of gulf and bay area available to the region which provide current and potential recreation opportunity.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by the municipal governments in a total of 193 parks, with 1,519 acres of land, 32 surface acres of freshwater, and a sizable amount of gulf and bay waters available to the urban recreationists. The distribution of urban parks reveals that 151 parks are located in the Corpus Christi metro area, 12 parks are distributed among the cities, and 30 parks among the towns of the region. With regard to the regional urban opportunities compared with the other regions of the state, overall, the total urban facilities available per capita in Region 33 is below the statewide average. This is reflected by the fact that the metro and towns areas in the region are below the statewide average while the cities are about even with the statewide average.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 33 is expected to increase from 25.2 million annual participation days in 1968/1970 to 59.5 million days in 1980 for an increase of about 136 percent. Of this total participation occurring in the region for the 1968/1970 parameter, 47.5 percent was rural participation and 52.5 percent was urban participation. This pattern is expected to continue through 1980 and the year 2000 with rural areas of the region receiving a slightly larger amount of the total participation. Furthermore, it is important to note that participation in saltwater recreation activities appears to be dominant since some of the coastal activities reveal participation increases of over 200 percent between 1968/1970 and 1980. From 1968/1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, camping, swimming, bicycling, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 33 is expected to increase from a total of 12.0 million days in 1968 to over 36.3 million days in 1980, representing a 203 percent increase. The top rural activities taking place in the region include fishing, camping, swimming, and picnicking.

Total participation occurring in urban areas in Region 33 is expected to increase from a total of 13.2 million days in 1970 to 23.1 million days in 1980, reflecting an overall increase of about 75 percent. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are swimming, driving for pleasure, child's play, picnicking, nature study, and walking for pleasure.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 33 for combined rural and urban areas included 6,519 land acres. Overall, significantly more recreation opportunity will be required in the rural areas than urban areas between 1968/1970 and 2000. By 1980 the total land requirement is expected to increase to 21,983 acres and then to 43,932 acres by the year 2000. The freshwater requirements in 1970 and 1980 are indicated for urban

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 33 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	225	671	1,501	---	---	---	225	671	1,501
Inland	198	590	1,320	---	---	---	198	590	1,320
Marsh, Saltwater Assoc.	27	81	181	---	---	---	27	81	181
Camping	2,172	4,755	7,271	---	---	---	2,172	4,755	7,271
Inland	381	1,027	1,702	---	---	---	381	1,027	1,702
Saltwater ssociated	1,791	3,728	5,569	---	---	---	1,791	3,728	5,569
Child's Play	127	378	931	1,015	1,576	3,346	1,142	1,954	4,277
Golf	33	38	35	234	370	803	267	408	838
Baseball/Softball	101	173	394	417	575	993	518	748	1,387
Picnicking	1,615	8,520	18,366	699	814	1,052	2,314	9,334	19,418
Inland	347	2,087	4,629	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,268	6,433	13,737	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	156	265	556	156	265	556
Basketball	---	---	---	100	358	1,106	100	358	1,106
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	159	180	227	159	180	227
Boating	675	2,117	4,944	736	1,076	1,773	1,411	3,193	6,717
Inland, Freshwater	164	509	1,186	8	243	755	172	752	1,941
Saltwater Associated	511	1,608	3,758	728	833	1,018	1,239	2,441	4,776
Fishing	3,166	6,133	11,222	2,940	3,637	5,120	6,106	9,770	16,342
Inland, Freshwater	292	719	921	161	234	413	453	953	1,334
Saltwater Associated	2,874	5,414	10,301	2,779	3,403	4,707	5,653	8,817	15,008
Skiing	59	65	68	223	298	506	282	363	574
Inland, Freshwater	25	32	40	36	88	251	61	120	291
Saltwater Associated	34	33	28	187	210	255	221	243	283
Swimming	2,509	10,896	22,732	2,776	4,314	9,547	5,285	15,210	32,279
Inland	276	1,199	2,500	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	2,233	9,697	20,232	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	89	338	1,013	8	9	11	97	347	1,024
Bicycling	*	8	19	674	3,639	13,451	674	3,647	13,470
Horseback Riding	38	102	230	---	---	---	38	102	230
Walking	179	392	876	652	2,163	7,048	831	2,555	7,924
Inland	*	*	*	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	179	392	876	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	124	197	306	---	---	---	124	197	306
Inland	3	5	8	---	---	---	3	5	8
Saltwater Associated	121	192	298	---	---	---	121	192	298
Nature Study	305	502	814	312	1,194	4,051	617	1,696	4,865
Inland	8	16	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	297	486	782	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	136	292	620	1,342	1,791	2,734	1,478	2,083	3,354
Sightseeing	418	669	1,150	782	889	1,107	1,200	1,558	2,257
Inland	43	72	121	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	375	597	1,029	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	1	70	192	---	---	---	1	70	192
Sport Shooting	17	29	51	---	---	---	17	29	51
TOTAL	11,989	36,345	72,735	13,225	23,148	53,431	25,214	59,493	126,166

Note; Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

areas only, 346 and 891 acres respectively, and 5,432 surface acres by the year 2000 for combined urban and rural areas. No requirements are indicated for rural areas until the year 2000, at which time 2,831 surface acres will be required. Recreation facility requirements for both rural and urban areas most needed in 1968/1970 are more fishing piers and jetties, campsites, designated swimming areas, boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, and picnic tables. Overall facility requirements will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in the region.

In the rural areas of the region, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 5,776 acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 20,394 acres by 1980. No recreational resource requirements are expected to occur for freshwater and hunting land until the year 2000. In regard to hunting lands, approximately 1,000 acres of hunting area were required in 1968, all of which were saltwater marshland. Concerning land requirements in 1968, 526 acres were required for rural inland areas, while 5,250 acres were required for rural saltwater associated areas. The same pattern relates to land requirements in 1980 as 3,909 acres are required for rural inland areas as compared to 16,485 acres for saltwater associated areas. In general the higher trend toward rural saltwater resource requirements reflects the tremendous importance of the coastal resources to the region, and the increasing demands which will be placed on these areas in the future. This particular region is perhaps one of the most key regions in

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 33 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	5,776	20,394	39,653	743	1,589	4,279	6,519	21,983	43,932
Inland	Land Acres	526	3,909	8,570	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	5,250	10,485	31,083	*	*	*	---	---	---
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	1	39	434	---	---	---	0	39	434
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	34	422	---	---	---	0	34	422
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	1	5	12	---	---	---	1	5	12
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	0	0	2,831	346	891	2,601	346	891	5,432
Saltwater Bays	Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	3,834	9,536	15,091	---	---	---	3,834	9,536	15,091
Inland	Sites	237	1,673	3,154	---	---	---	237	1,673	3,154
Saltwater Associated	Sites	3,597	7,863	11,937	---	---	---	3,597	7,863	11,937
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	18	74	0	0	0	0	18	74
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	40	74	180	40	74	180
Baseball/Softball	Fields	15	36	100	21	31	59	36	67	159
Picnicking	Tables	1,902	11,997	26,392	0	6	17	1,902	12,003	26,439
Inland	Tables	255	2,800	6,516	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	1,647	9,197	19,876	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	19	56	162	19	56	162
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	22	108	0	22	108
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	21	25	31	21	25	31
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	42	119	254	45	59	93	87	178	347
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	14	40	75	3	9	28	17	49	103
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	28	79	179	42	50	65	70	129	244
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	454	1,704	3,997	---	---	---	454	1,704	3,997
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	188	507	983	---	---	---	188	507	983
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	266	1,197	3,014	---	---	---	266	1,197	3,014
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	2,490	9,674	23,510	---	---	---	2,490	9,674	23,510
Inland Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	0	82	265	---	---	---	0	82	265
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	2,490	9,592	23,245	---	---	---	2,490	9,592	23,245
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	9	56	122	6	13	38	15	69	160
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	2,872	12,487	26,054	---	---	---	2,872	12,487	26,054
Inland, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	82	367	765	---	---	---	82	367	765
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	2,790	12,120	25,289	---	---	---	2,790	12,120	25,289
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	1	2	3	17	63	3	18	65
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	7	27	68	---	---	---	7	27	68
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	75	139	258	14	53	183	89	192	441
Inland	Miles	1	3	5	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	74	136	253	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categorized as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramps only.

the entire coastal area and plays a dominant role as a major supplier of coastal recreation opportunities in the State.

In regard to rural regional facility requirements, there were significant increases in facility needs from 1968 to 1980 in the following areas: campsites—3,834 to 9,536; baseball/softball fields—15 to 36; picnic tables—1,902 to 11,997 (by 1980, 1,647 saltwater associated and 255 inland); boat slips and stalls—454 to 1,704 (by 1980, 1,197 saltwater associated and 507 inland); linear yards of fishing piers and jetties—2,490 to 9,674 (by 1980, 9,592 saltwater associated and 82 inland); square yards of swimming pools—9,000 to 56,000; square yards of designated swimming areas—2,872,000 to 12,487,000 (by 1980, 12,120,000 saltwater and 367,000 freshwater); miles of horseback riding trails—7 to 27; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—75 to 139.

Urban recreation land resource requirements in Region 33 were 743 acres in 1970, increasing to 1,589 acres by 1980, and then to 4,279 acres by the year 2000. Of this total land requirement, in 1980 1,271 acres were required for the Corpus Christi metro area, 140 for the two cities of Kingsville and Robstown, and 178 acres for the ten towns.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 33 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) James McGloin Homestead (U) T. H. Mathis House (R) Mansfield Cut Underwater Archaeological District (R) King Ranch	None	(R) Baffin Bay (R) Mustang Island Shores (R) Salt Creek Ranch (U) Live Oak Peninsula (U) Banks of Oso Creek	(R) Matagorda Island (Aransas County)—Between Pass Cavallo and Cedar Bayou near Corpus Christi. (R) Padre Island National Seashore (Kleberg and Kennedy Counties)—Along the middle section of Padre Island, or that area which constitutes the National Seashore, in Kleberg and Kennedy Counties.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38 No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

The trend is expected to continue through 2000 with the metro area requiring large acreage requirements. In addition, there are 2,601 surface acres of freshwater required in the urban area of the region by 2000, all of which are indicated for the Corpus Christi metro area.

In regard to recreation facility requirements in the urban areas of Region 33, significant increases were indicated from 1970 to 1980 for facilities such as holes of golf—40 to 74, baseball/softball fields—21 to 31 picnic tables—0 to 6, double tennis courts—19 to 56, basketball courts, full—0 to 22, freshwater boat ramps—3 to 9, square yards of swimming pools—6,160 to 13,107, and miles of combined inland walking, hiking, and nature study trails—14 to 53. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: holes of golf—metro—52, cities—12, towns—10; baseball/softball fields—metro—28, cities—3, towns—0, double tennis courts—metro—56, cities—0, towns—0; basketball courts, full—metro—0, cities—6, towns—16; freshwater boat ramps—metro—2,367, cities—1, towns—2; square yards of swimming pools—metro—10,040, cities—700, towns—2,367, cities—1; and miles of combined inland walking, hiking, and nature study trails—metro—50, cities—< 1, towns—3.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potential for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 33. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 33. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from with Region 33, from regions near Region 33, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 21,983 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region by 1980. In the rural areas 20,394 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on state, county, and private recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing inland water bodies and saltwater, gulf, and bays. Of the 20,394 acres needed in the rural areas, 16,485 developed land acres or 81 percent are needed in those counties which provide saltwater associated recreation activities. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are not expected to be adequate and approximately 39 thousand additional acres need to be made available to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demand. The private sector is expected to assume the major responsibility of providing additional hunting acres in Region 33, in order that the expected 1980 hunting demand will be satisfied.

In meeting the urban land requirement of 1,589 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development, with the cooperation of the private sector, throughout all portions of the urban areas and especially in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban and rural lands are presented below.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the aforementioned historic and archaeological sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential historic sites, landmarks, natural areas, and trails having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing,

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 33

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	20,394 acres	0%	5%	0%	0%	5%	9%	0%	36%	45%	100%	1,589 acres	73%	27%	100%
Inland	3,909 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	44%	33%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	16,485 acres	0%	6%	0%	0%	6%	5%	0%	35%	48%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	39,048 acres[3]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Marsh	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	1,673 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	30%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	7,863 sites	0%	2%	0%	0%	10%	5%	0%	23%	60%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	18 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	74 holes	55%	45%	100%
Baseball/Softball	36 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	23%	100%	31 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6 tables	100%	0%	100%
Inland	2,800 tables	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	55%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	9,197 tables	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	8%	0%	48%	40%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	40 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%	100%	9 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Saltwater Associated	79 ramps	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	54%	38%	100%	50 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls															
Inland	507 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,197 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	82 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	9,592 lin. yds.	0%	7%	0%	0%	7%	7%	0%	37%	42%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	56,038 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	40%	100%	13,107 sq. yds.	68%	32%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	366,667 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	60%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	12,120,000 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	35%	60%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	17 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	27 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	7%	74%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53 miles	100%	0%	100%
Inland	3 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	136 miles	0%	82%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	15%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector are indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

[3] The responsibility for providing additional hunting land within the region has been allocated to the private sector. However, it should be noted that a cooperative effort between the public and private sectors will be necessary to satisfy expected 1980 hunting demands.

and skiing within the region, approximately 5,432 additional acres (all inland surface acres) will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of the 5,432 surface acres needed, 2,831 acres are needed in the rural areas and 2,601 acres are needed in the urban areas. The urban surface acre requirement needed by the Corpus Christi metro area is over 75% of the total, followed by towns and then cities.

It is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the Corpus Christi metro area for the development of water resources. If this development is infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban area would help to meet their needs as well as provide needed rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The development of additional outdoor recreation facilities in Region 33 will be needed by 1980. As presented below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include designated saltwater swimming areas, picnic tables, campsites, boat ramps, and swimming pools. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are designated saltwater swimming areas; saltwater associated picnic tables; saltwater associated campsites; inland picnic tables; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by county governments and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, saltwater associated boat ramps; combined walk, hike, and nature study trails; baseball/softball fields; inland boat ramps; and golf courses. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

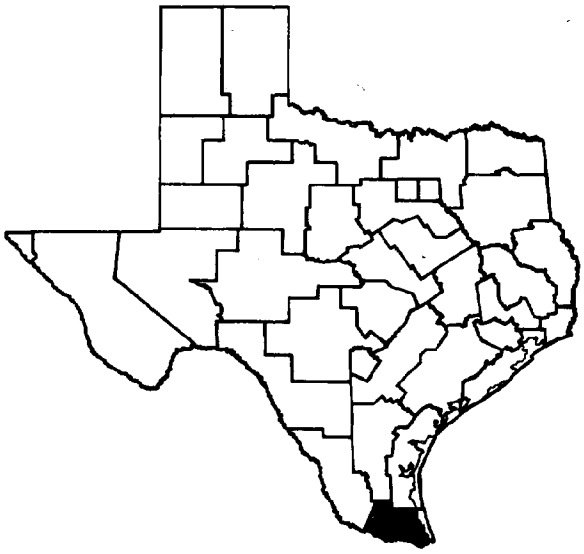
It should be noted that fewer responsibilities were allocated to federal agencies due to the limited future resource potential for national outdoor recreation development.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 33

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated
3	Campsites	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Boat Ramps	Picnic Tables, Inland	Baseball/Softball Fields
5	Swimming Pools	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Saltwater Associated	Boat Ramps, Inland
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated	Golf Courses
7	Baseball/Softball Fields	Boat Ramps, Inland	Basketball Courts
8	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Campsites, Inland	Football/Soccer Fields
9	Fishing Piers, Barges and Marinas	Swimming Pools	Tennis Courts
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
11	Golf Courses	Piers and Jetties, Saltwater Associated	Picnic Tables
12	Basketball Courts	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	---
13	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	---
14	Football/Soccer Fields	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
15	Bicycle Trails	Slips and Stalls, Inland	---
16	Tennis Courts	Horseback Riding Trails	---
17	Horseback Riding Trails	Bicycle Trails	---
18		Piers, Barges, and Marinas, Inland	---
19		Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	---
20	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 34 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Located in the southernmost part of the State on the Gulf of Mexico, Region 34 consists of three counties covering 3,019 square miles. Two of the three counties, Willacy and Cameron, are adjacent to Gulf or Bay waters. In 1970, the population of the region was 337,473, with 74 percent residing in urban areas. Over 30 percent, 102,368, of the residents of Region 34 reside in the Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito Metropolitan Area (50,000 or over population) and over 26 percent, 88,741 are located in the Edinburg-McAllen-Pharr metro area. The city (population ranging between 10,000 and 49,999) of Weslaco, population of 15,313, is the only city located in the region. Eight towns (population ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) found in the region have a combined population of 41,763. Populations in the towns range from 2,642 in La Feria to 9,355 in Mercedes. With a population density of 112 persons per square mile, Region 34 is the seventh most densely populated region in the State. Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the region is projected to experience a 53 percent population decrease to 179,710.

Region 34 is mostly flat terrain with a topography varying from sea level to 275 feet. Vegetation is predominantly grasses and brushy type vegetation, including mesquite and live oak trees. Wildlife in the region includes several major upland game species, wetland gamebirds, freshwater fish, and saltwater fish. Major freshwater resources in the region include Lake Loma Alta (2,490 surface acres), Lake Monte Alto (2,371 surface acres), and the Rio Grande River, which forms the southern boundary of the region separating it from Mexico. Included in the coastal shoreline resources located in Willacy and Cameron counties are a combined bay frontage of 246 miles, 24 of which are accessible to the general public, and 46 miles of Gulf frontage, 17 miles of which are accessible by mobile land vehicles. In addition, the Laguna Madre is a major saltwater body located off the coasts of Willacy and Cameron counties. The saltwater area encompassed by the Laguna Madre adjacent to the two counties totals 134 square miles. Recreational attractions in the region include the resort area of Cameron County, South Padre Island, the Palmito Hill Battlefield, the Gladys Porter Zoo, and the Sillmar House Museum in Brownsville, and the Confederate Air Force Flying Museum and the Lower Rio Grande Valley Museum in Harlingen. Annual events in Region 34, to name only a few, include Charro Days (February), and the Cotton Carnival (September) held in Brownsville, the Life Begins at 40 Golf Tournament (February) held in Harlingen, the All-Valley Tourist Days (February) and the Pan American Days (April) held in Edinburg, and the International Spring Fiesta (March) held in McAllen.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the 2,041,092 acres of land located within the region, 59,489 acres, or 3 percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these 59,489 acres, 46,876 acres or almost 79 percent, are devoted to rural saltwater associated areas. Most of the total recreation lands in the region are located in rural areas, 57,958 acres compared to 1,531 acres in urban areas. Total surface acres of water suitable for recreational purposes in Region 34 include 7,041 inland freshwater acres and an estimated 101,000 acres of saltwater bays which are available to recreationists in Region 34, but are not entirely located within the region.

Rural outdoor recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 41 parks of which 17 parks are located at inland areas and 24 at saltwater associated or coastal areas. Federally administered recreation areas in the region include the 8,035 acre Padre Island National Seashore managed by the National Park Service and two wildlife refuges managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the 1,936 acre Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge and the 38,198 acre Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately 19,000 acres of the inland areas managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service have been designated as areas available for hunting.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 34 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks		1[4]		2	2			4	7	25	41	117	158
Inland				1	1			2	7	6	17		
Saltwater Associated		1		1	1			2		19	24		
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		8,035		40,134[3]	779			616	8,081	313	57,958	1,531	59,489
Developed				8	66			355	361	107	897	1,082	1,979
Inland					66			229	361	76	732		732
Saltwater Associated				8				126		31	165		165
Undeveloped		8,035		40,126	713			261	7,720	206	57,061	449	57,510
Inland				1,936	496				7,720	198	10,350		10,350
Saltwater Associated		8,035		38,190	217			261		8	46,711		46,711
Hunting Land Acres (000's)				19[5]						315	334	---	334
Inland										333	333	---	333
Marsh, Saltwater Associated										1	1	---	1
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	108,041
Freshwater Lakes[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,760	1,281	7,041
Saltwater Bays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	101,000
Campsites					127			18		337	482	600	1,082
Inland					127					313	440		440
Saltwater Associated								18		24	42		42
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					1			1	2	1	5	170	175
Golf Courses—Holes									27	9	36	54	90
Baseball/Softball—Fields												46	46
Picnic Tables					19				40	6	65	407	472
Inland					19				40		59		59
Saltwater Associated										6	6		6
Tennis Courts—Double												57	57
Basketball Courts—Full												23	23
Football/Soccer—Fields												11	11
Boat Ramps Lanes					1			1	1	14	17	3	20
Inland, Freshwater					1			1	1	4	7	3	10
Saltwater Associated										10	10		10
Boat Slips and Stalls										133	133	---	133
Inland, Freshwater												---	
Saltwater Associated										133	133	---	133
Fishing Facilities—Linear Yards								490	12	736	1,238	---	1,238
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)									12	80	92		92
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)								490		656	1,146		1,146
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools										800	800	12,742	13,542
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Areas									2,500	2,500	5,000		5,000
Inland, Designated Freshwater									2,500	2,500	5,000		5,000
Saltwater Associated											0		0
Bicycle Trails—Miles												2	2
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles				9	3						12	8	20
Inland				8	3						11		11
Saltwater Associated				1							1		1

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts. Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only. Figures for urban areas are not listed by inland and saltwater associated categories.

[2] Major lakes and reservoirs only.

[3] Includes hunting land acres.

[4] Padre Island National Seashore (Also in Region 33).

[5] Includes both inland and marsh hunting.

Portions of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge are located on the Laguna Madre. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (4 areas—2 saltwater associated) and municipalities (7 areas—none saltwater associated) of the region. The county parks are comprised of 616 acres of land (229 inland and 387 saltwater associated); the rural municipal parks consist of a total of 8,081 land acres, none of which are saltwater associated. A total of 25 parks and recreation areas are furnished by the private sector. These 25 areas total 313 land acres, 274 of which are located on inland areas and 39 acres are saltwater associated. In addition to the land acres provided exclusively for recreational purposes, the private sector also furnishes an additional 333,000 inland acres of land for hunting. There are also an estimated 1,000 acres of saltwater hunting land available to the public in Region 34.

Regional urban recreation opportunities provided by municipal governments total 1,531 acres of land and surface acres of freshwater. There are a total of 117 urban parks, with 88 located in the two metro areas, 8 in the city, and 21 in the eight towns. Recreation land acres by type of urban area are metro areas—1,201 acres, cities—150 acres, and towns—180 acres. In terms of the number of acres of recreation land per thousand population, a comparison shows that the combined urban areas of the region are below the statewide average, 6.2 per thousand versus 7.3 acres per thousand; the metro areas of the region are slightly below the respective statewide average, 6.2 acres per thousand versus 6.9 acres per thousand; the towns in the region are considerably below the average for the State, 4.3 acres per thousand versus 7.5 acres per thousand; the cities are about the same as the statewide average, both rounding to 9.8 acres per thousand.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 34 is expected to increase from 11.1 million days in 1968/1970 to 16.6 million in 1980, an increase of over 49 percent. Of the total 1968/1970 participation occurring in the region, 73 percent was urban and 27 percent rural. By 1980, the rural areas are projected to receive 39 percent of the total participation and by the year 2000 over half or 52 percent. Participation in the saltwater areas in the region are projected to increase by over 300 percent in some activities between 1968/1970 and the year 2000. From 1968/1970 to 2000, activities expected to appear consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, swimming, bicycling, fishing, and walking.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 34 should increase by 115 percent from 3.0 million days in 1968 to 6.5 million days in 1980. Rural activities taking place in inland areas expected to appear consistently in the top rankings from 1970 to 2000 are fishing, picnicking, swimming, and sightseeing; and in the saltwater associated areas, they are boating, fishing, swimming, and sightseeing.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 34 is expected to increase from 8.1 million days in 1970 to 10.1 million days in 1980, a 25 percent increase. For all projection years, 1970 to 2000, urban activities appearing consistently in the top rankings are picnicking, swimming, childs play, bicycling, walking, and driving for pleasure. Of the three types of urban areas (metros, cities, and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heaviest in the two metro areas of Region 34, followed in order by the eight towns of the region and the city of Weslaco.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 34 for the combined rural and urban areas totalled 1,360 acres, the majority of which were needed in rural areas, 1,114 acres compared to 246 acres in urban areas. By 1980, the total land requirement is projected to increase to 3,177 acres with 2,806 acres needed in rural areas and 371 needed in urban areas. Hunting lands, and surface acres of saltwater bays are expected to exist in adequate supply in Region 34 through the year 2000. The demand for recreational freshwater should increase from 69 surface acres in 1968/1970 to 110 surface acres in 2000. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the combined rural and urban inland areas of the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites, boat ramps, boat slips and stalls, and designated freshwater swimming areas. In the combined rural and urban saltwater associated areas, facility resource requirements in 1968/1970 and 1980 occurring in significant quantities are campsites, boat ramps; boat slips and stalls; fishing piers and jetties; and designated saltwater swimming areas. Facility resource requirements computed for inland and saltwater associated areas combined only (not categorized as inland and saltwater associated) occurring in significant quantities in 1968/1970 and 1980 for rural and urban areas combined are swimming pools and football/soccer fields. Overall, recreation facility requirements through the year 2000 will occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 34.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 34 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
Hunting	92	144	164	---	---	---	92	144	164
Inland	92	144	164	---	---	---	92	144	164
Marsh	*	*	*	---	---	---	*	*	*
Camping	353	589	1,285	---	---	---	353	589	1,285
Inland	38	76	186	---	---	---	38	76	186
Saltwater Associated	315	513	1,099	---	---	---	315	513	1,099
Child's Play	9	24	51	614	782	896	623	806	947
Golf	*	*	*	77	92	101	77	92	101
Baseball/Softball	2	5	10	249	296	309	251	301	319
Picnicking	322	1,004	2,622	1,156	1,070	764	1,498	2,074	3,386
Inland	232	767	2,109	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	90	237	513	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	83	91	72	83	91	72
Basketball	---	---	---	15	15	10	15	15	10
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	168	155	101	168	155	101
Boating	163	661	1,118	121	193	233	284	854	1,351
Inland, Freshwater	53	212	358	112	185	228	165	397	586
Saltwater Associated	110	449	760	9	8	5	119	457	765
Fishing	911	1,317	1,796	365	262	181	1,176	1,579	1,977
Inland, Freshwater	250	308	464	204	205	147	454	513	611
Saltwater Associated	661	1,009	1,332	61	57	34	722	1,066	1,366
Skiing	49	57	52	27	50	67	76	107	119
Inland, Freshwater	41	48	44	27	50	67	68	98	111
Saltwater Associated	8	9	8	*	*	*	8	9	8
Swimming	477	1,729	3,117	1,502	1,995	2,327	1,979	3,724	5,444
Inland	155	464	765	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	322	1,265	2,352	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surfing, Saltwater	40	108	196	*	*	*	40	108	196
Bicycling	*	1	2	481	881	1,233	481	882	1,235
Horseback Riding	2	7	22	---	---	---	2	7	22
Walking	15	31	67	912	1,718	2,343	927	1,749	2,410
Inland	*	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	15	30	66	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hiking	29	43	44	---	---	---	29	43	44
Inland	28	42	42	---	---	---	28	42	42
Saltwater Associated	1	1	2	---	---	---	1	1	2
Nature Study	32	65	91	4	5	6	36	70	97
Inland	14	30	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	18	35	51	---	---	---	---	---	---
Driving for Pleasure	132	233	350	2,061	2,135	1,750	2,193	2,368	2,100
Sightseeing	410	518	662	372	355	306	782	873	968
Inland	205	290	445	---	---	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	205	228	217	---	---	---	---	---	---
Archery	*	1	2	---	---	---	*	1	2
Sport Shooting	*	5	8	---	---	---	*	5	8
TOTAL	3,038	6,542	11,659	8,107	10,095	10,699	11,145	16,637	22,358

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed or were insignificant. Dashes indicate not applicable.

In the rural areas in Region 34, the developed land resource requirements of 1,114 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 2,806 acres by 1980. Even though marsh hunting lands and surface acres of saltwater are projected to be adequate through the year 2000, improvements in accessibility to the various coastal resources may result in greater recreational demands for these resources. Changes in participation patterns, such as increasing interests by recreationists in saltwater-related activities, may also result in shifts in participation demand placing heavier usage on existing recreation resources. Significant increases in rural recreation facility resource requirements expected from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—826 to 1,565; picnic tables—406 to 1,404; boat ramps—11 to 29; (in 1980, 15 inland and 14 saltwater associated); boat slips and stalls—146 to 485 (in 1980, 236 inland and 249 saltwater associated); linear yards of saltwater associated fishing piers

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 34 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,114	2,806	6,705	246	571	452	1,360	3,177	7,157
Inland	Land Acres	374	1,262	3,486	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Land Acres	740	1,544	3,219	*	*	*	---	---	---
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Inland	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
Marsh, Saltwater Associated	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER										
Freshwater Lakes	Surface Acres	0	0	0	69	110	118	69	110	118
Saltwater Bays	Surface Acres	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	826	1,565	3,750	---	---	---	826	1,565	3,750
Inland	Sites	173	475	1,366	---	---	---	173	475	1,366
Saltwater Associated	Sites	653	1,090	2,384	---	---	---	653	1,090	2,384
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	3	5	5	3	5	5
Baseball/Softball	Fields	1	1	3	1	4	7	2	5	10
Picnicking	Tables	406	1,404	3,769	280	295	295	686	1,699	4,064
Inland	Tables	282	1,064	3,025	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Tables	124	340	744	*	*	*	---	---	---
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1	3	3	1	3	3
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	15	15	15	15	15	15
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	11	29	49	5	7	7	16	36	56
Inland, Freshwater	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	7	15	25	4	6	6	11	21	31
Saltwater Associated	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	4	14	24	1	1	1	5	15	25
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	146	485	811	---	---	---	146	485	811
Inland, Freshwater	Slips and Stalls	118	236	358	---	---	---	118	236	358
Saltwater Associated	Slips and Stalls	28	249	453	---	---	---	28	249	453
Fishing Facilities	Linear Yards	857	1,867	2,939	---	---	---	857	1,867	2,939
Inland, Freshwater (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	Linear Yards	143	194	347	---	---	---	143	194	347
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	Linear Yards	714	1,673	2,592	---	---	---	714	1,673	2,592
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	9	29	49	<1	1	1	9	30	50
Swimming in Designated Areas	Square Yards (000's)	430	1,672	3,093	---	---	---	430	1,672	3,093
Inland, Freshwater	Square Yards (000's)	27	91	153	---	---	---	27	91	153
Saltwater Associated	Square Yards (000's)	403	1,581	2,940	---	---	---	403	1,581	2,940
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	<1	<1	2	4	5	2	4	5
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	1	2	7	---	---	---	1	2	7
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	5	15	27	8	17	25	13	32	52
Inland	Miles	0	5	10	*	*	*	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	Miles	5	10	17	*	*	*	---	---	---

NOTE: Dashes indicate not applicable or not computed. Asterisks identify requirements not categorized as inland or saltwater associated; therefore, requirements were not computed. Figures for urban areas are listed by inland and saltwater associated categories for boat ramps only.

and jetties—714 to 1,673; square yards of swimming pools—9,000 to 29,000; and square yards of designated saltwater swimming areas—403,000 to 1,581,000.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 34 were 246 land acres in 1970, and by 1980 are expected to increase to 371 acres. Of the 371 acres needed in 1980, 300 acres will be required in metro areas, 50 in towns, and 20 in the city. Urban development in Region 34 is not located in coastal areas; therefore, rural resource requirements for saltwater-related activities may have originated in the more heavily populated urban areas.

Although urban recreation facility requirements are low in Region 34, those expected to increase most in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are baseball fields—1 to 4; square yards of swimming pools—167 to 807; and miles of walk, hike, and nature study trails—8 to 17. These facility requirements by type or urban area in 1980 are as follows: baseball fields—metro—4, city—0, towns—0; square yards of swimming pools—metro—0, city—200, towns—607; and miles of bicycle trails—metro—4, city—0, towns-<1. Patterns of low resource requirements accompanied by small increases in the urban areas are expected to continue through the year 2000.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 34 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Brazos Santiago Depot (R) Garcia Pasture Site (R) Fort Brown (U) Resaca De La Palma Battlefield	(R) Santa Anna National Wildlife Refuge	(U) Brownsville Whitewing Dove Habitat	None	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 34. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 34. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, e.g., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 34, from regions near Region 34, and from across the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreations demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the state.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation

resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

A total of approximately 3,177 acres of additional recreation land should be developed within the region by 1980. Of this total, 2,806 acres should be developed in the rural areas with emphasis placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development at county areas and further development of private areas, and particularly those suitable lands adjacent to or near existing lakes and reservoirs. The existing number of land acres estimated to be available for hunting is expected to be adequate through 1980.

In meeting the urban inland requirement of 371 acres, emphasis by municipal governments and the private sector should be placed on a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas, and particularly in the path of residential development. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented below.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of Region 34, consideration should be given to the recreational potential of the previously mentioned historic sites, natural landmarks, and natural areas having statewide and/or multiregional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Estimates of freshwater surface acres of recreational water to support projected demand for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within Region 34 indicate an approximate requirement of 118 additional acres by the year 2000. This entire amount will be required for the urban areas and will fall heavily within the towns (84 surface acres) of Region 34. It is expected that there will be no requirement for surface acres of bay for saltwater recreation through the year 2000.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 34

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980			
	Rural Resource Requirements	Corps	NPS	USFS	USFWS	TPWD	RA[2]	Other	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
Developed Recreation Land	2,806 acres	0%	0%	4%	0%	15%	0%	0%	35%	46%	100%	371 acres	64%	36%	100%
Inland	1,262 acres	0%	0%	4%	0%	13%	0%	0%	40%	43%	100%	---	--	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,544 acres	0%	0%	4%	0%	17%	0%	0%	31%	48%	100%	---	---	---	---
Hunting Lands															
Inland	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	-	--	--
Marsh	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites															
Inland	475 sites	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	29%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,090 sites	0%	0%	5%	0%	9%	0%	0%	28%	57%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	1 field	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	295 tables	80%	20%	100%
Inland	1,064 tables	0%	0%	6%	0%	9%	0%	0%	45%	40%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	340 tables	0%	0%	7%	0%	30%	0%	0%	34%	29%	100%	---	---	---	---
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0 courts	0%	0%	0%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps 2.0 lanes/ramp)															
Inland	15 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	6 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Saltwater Associated	14 ramps	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	29%	57%	100%	1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls															
Inland	236 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	249 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Facilities															
Inland (Piers, Barges, Marinas)	194 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated (Piers and Jetties)	1,673 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	29,434 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	80%	100%	807 sq. yds.	100%	0%	100%
Swimming in Designated Areas															
Inland	90,667 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	20%	65%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	1,581,250 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	25%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Riding Trails	2 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17 miles	100%	0%	100%
Inland	5 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Saltwater Associated	10 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	80%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes private enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners. Saltwater associated responsibilities for the private sector are indicated to allow private enterprise opportunity, as is appropriate under the Texas Open Beach Act.

[2] Also includes water districts.

Within the Region 34 rural areas, the existing supply of freshwater surface acres is expected to be adequate through the year 2000, with recreational usage approaching 41 percent of capacity by that time. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the towns for the development of water resources. Where infeasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water-oriented recreation opportunities, although it would contribute to the surplus of rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 34 by 1980 according to the priorities specified below. Overall priorities include picnic tables, designated saltwater swimming areas, boat ramps and swimming pools. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are saltwater-associated swimming areas, inland picnic tables, saltwater-associated campsites, swimming pools, and inland boat ramps. It is recommended that the primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by state and county governments and the private sector.

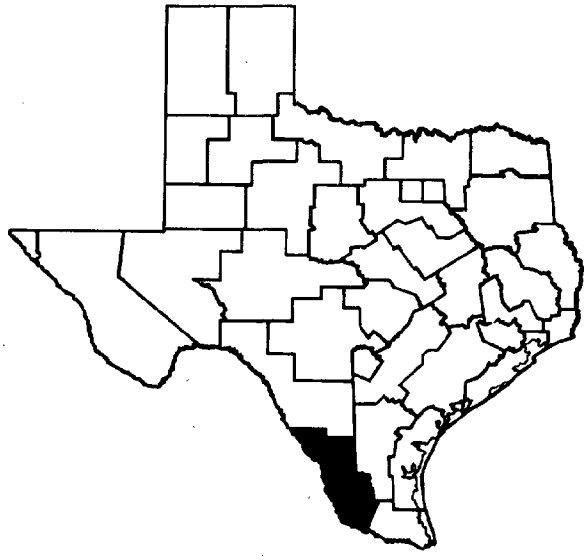
Within the Region 34 urban areas, the major facility priorities include picnic tables, inland boat ramps, combined walk, hike, and nature study trails, swimming pools, and football/soccer fields. On the basis of overall per capita facility requirements, the highest priority should be accorded the Region 34 towns, followed by the cities, followed by the metropolitan areas. It is recommended that municipal governments and the private sector assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 34

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables
2	Designated Saltwater Swimming Areas	Picnic Tables, Inland	Boat Ramps, Inland
3	Boat Ramps	Campsites, Saltwater Associated	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
4	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools
5	Campsites	Boat Ramps, Inland	Football/Soccer Fields
6	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Picnic Tables, Saltwater Associated	Baseball/Softball Fields
7	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Campsites, Inland	Bicycle Trails
8	Boat Slips and Stalls	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated	Boat Ramps, Saltwater Associated
9	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Golf Courses
10	Football/Soccer Fields	Piers and Jetties, Saltwater Associated	Tennis Courts
11	Baseball/Softball Fields	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Saltwater Associated	---
12	Bicycle Trails	Slips and Stalls, Saltwater Associated	---
13	Golf Courses	Slips and Stalls, Inland	---
14	Tennis Courts	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails, Inland	---
15	Horseback Riding Trails	Piers, Barges, and Marinas, Inland	---
16	Playgrounds	Horseback Riding Trails	---
17	Basketball Courts	Baseball/Softball Fields	---
18	---	Bicycle Trails	---
19	---	---	---
20	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 35 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 35 is comprised of 4 South Texas counties covering an area of 6,643 square miles. Laredo, with a population of 69,024, is the only metropolitan area (population over 50,000) in the region. There are no cities (population 10,000 to 49,999) and only 2 towns (population 2,500 to 9,999)—Hebbronville (4,079) and Rio Grande City (5,676). The overall population in 1970 totaled 99,572, making the region, with 15 persons per square mile, one of the more sparsely populated areas of the State. The region is expected to experience a 45 percent growth in population by 2000, at which time a total of 144,840 persons are projected to reside in the 4 counties.

The terrain in Region 35 is characteristically rolling with some hills as well as strong breaks along the Rio Grande and to a lesser degree in Jim Hogg County. The vegetation is typically brushy to very brushy. Soils in the region vary from clays and clay loams to sand and sandy loams. The warm temperatures and abundant sunshine in the region allow a lengthy 303 to 322-day average growing season, as well as plenty of time for outdoor recreational activities.

The Rio Grande is the major resource for recreation in Region 35. In addition, private hunting opportunities and numerous historical sites increase the opportunity for recreation. Falcon Reservoir on the Rio Grande with 87,210 surface acres of water, about 99 percent of which is in Zapata County, is located approximately equidistant from each of the remaining 3 counties and provides an international recreation boundary between the United States and Mexico. Lake Casa Blanca, a 1,656 surface acre reservoir just north and east of Laredo, provides the only other major water resource in the region.

International tourism attracts a large percentage of the U.S. and Mexican visitors to the region. Of equal importance as tourist attractions in the region are Falcon State Park at Falcon Reservoir; Laredo's Fort McIntosh (Border Patrol Base); the Republic of the Rio Grande Building; the St. Augustin Church; Washington's Birthday Celebration (February); the Quarter Horse and Thoroughbred Futurities and Derby (February and April); the International Fair and Exposition (March); the Border Olympics (March); Sunday bull-fights at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico (May-September); Texas Youth Rodeo Association Rodeo Finals (August); the Laredo Flower and Art Show; Ft. Ringgold at Rio Grande City; and the historic district around Roma—Los Saenz and the Mier a Vista Mission 4 miles north of Roma.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Region 35 has approximately three-hundredths of one percent of its 4,251,520 acres actually designated as recreation lands. About 96 percent (1,363 acres) of the designated areas are in rural environs; 55 acres have been designated in urban areas.

There are 31 rural parks in Region 35 comprising 1,363 acres of land. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department administers Falcon State Recreation Park, totaling 573 acres, 298 of which have been developed with recreational facilities. The counties administer the majority of the rural parks in the region with 18 parks totaling 678 acres. The city of Laredo administers the municipal rural park in the region. The private sector provides the remaining 11 rural parks with 109 total acres as well as over 3 million acres of ranch land for hunting.

The 17 urban parks in Region 35 are administered by municipalities and are reported to have a total of 55 land acres. Most of the parks are located in the Laredo metro area. Four of the region urban parks are located in the 2 towns—1 in Hebbronville, and 3 in Rio Grande City. In terms of urban recreation facilities available, the Laredo metro area is far below the statewide average, as are the towns.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 35 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks					1			18	1	11	31	17	48
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres					573			678	3	109	1,363	55	1,418
Developed Land					298			336	3	63	700	35	735
Undeveloped Land					275			342		46	663	20	683
Hunting Land Acres (000's)										3,141	3,141	---	3,141
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37,650	---	37,650
Campsites					55					197	252		252
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								10		2	12	2	14
Golf Coures—Holes								18			18		18
Baseball/Softball—Fields								6			6	3	9
Picnicking Tables								74	8	13	95		95
Tennis Courts—Double												5	5
Basketball Courts—Full													0
Football/Soccer—Fields													0
Boat Ramp Lanes					2			4		9	15		15
Boat Slips and Stalls								2		101	103	---	103
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards								200		194	394		394
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools								540		2,250	2790	1,619	4,409
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas													0
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles													0
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles													0

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 35 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
ACTIVITY	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	89	673	1,050	---	---	---	89	673	1,050
Camping	188	220	344	---	---	---	188	220	344
Child's Play	14	38	94	164	333	1,008	178	371	1,102
Golf	1	1	1	16	36	154	17	37	155
Baseball/Softball	4	12	28	59	107	276	63	119	304
Picnicking	187	410	934	193	218	265	380	628	1,199
Tennis	---	---	---	21	39	74	21	39	74
Basketball	---	---	---	32	84	224	32	84	224
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	100	119	158	100	119	158
Boating	78	487	836	18	55	161	96	542	997
Fishing	273	705	1,169	54	69	102	327	774	1,271
Skiing	9	12	18	8	19	51	17	31	69
Swimming	88	73	162	550	1,213	3,990	638	1,286	4,152
Bicycling	*	*	1	26	86	257	26	86	258
Horseback Riding	2	4	10	---	---	---	2	4	10
Walking	11	21	42	96	116	153	107	137	195
Hiking	48	83	161	---	---	---	48	83	161
Nature Study	14	29	63	*	1	5	14	30	68
Driving for Pleasure	33	74	172	499	544	711	532	618	883
Sightseeing	77	130	235	170	200	250	247	330	485
Archery	*	1	1	---	---	---	*	1	1
Sport Shooting	1	2	6	---	---	---	1	2	6
TOTAL	1,117	2,975	5,327	1,956	3,239	7,839	3,073	6,214	13,166

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation in all recreational activities within Region 35 amounted to over 3,073,000 activity days per year for 1968/1970 and is expected to almost double by 1980 (6.2 million days). Activities occurring in the urban areas accounted for 64 percent of the regional total in 1970, with rural activities 36 percent. The proportion of rural participation is expected to increase to 48 percent of the total by 1980. Top activities during the projection years are expected to be: swimming, driving for pleasure, fishing, picnicking, boating, hunting, and child's play.

Overall urban participation should increase from 2.0 to 3.2 million activity days between 1970 and 1980, a 60 percent increase. Swimming, driving for pleasure, child's play, picnicking, sightseeing, football/soccer, and walking for pleasure are expected to continue to be the most popular activities in the urban areas. Participation in the Laredo metro area represents over 92 percent of the total urban participation.

Rural participation is expected to increase from 1.1 million days in 1970 to 3 million days in 1980, a 173 percent increase. Fishing, hunting, picnicking, boating, camping, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, and swimming are activities expected to remain top ranked.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

By the year 2000, Region 35 will need an additional 1,936 developed land acres to accommodate the demands projected for a population expected to increase by over 43 percent. Since the largest increases in demand are expected in the rural areas, the land requirement is also greatest with an additional 1,272 developed acres needed. Urban areas will need 664 additional developed acres. On the other hand, the rural recreation areas are projected to have sufficient water to meet rural recreation water needs through 2000; however, the urban areas will need 558 additional surface acres by 2000. The major facility needs for combined rural and urban areas in 1968/1970 through 1980 include picnic tables; football/soccer fields; boat ramps; swimming areas; and walking, hiking, and nature study trails.

In the rural areas of Region 35, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 188 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 498 acres in 1980. No resource requirements are expected to occur through the year 2000 for surface acres of recreation water or land acres for hunting. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—98 to 329; boat ramps—1 to 19; boat slips and stalls—0 to 261; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—0 to 286; and miles of walking, hiking, and nature study trails—12 to 22.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 35 were 136 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 233 acres. Requirements for surface acres of recreation water are expected to expand from a need of 92 acres in 1970 to 558 acres in 2000, of which 508 surface acres will be needed in the Laredo metro area and 50 surface acres in the towns. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are: baseball/softball fields—2 to 5; tennis courts—3 to 10; and square yards of swimming pools—1,826 to 5,779. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: baseball/softball fields —metro—4 and towns—1; tennis courts—metro—9 and towns—1; square yards of swimming pools—metro—5,406 and towns—573. This pattern of increases is expected to continue through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 35. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 35. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 35, from regions near Region 35, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 35 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	188	498	1,272	136	233	664	324	731	1,936
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	92	214	558	92	214	558
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	14	68	235	---	---	---	14	68	235
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	0	4	6	12	36	6	12	40
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	3	8	38	3	8	38
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	2	5	18	2	5	18
Picnicking	Tables	98	329	870	113	128	156	211	457	1,026
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	3	10	23	3	10	23
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	3	9	25	3	9	25
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	14	17	22	14	17	22
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	1	19	73	1	2	7	2	21	80
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	0	261	515	---	---	---	0	261	515
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	286	593	---	---	---	0	286	593
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	0	0	<1	2	6	23	2	6	23
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	47	47	87	---	---	---	47	47	87
Bicycle Trails	Miles	0	0	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	<1	1	2	---	---	---	<1	1	2
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	12	22	43	1	2	2	13	24	45

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 35 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(U) Roma Historic District (R) San Jose de Polofox Historic/Archaeological District (R) San Ygnacio Historic District (R) Dolores Viejo (U) San Agustin de Laredo	None (R) Dolores Nuevo	(R) Grand Mesquite Forest (R) Rio Grande Sub-Tropical Woodland	(U) Chacon and Zacate Creeks (Webb County)—From Lake Casa Blanca along Chacon Creek to the Rio Grande, then up Zacate Creek within the City of Laredo. (U) Laredo Historical Route (Webb County)—Within the proposed gas light district between San Agustine Plaza and Fort McIntosh in the City of Laredo. (R) Falcon Reservoir (Starr County)—Along the Texas shoreline of International Falcon Reservoir from Falcon Dam to the headwaters of the lake.	None

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

As mentioned previously in the resource requirements section, analyses of the urban and rural recreational land deficits for 1980 in Region 35 indicate a total of 731 acres will be needed.

The rural portion of the regional land requirements is approximately 498, acres, or 68 percent. Emphasis should be placed on acquisition of new lands for development by federal, state, local, and private entities, where practical, including rural acquisition and development by the Laredo metropolitan area. The existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting in Region 35 are expected to be adequate to meet 1980 regional needs.

Some 233 acres should be developed in the urban areas of Region 35 to meet the 1980 expected recreational deficit. Emphasis by municipal governments and the private sector should be placed on additional acquisition and development, where practical, and secondly, the development of existing lands, particularly those ahead of the path of residential development, throughout the urban areas where land is suitable and development does not limit the

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 35

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS			
		FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL			1980			
		Corps	NPS	USFS	IBWC	TPWD	RA	TFS	County	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	Urban Resource Requirements	MUNI-CIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
Developed Recreation Land	498 acres	0%	0%	0%	35%	20%	0%	0%	29%	15%	100%	233 acres	97%	3%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	68 sites	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12 acres	92%	8%	100%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 fields	100%	0%	100%
Picnicking	329 tables	0%	0%	0%	30%	30%	0%	0%	30%	10%	100%	128 tables	92%	8%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10 courts	55%	45%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9 courts	93%	7%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	19 ramps	0%	0%	0%	40%	10%	0%	0%	20%	30%	100%	2 ramps	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	261 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	286 lin. yds.	0%	0%	0%	39%	19%	0%	0%	19%	23%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5,979 sq. yds.	68%	32%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	47,186 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	45%	24%	0%	0%	11%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	0 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1 mile	0%	0%	0%
Horseback Trails	1 mile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	22 miles	0%	0%	0%	40%	15%	0%	0%	36%	9%	100%	2 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi public organizations, and private landowners.

agancies' abilities to meet their open space requirements. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, and facilities are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the urban and rural areas of Region 35, consideration should be given to the recreation potentials of the above mentioned historical and archaeological sites, natural areas, and potential trail sites having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, special consideration should be given to those potential landmarks, historic sites, and natural areas having local significance in the region.

Recreation Water

By the year 2000, approximately 558 additional surface acres of water will be needed to meet water-associated recreational activities resource requirements. Of this total, the entire amount is expected to be needed for fulfilling urban demands. These water requirements are expected to be needed to satisfy demands within the metropolitan area of Laredo (508 surface acres) and the towns of Hebbronville and Rio Grande City.

Rural water resources are expected to be adequate through the year 2000, at which time existing surface acreas are expected to be utilized at approximately one-tenth of potential use capacity.

Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority should be directed toward development of new metropolitan water resources. Where infeasible, development of rural water resources within close proximity to Laredo is preferable to more distant development for helping satisfy some urban water-related recreation demands, as well as providing additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resource development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

The priority ranking of recreational facility needs for 1980 are shown in the table below. Regionwide needs are expected to be greatest for swimming pools; picnic tables; boat ramps; playgrounds; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Rural areas will have facility needs in 1980 as presented in the table above. The ranking of those needs is expected to be: boat ramps; picnic tables; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; boat slips and stalls; and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that all levels of government take the responsibility for providing the needed rural facilities with substantial help from the private sector via a well-coordinated and cooperative program.

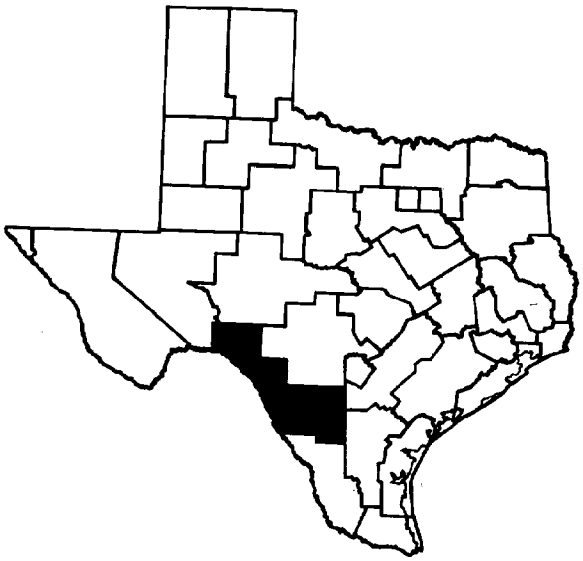
The top five urban facilities needed are priority ranked as follows: swimming pools; playgrounds; picnic tables; football/soccer fields; and basketball courts. It is recommended that the municipals largely assume responsibility for providing the urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 35

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Swimming Pools	Boat Ramps	Swimming Pools
2	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Playgrounds
3	Boat Ramps	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Picnic Tables
4	Playgrounds	Boat Slips and Stalls	Football/Soccer Field
5	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Basketball Courts
6	Football/Soccer Field	Campsites	Baseball/Softball Field
7	Basketball Court	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Boat Ramps
8	Boat Slips and Stalls	Horseback Riding Trails	Golf Courses
9	Baseball/Softball Field	---	Tennis Courts
10	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	---	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trail
11	Campsites	---	Bicycle Trails
12	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---	---
13	Golf Courses	---	---
14	Tennis Courts	---	---
15	Horseback Riding Trails	---	---
16	Bicycle Trails	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 36 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 36, located along the Texas-Mexico border in Southwest Texas, consists of seven counties and includes 11,161 square miles. In 1970 the region had a population of 84,152 with 72 percent located in urban areas. There are no metropolitan areas (populations exceeding 50,000) in the region. Cities (populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999) include Del Rio (21,330) and Eagle Pass (15,364). Towns in Region 36 (populations between 2,500 and 9,999) include Carrizo Springs (5,374), Cotulla (3,415), Crystal City (8,104), and Pearsall (5,545). With a population density of eight persons per square mile, Region 36 is the third most sparsely populated region in the State. Between 1970 and 2000, the region is projected to experience a 29 percent population increase to 108,820.

The terrain in Region 36 is characterized by brushy vegetation and a topography ranging from 300 to 2,200 feet in elevation. Temperatures are hot in the summer and warm in the winter. Recreation features located in the region include Amistad Reservoir (43,200 acres of which 21,500 acres are located in Region 36 and 21,700 acres in Mexico), the Devil's River, the Pecos River, and the Rio Grande River. Major recreational events occurring in Region 36 are the Val Verde County Stock Show (January) and the Fiesta de Amistad (October)—both in Del Rio; the George Washington International Fiesta (February) and the Old Men's Roping Contest (October)—both in Eagle Pass; and the Zavola County Exposition Junior Fair (January—February) held in Crystal City.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Of the nearly 7.2 million acres of land located within the region, 18,773 acres, less than one percent, are devoted to outdoor recreation. Of these recreation lands, 18,211 acres are located in the rural areas and 562 in the urban areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 11 parks on 18,211 acres of land. The region has one federally administered recreation area, the Amistad Recreation Area (2,200 acres) managed by the National Park Service and located on the Amistad Reservoir. The only state administered park is the Seminole Canyon State Park managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. The park consists of 1,413 land acres which are currently under development but are not yet open to the public. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (one area) and municipalities (one area) of the region. The county and municipal parks consist of 30 land acres and 140 acres, respectively. The private sector furnishes 7 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 14,428 acres of land devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 3,831,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities are provided by municipal governments on a total of 562 land acres and no surface acres of water in 25 parks. The two cities in Region 36, Del Rio and Eagle Pass, provide 12 parks with a total of 381 land acres. The four towns within the region have 13 parks totalling 181 land acres. The region, cities, and towns are all above the statewide urban average in terms of acres of recreation land per capita. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available per capita, the region, the cities, and the towns are all below respective statewide averages.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 36 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Municipal				
Number of Parks		1			1			1	1	7	11	25	36
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres		2,200			1,413			30	140	14,428	18,211	562	18,773
Developed Land		500						30	100	687	1,317	437	1,754
Undeveloped Land		1,700			1,413				40	13,741	16,894	125	17,019
Hunting Land Acres (000's)		5			15					3,831	3,851	---	3,851
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	44,300	---	44,300
Campsites		100								105	205	3	208
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To								3		3	6	44	50
Golf Courses—Holes									9	5	14	45	59
Baseball/Softball—Fields										1	1	40	41
Picnicking Tables								27	24	28	79	130	209
Tennis Courts—Double												20	4
Basketball Courts—Full												1	1
Football/Soccer—Fields												0	0
Boat Ramp Lanes		15							2	8	25	2	27
Boat Slips and Stalls		100									100	---	100
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards										31	31		31
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools										1,870	1,870	4,976	6,666
Swimming—Sq. Yds Designated Freshwater Areas		10,000									10,000	72,600	82,600
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										4	4		4
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles		1									1	3	4

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 36 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	175	1,256	2,072	---	---	---	175	1,256	2,072
Camping	183	303	587	---	---	---	183	303	587
Child's Play	43	112	259	102	126	179	145	238	438
Golf	1	2	1	28	61	211	29	63	212
Baseball/Softball	*	1	2	37	64	153	37	65	155
Picnicking	107	628	1,636	60	81	126	167	709	1,762
Tennis	---	---	---	11	18	38	11	18	38
Basketball	---	---	---	3	5	11	3	5	11
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	32	38	54	32	38	54
Boating	21	347	700	17	40	110	38	387	810
Fishing	181	614	1,140	48	67	117	229	681	1,257
Skiing	2	3	5	6	16	44	8	19	49
Swimming	109	152	292	519	1,029	3,136	628	1,181	3,428
Bicycling	149	394	914	322	1,006	3,154	471	1,400	4,068
Horseback Riding	38	92	215	---	---	---	38	92	215
Walking	21	45	100	32	46	78	53	91	178
Hiking	6	10	16	---	---	---	6	10	16
Nature Study	46	67	104	1	4	14	47	71	118
Driving for Pleasure	499	649	851	150	226	384	649	875	1,235
Sightseeingd	751	970	1,265	38	66	197	789	1,036	1,462
Archery	*	*	1	---	---	---	*	*	1
Sport Shooting	*	1	5	---	---	---	*	1	5
TOTAL	2,332	5,650	10,165	1,406	2,893	8,006	3,738	8,543	18,171

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 36 is expected to increase from 3.7 million days in 1968/1970 to 8.5 million days in 1980, an increase of about 130 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 38 percent of the total participation with rural making up 62 percent. Rural participation in 1980 will increase to 66 percent of the total while urban participation drops to 34 percent. Activities projected to consistently appear in the top rankings from 1968/1970 to 1980 include hunting, sightseeing, swimming, driving for pleasure, and bicycling.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 36 is expected to increase from 2.3 million days in 1968 to 5.7 million in 1980, representing a 142 percent increase. Rural activities appearing consistently in the top rankings from 1968 to 1980 in Region 36 include driving for pleasure, hunting, sightseeing, picnicking, and fishing.

Participation occurring in the urban areas of Region 36 is expected to increase steadily from 1970 to 1980 reaching a total of 2.9 million activity days in 1980, a 107 percent increase over the 1.4 million days for 1970. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are child's play, driving for pleasure, swimming, bicycling, and walking for pleasure. Of the two types of urban areas found in Region 36, total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heavier in the two cities than in the four towns.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 36 for rural and urban areas combined were 320 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas than urban areas, 304 acres compared to 16 acres. By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 1,272 acres with 1,172 acres needed in rural areas and 100 acres needed in urban areas. Recreation water requirements in Region 36 are expected to occur entirely within the urban areas from 1968/1970 to 2000. Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 and 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; designated freshwater swimming areas; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more playgrounds; picnic tables; boat ramps; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas while slightly more swimming pools were needed in the urban areas. More recreation facility requirements are projected to occur in the rural areas than the urban areas through the year 1980 in Region 36.

In the rural areas in Region 36, the developed recreation land resource requirements of 304 land acres in 1968 are expected to increase to 1,172 acres in 1980. Surface acres of water available for recreational purposes through the year 2000 are expected to be adequate in the rural areas. Land acres available for hunting are projected to be adequate through 1980 but 292,000 land acres are expected to be needed by 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—54 to 224; picnic tables—32 to 570; boat slips and stalls—0 to 177; linear yards of fishing piers, barges and marinas—95 to 381; square yards of designated freshwater swimming areas—49,000 to 71,000; miles of bicycle trails—16 to 42; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—11 to 18.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas in Region 36 were 16 acres in 1970. With expected increases in demand, developed recreation land resource requirements in 1980 are projected to be 100 acres. Of these 100 acres, 78 acres will be needed in the cities and 22 acres in the towns. Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to expand from an additional 79 acres needed in 1970 to 430 acres (257 acres needed in cities and 173 acres in towns) in 2000. Recreation facility resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are picnic tables—0 to 3, golf holes—0 to 5, and square yards of swimming pools—367 to 3,480. These facility requirements by type of urban area in the year 1980 are as follows: picnic tables—towns—3, cities—0; holes of golf—cities—5, towns—0; and square yards of swimming pools—towns—573, cities—2,907. Facility requirements are expected to increase continually through the year 2000, but overall, these increases are rather small when compared to the facilities needed in the rural areas.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 36. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 36. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 36, from regions near Region 36, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 36 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
		1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Lands Acres	304	1,172	3,015	16	100	587	320	1,272	3602
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	292	---	---	---	0	0	292
RECREATION WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	0	79	167	430	79	167	430
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	54	224	626	---	---	---	54	224	626
Playgrounds	Lands Acres	2	14	40	0	0	0	2	14	40
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	5	41
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Picnicking	Tables	32	570	1,612	0	3	14	32	573	1,626
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	1	3	10	1	3	10
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	4	5	8	4	5	8
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	0	10	28	<1	1	4	<1	11	32
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	0	177	442	---	---	---	0	177	442
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	95	381	732	---	---	---	95	381	732
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	<1	1	3	<1	3	17	<1	4	20
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	49	72	147	---	---	---	49	72	147
Bicycle Trails	Miles	16	42	97	<1	3	13	16	45	110
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	2	10	28	---	---	---	2	10	28
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	11	18	35	<1	<1	1	11	18	36

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 36 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Natural Areas[3]	Trails[4]	Waterways[5]
(R) Mile Canyon District (R) Seminole Canyon District (R) Lower Pecos Canyon District (R) Rattlesnake Canyon Site (U) Fort Duncan (R) West of Pecos RR Camps Archaeological District (R) San Felipe Creek Archaeological District	None	(R) Seminole Canyon of Pecos River (R) Devil's River	(R) Dolan Springs to Dolan Falls (Val Verde County)—Following Dolan Creek from Dolan Springs to Dolan Falls. (R) Langtry to Amistad Reservoir (Val Verde County)—Following the old abandoned railroad route from Langtry to Amistad Reservoir (R) Rio Grande from Sanderson to Langtry (Terrell and Val Verde Counties)—Following the course of the Rio Grande through the Lower Canyons Area, from due south of Sanderson to the vicinity of Langtry.	(R) Devils River—Baker's Crossing to (R) Amistad Reservoir Pecos River—Sheffield to High Bridge (US 90) at Amistad (R) Reservoir Rio Grande—Lajitas to Langtry

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft). 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 36

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	1,172 acres	0%	18%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0%	40%	18%	100%	100 acres	99%	1%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	224 sites	0%	1%	0%	0%	89%	0%	0%	5%	5%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	14 acres	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%	29%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 holes	100%	0%	100%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	570 tables	0%	21%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	45%	25%	100%	3 tables	100%	0%	100%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3 courts	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5 fields	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	10 ramps	0%	20%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	30%	30%	100%	1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	177 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	381 lin. yds.	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	34%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	824 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	35%	47%	100%	3,480 sq. yds.	70%	30%	100%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	72,440 sq. yds.	0%	15%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	35%	20%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	42 miles	0%	12%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	64%	12%	100%	3 miles	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	10 miles	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	18 miles	0%	20%	0%	0%	44%	0%	0%	25%	11%	100%	<1 mile	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 1,272 acres of additional park and recreation lands should be developed within the region. In the rural areas, 1,172 acres of land should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at federal and state and private recreation areas and particularly those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

In meeting the urban land requirements of 100 acres, emphasis by municipal government should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas, especially in those areas where residential development is growing the fastest. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands as well as rural lands are presented on the previous page.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to the recreational potentials of the above mentioned historic and archaeological sites, natural areas and waterways. In addition, consideration should be given to those areas that have local significance within the region.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 430 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the entire 430 acres are expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the urban areas, primarily in the cities and towns of the region.

Within the rural areas of the region, the current supply of 44,300 surface acres of lakes and reservoirs is expected to be adequate through the year 2000. At that time, the existing surface acres will be approaching approximately one-tenth of their full capacity. Therefore, it is recommended that, where feasible, priority be directed toward the cities and towns for the development of water resources. Where this is not possible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help to meet their needs for water oriented recreation opportunities as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 36 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables, swimming pools, bicycle trails, boat ramps and campsites. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented on the previous page.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are picnic tables, bicycle trails, boat ramps, campsites, and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by county, state, and federal governments and the private sector.

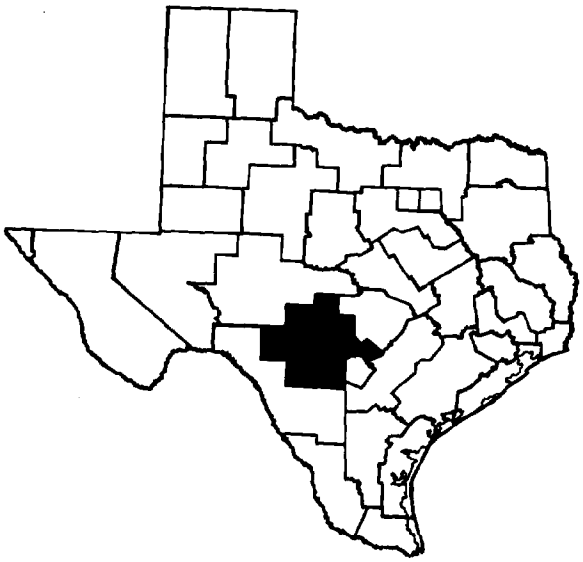
Major priorities for urban facility development include swimming pools, football/soccer fields, boat ramps, bicycle trails, and golf courses. It is recommended that municipal governments largely assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 36

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Swimming Pools
2	Swimming Pools	Bicycle Trails	Football/Soccer Field
3	Bicycle Trails	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps
4	Boat Ramps	Campsites	Bicycle Trails
5	Campsites	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Golf Courses
6	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Tennis Courts
7	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Playgrounds	Picnic Tables
8	Playgrounds	Horseback Riding Trails	Basketball Courts
9	Horseback Riding Trails	Boat Slips and Stalls	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
10	Boat Slips and Stalls	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
11	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Swimming Pools	---
12	Football/Soccer Field	---	---
13	Golf Courses	---	---
14	Tennis Courts	---	---
15	Basketball Courts	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

Region 37 Summary



REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Region 37, located in south central Texas, consists of 11 counties covering 12,008 square miles. In 1970, the region had a population of 114,860 with 49 percent located in rural areas and 51 percent in urban areas. No metropolitan areas (population exceeding 50,000) existed in Region 37 in 1970. The three cities (populations ranging from 10,000 to 49,999) in the region, Kerrville, New Braunfels, and Uvalde, have individual populations of 12,672, 17,859, and 10,764, respectively, for a total population in the cities of 41,295. The four towns (populations ranging from 2,500 to 9,999) located in the region (Devine—3,311, Fredericksburg—5,326, Hondo—5,487, and Junction—2,654) have a combined population of 16,778. With a population density of 10 persons per square mile, Region 37 is the fifth most sparsely populated region in the State. The population in the region is projected to show less than a one percent increase from 1970 to 2000, when it is expected to reach 115,070.

The hilly terrain in Region 37 is interlaced with canyons, fertile valleys, and crystal clear streams. Principal plants include a variety of grasses and oak, cedar, cypress, pecan, and mesquite trees. Among the major recreation features located within the region are the Frio, Guadalupe, Llano, and Pedernales Rivers; Canyon Reservoir, 8,240 surface acres; and Lake Medina, 5,575 acres. Cultural attractions and annual events available to recreationists are the Junior Livestock Show and Auction (January) and the Heart of the Hills Invitational Golf Tournament (August) held in Kerrville; the Sophienburg Museum, Landa Park, Comal County Fair (September), and Wurstfest (November) held in New Braunfels; the Uvalde Art Show (May) and the Quarter Horse Association Rodeo (May) held in Uvalde; the Easter Fires and Pageant (Easter Eve) and the Gillespie County Fair (August) held in Fredericksburg; and the Easter Pageant and the Hill County Race Meet and Billy Sale (August) held in Junction.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Almost 7.7 million total acres of land are located within the region with only 17,963 acres, less than two-tenths of one percent, devoted to outdoor recreation. Of the 17,963 acres of recreation land, 17,174 acres are located in rural areas and 789 acres in urban areas.

Rural recreation opportunities are provided by all levels of government and the private sector in 87 parks on 17,174 acres of land. Federally administered recreation areas include seven parks managed by the Corps totaling 1,401 land acres located on Canyon Reservoir, and the L.B.J. National Historic Site, 121 land acres, managed by the National Park Service. All state administered recreation areas in Region 37 are managed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. These areas include four state parks totaling 2,666 land acres devoted exclusively to recreation and an additional 6,000 acres designated for hunting. Locally operated rural parks and recreation areas are administered by the counties (three areas) and municipalities (eight areas) of the region. The county parks and recreation areas comprise nine acres of land and five surface acres of water; rural municipal parks and recreation areas consist of 377 land acres. The private sector furnishes 64 private recreation enterprises in the region which provide 12,600 acres of land for recreational purposes and an additional 6,266,000 acres for hunting.

Urban recreation opportunities in Region 37 are provided by municipal governments on a total of 789 land acres and 44 surface acres of water in 48 parks, with the three cities providing 707 land acres and 42 surface acres of water in 38 parks and the four towns furnishing 82 land acres and two surface acres of water in 10 parks. In terms of the average number of acres of recreation land per capita, the region is above the statewide average. However, the towns are below the statewide average for recreation land per capita, while the cities are well above the statewide average for cities. In terms of the urban recreation facilities available per capita, the overall region, cities, and towns are all above respective statewide facility averages.

SUMMARY OF PARK AND RECREATION LANDS, WATERS, AND FACILITIES IN REGION 37 BY AREA AND ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS[1]	REGION TOTAL
	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL		PRIVATE ENTER-PRISE	TOTAL		
	Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County	Muni-cipal				
Number of Parks	7	1			4			3	8	64	87	48	135
Total Park & Recreation Land Acres	1,401	121			2,666			9	377	12,600	17,174	789	17,963
Developed Land	931	19			991			9	137	1,525	3,612	532	4,144
Undeveloped Land	470	102			1,675				240	11,075	13,562	257	13,819
Hunting Land Acres (000's)					6					6,266	6,272	---	6,271
Total Recreation Water Surface Acres[2]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,830	236	14,066
Campsites	144				443			15	40	690	1,332	212	1,544
Playgrounds—Acres Devoted To					2			2	7	4	15	118	133
Golf Courses—Holes									18	9	27	72	99
Baseball/Softball—Fields								1	8	4	13	40	53
Picnicking Tables	543				101			21	42	52	759	640	1,399
Tennis Courts—Double												37	37
Basketball Courts—Full												15	15
Football/Soccer—Fields												4	4
Boat Ramp Lanes	27				2			5	2	6	42	2	44
Boat Slips and Stalls	275									12	287	---	287
Fishing Piers, Barges, Marinas—Linear Yards	1,300									120	1,420		1,420
Swimming—Sq. Yds. of Pools					500				3,600	2,590	6,690	15,282	21,972
Swimming—Sq. Yds. Designated Freshwater Areas	130,800				20						130,820	165,161	295,981
Bicycle Trails—Miles													0
Horseback Riding Trails—Miles										34	34		34
Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails—Miles					9					10	19		19

Note: Corps—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NPS—National Park Service, USFS—United States Forest Service, Other (Federal)—United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Bureau of Reclamation, TPWD—Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, RA—Texas River Authorities, Other (State)—Texas Forest Service and/or Special Water Districts.
Dashed lines indicate not applicable.

[1] Publicly administered recreation lands and facilities only.

[2] Lakes and reservoirs only.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION PARTICIPATION OCCURRING IN REGION 37 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000
(000's of Annual Activity Days)

ACTIVITY	RURAL AREAS			URBAN AREAS			ALL AREAS		
	1968	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1968/1970	1980	2000
Hunting	786	2,505	4,520	---	---	---	786	2,505	4,520
Camping	1,422	1,879	3,173	---	---	---	1,422	1,879	3,173
Child's Play	70	197	484	85	87	88	155	284	572
Golf	9	9	8	19	27	47	28	36	55
Baseball/Softball	25	55	99	28	40	62	53	95	161
Picnicking	734	3,158	6,958	120	140	186	854	3,298	7,144
Tennis	---	---	---	16	22	33	16	22	33
Basketball	---	---	---	12	69	208	12	69	208
Football/Soccer	---	---	---	9	10	10	9	10	10
Boating	66	1,885	4,302	26	48	99	92	1,933	4,401
Fishing	1,849	4,161	7,112	61	73	101	1,910	4,234	7,213
Skiing	146	228	488	8	17	38	154	245	526
Swimming	1,122	928	1,556	187	297	633	1,309	1,225	2,189
Bicycling	34	*	1	203	298	529	237	298	530
Horseback Riding	211	580	1,464	---	---	---	211	580	1,464
Walking	219	429	835	259	618	1,482	478	1,047	2,317
Hiking	285	521	1,030	---	---	---	285	521	1,030
Nature Study	144	287	601	*	2	5	144	289	606
Driving for Pleasure	214	366	662	982	1,047	1,176	1,196	1,413	1,838
Sightseeing	622	941	1,491	390	613	1,112	1,012	1,554	2,603
Archery	17	1	1	---	---	---	17	1	1
Sport Shooting	17	3	7	---	---	---	17	3	7
TOTAL	7,992	18,133	34,792	2,405	3,408	5,809	10,397	21,541	40,601

Note: Asterisks indicate that projections were not developed.
Dashes indicate not applicable.

RECREATION DEMAND

Participation occurring in both urban and rural areas of Region 37 is expected to increase from 10.4 million days in 1968/1970 to 21.5 million in 1980, an increase of 107 percent. In 1968/1970, urban participation made up 23 percent of the total participation with rural making up 77 percent. This pattern will continue through 1980 when urban participation will compose 16 percent. From 1970 to 1980, activities projected to appear consistently in the top rankings are fishing, picnicking, boating, camping, and hunting.

Total participation occurring in rural areas in Region 37 is projected to increase from a total of almost 8.0 million days in 1968 to 18.1 million days in 1980, representing an increase of approximately 128 percent. The top rural activities projected in Region 37 between 1968 and 1980 include fishing, camping, boating, picnicking, and hunting.

Participation occurring in urban areas in Region 37 is expected to increase considerably from 2.4 million days in 1970 to almost 3.4 million days in 1980, a 42 percent increase. For all projection years, the activities which consistently appear in the top rankings are sightseeing, driving for pleasure, bicycling, walking for pleasure, and swimming. Of the two types of urban areas in Region 37 (cities and towns), total participation for all activities in 1980 is projected to be heavier in the cities.

RECREATION RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

In 1968/1970, developed recreation land requirements in Region 37 for rural and urban areas combined were 1,444 acres. More developed recreation land was needed in the rural areas (1,408 acres) compared to acres needed in the urban areas (36 acres). By 1980, the total acreage needed for developed recreation land is expected to increase to 5,081 acres, with 5,003 acres needed in rural areas and 78 acres in urban areas. The combined rural and urban recreation water requirements in 1980 of 43 surface acres is expected to increase to 7,301 surface acres by 2000. Through 1980, all recreation water requirements are expected to occur in the urban areas. However, in the year 2000, the rural areas will need more recreation surface acres of water (7,116 surface acres) than urban areas (185 surface acres).Some of the largest recreation facility requirements for the region in 1968/1970 through 1980 are campsites; picnic tables; boat ramps, slips, and stalls; fishing piers, barges, and marinas; designated freshwater swimming areas; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails. Of the 1968/1970 recreation facility requirements computed for both rural and urban areas, more picnic tables; boat ramps; swimming pools; bicycle trails; and combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails were needed in the rural areas than urban areas with no requirements for playgrounds, golf courses, and baseball/softball fields in either urban or rural areas. Overall, recreation facility

requirements through the year 1980 are expected to occur in greater numbers in the rural areas than urban areas in Region 37.

In the rural areas in Region 37, the 1980 developed recreation land resource requirement of 1,408 land acres is projected to increase to 5,003 acres in 1980. No resource requirement for surface acres of recreation water is expected to occur through 1980, with only a total of 7,116 surface acres needed by 2000. Significant increases in recreation facilities resource requirements from 1968 to 1980 are as follows: campsites—685 to 1,333; picnic tables—0 to 2,503; boat ramps—18 to 107; boat slips and stalls—144 to 1,465; linear yards of fishing piers, barges, and marinas—0 to 1,358; miles of horseback riding trails—0 to 51; and miles of combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails—87 to 183.

Developed recreation land resource requirements in the urban areas of Region 37 were 36 acres in 1970 and is projected to reach 79 acres by 1980 (58 acres needed in the cities and 21 acres in towns). Requirements for surface acres of water used for recreational purposes are expected to increase from 0 acres needed in 1970 to 185 acres in 2000 (185 surface acres needed in the cities and 0 acres in the towns). The only recreation resource requirements expected to increase significantly in the urban areas from 1970 to 1980 are: walking and nature study trails—3 to 8, and basketball courts—less than 1 to 5. These facility requirements by type of urban area in 1980 are as follows: walking and nature study trails—cities—6, towns—2; and basketball courts—cities—3, towns—2. A similar pattern of increase is expected to occur through the year 2000.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL RECREATION RESOURCES

In meeting recreation resource requirements, various types of sites and areas having potentials for providing recreation opportunities have been identified in Region 37. If properly utilized under carefully designed management plans, these resources may have potentials for meeting various types of current and future recreational demands within Region 37. Sites and areas with possible regional, multi-regional, or statewide significance, i.e., resources having potentials significant enough to attract recreationists from within Region 37, from regions near Region 37, and from across

SUMMARY OF RECREATION LAND, WATER, AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 37 BY AREA AND ACTIVITY, 1968-2000

RECREATION RESOURCES	Unit of Measure	RURAL AREAS 1968	RURAL AREAS 1980	RURAL AREAS 2000	URBAN AREAS 1970	URBAN AREAS 1980	URBAN AREAS 2000	ALL AREAS 1968/1970	ALL AREAS 1980	ALL AREAS 2000
LANDS										
Developed Parks & Rec. Land	Land Acres	1,408	5,003	12,150	36	78	188	1,444	5,081	12,338
Hunting Lands	Land Acres (000's)	0	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0
RECREATON WATER	Surface Acres	0	0	7,116	0	43	185	0	43	7,301
RECREATION FACILITIES										
Camping	Sites	685	1,333	3,168	---	---	---	685	1,333	3,168
Playgrounds	Land Acres	0	20	70	0	0	0	0	20	70
Golf	Holes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball/Softball	Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picnicking	Tables	0	2,503	6,429	0	0	0	0	2,503	6,429
Tennis	Courts, double	---	---	---	<1	1	2	<1	1	2
Basketball	Courts, full	---	---	---	<1	5	20	<1	5	20
Football/Soccer	Fields	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boat Ramps	Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	18	107	228	<1	1	3	18	108	231
Boat Slips and Stalls	Slips and Stalls	144	1,465	3,272	---	---	---	144	1,465	3,272
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Linear Yards	0	1,358	3,328	---	---	---	0	1,358	3,328
Swimming Pools	Square Yards (000's)	13	13	20	0	0	0	13	13	20
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	Square Yards (000's)	473	473	706	---	---	---	473	473	706
Bicycle Trails	Miles	4	4	4	1	1	3	5	5	7
Horseback Riding Trails	Miles	0	51	180	---	---	---	0	51	180
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	Miles	87	183	383	3	8	19	90	191	402

Note: Dashes indicate not applicable.

SITES AND AREAS IN REGION 37 HAVING REGIONAL, MULTI-REGIONAL, OR STATEWIDE RECREATION POTENTIALS

Historic and Archaeological Sites[1]	National Natural Landmarks[2]	Trails[4]		Waterways[5]
(U) First Protestant Church, United Church of Christ	(R) Devil's Sinkhole	(R) Allison Park to Junction (Sutton and Kimble Counties)—Along the Llano River between Camp Allison Park, located approximately 35 miles east of Sonora and the City of Junction.	(R) Pedernales River (Travis, Hays, Blanco, and Gillespie Counties) Following the general course of the Pedernales River from Pace Bend on Lake Travis to LBJ State Park and LBJ Ranch.	(R) Frio River—Leakey to Concan
(U) Lindheimer House	(R) Natural Bridge Cavern			(R) Guadalupe River—Comfort to Rebecca Creek
(U) Stephen Klein House				
(U) Fredericksburg Historic District	**Natural Areas[3]**			(R) Guadalupe River—Canyon Dam to New Braunfels
(U) Fredericksburg Memorial Library (Old Gillespie County Courthouse)	(R) Montell Creek	(R) Cibolo Creek (Bexar, Kendall, and Wilson Counties)—Following the course of Cibolo Creek, from Interstate Highway 10 to the proposed Cibolo Reservoir.	(R) Nueces River (Edwards and Real Counties)—From the head waters of the Nueces River to Camp Wood, following the course of the river.	(R) Llano River Junction to Lake LBJ
	(R) Devil's Sinkhole			(R) Medina River—Medina to Bandera Falls
	(R) Frio River			(R) Nueces River Hackberry Creek to Camp Wood
(U) Mission San Lorenzo de la Santa Cruz	(R) Mission Creek	(R) Guadalupe River (Kerr County)—Along the Guadalupe River within the City of Kerrville.	(R) Castroville Regional Park (Medina County)—Following the course of Medina River within Castroville Regional Park.	(R) San Saba River—Ft. McKavett to Colorado River
(U) Landmark Inn Complex	(R) Cedar Creek Ranch			
(R) Camp Verde	(R) Enchanted Rock and Environs			
(U) Masonic Historic District	(R) Edge Falls			
(U) Reynolds—Seaquist House	(R) Spring Branch Spring	(U) Comal River (Comal County)—Along the Comal River within the City of New Braunfels.		
(R) LBJ National Historic Site	(U) Comal Springs and River			
(U) Castroville Historic District				

Note: Sites and areas located in urban areas are preceeded by (U), in rural areas by (R), and in both urban and rural areas by (UR). More detailed descriptions and locations of the sites and areas listed may be found in the sources cited below.

[1]Source: *The National Register of Historic Places.* Volumes dated 1969, 1972, and 1974. United States Department of the Interior, NPS. (US GPO, Washington, D.C.).

[2]Source: Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 171-Wednesday, September 5, 1973, page 23985.

[3]Source: Survey by the Nature Conservancy, Texas Chapter, titled "Texas Natural Areas Survey" and published under the title *The Natural Areas of Texas.*

[4]Source: *Texas Trailways* (draft), 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

[5]Source: *Texas Waterways.* 1973, and *An Analysis of Texas Waterways.* 1974. Trails and Waterways Section, Comprehensive Planning Branch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

the State, are listed above. Resources of local significance are not presented, even though many recreation potentials may exist within the counties and urban areas of the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PRIORITIES

General recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities were developed from analyses of the recreation opportunities, recreation demand, and resource requirement relationships within the region as presented above. The results of these analyses were then evaluated in conjunction with the future plans, current and anticipated capabilities, and authorities of federal, state, regional, and local governmental entities and the historic involvement of the private sector in outdoor recreation in the State.

The recommendations, responsibilities, and priorities represent general guidelines for providing the recreation resources to meet the expected demands of the region in an orderly, efficient, and coordinated manner. They are addressed to the provision of additional recreation opportunities on developed recreation lands, in either new or existing recreation areas, hunting lands, and recreation facilities to the year 1980; however, for recreational water in lakes and reservoirs, the year 2000 was used due to the long time lags in water resources development.

In the table presented below, recommended responsibilities for meeting the future recreation lands and facilities are summarized by agency administration for the rural and urban areas of the region.

Recreation Land

Overall, approximately 5,081 acres of additional parks and recreation lands should be developed within the region by 1980. In the rural area, 5,003 acres of lands should be developed with emphasis placed on further development of existing recreation lands at state, county, and private recreation areas and especially those suitable lands adjacent or near existing lakes and reservoirs. Existing land acres estimated to be available for hunting are expected to be adequate.

RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO 1980 BY ADMINISTRATION FOR RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES IN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF REGION 37

DEVELOPED RECREATION LANDS AND FACILITIES	RURAL AREAS											URBAN AREAS			
	1980 Rural Resource Requirements	FEDERAL				STATE			LOCAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL	1980 Urban Resource Requirements	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE SECTOR[1]	TOTAL
		Corps	NPS	USFS	Other	TPWD	RA	Other	County						
Developed Recreation Land	5,003 acres	10%	0%	0%	0%	15%	21%	0%	27%	27%	100%	78 acres	100%	0%	100%
Hunting Lands	0 acres	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	---	---	---
Campsites	1,333 sites	19%	0%	0%	0%	20%	11%	0%	20%	30%	100%	---	---	---	---
Playgrounds	20 acres	10%	0%	0%	0%	5%	20%	0%	55%	10%	100%	0 acres	0%	0%	0%
Golf Courses	0 holes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 holes	0%	0%	0%
Baseball/Softball	0 fields	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0 fields	0%	0%	0%
Picnicking	2,503 tables	4%	0%	0%	0%	11%	22%	0%	43%	20%	100%	0 tables	0%	0%	0%
Tennis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 court	100%	0%	100%
Basketball	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5 courts	100%	0%	100%
Football	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1 field	100%	0%	100%
Boating Ramps (2.0 lanes/ramp)	107 ramps	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	0%	22%	42%	100%	1 ramp	100%	0%	100%
Boat Slips and Stalls	1,465 slips/stalls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	---	---	---	---
Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	1,358 lin. yds.	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	31%	25%	100%	---	---	---	---
Swimming Pools	12,814 sq. yds.	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	19%	0%	35%	36%	100%	0 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%
Swimming in Designated Freshwater Areas	473,184 sq. yds.	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	40%	0%	20%	39%	100%	---	---	---	---
Bicycle Trails	4 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	50%	25%	100%	1 mile	100%	0%	100%
Horseback Trails	51 miles	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	8%	82%	100%	---	---	---	---
Combined Walk, Hike, and Nature Study Trails	183 miles	17%	0%	0%	0%	23%	30%	0%	18%	12%	100%	8 miles	100%	0%	100%

[1]Includes private recreation enterprise, quasi-public organizations, and private landowners.

In meeting the 1980 urban land requirement of 78 acres, emphasis by municipal governments should be placed on additional development of existing recreation areas where these lands are suitable and then on maintaining a balanced program of acquisition and development throughout all portions of the urban areas and particularly in the fast-growing residential areas. Recommended guidelines for providing these urban lands, as well as rural lands, are presented below.

In acquiring and developing recreation lands in both the rural and urban areas of the region, consideration should be given to historic and archaeological sites, national natural landmarks, natural areas, potential trails, and potential waterways having statewide and/or multi-regional significance. In addition, consideration should be given to those potential sites which have local significance within the on the previous page.

Recreation Water

Based on estimates of the surface water acreages required to support the projected demands for boating, boat fishing, and skiing within the region, approximately 7,301 additional acres will be needed within the region by the year 2000. Of this total, the majority (7,116 surface acres) is expected to be needed to satisfy demands for recreational water within the rural areas of the region.

Within the urban areas of the region, a total of 185 surface acres of recreational water need to be developed. The need for urban recreational water is totally within the cities. Where feasible, the development of rural water resources in close proximity to the priority urban areas would help meet their need for water-oriented recreation opportunities, as well as provide additional rural opportunities.

Federal and state agencies with water resources development responsibilities should consider these recommended recreation priorities in their water development plans.

Recreation Facilities

Additional recreation facilities should be developed in Region 37 by 1980. As presented in the table below, the overall priorities for the provision of additional facilities in the region include picnic tables; boat ramps; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; campsites; and designated freshwater swimming areas. Recommended responsibilities for providing these facilities are presented above.

Major facility priorities within the rural areas of the region are picnic tables; boat ramps; combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; campsites; and designated freshwater swimming areas. It is recommended that primary responsibility for providing rural facilities be assumed by local, state, and federal governments and the private sector.

Major priorities for urban facility development include combined walking, hiking, and nature study trails; basketball courts; boat ramps (assuming additional recreational water can be provided); football/soccer fields; and bicycle trails. It is recommended that municipal governments assume the responsibility for providing urban recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDED PRIORITY RANKING FOR MEETING 1980 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS IN REGION 37

General Facility Priority Ranking	Overall Region	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1	Picnic Tables	Picnic Tables	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails
2	Boat Ramps	Boat Ramps	Basketball Courts
3	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Combined Walk, Hike, Nature Study Trails	Boat Ramps
4	Campsites	Campsites	Football/Soccer Field
5	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Designated Freshwater Swimming Areas	Bicycle Trails
6	Boat Slips & Stalls	Boat Slips & Stalls	Tennis Courts
7	Horseback Riding Trails	Horseback Riding Trail	---
8	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	Fishing Piers, Barges, and Marinas	---
9	Playgrounds	Playgrounds	---
10	Swimming Pools	Swimming Pools	---
11	Basketball Courts	---	---
12	Football/Soccer Fields	---	---
13	Bicycle Trails	Bicycle Trails	---
14	Tennis Courts	---	---
15	---	---	---
16	---	---	---

Note: Rankings represent overall regional priorities and indicate the greatest deficits by facility type within the region. These priorities are intended to guide the choice of facility development by Federal, State, and regional entities. Local units of government and the private sector should refer to "Outdoor Recreation in the Rural Areas of Texas" and "Outdoor Recreation in the Urban Areas of Texas" for additional detail in determining local actions.

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