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Executive Officer

REPORT ON LOCAL
CALIFORNIA FAIRS
RECEIVING STATE
FINANCIAL SUPPORT



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A REPORT OF
LOCAL CALIFORNIA FAIRS
RECEIVING STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

By the

COMMISSION ON CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMY

May, 1971

COMMISSION ON CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMY

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May 1, 1971

Honorable Ronald Reagan
Governor, State of California

Honorable James R. Mills
President pro Tempore, and to Members of the Senate

Honorable Robert Moretti
Speaker, and to Members of the Assembly

Gentlemen:

The Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy herewith submits its Report of Local California Fairs Receiving State Financial Support.

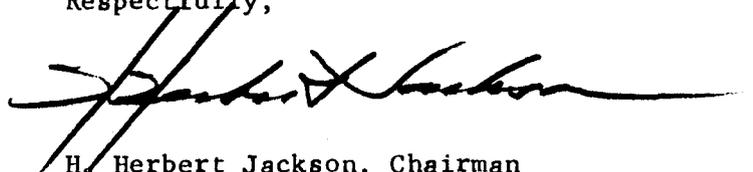
The Commission finds that there are several areas where revised policies and improved procedures and practices would contribute to more effective operations of the 76 local fairs receiving state support. The recommendations set forth in the report call for improved budgetary review and the transfer of responsibility for fiscal supervision of fair operations from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Finance. Also, the Commission believes that the development of criteria for determining budgetary allocations will permit the repeal of the statutory provision providing set appropriations to five fairs, as well as the removal of the arbitrary \$65,000 ceiling on state funds allocated to the remaining 71 state fairs. The report suggests incentives for more efficient operations and urges greater emphasis be given to premium money for junior exhibitors. It is also concluded that criteria for eligibility for state financial support should take into consideration both the proximity of other fairs and uniqueness of their roles and should require that a fair promote and exhibit the commerce or agriculture of its area. Other recommendations call for admission charges at all fairs; suggests greater interim use of fair facilities at commercial rates; and, the development of

May 1, 1971

aggressive programs to increase attendance. Finally, the Commission recommends that the local fairs be given the benefit of additional interest earnings on their unencumbered budgetary balances through the short term investment of such funds by the Pooled Money Investment Board which consistently earns a higher yield than individual savings account deposits.

Many of the recommendations can be implemented by administrative process. We sincerely trust that such action will be forthcoming at an early date. Some of the recommendations however will require legislative approval and Commission members will be pleased to support such legislative action with testimony based on the material contained in the report.

Respectfully,



H. Herbert Jackson, Chairman
Manning J. Post, Vice-Chairman
Senator Alfred E. Alquist
Howard A. Busby
Assemblyman Jack R. Fenton
Harold Furst
Anthony P. Hamann*
James E. Kenney
Andrew L. Leavitt
Walter H. Lohman
Senator Milton Marks
Assemblyman Ernest N. Mobley
Nathan Shapell
L. H. Halcomb

*Speaker Moretti appointed Harold C. Henry as a replacement for Mr. Hamann. Mr. Henry, however, did not participate in this study.

A REPORT OF
 LOCAL CALIFORNIA FAIRS
 RECEIVING STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	<u>PAGE</u>
Origin and Purpose of Study	4
Scope and Method of Study	4
Findings and Conclusions	6
Recommendations	11
Exhibits	
Exhibit 1 "Fair Facts"	17 - 100
Fairs Eligible for State Support	17
Distribution - Fairs and Exposition Fund Revenue - 1969	18
Counties Having Two or More Fairs Receiving State Support	19
County Fairs - Showing State and Local Contributions for Operations - 1969	21
District Agricultural Associations Conducting a "County Fair" - Showing Local Support - 1969	23
State Supported Fairs - Showing State Operating Cost Per Visitor - 1969	24
Fact Sheets for Each State Supported Local Fair	25 - 100
Exhibit 2 Notice of Public Hearings	101
Exhibit 3 List of Organizations and Individuals Notified of Hearings	103
Exhibit 4 List of Witnesses Presenting Oral Testimony and Samples of Correspondence Received	104
Exhibit 5 Notice of Red Bluff Hearing	113
Exhibit 6 Letter from Commission Chairman to Western Fairs Association, Inc.	114
Exhibit 7 Article 10, California Horse Racing Law (Chap. 4, Division 8, Business and Professions Code)	116
Exhibit 8 District Agricultural Association Bank Accounts	124

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ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF STUDY

In 1964, the Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy initiated a series of studies of Boards and Commissions in California state government. A report issued in April 1965 on "The Use of Boards and Commissions in the Resources Agency" was the first of this series. The second was issued in September 1967 and dealt with "An examination of the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards."

In the fall of 1970, the Director of Legislation, California State Chamber of Commerce, met with the Commission to request a continuation of the study of boards and commissions. The Commission then determined next to study the boards and commissions located in the Agriculture and Services Agency. The diversity and large number of plural bodies in this agency made it necessary to segment the study into several parts. Included within the Agency are 50 Boards of Directors of District Agricultural Associations which are state agencies that conduct local fairs. It was felt that to study the purpose and functions of these 50 boards, apart from 26 other local fairs would be illogical, especially since the Division of Fairs and Expositions, which is located in the Agriculture and Services Agency, is responsible for supervision of all 76 local fairs eligible for state financial support. It was concluded therefore that the State financial involvement in all local fairs should be appraised.

SCOPE AND METHOD OF STUDY

There have been two main themes in the Commission's approach to a review of the State's 76 state supported local fairs. One has been to review their purposes and functions, and the other to determine if these purposes are being achieved efficiently and economically

in view of the many sociological and economic changes that have occurred since such fairs were first authorized in 1933. A related theme has been to review the sources of funding for fairs and the means used to determine the distribution of money among them.

In its approach to this study, the Commission established the need for thorough research and data-gathering pertinent to the past history and current operations of state-supported fairs in California. Toward this end, a Commission subcommittee was appointed. The subcommittee was comprised of James E. Kenney, Chairman, Andrew L. Leavitt, and Manning J. Post. Employing the resources of the Commission staff, the following steps were executed:

1. Compiled a set of "Fair Facts" on each local state-supported fair which included a general description (e.g., origin, location of fair, by whom operated, and number of days the fair runs each year) and a map noting all fairs that are held within a radius of 50 road miles. Operating expenditures, revenue, deficit or profit, state apportionment for operating expense, number of paid admissions; premiums paid; and number of exhibitors are reflected for the years 1949, 1959, and 1969. Additional material in this compilation relating to fairs includes comparisons of distribution of fair and exposition fund revenue during selected years, counties having two or more fairs receiving State support, the number of fairs eligible for financial assistance under the Horse Racing Act of 1933, and 1969 state support apportionment cost per fair visitor.

A condensed version of "Fair Facts" is included in this report as Exhibit 1.

2. Announced the nature of the Commission's inquiry and invited interested parties to offer testimony. Copies of the Notice were mailed to all 76 local fairs; all members of the State Legislature; any professional organization which the Commission believed concerned with fairs in any way; and to the Press.

A copy of the Notice of Public Hearings is included as Exhibit 2 in this report. A list of all organizations and individuals to whom the Notice was sent is included as Exhibit 3.

Subsequent to the issuance of this notice, the Commission was requested to hold a hearing in Red Bluff in order to facilitate the testimony of additional witnesses, and a fourth hearing was scheduled accordingly.

3. Conducted four public hearings in different locations in the state to receive testimony from interested parties relative to determining the need for continuing State support for all 76 fairs within the present configuration. The hearings were held in Los Angeles on January 21; in Fresno on January 28; in Santa Rosa on February 11; and, in Red Bluff on February 23.
4. Analyzed thoroughly all data components obtained by the Commission during the conduct of this study. Most of the material contained in "Fair Facts", Exhibit 1, reflects numerical data which may be reviewed in terms of operating expenditures, operating revenue, operating deficit, State apportionment for operating expense, number of paid admissions, State cost per fair visitor, premiums paid and number of exhibitors. Since most of these figures are displayed for the years 1949, 1959, and 1969, trends can be noted for each fair in most of the above-named categories.

The Commission recognized, however, that figures alone could not assess the total performance of a fair, particularly with regard to social, cultural, recreational, educational and other benefits which any individual fair might transmit to the people and communities it serves. Thus, the testimony and/or written statements of interested parties become an essential ingredient in the methodology of the study.

The analysis of each fair, plus the overall local fair program, therefore, considers both the performance data which are equatable with numerical terms, as well as the broader issues involving the contributions local fairs make to the surrounding populace and geography.

Analysis of the numerical information in "Fair Facts" reveals that any particular fair's performance should not be compared with any other fair solely on the basis of whether or not individual figures or combinations of figures have increased or decreased or otherwise do not compare. However, the nature of the trends of these data and their inter-relationships should be carefully scrutinized by the fair management organizations on a continuing basis in order to detect and remedy the "weak spots", with the objective of attaining a reasonable and proper balance among the related factors.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The oral testimony, written statements, and correspondence received have stressed the value of fairs to their communities. Three principal purposes which emerge are: (1) as a center of community

activity, entertainment and education; (2) as the base of support for 4-H and FFA youth programs; and, (3) as a center of activity important to the local economy. The deep-seated feeling, particularly in rural areas, concerning the value of fairs has been shown by over 2000 pieces of correspondence including petitions, resolutions and letters, and in oral testimony from 157 witnesses. A list of such witnesses is included in this report as Exhibit 4, as are representative samples of correspondence received. The great majority of this interest has been expressed by rural, rather than urban, people.

It is somewhat unfortunate that selecting a hypothetical 38 fair consolidation plan as a means to elicit response led to placing most of the emphasis on those fairs which felt threatened by such a merger. Although at each hearing, as well as in a news release, attempts were made to stress the point that this plan was hypothetical, it nevertheless made a great number of people defensive. The Commission had already concluded, prior to its fourth hearing, that large scale consolidation was not feasible or desirable. This is reflected in the notice given to the press on "Red Bluff Hearing on State Supported Local Fairs" and included as Exhibit 5 in this report. In spite of the defensive nature of many responses to possible consolidation there were positive indications that the fairs serve a useful and necessary purpose.

Virtually all of the testimony given at the four public hearings was in opposition to consolidation or elimination of any fairs in California.

The preponderant majority of the testimony recounted the beneficial effects that fairs have had on the youth of our state, particularly the Future Farmers of America (FFA) and 4-H groups. While the basic purpose of the FFA and 4-H programs is to train youth in agricultural pursuits and animal husbandry, the character-building aspects intrinsic to the programs are significant and demonstrable. These include motivation, responsibility, the spirit of competition, recognition for achievement, the exhilaration of winning, financial rewards, and disinclination toward juvenile delinquency and drug abuse. The essential point is that virtually year-round efforts of the youths on their projects reach culmination at the fair when they exhibit their achievements. It was also pointed out that the FFA and 4-H programs bridge the generation gap due to both the parents and their children working together toward a common goal.

Both the adults and the youths testifying in this regard stated that consolidation or elimination of fairs would be inimical to the FFA and 4-H programs in the affected areas. The expected effects listed were overcrowded facilities at the consolidated location and therefore a limitation on participation, or inability to assume the added cost of transporting animals or other exhibitry over the added distance.

Testimony involving benefits to non-FFA or 4-H youth from fair facilities was also given. The view was that fair facilities give local youth an opportunity to get "off the street" and become involved in the educational opportunity during the period of the fair, plus cultural, social, and recreational activities during non-fair times. Consolidation or elimination of local fairs would tend to put the young people on the street.

A substantial amount of testimony described interim use of various fairs' facilities by different groups. The number of days, groups, and total people so involved, of course, varied among the fairs being described. The extent of such usage ranged from moderate to practically all year. The substance of this testimony was that in a number of cases the local fairgrounds and its building and recreational facilities are one of a kind in the area or community, particularly with regard to the capability of handling a large group of people. Loss of such a facility through consolidation or elimination was deemed injurious to the dependent community's social and recreational needs. A condensed list of activities or organizations so named follows:

- Emergency evacuation and Civil Defense
- Schools: Day nursery, HEAD START Center, Elementary, High School, Junior College, Continuation
- 4-H Club meetings
- Minority groups
- Church groups
- Career guidance clinics
- Soil Conservation seminar
- Automotive air pollution control device tests
- Livestock exhibitions
- Major tool and machine shows
- Custom car shows
- Flower shows
- Art shows
- Sprint car races
- Rodeos
- Riding clubs
- Trailer caravans
- State Chapter of the Campers' and Hikers' Association
- Service club picnic
- Dances

It was indicated in the testimony that most of the aforementioned groups or activities were charged rental fees.

The following additional points were made during the hearings:

Industrial-vocational arts expositions utilizing existing fair facilities should be expanded. This would not only increase the scope of youth programs at fairs, but would also increase revenues.

The State should assign a person (or more than one if necessary) full time to visit each fair during its running period, and examine in depth and in person the total effect of the fair on the participants, the visitors and the community. This is in support of the view that each fair is unique and necessary, and should not be consolidated or eliminated.

In a number of instances, various service clubs, local groups, companies, and individuals have contributed varying combinations of money, labor, material, and equipment to either help maintain facilities, programs and activities, or to help the fair expand. This illustrated that, while there was some modest local financial support, there were considerable amounts of "in-kind" contributions from some of the communities.

Regarding self-support for fairs, local residents of economically depressed areas could not possibly contribute the level of funds now apportioned by the State to fairs in such areas. If this were attempted, it would mean further deprivation to the residents in terms of the necessary educational, social, cultural, and recreational services now provided by the fairs.

If State support was to be withdrawn from fairs, some of the counties would have to increase their tax rates in order to maintain their fairs at minimum adequacy, thereby adding to the already heavy burden of the local taxpayer.

The application of sound criteria to measure the true worth of a fair may show that some particular fair indeed should not be self-supporting.

Initiation of a pay gate rather than a free gate would discourage carnival operators from bidding as much because of the expected decline in visitors.

Small fairs should not be eliminated simply because they are small or perhaps may not be making a profit. For example, livestock breeders consider the small, essentially rural fair the best place to show their animals because the visitors there are vitally interested and can benefit greatly from the information to be gained.

To illustrate the public support for the fair program in its present configuration, many of the people testifying before the Commission filed as evidence a vast number of petitions, resolutions, and letters from local residents opposing consolidation or elimination of local fairs. The rooms in which the hearings in Fresno, Santa Rosa, and Red Bluff were held were filled to overflowing, amounting to approximately 125, 250 and 500 spectators, respectively.

Some indication of local feelings toward fairs is typified in the following quotations from the oral testimony:

"All fairs are good. Some may be better than others."

"The community depends on the fair. It's the biggest annual event."

"Fairs offer youth a meaningful way to contribute to the society in which they live."

"Our fairgrounds are indispensable to the community."

"Fairs have a human value which cannot be measured in dollars and cents."

"Fairs everywhere are dear to people's hearts and basic to their culture."

"Each fair has its own identity and culture."

"Fairs are a part of the local economy."

During the hearing in Fresno, the president of the Western Fairs Association, Inc., was asked by the Commission if his organization could assist the Commission in developing criteria for determining how to allocate State funds among local fairs. It was suggested the Commission initiate the request in writing. This was done immediately following the hearing. The letter from the Commission Chairman to the Western Fairs Association, Inc., is included as Exhibit 6.

At the Santa Rosa hearing, a representative of the Western Fairs Association, Inc., indicated to the Commission that his organization is proceeding with plans to develop criteria to adjudge fair needs and fund allocations.

One unmistakable conclusion reached from the public hearings is that there is widespread support among local fair organizations, residents, communities, governments and State legislators opposing

consolidation or elimination of local fairs. The California Horse Racing Law of 1933 was frequently invoked as the statutory basis for retaining the present configuration of fairs. (See Exhibit 7.)

While no one quarreled with the Commission's objective of promoting economy and efficiency in State government, there was considerable testimony to the effect that all local fairs, be they large or small, profitable or unprofitable, provide vital and needed services to the people and communities they serve. The opponents of consolidation or elimination stated that local fairs are a part of their culture, and are comprised of human values which are not readily measurable in financial terms.

The Commission does not dispute these views. However, it is believed that use of local fairs and fair facilities can be maximized through stimulation of local incentives without any sacrifice in the existing human values inherent in the fairs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Improve Budgetary Review

The Legislature does not review fair programs now in any meaningful sense. The Legislative Analyst has not been requested to review critically the various fair budgets for several years. The Department of Finance delegated its budget review function to the Fairs and Expositions Division of the Department of Agriculture several years ago. Last year it also discontinued its audit of fair operations and expenditures as well as the preparation of an annual Report of Operations. The Western Fairs Association, Inc., testified at the Commission hearings that this audit should be reinstated.

Less detailed control than had been provided in years past may be appropriate but to abolish the audit completely does not seem fiscally responsible.

The state's responsibility for supervision of local fairs has been primarily fiscal. It has exercised limited budgetary control, although the Director of Finance's authority in this area is quite extensive.

One could question whether the State should provide greater functional and program supervision. However, with the organization structure of the District, County, and Citrus Fruit Fairs, such activity will continue a secondary role to that of fiscal control.

Since the State's budgetary authority resides in the Department of Finance, it is logical that its budgetary expertise is in the Budget Division of that Department. It is recommended therefore that responsibility for the fiscal supervision of local fairs be reassigned to the Budget Division with employees of the Fairs and Exposition Division transferred to that Unit. It is suggested that such unit reorganization be accomplished during the current session of the Legislature by means of the Governor's Reorganization Authority.

With the reassignment of responsibility for budgeting to the Department of Finance, it is anticipated that budgetary appropriations to local fairs would be processed in much the same fashion as that followed with other executive departments. Similarly, it is suggested that the Legislative Analyst review fair budgets and operations.

2. Develop Criteria for Determining Allocations

Under the present system of allocation, 5 of the 76 local fairs receive a specific statutory appropriation annually for operating expenses. These are: Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona \$250,000; 1-A DAA Grand National Livestock Show \$250,000; 48th DAA Great Western Livestock Show \$125,000; Cloverdale Citrus Fair \$30,000; and, National Orange Show \$150,000. Three of these--Los Angeles County, National Orange Show and Cloverdale Citrus Fair--have not until the past year even been required to submit a budget. The Commission seriously questions whether these statutory appropriations, without annual justification of need, are still appropriate.

Except for the 5 fairs enumerated above which receive specific statutory appropriations, a \$65,000 maximum applies to the remaining 71. This \$65,000 limit was intended to be a ceiling and a means of control, but in practice has apparently become a floor. Many fairs consider it their right to receive this amount and the Commission has been advised that some Fair Boards have gone so far as to request Fair Managers to ask for this amount even if it is not justified. It should be recognized that there is extreme variability in size among the fairs. For some small fairs, \$65,000 is a very substantial sum, while it is not very much to others. Also some fairs can reasonably be expected to be much more self-sufficient than others.

Removing this statutory limit will demand, however, that criteria for determining needs be established. The Western Fairs Association, Inc., was requested to assist this Commission in developing criteria but indications are that some months

may pass before they submit such criteria for consideration. Legislation to remove the \$65,000 dollar limitation should be considered as soon as the Administration is able to adopt such criteria.

3. Provide an Incentive for More Efficient or Effective Operation.

One of the most undesirable features of the present system for allocating money among the fairs is that little incentive except persuasion is provided to increase utilization or revenue. This is closely related to, but not identical with, item 2 above. Although in recent years the state has encouraged fairs to increase interim use of their plant, there is no built-in monetary incentive. Fair Managers that did as little as possible under these pressures were likely to get almost as large a state allocation as those with highly imaginative programs for year-round use. In fact there is some tendency for the present system to act as a disincentive; i.e., state support is cut as a fair increases its operating revenue.

Several approaches, or combinations, could be considered in developing an incentive:

- A. Provide for state-local matching funds. This could be on any ratio but probably not less than one local dollar for each state dollar to be of any appreciable effect. Perhaps a more reasonable ratio would be one local dollar for two state dollars. To make a matching concept work, it would be almost essential to find some means to credit local agencies for in-kind services as well as cash. At some fairs the land is locally owned and donated or leased to the state for a nominal fee; at some fairs local money was used to construct major improvements; at others fire, police, or garbage or other services may be furnished without charge.
- B. Insist on a given ratio of revenue from interim use in relation to state allocation.
- C. Give credit for man days of interim use for matching purposes to determine, at least in part, the size of state allocation.
- D. Use a ratio of earned revenue to population to establish state allocation. The more they earn in relation to their potential the more they get in matching state money. This would favor those fairs that have developed an appeal to people over a larger geographic area than their own county. Two obvious examples are: Mariposa County Fair (35 DAA) and Napa County Fair at Calistoga.

4. Shift Additional Premium Money to Junior Exhibitors and Away from Senior Exhibitors.

The value of fairs to youth was one of the principal values repeatedly stressed by witnesses at the hearings and in letters received. At the same time some people criticized providing premium (or prize) money for commercial exhibitors, including corporate farms that may move livestock around to exhibit at several fairs. It is not suggested that the size of prizes be increased but that prizes be awarded for more types or a greater variety of junior exhibits to increase youth involvement.

During 1970, \$1,708,039 or 75.92% was paid to Open Division (Senior) exhibitors and \$541,742 or 24.08% was paid to Junior Division exhibitors. The breakdown is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Open (Senior) Divisions	\$1,708,039	75.92
FFA Divisions	166,348	7.39
4-H Divisions	350,998	15.61
Other Junior Divisions	24,396	1.08
Totals	\$2,249,781	100.00

It is the Commission's belief that the distribution between open division and junior division exhibitors should be reversed with approximately 75% of the prize money being used to encourage junior division exhibitors. It also believes there is little justification in providing cash premiums to commercial exhibitors.

5. Provide for Competition among Exhibitors across County Lines.

At the Santa Rosa hearing it was learned that the Sacramento County Fair and some others do not allow 4-H or FFA members from outside their own county to compete. This is a policy decision of certain local fair boards of directors that can be questioned on the basis that the state money used to pay premiums should be used to stimulate such youth programs without restriction to the county of residence.

Unrestricted competition could lead to some becoming "fair bums" making a business out of traveling the fair circuit. To avoid this, it is suggested that eligibility for prizes be limited to entries from contiguous counties.

6. Provide in the Criteria for Eligibility to receive State Financial Support that a Fair must Promote or Exhibit the Commerce or Agriculture of its Community.

There are two outstanding examples of fairs whose major purpose does not appear specifically to promote or exhibit the commerce or agriculture of their community. One of these is the 48th DAA, Great Western Livestock Show and Great Western Dairy Show in the City of Commerce, Los Angeles County. This was once the center of a thriving dairy and cattle industry and the show related to stockyards that no longer exist. Since these exhibits no longer reflect the agriculture or commerce of the area, it is possible that they could more appropriately be sponsored by fair districts whose economy and interest are more nearly aligned with such livestock activities. If the activities of the 48th District were moved to another site, the land could be sold for commercial development.

Another fair which does not appear to primarily promote the commerce and agriculture of its area is the Cloverdale Citrus Fair. Cloverdale, in Sonoma County, is situated in an area where no commercial citrus fruit is grown. Testimony received by the Commission indicates that this fair may be poorly placed as a citrus fair, even though it may serve other purposes.

7. Provide in the Criteria for Eligibility for State Financial Support that both Proximity to other Fairs and Uniqueness of Role will be Considered in Determining State Allocations.

One of the more obvious aspects of the present situation is that the fairs are distributed very unevenly across the state. There are many more fairs in the central and northern parts of the state than there are in the southern area of the state. Also, there are instances of a large number of fairs existing within a small area. The maps used in "Fair Facts" to illustrate this show that there are many instances of several fairs being within 50 road miles, or approximately one hour's drive of each other.

The Commission has noted that in some areas there are as many as 11 state supported local fairs within a radius of 50 road miles. A ready conclusion might well be that of overlapping, duplication, and inefficient use of total physical facilities. Such may be the case. The criteria must, therefore, serve as a guide to determining if such fairs in close proximity to each other have different objectives and clientele and, in fact, are justifiable operations. State appropriations should be phased out for those operations which do not conform to the established criteria.

8. Provide for Admission Charges

Consideration should be given to requiring an appropriate admission charge as one criterion to receiving state support. Ten of the 76 fairs currently operate with a 'free gate.' It seems illogical to provide state funds to those fairs having large operating deficits when their directors do not choose to increase operating revenue by means of an admission charge. The argument that some concessionaires might make less money through smaller attendance is not persuasive.

9. Provide that Plans for Interim Use of Fair Facilities more Nearly Resemble Commercial Rates.

Interim use of fair facilities should be encouraged to provide for a wide variety of activities. Through such use these facilities can be of maximum usefulness and at the same time provide additional operating revenue. Many of the fairs receive requests for the use of their facilities at no charge. Since virtually any type of use will increase a fair's operating expenses, it would appear reasonable to make a minimum charge even for such organizations as boy scout troops, etc. In such cases, the charge might be limited to cover the cost of utilities. Commercial and private users should pay for value received in order to cover incremental costs of security and maintenance.

10. Develop and Maintain Active Programs to Increase Attendance

Public testimony has repeatedly stressed the importance of fairs to the people and communities they serve. It seems appropriate, then, that fair organizations formulate and implement programs to increase attendance at fairs by some reasonable percentage each year. Ten percent annually would appear to be a generally obtainable objective. A lower percentage could be more appropriate in those areas where local factors such as extreme travel distances and relatively small populations would tend to inhibit achieving ten percent or greater increases in attendances.

While fair organizations would be primarily responsible for administering programs to increase attendance, the communities themselves must necessarily be equal partners in the development and execution of such endeavors. The beneficiaries of fair activities should actively participate in helping the fairs which serve them to grow and prosper.

11. Provide for Greater Interest Earnings for Local Fairs on their unencumbered budgetary balances through the short term investment of such funds by the Pooled Money Investment Board.

A staff study by the Department of General Services (See Exhibit 8) recommending centralized deposit and investment, reports that uninvested operating account balances averaged \$1,225,739 per month in 1969, accounting for \$75,567 in lost interest revenue. The Commission concurs with the findings of that study and urges that administrative action be initiated to implement the change.

FAIRS ELIGIBLE FOR STATE SUPPORT

California's Fair Program consists of the California Exposition and Fair, which is part of the Department of General Services, and 76 fairs under the Department of Agriculture. These fairs are held on sites located in 54 of the 58 counties of the State.

The fairs under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture consist of 50 district agricultural associations, State agencies; 24 county fairs, county agencies, most of which are managed by nonprofit associations or corporations under agreement with the respective counties; and 2 citrus fruit fairs operated by nonprofit corporations.

The duties and responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the Fair Program have been assigned to the Division of Fairs and Expositions. In addition, the Department of Finance has assigned certain responsibilities to the Division.

The California Horse Racing Law (B&PC Sec. 19400, et seq.) now includes four continuing appropriations of revenue derived from the licensing of parimutuel wagering on the results of horse racing to support the Fair Program. These appropriations amount to \$8,000,000 and bear a close similarity to those of the original Horse Racing Act (Chapter 769, Statutes of 1933) validated by the adoption of ACA 119 at the June 27, 1933 Special Election.

Number of Fairs Eligible for State Financial Assistance under the Horse Racing Law

	<u>First Year 1933-34</u>	<u>First Full Year 1934-35</u>	<u>Last Complete Year 1968-69</u>
California State Fair	1	1	1
District Agricultural Asso.	4	14	51*
County Fairs	2	3	24
Citrus Fruit Fairs	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	8	19	78

*Includes California Museum of Science and Industry

DISTRIBUTION - FAIR AND EXPOSITION FUND REVENUE

	First Full Year 1934-35	Last Complete Year 1968-69
Revenue from Horse Racing	1 005 103	20 000 000
Balance brought forward from Previous Year	76 278	-
Total Available for Distribution	1 081 381	20 000 000
Less Appropriations to Fairs:		
California State Fair	100 000	265 000
1-A District Agricultural Association	-	225 000
48th District Agricultural Association	-	112 500
Los Angeles County Fair	-	225 000
Sub Total Statutory Appropriations to Fairs	<u>/100 000/</u>	<u>/827 500/</u>
To Other:		
Department of Agriculture	-	228 992
Department of Finance	-	121 095
California Horse Racing Board	20 000	317 925
California Museum of Science & Industry	-	15 000
Exhibit at San Diego Exposition	75 000	-
Claim of Modoc County Fair	400	-
Contributions to Public Employees' Retirement Fund	237	-
Reappropriations to General Fund by Budget Act	-	706 330
Totals, Appropriations	195 637	2 216 842
First Balance	885 744	17 783 158
Appropriations to fairs from First Balance:		
Citrus Fruit Fairs	44 203	162 000
District and County Fairs	353 621	4 054 170
Totals, Appropriations to Fairs from First Balance	<u>/397 824/</u>	<u>/4 216 170/</u>
Second Balance:	487 920	13 566 988
Appropriations from Second Balance:		
University of California	146 392	-
California Polytechnic College	146 392	-
State Relief Administration	146 393	-
Capital Outlay for Fairs	-	<u>/2 250 000/</u>
Totals, Appropriations from Second Balance	439 177	2 250 000
Total Appropriations for Fairs	<u>/497 824/</u>	<u>/7 293 670/</u>
Total Appropriations for Other	534 814	1 389 342
Remainder:	1 032 638	8 683 012
Carried forward to succeeding fiscal year	48 743	-
Transferred to General Fund	-	11 316 988

COUNTIES HAVING TWO OR MORE FAIRS RECEIVING STATE SUPPORT

	State Support (both operating expense and capital outlay) <u>1970-71 Budget</u>	<u>Where Held</u>
Alameda County		
County Fair	\$458,500	Pleasanton
1st DAA (Spring Garden Show)	\$ 65,000	Oakland
Butte County		
County Fair	\$105,000	Gridley
3rd DAA (Silver Dollar Fair)	\$ 93,500	Chico
Humboldt County		
County Fair	\$ 58,500	Ferndale
9th DAA (Redwood Acres Fair)	\$ 58,500	Eureka
Los Angeles County Area		
County Fair	\$250,000	Pomona
48th DAA (Great Western Livestock Show)	\$125,000	Commerce
50th DAA (Antelope Valley Fair and Alfalfa Festival)	\$ 58,500	Lancaster
Madera County		
Chowchilla Junior Fair	\$ 92,500	Chowchilla
21-A DAA (Madera District Fair)	\$ 65,000	Madera
Mendocino County		
County Fair and Apple Show	\$ 65,000	Boonville
12th DAA (Redwood Empire Fair)	\$ 65,000	Ukiah
Merced County		
May Day Fair	\$ 65,000	Los Banos
35th DAA (Merced County Fair)	\$ 58,500	Merced
Monterey County		
Salinas Valley Fair	\$127,000	King City
7th DAA (Monterey County Fair)	\$ 58,500	Monterey
Napa County		
County Fair	\$ 58,500	Calistoga
25th DAA (Napa Town and Country Fair)	\$ 58,500	Napa
Placer County		
County Fair	\$ 65,000	Roseville
20th DAA (Auburn District Fair)	\$ 58,500	Auburn

COUNTIES HAVING TWO OR MORE FAIRS RECEIVING STATE SUPPORT
(Continued)

	State Support (both operating expense and capital outlay) <u>1970-71 Budget</u>	<u>Where Held</u>
Riverside County		
National Date Festival	\$108,500	Indio
46th DAA (Farmer's Fair)	\$ 49,500	Hemet
San Benito County		
Saddle Horse Show, Rodeo and Fair	\$ 8,600	Hollister) use same
33rd DAA (County Fair)	\$ 58,500	Hollister) facility
San Bernardino County		
National Orange Show (Citrus Fair)	\$170,485	San Bernardino
28th DAA (County Fair)	\$ 65,000	Victorville
San Francisco County		
County Fair and Flower Show	\$ 58,500	San Francisco
1-A DAA (Grand National Livestock Show at Cow Palace)	\$250,000	San Francisco
San Joaquin County		
Grape Festival and National Wine Show	\$ 83,500	Lodi
2nd DAA (County Fair)	\$ 58,500	Stockton
Santa Barbara County		
19th DAA (National Horse Show and Flower Show)	\$ 58,500	Santa Barbara
37th DAA (County Fair)	\$ 58,500	Santa Maria
Shasta County		
Intermountain Fair	\$104,000	McArthur
27th DAA (Shasta District Fair)	\$ 58,500	Anderson
Siskiyou County		
10th DAA (County Fair)	\$ 65,000	Yreka
10-A DAA (Tulelake-Butte Valley Fair)	\$ 65,000	Tulelake
Solano County		
County Fair	\$ 40,000	Vallejo
36th DAA (Dixon May Fair)	\$ 95,000	Dixon
Sonoma County		
County Fair	\$111,000	Santa Rosa
4th DAA (Sonoma-Marin Fair)	\$ 58,000	Petaluma
Cloverdale Citrus Fair	\$ 43,100	Cloverdale

COUNTY FAIRS

Showing State and Local Contributions
for Operations - 1969

<u>County and Name of Fair</u>	<u>State Allocation For Operations</u>	<u>Local Contribution</u>
Alameda County Conducting the Alameda County Fair At Pleasanton	\$ 45 000	\$ 300 000*
Butte County Conducting the Butte County Fair at Gridley	65 000	none
El Dorado County Conducting the El Dorado County Fair at Placerville	58 500	none
Humboldt County Conducting the Humboldt County Fair at Ferndale	58 500	4 000
Lassen County Conducting the Lassen County Fair at Susanville	58 500	none
Los Angeles County Conducting the Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona	250 000	no information
Madera County Conducting the Chowchilla Junior Fair at Chowchilla	58 500	none
Marin County Conducting the Marin Art and Garden Fair at San Rafael	58 500	108 240
Mendocino County Conducting the Mendocino County Fair and Apple Show at Boonville	58 500	none
Merced County Conducting the Los Banos May Day Fair at Los Banos	58 500	5 500
Monterey County Conducting the Salinas Valley Fair at King City	54 000	1 000
Napa County Conducting the Napa County Fair at Calistoga	58 500	1 000

*Includes one time land purchase

COUNTY FAIRS (Continued)

Showing State and Local Contributions
for Operations - 1969

<u>County and Name of Fair</u>	<u>State Allocation For Operations</u>	<u>Local Contribution</u>
Placer County Conducting the Placer County Fair at Roseville	55 800	none
Plumas County Conducting the Plumas County Fair at Quincy	58 500	28 500
Riverside County Conducting the Riverside County's National Date Festival at Indio	58 500	none
San Benito County Conducting the San Benito County Saddle Horse Show, Rodeo and Fair at Hollister	4 700	none
San Francisco County Conducting the San Francisco County Fair and Flower Show at San Francisco	58 500	none
San Joaquin County Conducting the Lodi Grape Festival and National Wine Show at Lodi	51 300	1 500
San Mateo County Conducting the San Mateo County Fair and Floral Fiesta at San Mateo	58 500	none
Santa Clara County Conducting the Santa Clara County Fair at San Jose	58 500	205 176
Shasta County Conducting the Intermountain Fair of Shasta County at McArthur	58 500	500
Solano County Conducting the Solano County Fair at Vallejo	40 000	none
Sonoma County Conducting the Sonoma County Fair at Santa Rosa	56 000	none
Trinity County Conducting the Trinity County Fair at Hayfork	58 500	none

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS CONDUCTING A "COUNTY FAIR"

Showing Support Received from Local Sources - 1969

<u>District Agricultural Association Number</u>	<u>Name of Fair</u>	<u>Local Contribution</u>
2nd	San Joaquin County Fair	none
7th	Monterey County Fair	1,000
10th	Siskiyou County Fair	500
14th	Santa Cruz County Fair	20,000
15th	Kern County Fair	none
16th	San Luis Obispo County Fair	none
17th	Nevada County Fair	none
18th	Tri County Fair	7,500
23rd	Contra Costa County Fair	none
24th	Tulare County Fair	none
26th	Amador County Fair	none
28th	San Bernardino County Fair	5,000
31st	Ventura County Fair	none
32nd	Orange County Fair	none
33rd	San Benito County Fair	none
34th	Modoc County Fair	none
35th	Merced County Fair	none
35-A	Mariposa County Fair	none
37th	Santa Barbara County Fair	2,700
38th	Stanislaus County Fair	none
39th	Calaveras County Fair	none
40th	Yolo County Fair	1,400
41st	Del Norte County Fair	none
42nd	Glenn County Fair	none
44th	Colusa County Fair	none
46th	Farmers Fair of Riverside County	none
49th	Lake County Fair	none
52nd	Sacramento County Fair	none

STATE SUPPORTED FAIRS

Showing State Operating Cost Per Fair Visitor - 1969

<u>Cost Per Visitor</u>		<u>Cost Per Visitor</u>	
\$6.47	San Francisco	\$1.30	Butte County
4.75	Mendocino County	1.26	Humboldt County
4.24	41st, Crescent City	1.25	23rd, Antioch
4.23	49th, Lakeport	1.18	1-A, San Francisco
3.74	48th, Los Angeles	1.07	14th, Watsonville
3.66	34th, Cedarville *	1.05	17th, Grass Valley
3.65	El Dorado County	1.04	13th, Yuba City
3.61	26th, Plymouth	1.02	3rd, Chico
3.39	35-A, Mariposa	.98	28th, Victorville
3.08	44th, Colusa	.91	25th, Napa
3.06	Trinity County * °	.90	46th, Hemet
2.98	52nd, Sacramento * °	.86	37th, Santa Maria
2.92	Shasta County * °	.81	39th, Angels Camp
2.85	30th, Red Bluff	.79	24th, Tulare
2.72	12th, Ukiah	.72	40th, Woodland *
2.67	Napa County	.67	San Benito County °
2.45	Monterey County	.65	Merced County * °
2.43	21-A, Madera	.65	San Joaquin County
2.40	36th, Dixon	.59	45th Imperial
2.36	29th, Sonora	.59	7th, Monterey
2.22	Cloverdale Citrus °	.53	San Mateo County
2.06	9th, Eureka	.51	50th, Lancaster
1.84	Madera County	.49	National Orange
1.83	Lassen County * °	.44	2nd, Stockton
1.83	10-A, Tulelake *	.44	38th, Turlock
1.81	19th, Santa Barbara	.43	35th, Merced
1.81	33rd, Hollister *	.41	32nd, Costa Mesa
1.72	24-A, Hanford	.36	Riverside County
1.69	Placer County	.31	15th, Bakersfield
1.66	42nd, Orland	.31	27th, Anderson *
1.61	1st, Oakland	.27	Los Angeles County
1.60	10th, Yreka	.21	Santa Clara County
1.59	Marin County	.20	31st, Ventura
1.56	18th, Bishop *	.17	Solano County
1.52	20th, Auburn	.17	Sonoma County
1.42	4th, Petaluma	.15	Alameda County
1.39	Plumas County * °	.0	21st, Fresno
1.37	16th, Paso Robles	.0	22nd, Del Mar

* Free Gate

° Credentials Admissions not Reported. These include fair employees, service employees, concessionaires and exhibitors and their employees.

1-A DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Grand National Livestock Exposition and Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition at San Francisco

General Description

The 1-A District Agricultural Association was organized in 1931, and conducts 2 livestock shows each year at the Cow Palace, located on the boundary of San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. The Grand National Livestock Exposition featuring livestock, a horse show, and a rodeo is conducted in the fall and the Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition for junior exhibitors is conducted in the spring. The 1969 Grand National Livestock Exposition was conducted from October 24 to November 2. The 1969 Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition was conducted from March 29 to April 2. The Cow Palace is used and is suited for large interim event rentals.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	-	740 846	984 888
Total Operating Revenues	-	508 164	913 102
Total Operating Deficit	-	232 682	71 786
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	100 000	250 000	225 000
Number of Paid Admissions	-	-	90 264
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.18
Premiums Paid	-	135 103	130 975
Number of Exhibitors	-	-	2 140

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of San Francisco



2ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the San Joaquin County Fair at Stockton

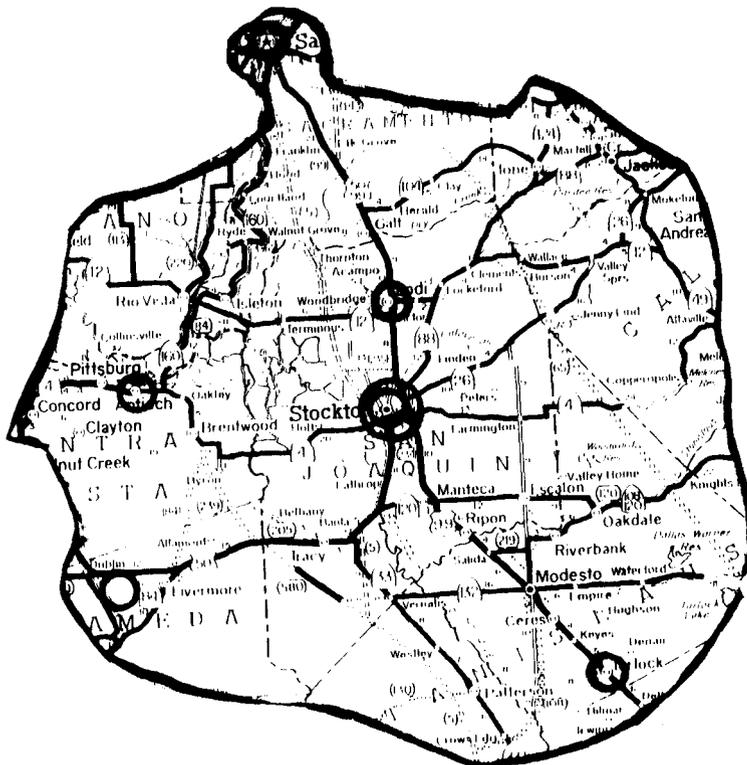
General Description

The association was formed in 1922 and has sponsored the San Joaquin County Fair since 1936. Prior to that time, the history of the fair is traceable back to 1860. The fairgrounds site consists of 189 acres in the City of Stockton. The County of San Joaquin gift-deeded approximately 70 acres of this to the State. Racing with parimutuel wagering has been a continuing feature of the fair. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 13 to 23. Judged were 13,872 exhibits entered by 2,474 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	303 769	408 426	709 014
Total Operating Revenue	239 937	370 043	686 391
Total Operating Deficit	63 832	38 383	22 623
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	105 180	91 166	105 423
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.44
Premiums Paid	49 320	50 073	56 122
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 918	2 474

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Stockton



3RD DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Silver Dollar Fair at Chico

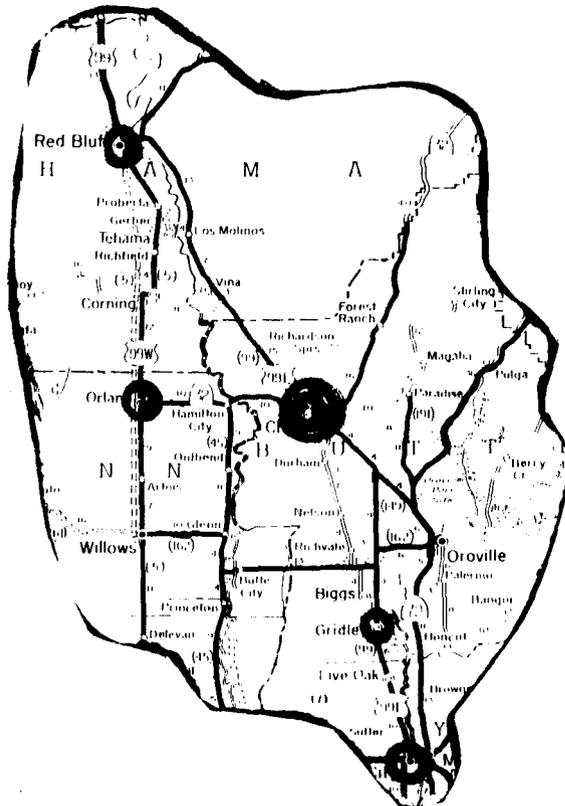
General Description

The association dates its present activities from 1935. Annual fairs are held on the association's fairgrounds located in the City of Chico. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 21 to 25. Judged were 8,676 exhibits entered by 2,761 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	60 171	104 339	138 628
Total Operating Revenue	22 502	37 181	87 615
Total Operating Deficit	37 669	67 158	51 013
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 56 700
 Number of Paid Admissions	 30 988	 26 814	 35 395
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.02
Premiums Paid	14 803	26 763	27 430
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 842	2 761

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Chico



7TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Monterey County Fair at Monterey

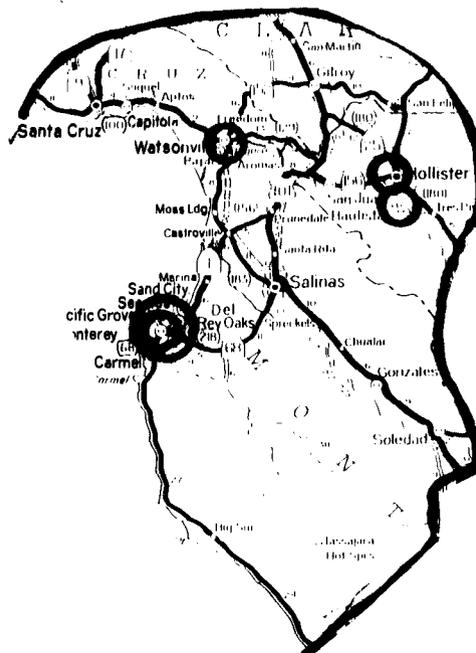
General Description

The association was organized in 1936. Annual fairs are conducted on the association's fairgrounds located in the City of Monterey. The 1969 fair was held from August 6 to 10 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 7,047 exhibits entered by 6,128 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	79 567	145 992	220 891
Total Operating Revenue	41 300	80 280	174 871
Total Operating Deficit	38 267	65 712	46 020
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 53 000
 Number of Paid Admissions	 31 815	 38 115	 56 636
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.59
Premiums Paid	13 669	41 594	43 803
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 467	6 128

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Monterey



9TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Redwood Acres Fair at Eureka

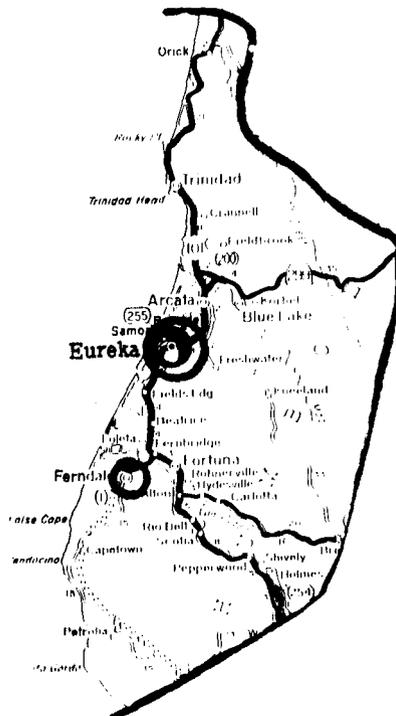
General Description

The association was organized in 1937 and conducts annual fairs on property of approximately 50 acres, known as Redwood Acres, owned by the association and located just outside the City of Eureka. The 1969 fair was conducted June 25 to 29. Judged were 2,645 exhibits entered by 866 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	76 437	91 755	92 837
Total Operating Revenue	30 392	28 556	31 717
Total Operating Deficit	46 045	63 199	61 120
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 Free	 10 110	 8 419
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.06
Premiums Paid	16 264	26 643	16 986
Number of Exhibitors	-	787	866

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Eureka



10TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Siskiyou County Fair at Yreka

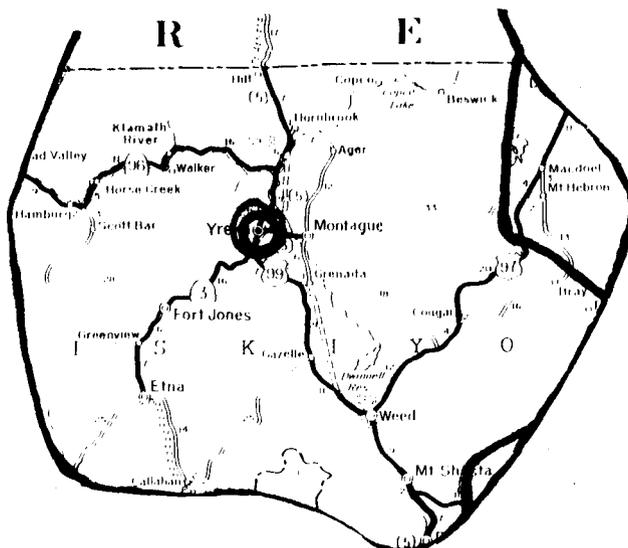
General Description

The association was organized in 1937 and conducts annual fairs on approximately 81 acres located 2 miles south of Yreka on property leased from Siskiyou County at an annual rental of \$1.00. The lease expires on February 1, 2001. The 1969 fair was held from August 7 to 10 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,588 exhibits entered by 1,202 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	37 983	59 609	95 091
Total Operating Revenue	10 355	14 072	39 774
Total Operating Deficit	27 628	45 537	55 317
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	56 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	Free	15 340
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.60
Premiums Paid	16 569	21 819	16 994
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 016	1 202

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Yreka



10-A DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Tulelake-Butte Valley Fair at Tulelake

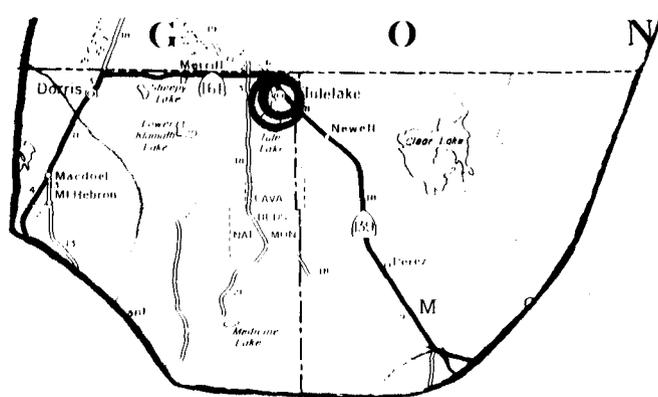
General Description

The association was organized in 1952. Annual fairs are conducted on property adjacent to Tulelake, consisting of approximately 40 acres, deeded to the association from the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The 1969 fair was held from September 5 to 8 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. No admission fee is charged to the grounds. Judged were 2,506 exhibits entered by 762 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	-	47 811	70 888
Total Operating Revenue	-	4 516	11 818
Total Operating Deficit	-	43 295	59 070
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	55 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	-	Free	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.83
Premiums Paid	-	11 356	11 428
Number of Exhibitors	-	726	762

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Tulelake



12TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Redwood Empire Fair at Ukiah

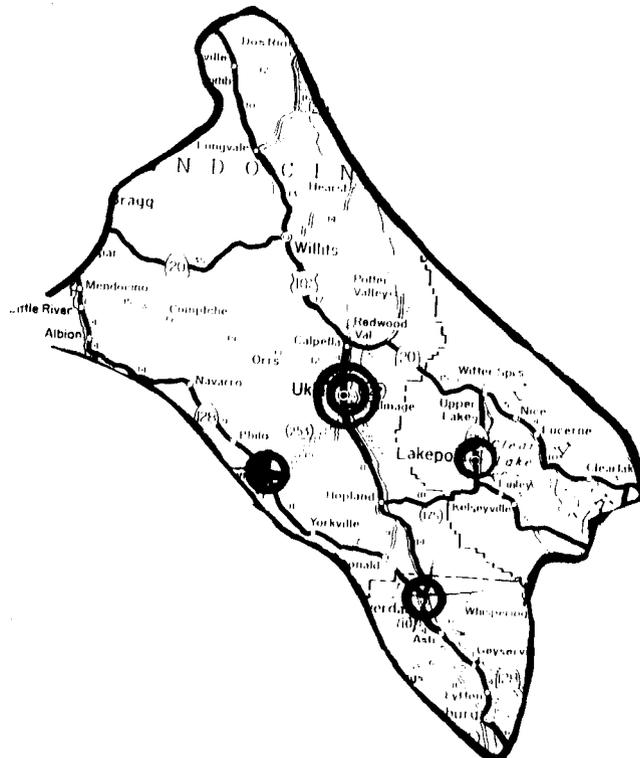
General Description

Present activities of the district date from 1936. Annual fairs are held on the association's fairgrounds located just outside the City of Ukiah. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 21 to 24 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 3,203 exhibits entered by 678 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	41 103	76 852	102 660
Total Operating Revenue	10 526	18 868	39 312
Total Operating Deficit	30 577	57 984	63 348
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	61 500	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	10 951	11 311
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.72
Premiums Paid	16 744	16 768	13 929
Number of Exhibitors	-	582	678

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Ukiah



14TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Santa Cruz County Fair at Watsonville

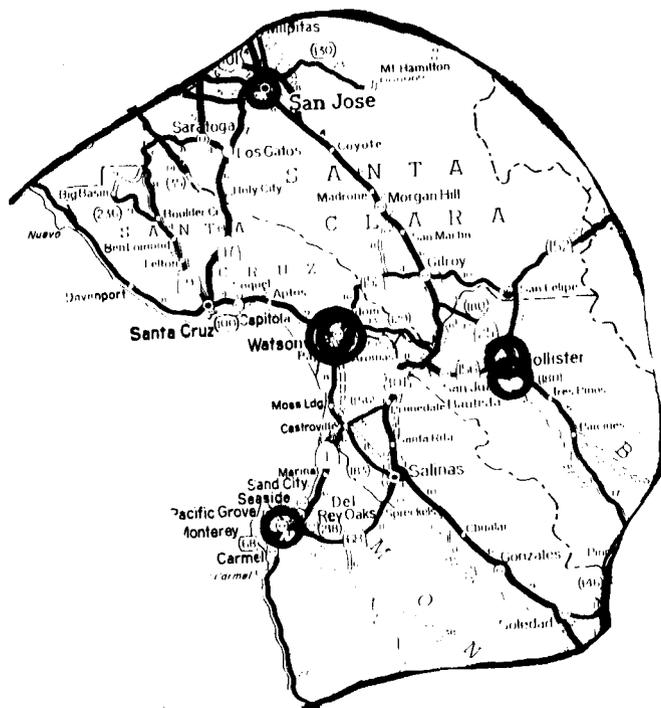
General Description

The fair started in 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on approximately 75 acres owned by the association and located 3 miles northeast of Watsonville. The 1969 fair was held October 8 to 12 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 6,103 exhibits entered by 1,809 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	75 740	89 712	159 912
Total Operating Revenue	26 429	31 146	89 048
Total Operating Deficit	49 311	58 566	70 864
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	54 500
Number of Paid Admissions	19 960	20 318	34 993
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.07
Premiums Paid	22 140	20 647	29 201
Number of Exhibitors	-	837	1 809

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Watsonville



15TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Kern County Fair at Bakersfield

General Description

The association was originally formed in 1925 and reorganized in 1929. However, present activities date from October 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on property leased from the County of Kern located south of Bakersfield. The lease expires in March 1988. The 1969 fair was held September 19 to 27 and consisted of livestock exhibits and other general agricultural products. Judged were 8,295 exhibits entered by 3,209 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	99 745	197 852	327 677
Total Operating Revenue	47 403	131 855	315 936
Total Operating Deficit	52 342	65 997	11 741
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	56 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	91 691	104 763	115 608
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.31
Premiums Paid	31 125	51 241	51 549
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 385	3 209

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Bakersfield



16TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the San Luis Obispo County Fair at Paso Robles

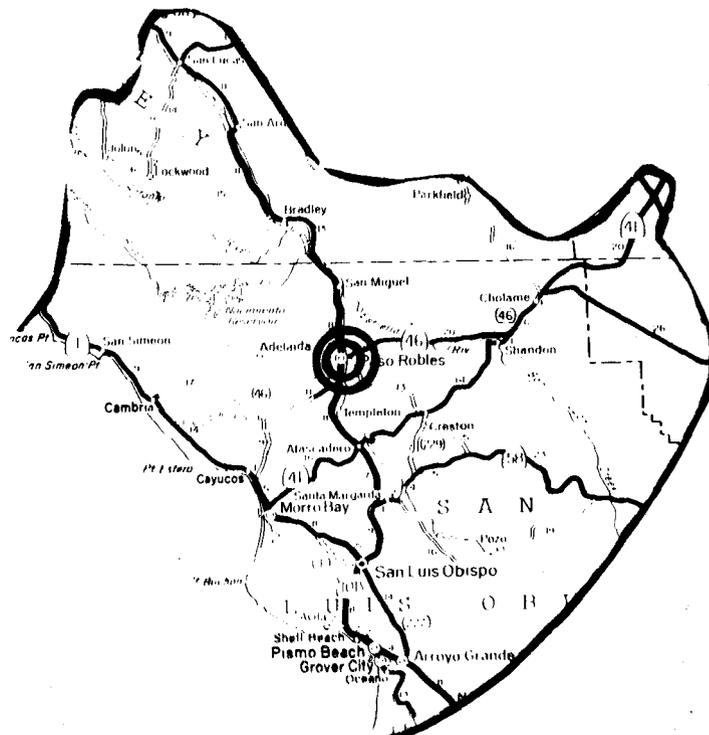
General Description

The association was formed in January 1942. However, a fair was not conducted until 1946. Annual fairs are held on the association's fairgrounds adjacent to the City of Paso Robles. The 1969 fair was conducted August 13 to 17 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 6,482 exhibits entered by 1,749 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	56 433	100 036	130 866
Total Operating Revenue	22 446	34 961	78 870
Total Operating Deficit	33 987	65 075	51 996
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	18 597	18 311	29 196
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.37
Premiums Paid	16 008	21 878	23 342
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 426	1 749

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Paso Robles



17TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Nevada County Fair at Grass Valley

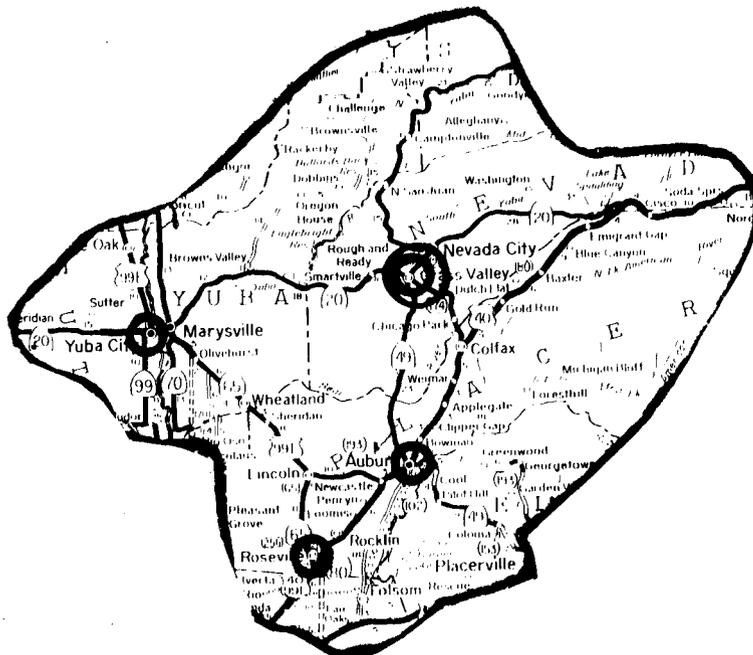
General Description

The association was organized in 1937 and conducts annual fairs on the fairgrounds in Grass Valley. The 1969 fair was conducted August 21 to 24 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,024 exhibits entered by 1,114 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	29 891	76 069	100 025
Total Operating Revenue	7 753	17 235	41 611
Total Operating Deficit	22 138	58 834	58 414
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	6 718	30 181	43 074
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.05
Premiums Paid	9 001	19 298	18 281
Number of Exhibitors	-	590	1 114

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Grass Valley



18TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Tri-County Fair at Bishop

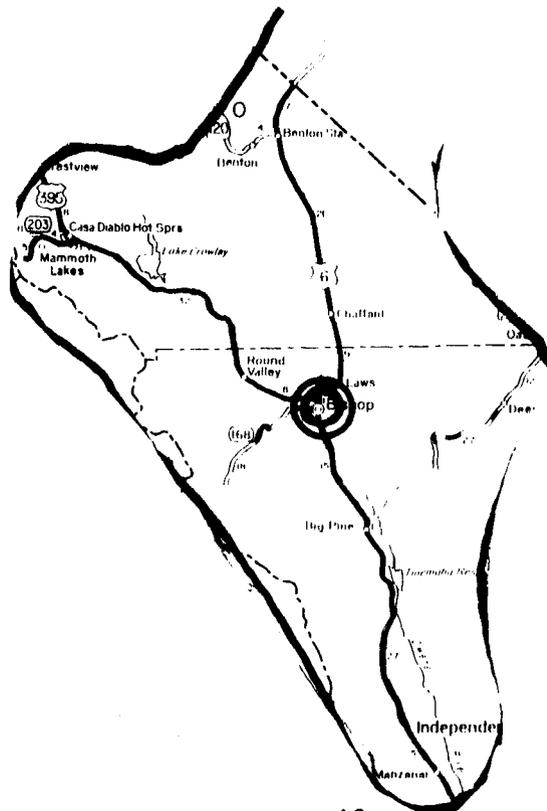
General Description

The association dates from February 4, 1953. Fairs are conducted on approximately 38 acres leased on a 50-year basis from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power located on the outskirts of the City of Bishop. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 10 to 13. Judged were 2,771 exhibits entered by 882 exhibitors. There is no charge for admission to the grounds.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	-	78 875	92 155
Total Operating Revenue	-	14 540	29 383
Total Operating Deficit	-	64 335	62 772
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 -	 7 836	 Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.56
Premiums Paid	-	12 715	10 318
Number of Exhibitors	-	718	882

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Bishop



20TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Auburn District Fair at Auburn

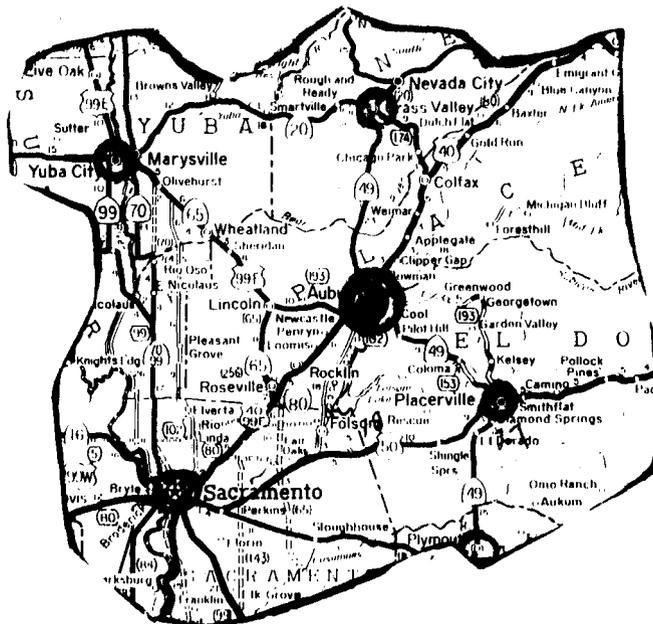
General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Auburn. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 12 to 14 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 3,068 exhibits entered by 827 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	41 759	80 717	76 773
Total Operating Revenue	8 285	21 054	34 003
Total Operating Deficit	33 474	59 663	42 770
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	38 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	4 724	15 453	17 225
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.52
Premiums Paid	12 881	18 875	11 217
Number of Exhibitors	-	646	827

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Auburn



21ST DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Fresno District Fair at Fresno

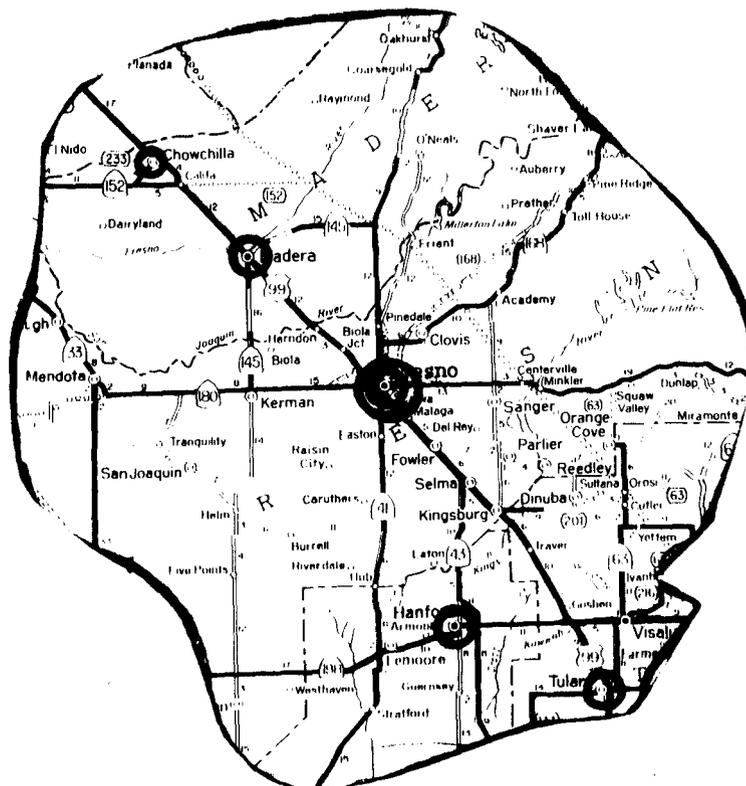
General Description

Activities of the association date from 1934. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds leased from the County of Fresno and located just outside the City of Fresno. The lease expires in 1998. Racing with parimutuel wagering has been a continuing feature of the fair. The 1969 fair was conducted from October 2 to 12. Judged were 15,606 exhibits entered by 3,595 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	254 834	537 182	918 911
Total Operating Revenue	234 275	592 708	975 928
Total Operating Deficit	20 559	+ 55 474	+ 57 017
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	none
Number of Paid Admissions	179 152	212 039	219 003
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.00
Premiums Paid	39 395	56 864	66 042
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 212	3 595

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Fresno



21-A DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Madera District Fair at Madera

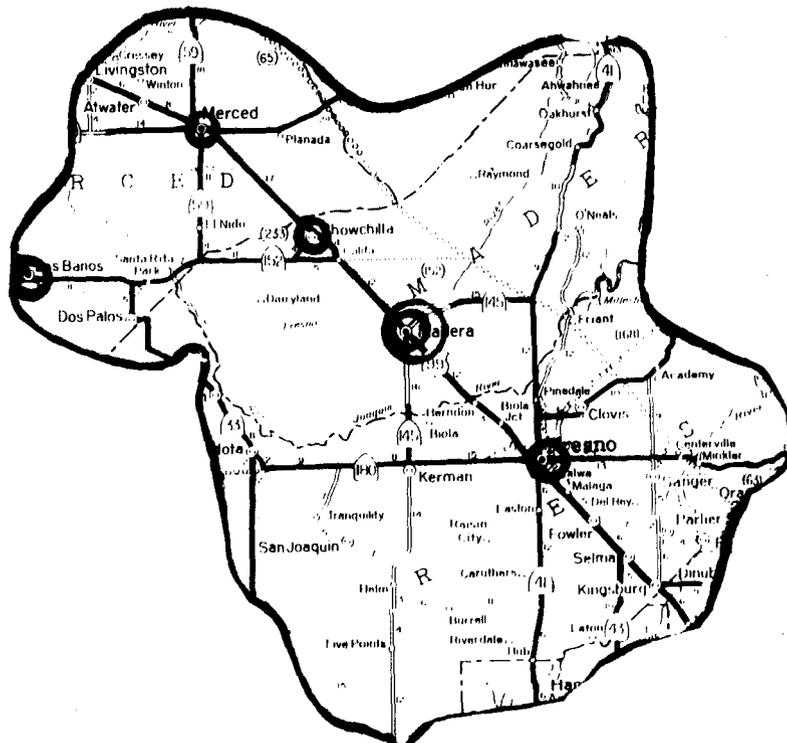
General Description

The association was organized in 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds located north of the City of Madera. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 25 to 28 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 3,614 exhibits entered by 844 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	67 821	79 906	104 975
Total Operating Revenue	37 138	21 386	43 139
Total Operating Deficit	30 683	58 520	61 836
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	23 268	13 427	16 602
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.43
Premiums Paid	14 695	21 200	13 916
Number of Exhibitors	-	875	844

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Madera



22ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Southern California Exposition at Del Mar

General Description

The association dates from 1933. Annual shows are conducted on the fairgrounds in Del Mar consisting of general livestock and other exhibits and a national horse show. The district leases its facilities for commercial horseracing purposes. Section 4155 of the Agricultural Code provides that up to \$250,000 of the horseracing rental revenue shall be available each year for support of the district's annual fair. Funds in excess of this are to be held by the district for the preparation and carrying out of a master capital outlay plan, as approved by the State Race Track Leasing Commission. The 1969 fair was conducted from June 25 to July 6. Judged were 20,971 exhibits entered by 5,405 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	429 087	626 710	1 047 256
Total Operating Revenue	525 226	810 701	1 080 314
Total Operating Deficit	+ 96 139	+ 183 991	+ 33 058
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	none	none
Number of Paid Admissions	160 416	202 179	254 251
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.00
Premiums Paid	34 716	98 296	123 079
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 522	5 405

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Del Mar



23RD DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Contra Costa County Fair at Antioch

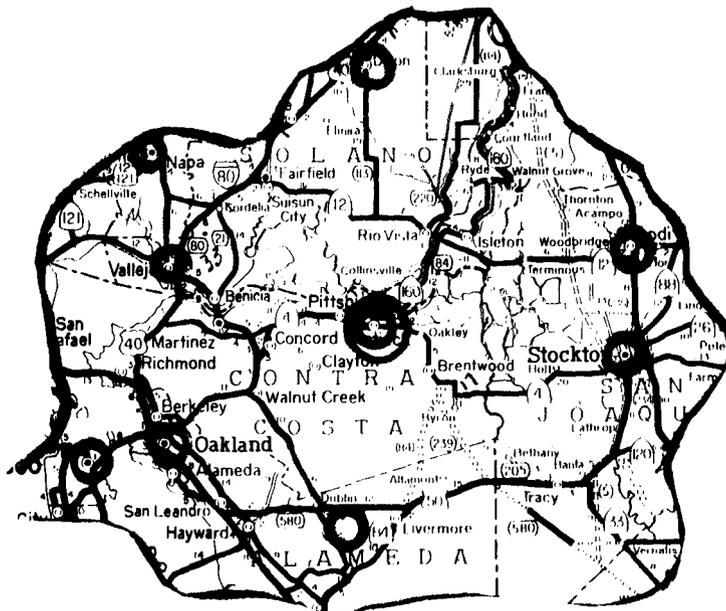
General Description

Activities of the association date from 1936. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds located outside the City of Antioch. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 30 to August 3. Judged were 3,770 exhibits entered by 1,619 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	46 450	100 907	157 380
Total Operating Revenue	15 399	43 535	88 230
Total Operating Deficit	31 051	57 372	69 150
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 60 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 18 924	 25 598	 34 502
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.25
Premiums Paid	9 010	23 056	21 949
Number of Exhibitors	-	759	1 619

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Antioch



24TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Tulare County Fair at Tulare

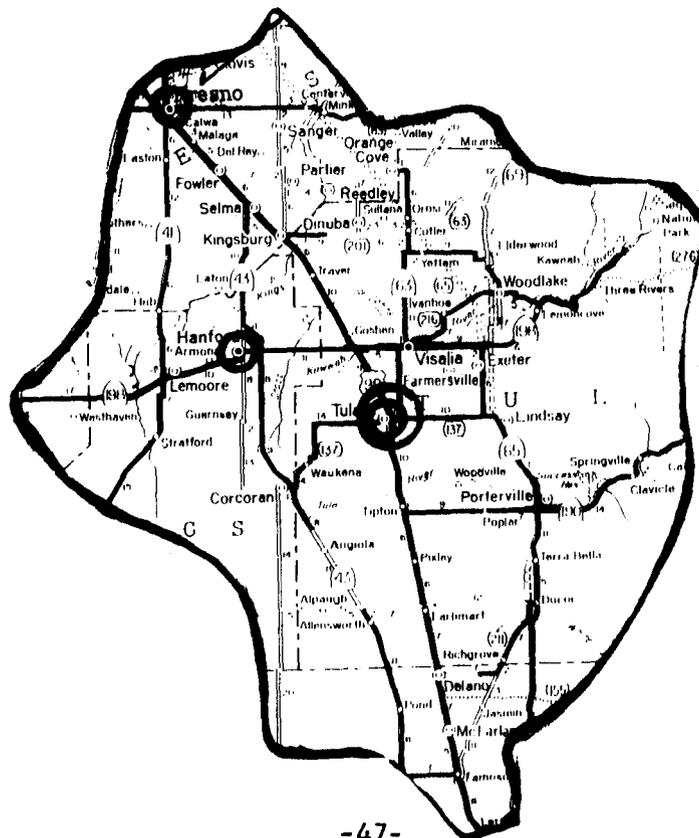
General Description

The association dates from 1936. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Tulare. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 16 to 21. Judged were 7,330 exhibits entered by 2,018 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	133 355	125 256	157 682
Total Operating Revenue	82 189	72 838	124 262
Total Operating Deficit	51 166	52 418	33 420
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 55 307	 54 649	 53 965
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.79
Premiums Paid	25 545	26 738	24 160
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 969	2 018

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Tulare



24-A DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Kings District Fair at Hanford

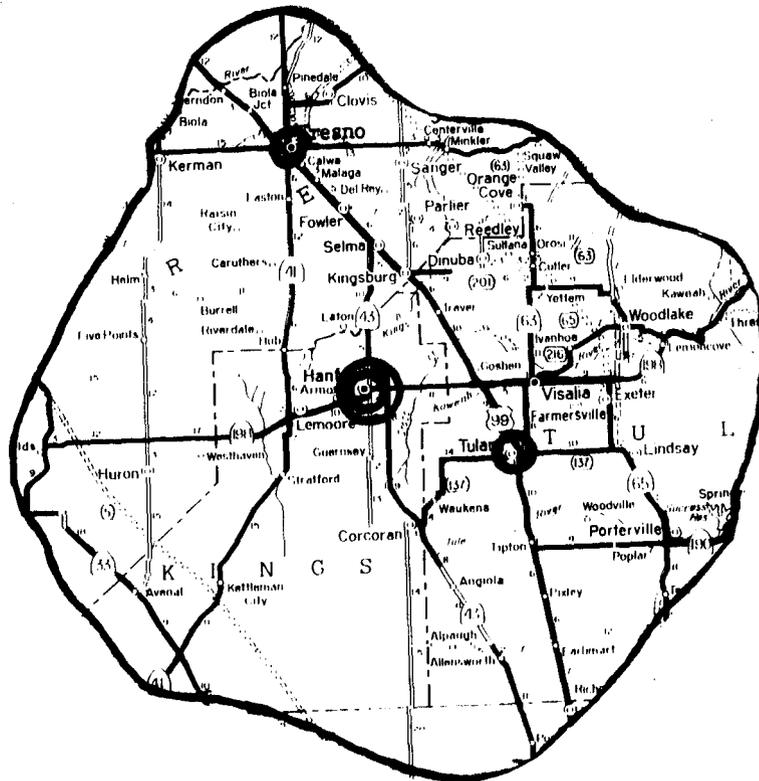
General Description

The association was organized in 1947. Annual fairs are conducted on approximately 80 acres owned by the association in Hanford. The 1969 fair was conducted August 20 to 24. Judged were 4,141 exhibits entered by 1,289 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	48 537	84 089	116 984
Total Operating Revenue	20 959	31 610	58 993
Total Operating Deficit	27 578	52 479	57 991
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	44 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	21 200	23 256	23 875
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.72
Premiums Paid	10 368	15 808	14 716
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 118	1 289

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Hanford



26TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Amador County Fair at Plymouth

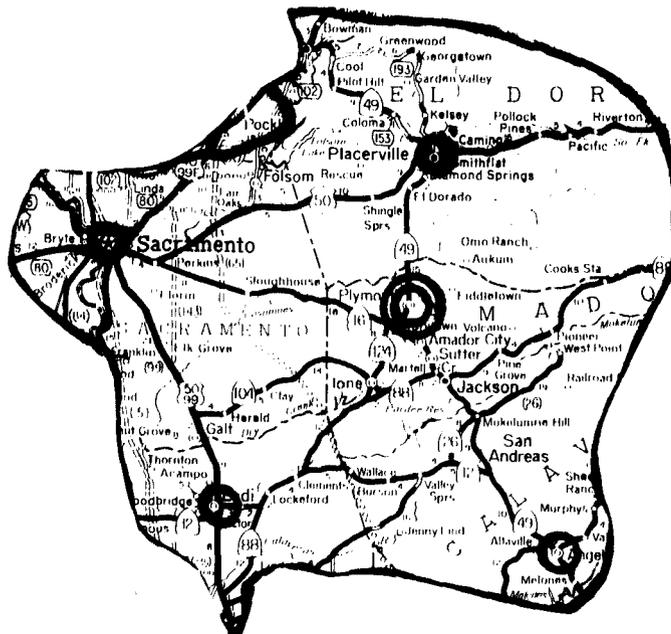
General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Plymouth. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 7 to 10 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 3,404 exhibits entered by 644 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	34 696	80 742	89 006
Total Operating Revenue	6 568	25 546	35 196
Total Operating Deficit	28 128	55 196	53 810
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 3 200	 9 332	 13 606
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.61
Premiums Paid	12 764	22 221	16 104
Number of Exhibitors	-	594	644

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Plymouth



27TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Shasta District Fair at Anderson

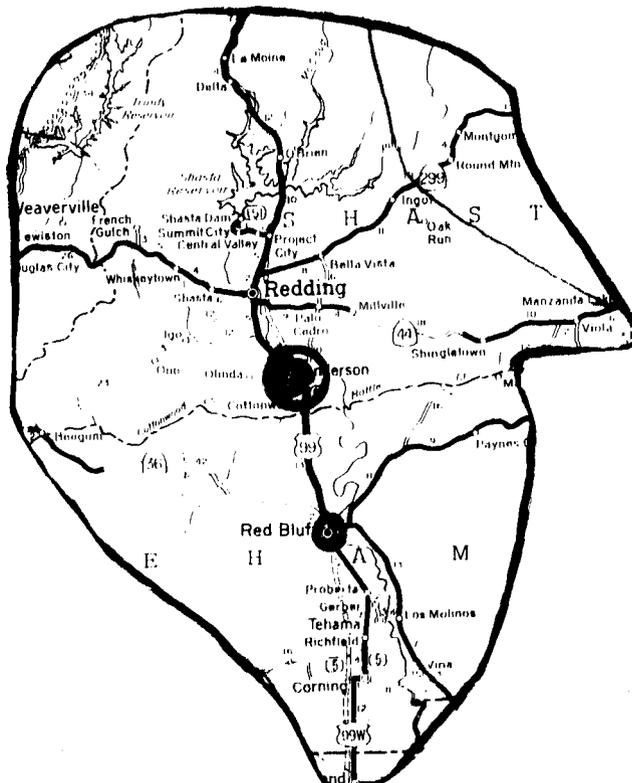
General Description

The activities of the association date from 1933. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located north of the City of Anderson. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 30 to August 3 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,570 exhibits entered by 1,494 exhibitors. No admission charge is made.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	60 237	82 642	108 795
Total Operating Revenue	25 063	23 673	60 498
Total Operating Deficit	35 174	58 969	48 296
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 14 165	 Free	 Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.31
Premiums Paid	23 203	27 322	23 480
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 016	1 494

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Anderson



28TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the San Bernardino County Fair at Victorville

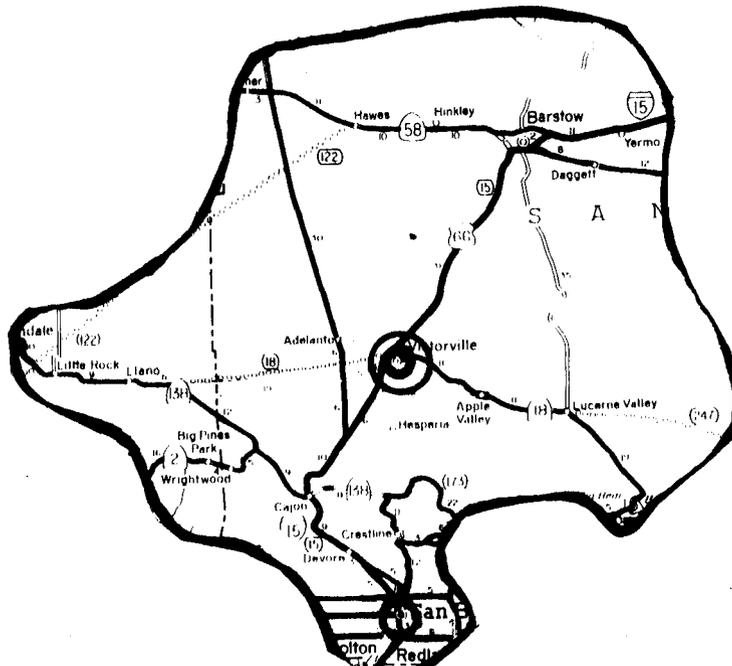
General Description

The association was formed in 1948 succeeding to the activities conducted by the San Bernardino Fair Association and the Desert Valley Fair Association. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Victorville. The 1969 fair was conducted August 28 to September 1 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,451 exhibits entered by 2,205 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	39 615	97 561	128 071
Total Operating Revenue	12 401	32 874	73 786
Total Operating Deficit	27 214	64 687	54 285
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 11 784	 15 689	 26 532
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.98
Premiums Paid	6 936	18 175	14 205
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 799	2 205

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Victorville



30TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Tehama Totem Fair at Red Bluff

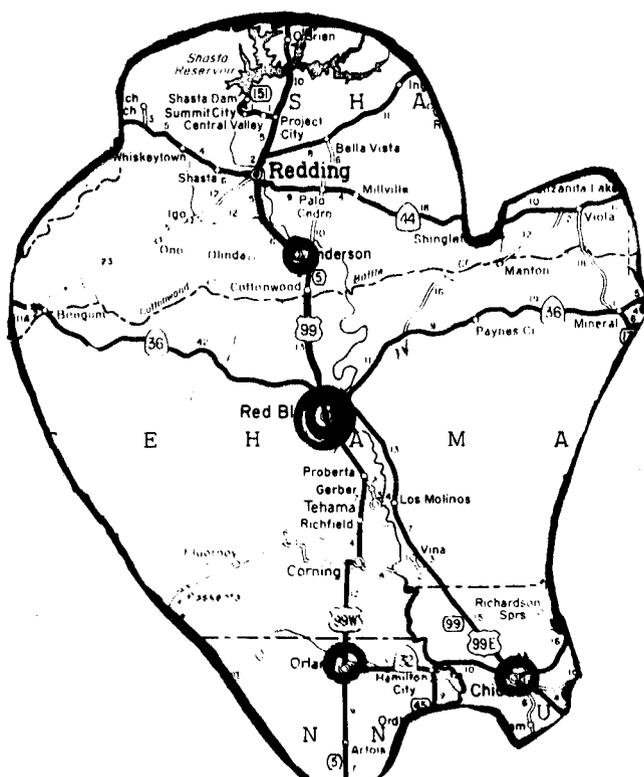
General Description

The present activities of the association date from 1936. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds, located just outside of the City of Red Bluff, leased from the County of Tehama at a rental of \$10 per year. In addition, the association owns 8 acres adjacent to the leased property. The lease expires in 1998. The 1969 fair was held July 24 to 26 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 6,850 exhibits entered by 1,641 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	48 832	77 445	95 488
Total Operating Revenue	7 783	18 122	32 731
Total Operating Deficit	41 049	59 323	62 757
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	8 849	9 708	10 491
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.85
Premiums Paid	21 037	23 888	20 724
Number of Exhibitors	-	967	1 641

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Red Bluff



31ST DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Ventura County Fair at Ventura

General Description

The association was organized in 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Ventura. The 1969 fair was conducted from October 1 to 5 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 12,476 exhibits entered by 3,745 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	124 437	125 531	193 115
Total Operating Revenue	63 232	86 170	189 917
Total Operating Deficit	61 205	39 361	3 198
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 18 000	 25 000
 Number of Paid Admissions	 49 910	 53 780	 83 562
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.20
Premiums Paid	19 493	26 697	17 760
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 069	3 745

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Ventura



32ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Orange County Fair at Costa Mesa

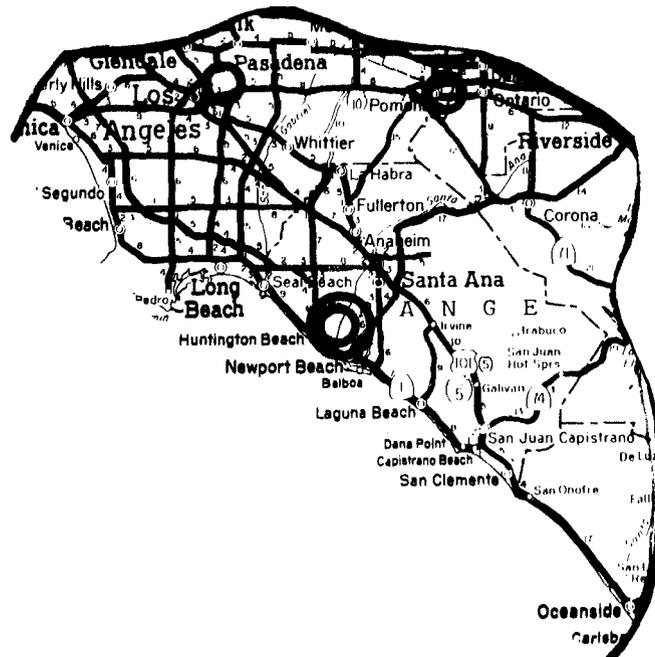
General Description

The association dates from 1948. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds located at Costa Mesa. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 15 to 20 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 6,652 exhibits entered by 2,832 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	100 574	139 100	279 047
Total Operating Revenue	47 316	86 478	210 971
Total Operating Deficit	53 258	52 622	68 076
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	38 500
Number of Paid Admissions	43 154	38 504	37 172
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.41
Premiums Paid	11 536	26 196	24 603
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 460	2 832

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Costa Mesa



33RD DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the San Benito County Fair at Hollister

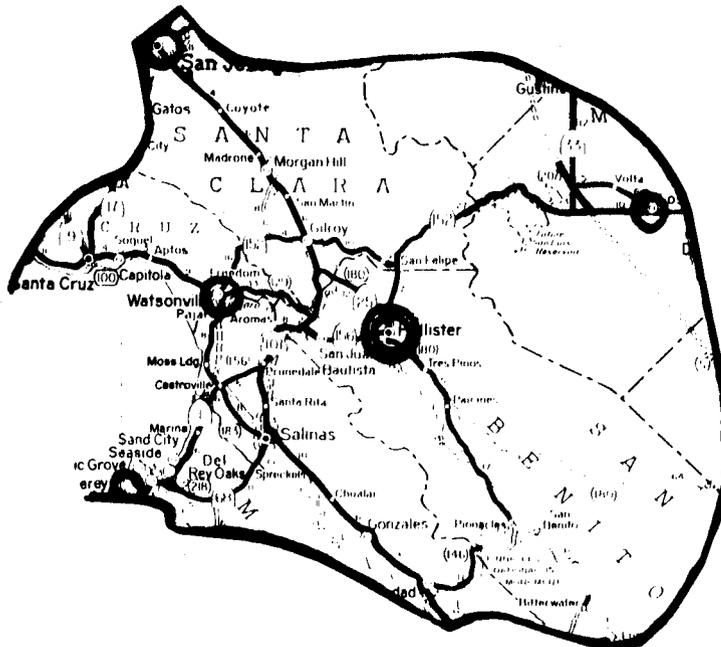
General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on the association's grounds, known as Bolado Park, located approximately 8 miles from the City of Hollister. San Benito County Saddle Horse Show and Fair is also conducted on these grounds. The 1969 fair was held from October 3 to 5 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. The association operates a swimming pool, picnic area, barbecue area, and other facilities on a year-round basis. Judged were 4,490 exhibits entered by 1,197 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	40 254	58 052	79 776
Total Operating Revenue	4 467	15 378	23 250
Total Operating Deficit	35 787	42 674	56 526
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	2 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	Free	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.81
Premiums Paid	10 194	14 607	15 200
Number of Exhibitors	-	851	1 197

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Hollister



29TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Mother Lode Fair at Sonora

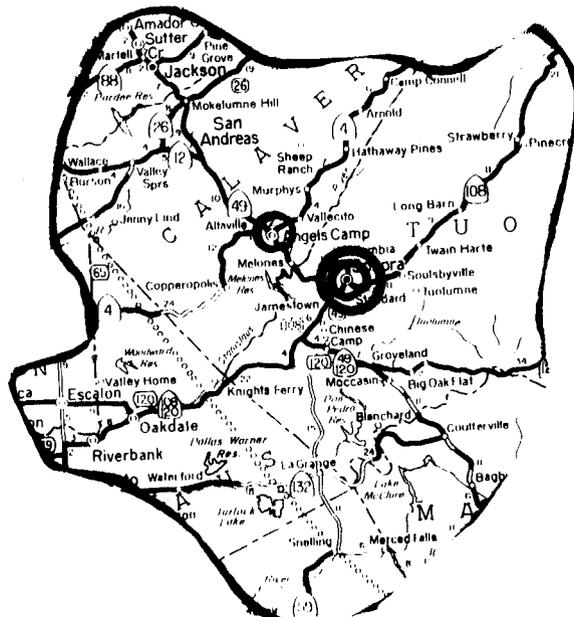
General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds located in and adjoining the City of Sonora. The 1969 fair was conducted July 24 to 27. Judged were 2,618 exhibits entered by 585 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	63 676	87 029	108 758
Total Operating Revenue	17 045	22 476	39 044
Total Operating Deficit	46 631	64 553	69 714
State Apportionment for			
Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	7 391	5 911	11 717
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.36
Premiums Paid	13 902	22 068	18 130
Number of Exhibitors	-	503	585

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Sonora



34TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Modoc County Fair at Cedarville

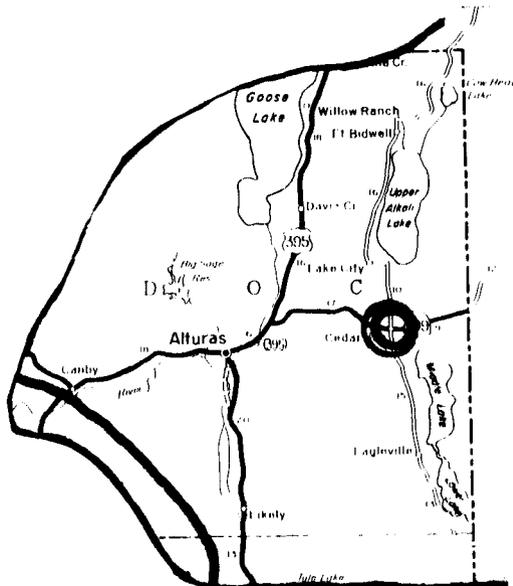
General Description

The association dates from 1938. Annual fairs are conducted on property leased from the County of Modoc for \$1.00 a year and a small parcel of land owned by the association in the City of Cedarville. Lease and options expire in 1990. The 1969 fair was held from August 22 to 24 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,040 exhibits entered by 494 exhibitors. The fair charges no admission to the grounds.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	42 598	53 532	69 785
Total Operating Revenue	13 036	10 888	10 275
Total Operating Deficit	29 562	42 644	59 510
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	Free	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.66
Premiums Paid	14 941	15 731	15 398
Number of Exhibitors	-	397	494

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Cedarville



35TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Merced County Fair at Merced

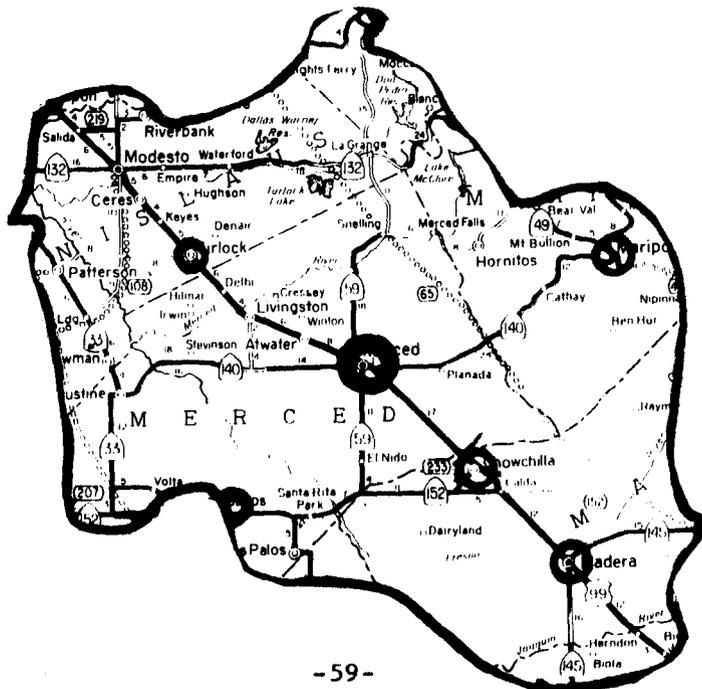
General Description

The association dates from 1934. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds of approximately 85 acres in the City of Merced. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 12 to 17 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 7,540 exhibits entered by 1,995 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	94 890	120 964	178 984
Total Operating Revenue	52 434	69 617	126 038
Total Operating Deficit	42 456	51 347	52 946
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 60 000	 30 000
Number of Paid Admissions	53 924	53 593	49 096
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.43
Premiums Paid	22 569	26 234	30 550
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 764	1 995

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Merced



35-A DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Mariposa County Fair at Mariposa

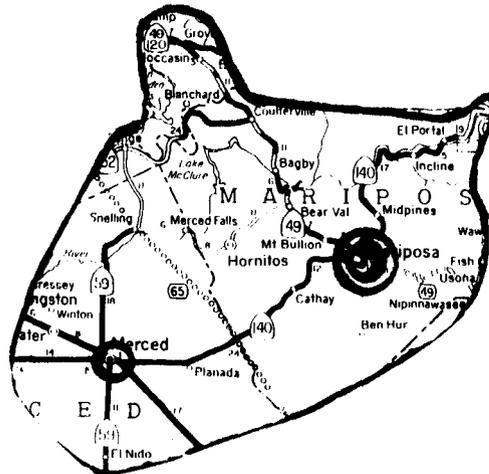
General Description

The association was organized in 1939. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds located approximately 2 miles from the City of Mariposa, partially owned by the association and partially under a 50-year lease. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 30 to September 1. Judged were 3,264 exhibits entered by 496 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	41 804	73 852	72 527
Total Operating Revenue	12 553	22 568	27 257
Total Operating Deficit	29 251	51 284	45 270
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 58 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 5 598	 9 039	 12 096
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.39
Premiums Paid	9 377	18 153	12 002
Number of Exhibitors	-	401	496

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Mariposa



36TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Dixon May Fair at Dixon

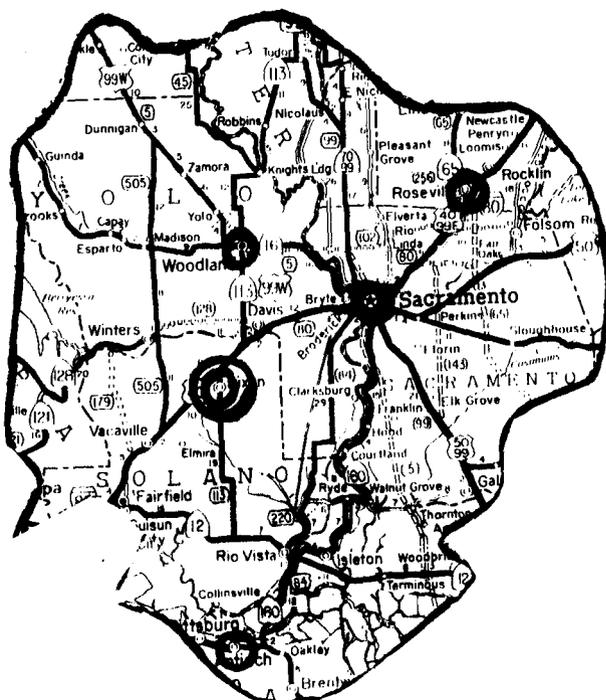
General Description

The association dates from 1936. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Dixon. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 8 to 11. Judged were 4,697 exhibits entered by 947 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	44 025	68 215	98 564
Total Operating Revenue	14 142	22 480	44 172
Total Operating Deficit	29 883	45 735	54 392
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	64 000	56 700
Number of Paid Admissions	8 434	8 336	16 582
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.40
Premiums Paid	12 593	19 500	17 398
Number of Exhibitors	-	774	947

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Dixon



37TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Santa Barbara County Fair at Santa Maria

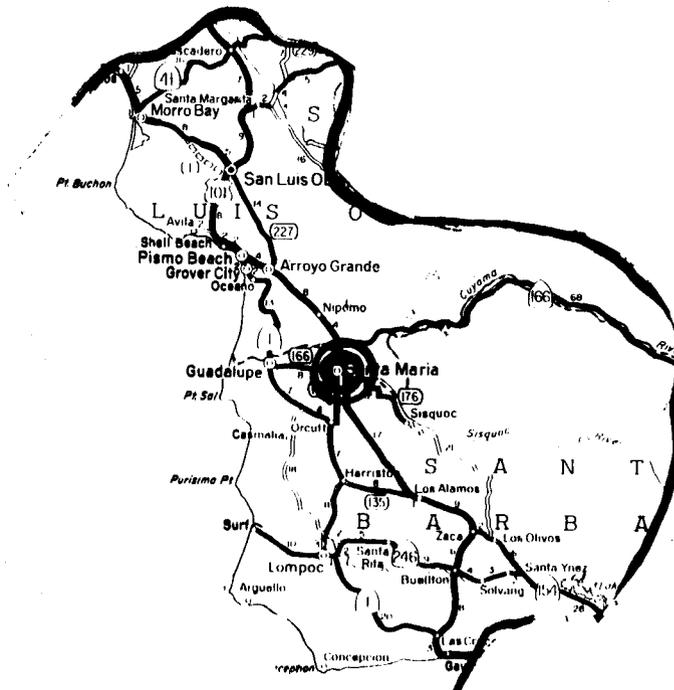
General Description

The association dates from 1929. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Santa Maria. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 22 to 27. Judged were 8,020 exhibits entered by 2,654 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	89 969	128 464	200 640
Total Operating Revenue	39 953	65 785	152 468
Total Operating Deficit	50 016	62 679	48 172
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 55 000	 58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	28 687	39 548	60 018
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.86
Premiums Paid	15 597	33 576	32 058
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 122	2 654

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Santa Maria



38TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Stanislaus County Fair at Turlock

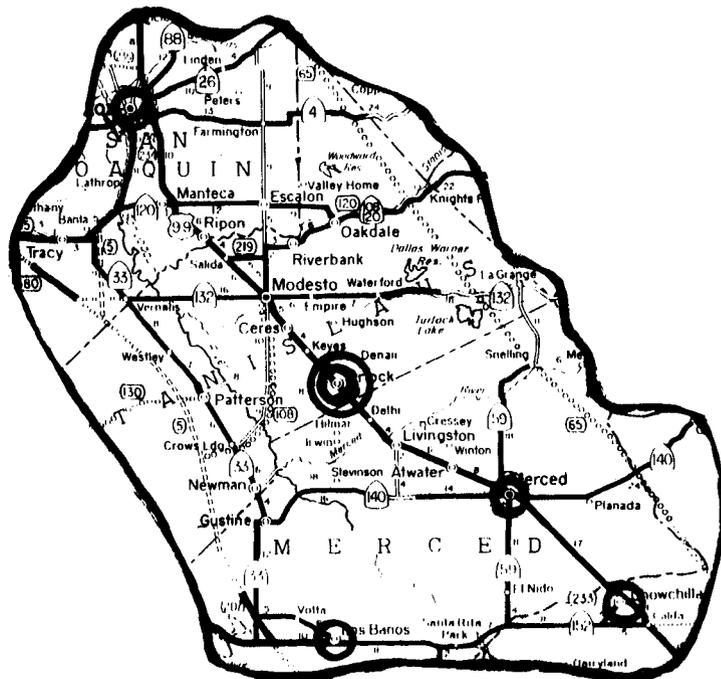
General Description

The association dates from 1935. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located in the City of Turlock. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 4 to 9 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 10,202 exhibits entered by 2,946 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	75 233	124 796	199 052
Total Operating Revenue	45 618	74 387	156 121
Total Operating Deficit	29 619	50 409	42 932
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 53 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 54 187	 68 527	 101 506
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.44
Premiums Paid	23 131	29 819	35 972
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 918	2 946

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Turlock



39TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Calaveras County Fair at Angels Camp

General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds, located approximately 2 miles from Angels Camp, and features the annual frog jumping contest, in addition to the general livestock and other exhibits. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 15 to 18. Judged were 4,387 exhibits entered by 1,157 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	61 318	99 204	146 752
Total Operating Revenue	23 057	27 796	101 335
Total Operating Deficit	38 261	71 408	45 417
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	54 900
Number of Paid Admissions	12 643	15 290	45 880
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.81
Premiums Paid	12 736	21 253	20 346
Number of Exhibitors	-	449	1 157

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Angels Camp



40TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Yolo County Fair at Woodland

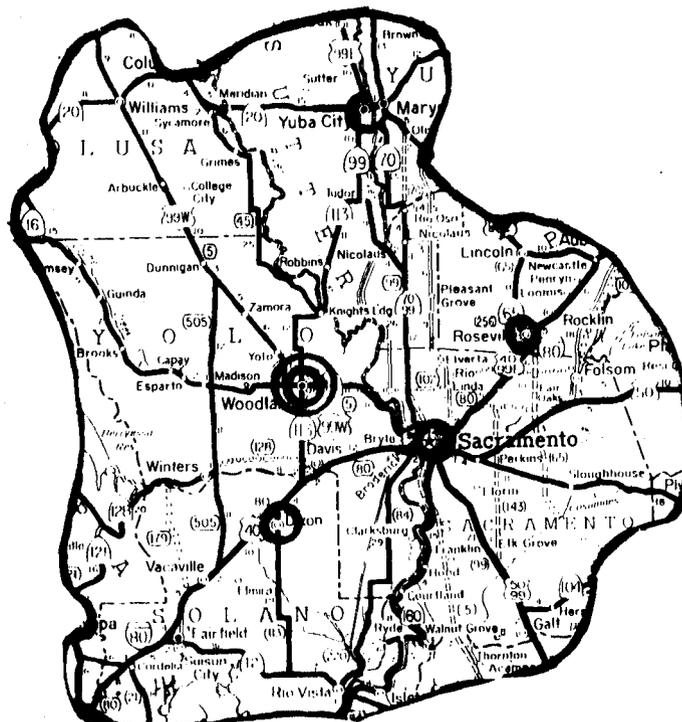
General Description

The association was organized in 1936. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the City of Woodland. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 14 to 17 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. This fair charges no admission to the grounds. Judged were 4,819 exhibits entered by 781 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	52 338	83 231	124 112
Total Operating Revenue	16 068	37 146	63 392
Total Operating Deficit	36 270	46 085	60 720
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	61 000	54 000
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	Free	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.72
Premiums Paid	16 652	24 022	21 721
Number of Exhibitors	-	669	781

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Woodland



41ST DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Del Norte County Fair at Crescent City

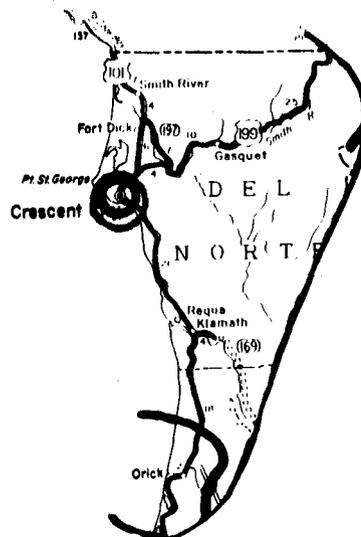
General Description

The association dates from 1923. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located just outside of Crescent City. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 22 to 24 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,262 exhibits entered by 687 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	44 261	61 902	79 617
Total Operating Revenue	6 831	13 684	23 750
Total Operating Deficit	37 430	48 218	55 867
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	37 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	3 531	9 106	11 723
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$4.24
Premiums Paid	19 458	15 329	16 629
Number of Exhibitors	-	513	687

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Crescent City



42ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Glenn County Fair at Orland

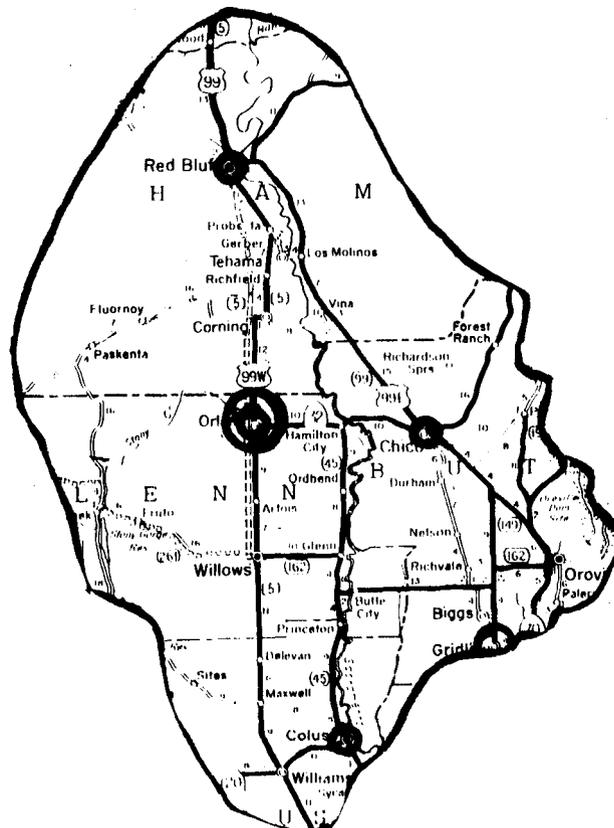
General Description

The association dates from 1936. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located just outside the City of Orland. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 6 to 10 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,396 exhibits entered by 979 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	65 056	77 249	87 791
Total Operating Revenue	23 071	20 802	28 971
Total Operating Deficit	41 985	56 447	58 820
State Apportionment for			
Operating Expense	65 000	58 000	56 700
Number of Paid Admissions	16 143	10 741	16 186
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.66
Premiums Paid	26 690	2 150	18 214
Number of Exhibitors	-	692	979

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Orland



44TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Colusa County Fair at Colusa

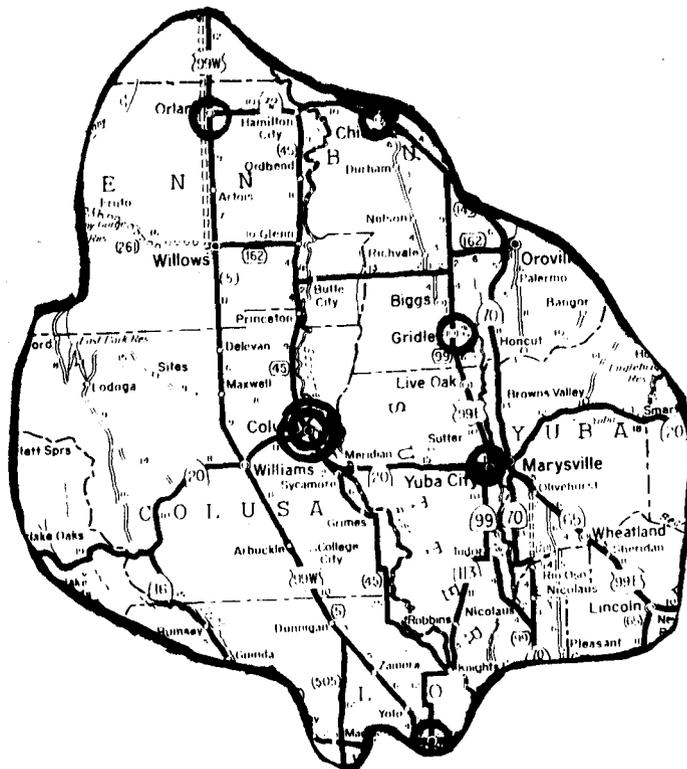
General Description

The association was formed in 1935. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located south of the City of Colusa. The 1969 fair was conducted from June 12 to 15 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,056 exhibits entered by 841 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	44 018	75 232	80 292
Total Operating Revenue	7 798	14 030	22 161
Total Operating Deficit	36 219	61 202	58 131
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 6 193	 7 617	 10 263
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.08
Premiums Paid	10 602	16 783	9 765
Number of Exhibitors	-	716	841

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Colusa



45TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the California Midwinter Fair at Imperial

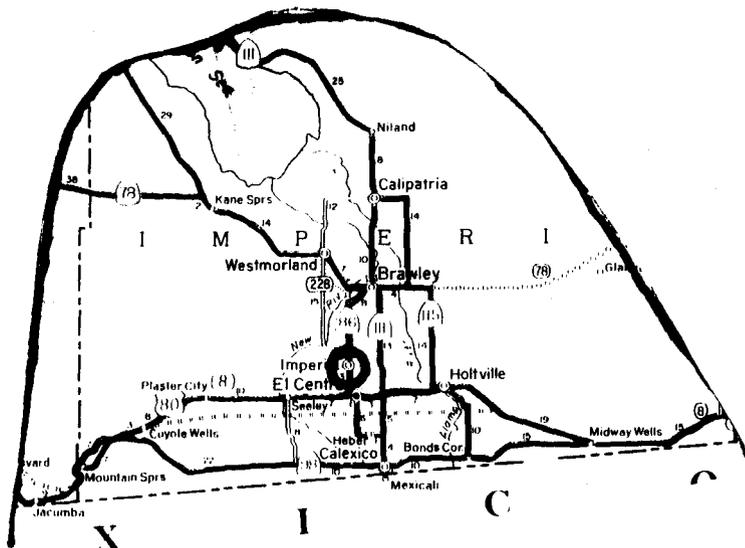
General Description

The association was organized in 1921. No information on activities is available prior to 1930. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Imperial, leased from the County of Imperial, at an annual rental of \$5.00. The lease expires in 1987. The 1969 fair was conducted from February 21 to March 2. Judged were 4,968 exhibits entered by 1,910 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	80 533	128 989	169 447
Total Operating Revenue	57 326	70 918	116 760
Total Operating Deficit	23 207	58 071	56 287
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 56 000	 54 000
Number of Paid Admissions	30 937	31 594	38 205
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.59
Premiums Paid	17 113	35 174	26 783
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 515	1 910

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Imperial



46TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Farmer's Fair of Riverside County at Hemet

General Description

The association dates from 1937. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Hemet. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 20 to 24. Judged were 4,891 exhibits entered by 4,355 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	64 352	81 596	114 377
Total Operating Revenue	20 000	26 859	62 269
Total Operating Deficit	44 352	54 737	49 108
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	49 000	49 500
Number of Paid Admissions	15 145	15 810	25 634
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.90
Premiums Paid	11 824	16 263	18 986
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 196	4 355

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Hemet



48TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Great Western Livestock Show and Great Western Dairy Show at Los Angeles

General Description

The association was organized in 1935. Annual fairs are held on the property located in the central manufacturing district of the City of Commerce. In 1969 the Great Western Dairy Show, featuring dairy animals and dairy products, was held from October 22 to 26 and the Great Western Livestock Show, featuring breeding and fat market animals, was held from November 4 to 9.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	22 625	208 631	260 202
Total Operating Revenue	10 538	80 825	197 301
Total Operating Deficit	12 087	127 806	62 901
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	125 000	125 000
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	-	6 884
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.74
Premiums Paid	5 508	49 207	58 390
Number of Exhibitors	-	-	1 548

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Los Angeles



49TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Lake County Fair at Lakeport

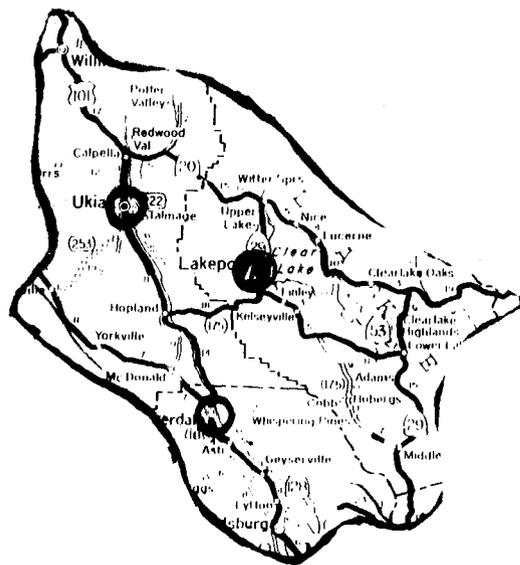
General Description

The association dates from 1938. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Lakeport. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 29 to 31 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,357 exhibits entered by 827 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	34 579	77 024	86 771
Total Operating Revenue	8 510	17 121	34 302
Total Operating Deficit	26 069	59 903	52 469
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	63 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	6 298	10 268	12 832
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$4.23
Premiums Paid	8 994	18 753	16 590
Number of Exhibitors	-	861	827

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Lakeport



50TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Antelope Valley Fair and Alfalfa Festival at Lancaster

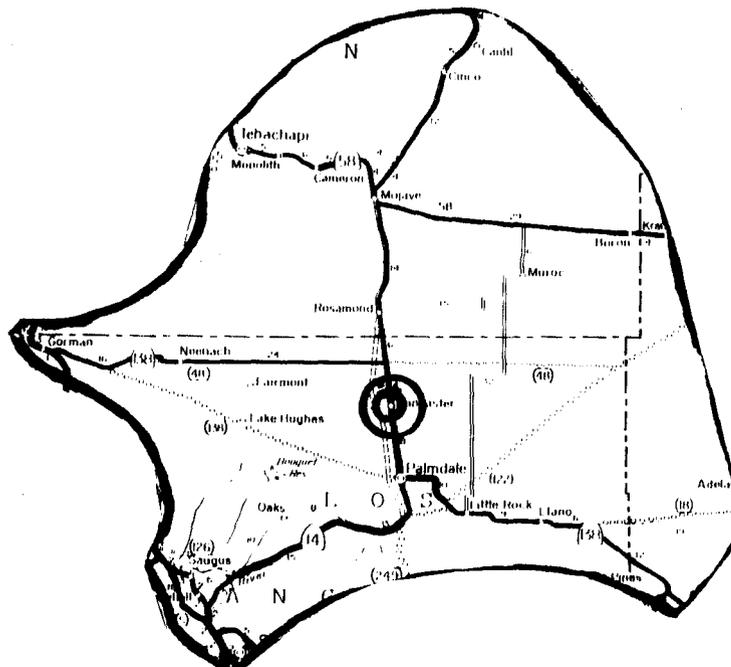
General Description

The association was formed in 1941. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Lancaster. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 28 to September 2 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 7,498 exhibits entered by 3,273 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	44 485	134 343	233 009
Total Operating Revenue	28 210	77 740	205 156
Total Operating Deficit	16 275	56 603	27 853
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	23 221	42 722	84 643
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.51
Premiums Paid	7 619	27 629	22 147
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 433	3 273

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Lancaster



52ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Conducting the Sacramento County Fair at Sacramento

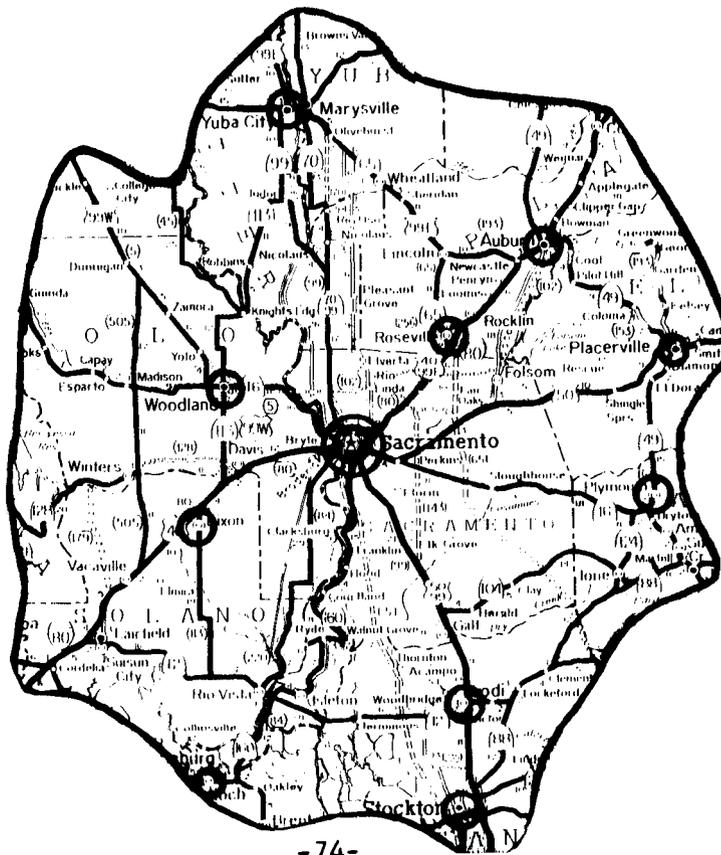
General Description

The association was formed in 1948 and succeeded to the activities of the Sacramento County Fair. Since 1954, the fairs have been conducted on the grounds of the California State Fair in Sacramento. The fair consists of a junior show and the former California State Fair Horse Show. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 29 to June 15. Judged were 9,314 exhibits entered by 2,636 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	159 899	95 346	136 584
Total Operating Revenue	108 324	24 636	96 391
Total Operating Deficit	51 575	70 710	40 193
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	57 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	20 084	16 235	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.98
Premiums Paid	23 754	18 392	49 021
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 550	2 636

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Sacramento



ALAMEDA COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Alameda County Fair at Pleasanton

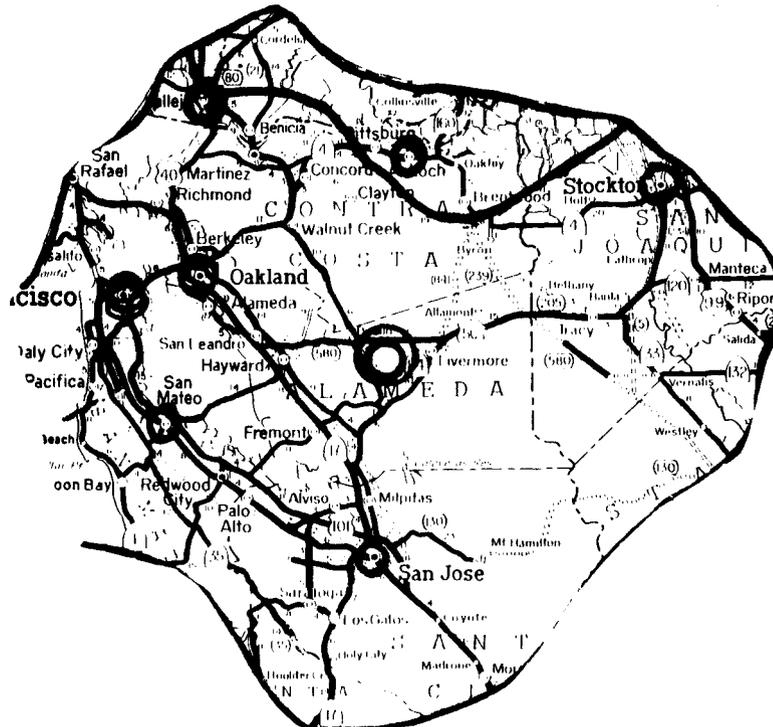
General Description

The fair dates from 1939. Annual fairs are held on the county fairgrounds in the City of Pleasanton, and feature horse races on the old Pleasanton race track in addition to general livestock and other exhibits. The 1969 fair was conducted from June 29 to July 13. Judged were 11,176 exhibits entered by 3,259 exhibitors. Fairs are conducted by the Alameda County Fair Association under a contract with the county.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	300 089	755 259	1 316 907
Total Operating Revenue	278 314	673 196	1 582 629
Total Operating Deficit	21 775	82 063	+ 265 722
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	45 000
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	114 739	324 493
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.15
Premiums Paid	18 302	54 962	65 740
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 751	3 259

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Pleasanton



BUTTE COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Butte County Fair at Gridley

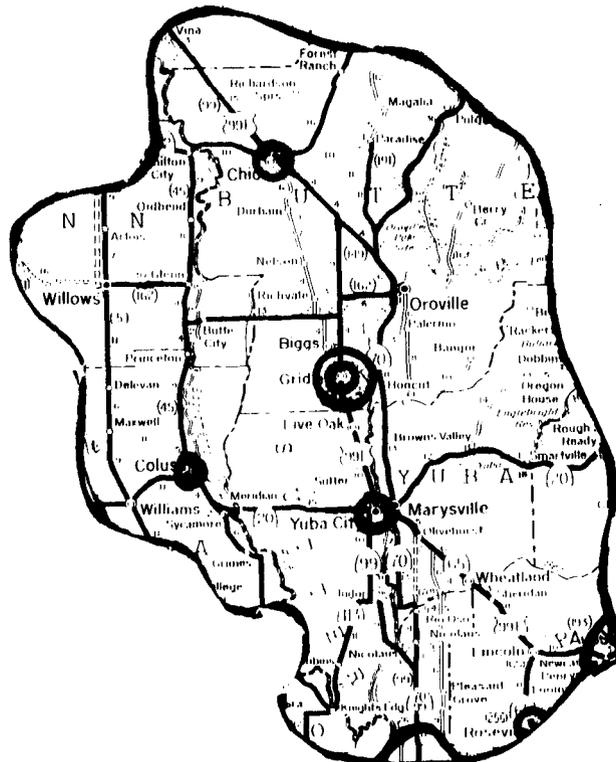
General Description

Sponsorship of the fair by the County of Butte dates from 1938. Early fairs were held by the Paradise Fair and Apple Show Association at Paradise, California. Since 1940, fairs have been held at Gridley on the county's fairgrounds by the Butte County Fair Association under agreement with the board of supervisors. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 20 to 24 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 3,365 exhibits entered by 741 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	45 517	79 852	39 187
Total Operating Revenue	13 976	23 322	26 285
Total Operating Deficit	31 541	56 530	12 902
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	60 000	65 000
Number of Paid Admissions	10 894	12 929	19 260
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.30
Premiums Paid	15 439	25 393	14 821
Number of Exhibitors	-	585	741

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Gridley



EL DORADO COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the El Dorado County Fair at Placerville

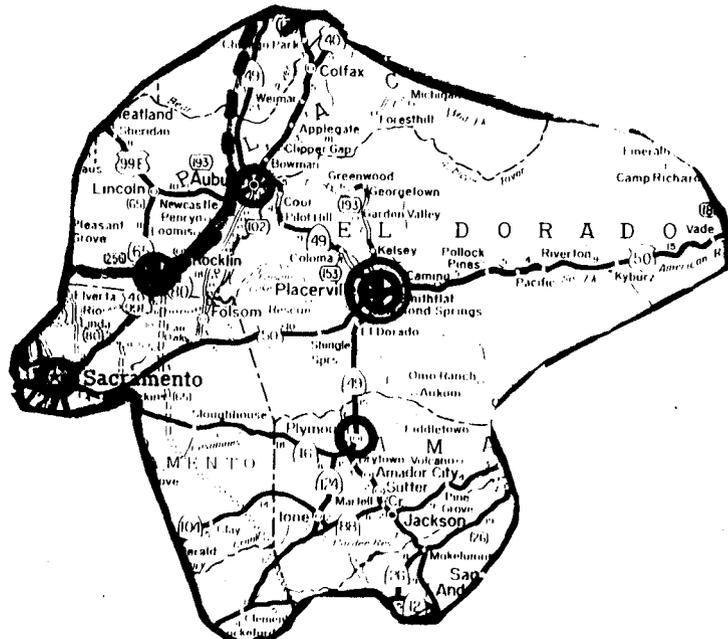
General Description

Activities of the fair date from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the county fairgrounds, located in the City of Placerville and known as Bennett Memorial Park, under a contract with the El Dorado County Fair Association. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 14 to 17 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 2,204 exhibits entered by 666 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	55 371	76 659	99 285
Total Operating Revenue	15 119	20 528	39 488
Total Operating Deficit	40 252	56 131	59 797
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	10 938	9 252	12 342
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.65
Premiums Paid	14 374	2 149	12 795
Number of Exhibitors	-	456	666

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Placerville



HUMBOLDT COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Humboldt County Fair at Ferndale

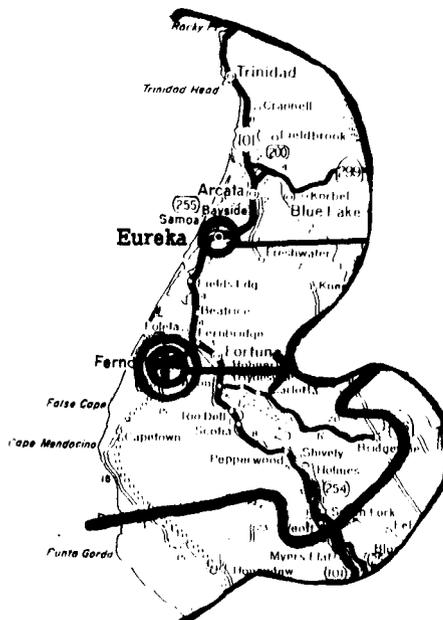
General Description

The fair is conducted by the Humboldt County Fair Association under an agreement with Humboldt County. The directors are elected from the membership of the association which was founded in 1897 and has assisted or conducted county fairs each year since that time with the exception of the war-years period. Annual fairs are conducted at the county fairgrounds in the City of Ferndale. For many years, a feature of the show has been horseracing and parimutuel wagering. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 2 to 9 and featured general livestock and other exhibits with particular emphasis on dairy cattle and sheep. Judged were 5,356 exhibits entered by 1,512 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	125 513	126 196	198 518
Total Operating Revenue	51 975	75 506	122 878
Total Operating Deficit	73 538	50 690	75 640
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	16 449	21 581	25 296
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.26
Premiums Paid	37 732	29 474	28 552
Number of Exhibitors	-	990	1 512

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Ferndale



LASSEN COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Lassen County Fair at Susanville

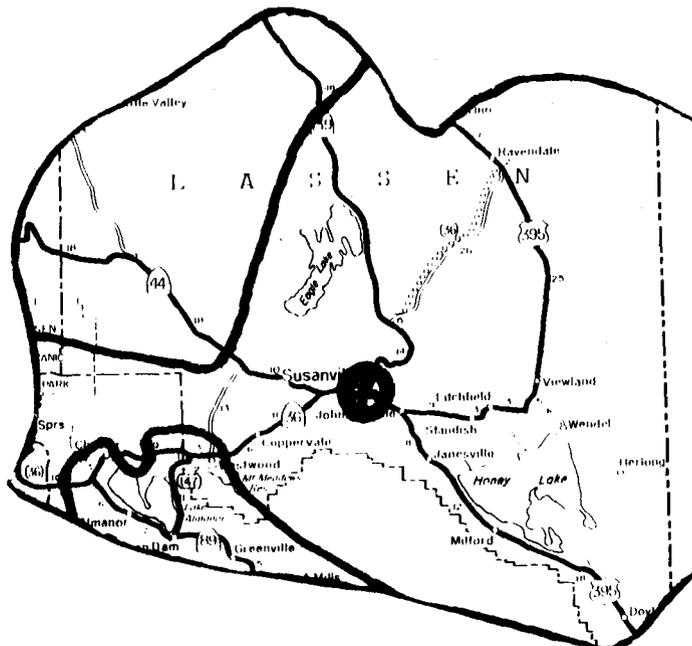
General Description

The fair dates from 1936. Annual fairs are held on county fairgrounds in Susanville under the supervision of a fair committee appointed by the board of supervisors. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 13 to 17. The fair charges no admission to the grounds. Judged were 4,154 exhibits entered by 1,058 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	40 471	69 133	89 225
Total Operating Revenue	7 815	23 325	27 139
Total Operating Deficit	32 656	45 808	62 086
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	50 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	Free	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.83
Premiums Paid	18 820	27 734	17 592
Number of Exhibitors	-	810	1 058

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Susanville



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona

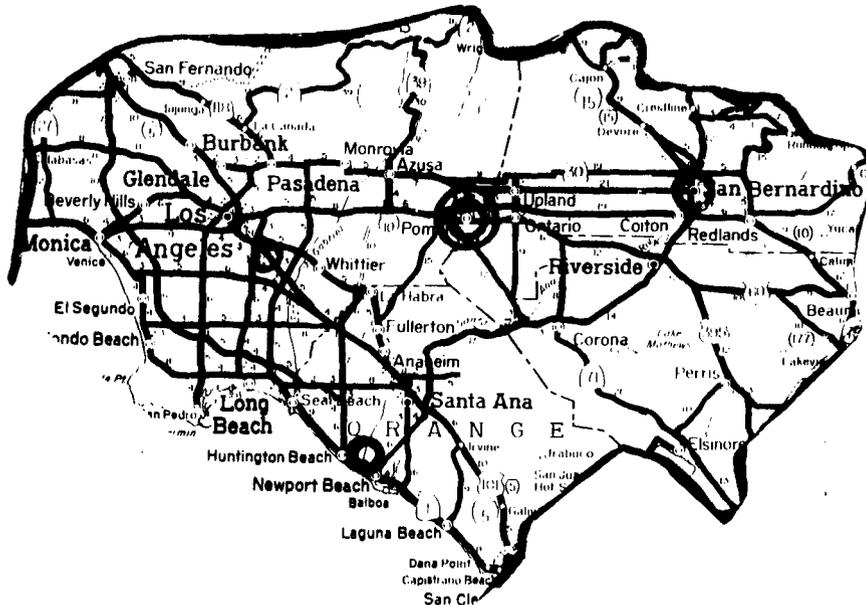
General Description

The fair is conducted by the Los Angeles County Fair Association under an agreement with Los Angeles County. The association was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in 1940 and succeeded to the Los Angeles County Fair, a nonprofit stock corporation, at that time. Los Angeles County receives allocations for conducting the fair under the provisions of Section 19622 of the Business and Professions Code and under its agreement with the Los Angeles County Fair Association, reimburses the association for expenditures to the extent of the State appropriations. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 12 to 28.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	-	2 531 228	3 730 956
Total Operating Revenue	-	2 392 743	4 076 192
Total Operating Deficit	-	133 485	+ 345 236
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	125 000	250 000	250 000
Number of Paid Admissions	-	-	883 510
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.27
Premiums Paid	-	586 881	184 482
Number of Exhibitors	-	-	7 046

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Pomona



MADERA COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Chowchilla Junior Fair at Chowchilla

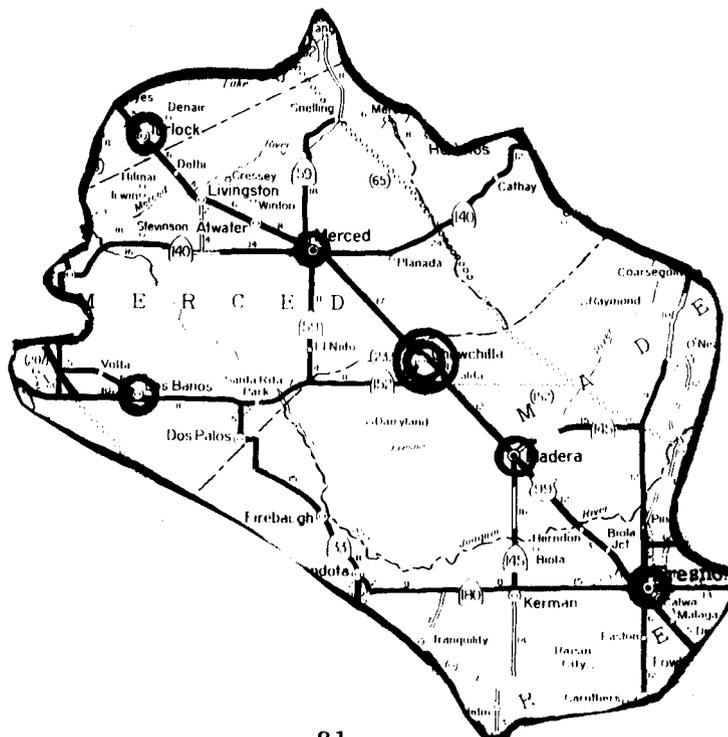
General Description

The fair dates from 1946. Annual fairs are conducted on county fairgrounds in the City of Chowchilla by the Madera County Livestock Association under an agreement with the county. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 22 to 25. Judged were 6,514 exhibits entered by 1,638 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	38 921	81 859	84 242
Total Operating Revenue	13 476	21 089	22 712
Total Operating Deficit	25 545	60 770	61 530
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	13 975	15 408	11 674
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.84
Premiums Paid	10 314	15 185	15 715
Number of Exhibitors	-	2 060	1 638

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Chowchilla



MENDOCINO COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Mendocino County Fair and Apple Show at Boonville

General Description

Sponsorship of the fair by the county began in 1937. Annual fairs have been held on the county's fairgrounds in Boonville by the Anderson Valley Apple Show and Fair under an agreement with the county. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 26 to 28 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,505 exhibits entered by 798 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	44 290	60 385	84 179
Total Operating Revenue	11 182	11 561	19 978
Total Operating Deficit	33 108	48 824	64 201
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 3 089	 3 979	 8 242
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$4.75
Premiums Paid	20 933	26 032	25 115
Number of Exhibitors	-	687	798

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Boonville



MERCED COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Los Banos May Day Fair at Los Banos

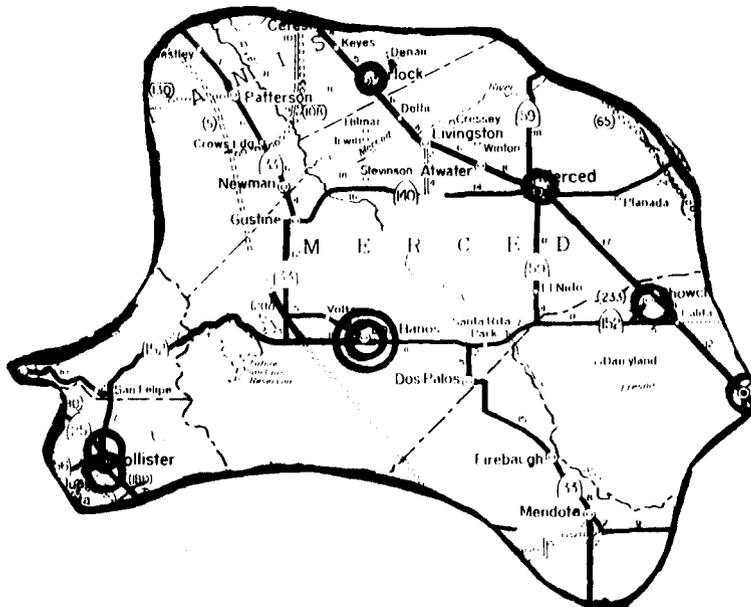
General Description

Fair activities date from 1946. Annual fairs have been conducted on the county's fairgrounds in the City of Los Banos by the Merced County Livestock Association under agreements with the county. The fairs are held in conjunction with the annual May Day Festival and are primarily confined to exhibits of livestock with particular emphasis on junior departments. The 1969 fair was conducted from April 30 to May 4. Judged were 3,777 exhibits entered by 1,048 exhibitors. This fair does not charge admission to the grounds.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	21 678	79 128	108 944
Total Operating Revenue	1 428	27 104	40 360
Total Operating Deficit	20 250	52 024	68 584
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	Free	20 768	Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.65
Premiums Paid	9 465	16 127	15 384
Number of Exhibitors	-	648	1 048

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Los Banos



MONTEREY COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Salinas Valley Fair at King City

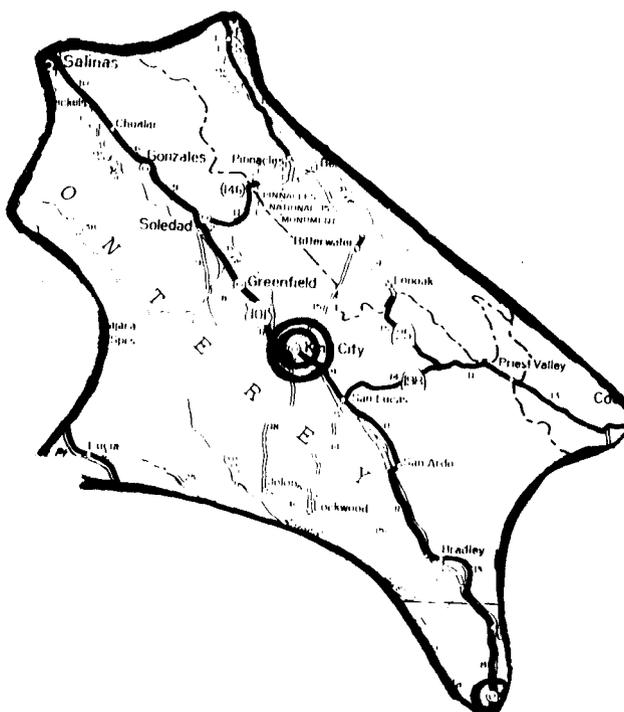
General Description

The fair dates from 1941. Annual fairs are conducted by the Salinas Valley Fair Association under a contract with the county on county fairgrounds in the City of King City. The 1969 fair was conducted from May 22 to 25 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,283 exhibits entered by 2,392 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	42 444	84 027	95 801
Total Operating Revenue	12 273	18 936	41 798
Total Operating Deficit	30 171	65 091	54 083
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	54 000
Number of Paid Admissions	6 474	6 332	15 159
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.45
Premiums Paid	12 893	19 455	14 169
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 597	2 392

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of King City



NAPA COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Napa County Fair at Calistoga

General Description

The fair dates from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Calistoga by the Calistoga Fair Association under a contract with the county. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 2 to 6 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 2,961 exhibits entered by 500 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	47 857	67 356	139 886
Total Operating Revenue	13 365	14 571	91 807
Total Operating Deficit	34 492	52 785	48 079
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	9 908	6 856	14 491
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.67
Premiums Paid	16 296	21 871	13 924
Number of Exhibitors	-	487	500

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Calistoga



PLACER COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Placer County Fair at Roseville

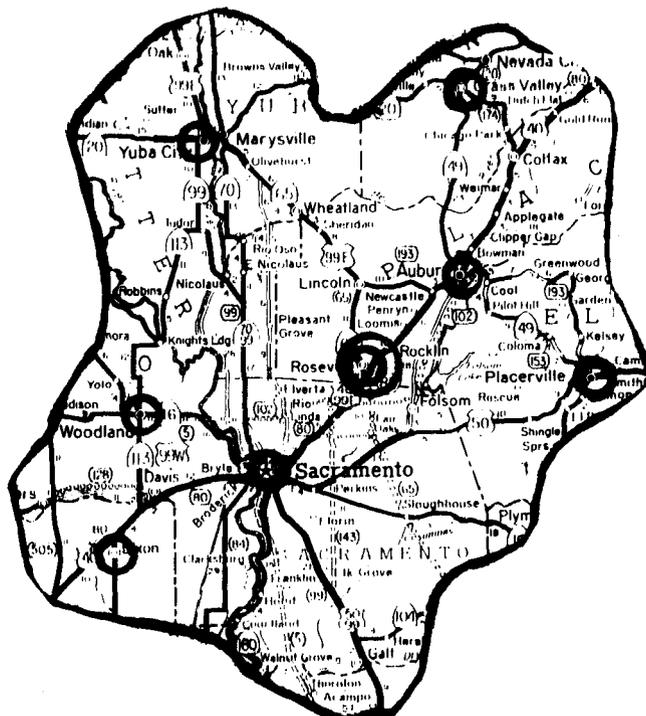
General Description

The fair dates from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Roseville by the Placer County Fair Association under a contract with the board of supervisors. The 1969 fair was held July 23 to 27 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,502 exhibits entered by 1,169 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	66 076	78 251	117 792
Total Operating Revenue	20 587	23 844	66 168
Total Operating Deficit	45 489	54 407	51 624
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 55 800
 Number of Paid Admissions	 11 657	 16 126	 22 066
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$1.69
Premiums Paid	10 401	17 815	19 523
Number of Exhibitors	-	584	1 169

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Roseville



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Riverside County's National Date Festival at Indio

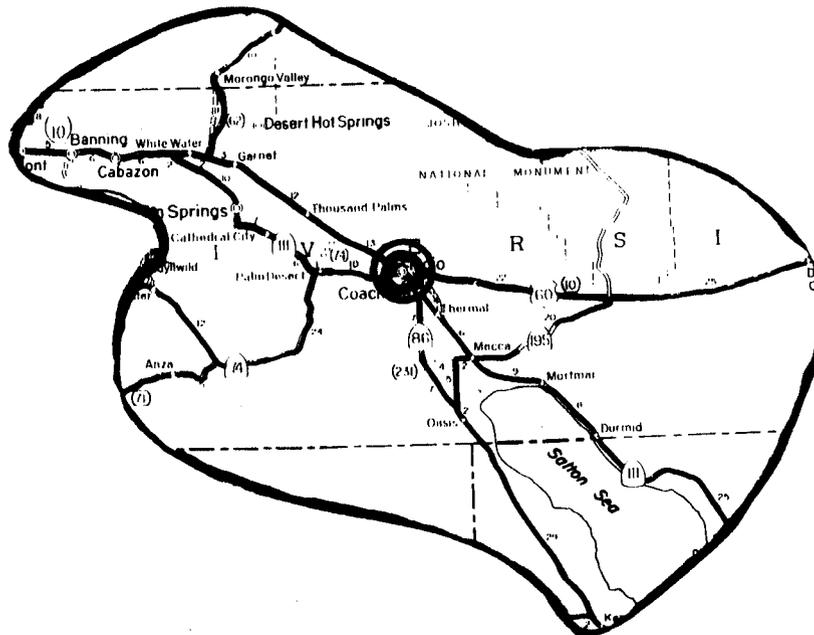
General Description

Sponsorship of the fair by Riverside County dates from 1938. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located just outside the city limits of Indio by an advisory committee appointed by the board of supervisors. The particular feature of the fair has always been the date exhibits, but has included livestock and other general exhibits. The 1969 fair was conducted from February 14 to 23. Judged were 9,917 exhibits entered by 3,445 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	112 425	235 603	406 907
Total Operating Revenue	81 345	173 270	331 546
Total Operating Deficit	31 080	62 333	75 361
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	62 122	83 061	123 721
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.36
Premiums Paid	19 015	53 473	76 395
Number of Exhibitors	-	1,790	3 445

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Indio



SAN BENITO COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the San Benito County Saddle Horse Show,
Rodeo and Fair at Hollister

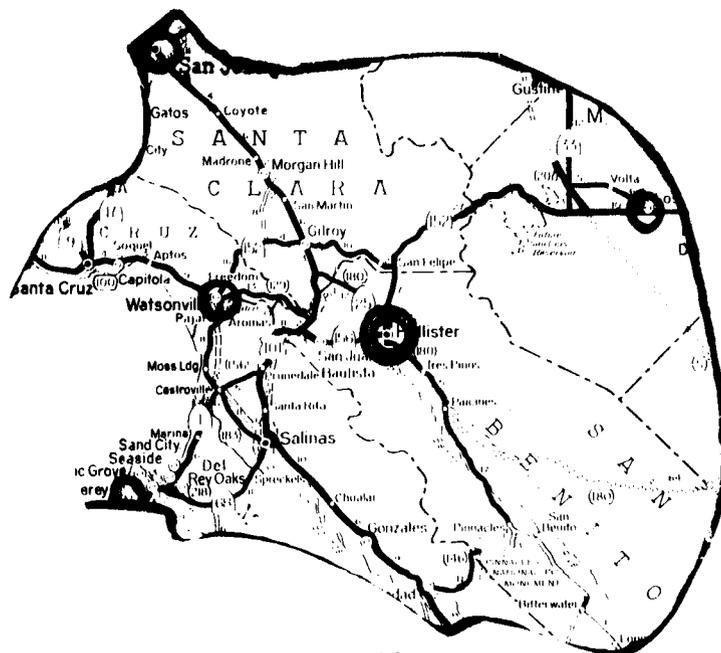
General Description

The fair dates from 1937 although private shows were held prior to that date from 1927. Annual fairs are held by the San Benito Saddle Horse Association at Bolado Park located about 8 miles from the City of Hollister and owned by the 33rd District Agricultural Association. The 1969 fair was conducted from June 20 to 22 and, as in the past, featured light horse exhibits and a horse show. This fair charges no admission to the grounds.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	2 679	35 511	36 036
Total Operating Revenue	301	21 097	25 119
Total Operating Deficit	2 388	14 414	10 917
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 -	 4 700
 Number of Paid Admissions	 Free	 Free	 7 025
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.67
Premiums Paid	1 795	1 209	1 785
Number of Exhibitors	-	28	159

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Hollister



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Lodi Grape Festival and

National Wine Show at Lodi

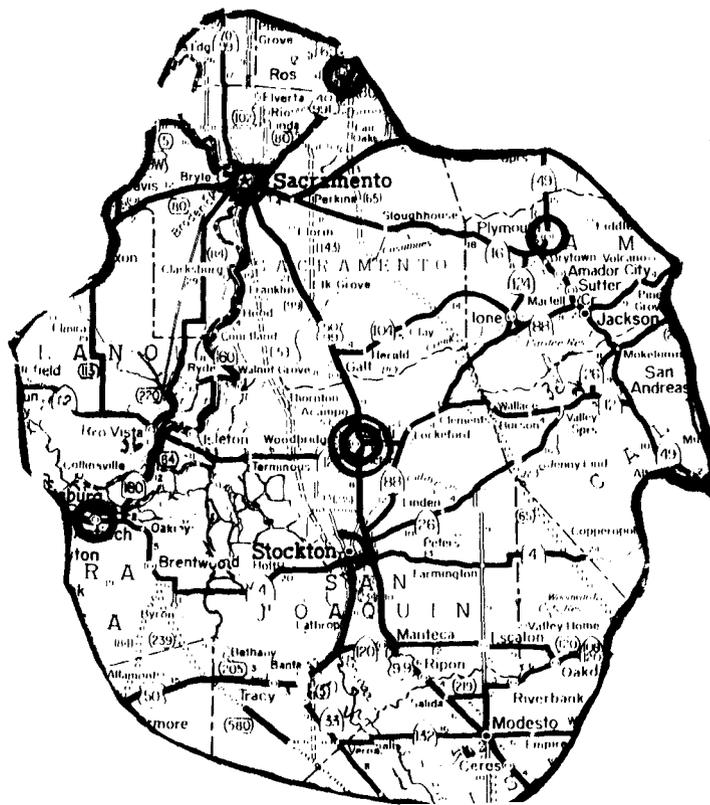
General Description

Sponsorship of the Lodi Grape Festival and National Wine Show by the County of San Joaquin dates from 1941. Annual fairs are conducted on the fairgrounds in the City of Lodi adjacent to the Lodi Stadium. Grape and wine exhibits are featured. The 1969 fair was conducted from September 12 to 14. Judged were 3,627 exhibits entered by 830 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	49 159	78 744	105 759
Total Operating Revenue	19 587	35 704	64 740
Total Operating Deficit	26 572	43 040	41 019
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	51 300
Number of Paid Admissions	24 097	30 579	44 366
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.65
Premiums Paid	4 475	10 035	11 184
Number of Exhibitors	-	854	830

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Lodi



SHASTA COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Inter-mountain Fair of Shasta County at McArthur

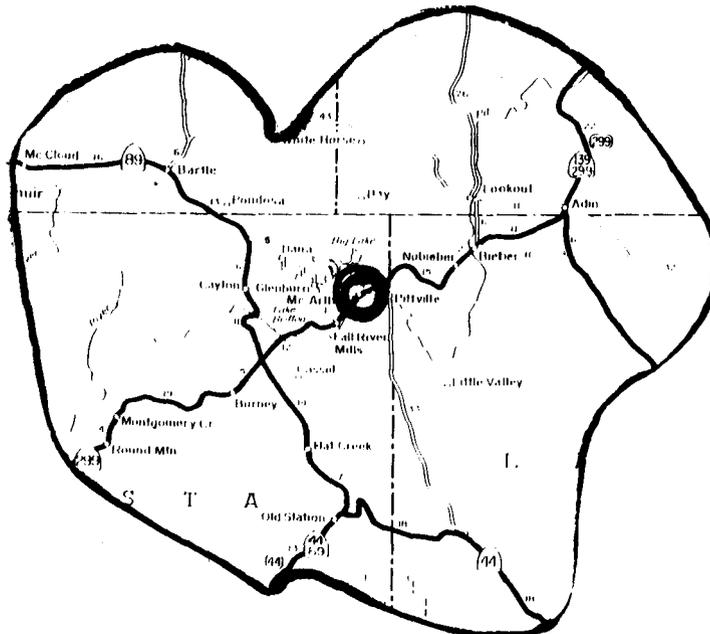
General Description

Sponsorship of the Shasta County Inter-mountain Fair by the County of Shasta dates from 1936. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in McArthur by the Inter-mountain Fair Association. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 30 to September 1 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,601 exhibits entered by 979 exhibitors. No admission is charged at this fair.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	33 662	51 407	73 450
Total Operating Revenue	3 276	10 185	15 198
Total Operating Deficit	30 386	41 222	58 252
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 38 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 Free	 Free	 Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$2.92
Premiums Paid	13 280	24 160	25 968
Number of Exhibitors	-	576	979

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of McArthur



SOLANO COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Solano County Fair at Vallejo

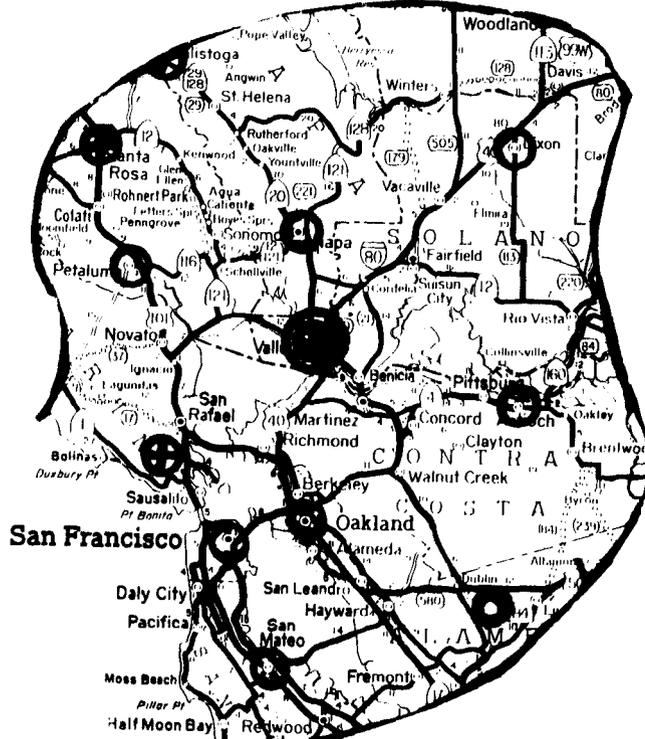
General Description

The fair dates from January 1946, although no allocations were received by the association under Section 4401 of the Agricultural Code until 1950. Annual fairs are conducted on approximately 150 acres of land north of the City of Vallejo by the Solano County Fair Association under agreement with the board of supervisors. A particular feature of the fair has been a race meeting with parimutuel betting. The 1969 fair was held from June 16 to 28 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 4,523 exhibits entered by 768 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures		481 777	774 067
Total Operating Revenue		429 222	818 593
Total Operating Deficit		51 855	+44 526
FIRST FAIR 1950			
State Apportionment for Operating Expense		65 000	40 000
Number of Paid Admissions		59 570	136 933
State Cost Per Fair Visitor		-	\$0.17
Premiums Paid		42 369	37 606
Number of Exhibitors		934	768

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Vallejo



SONOMA COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Sonoma County Fair at Santa Rosa

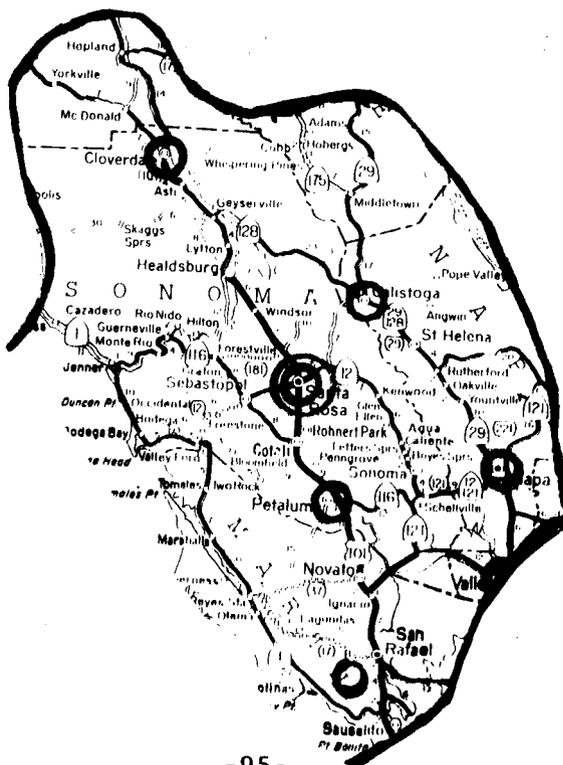
General Description

The fair dates from 1937. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds in the City of Santa Rosa by the Sonoma County Fair Association, Inc., under an agreement with the board of supervisors. Horse racing with parimutuel betting has been a major feature of the annual show. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 14 to 26 and consisted of general livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 12,932 exhibits entered by 4,077 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	1949	1959	1969
Total Operating Expenditures	29 058	482 695	1 051 305
Total Operating Revenue	9 436	416 145	1 109 274
Total Operating Deficit	19 622	66 550	+57 969
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 56 000
 Number of Paid Admissions	 1 466	 83 542	 146 270
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.17
Premiums Paid	8 897	56 986	75 336
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 831	4 077

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Santa Rosa



SAN MATEO COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the San Mateo County Fair and Floral Fiesta at San Mateo

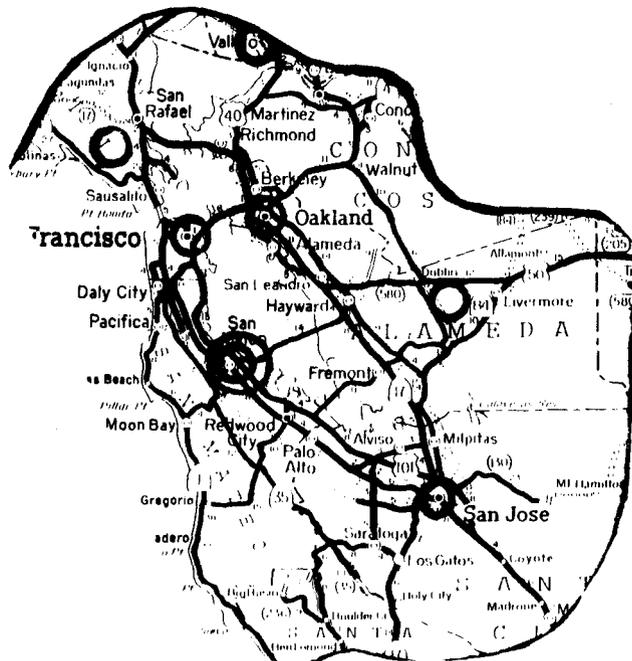
General Description

Sponsorship of the fair by the County of San Mateo dates from 1929. Annual fairs are held on the fairgrounds located just north of Bay Meadows race track, San Mateo, by the San Mateo County Fair Association under a contract with the board of supervisors. The fairs feature floricultural and agricultural exhibits and some junior livestock exhibits. A horseracing meeting is conducted on Bay Meadows race track under a contract with the California Jockey Club. The 1969 fair was conducted from July 28 to August 9. Judged were 4,887 exhibits entered by 1,630 exhibitors.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	360 515	588 547	354 661
Total Operating Revenue	303 763	560 672	393 606
Total Operating Deficit	56 752	27 875	+ 38 945
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	65 000	65 000	58 500
Number of Paid Admissions	60 922	73 300	76 100
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.53
Premiums Paid	36 181	44 530	57 818
Number of Exhibitors	-	1 158	1 630

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of San Mateo



TRINITY COUNTY FAIR

Conducting the Trinity County Fair at Hayfork

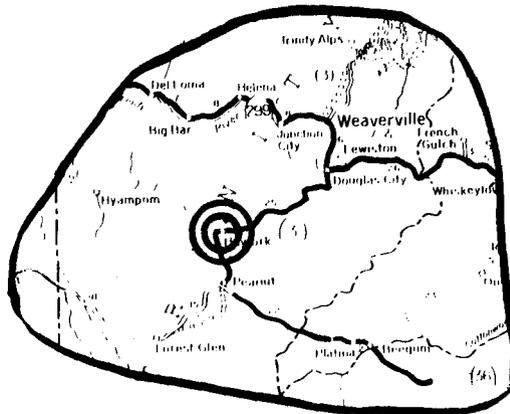
General Description

Annual fairs are conducted on the county fairgrounds in the City of Hayfork by an executive committee appointed by the county board of supervisors. The 1969 fair was conducted from August 15 to 17 and consisted of livestock and other exhibits. Judged were 5,372 exhibits entered by 1,025 exhibitors. No admission is charged at this fair.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	29 059	46 826	72 504
Total Operating Revenue	9 437	5 724	11 463
Total Operating Deficit	19 622	41 102	61 041
 State Apportionment for Operating Expense	 65 000	 65 000	 58 500
 Number of Paid Admissions	 1 466	 Free	 Free
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$3.06
Premiums Paid	8 897	19 367	21 562
Number of Exhibitors	-	608	1 025

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of Hayfork



NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW

Conducting the National Orange Show at San Bernardino

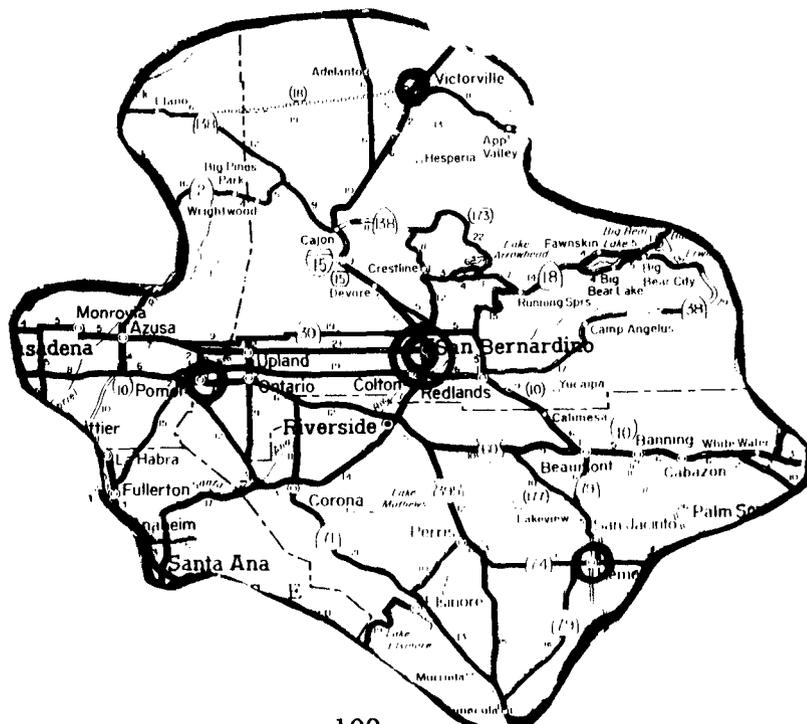
General Description

The Show was incorporated in 1922 and is a continuation of an association formed in 1910. The history of citrus fairs in San Bernardino can be traced back to 1879. The association receives an allocation under Section 19626 of the Business and Professions Code, but does not come under the jurisdiction of the Government Code or other codes pertaining to State organizations, its action being governed by the Corporations Code. Under Section 4704 of the Agricultural Code, the Show is required to file with the Department of Agriculture by January 20 each year a statement of operations of the previous calendar year. Annual fairs are held on the grounds owned by the association in the City of San Bernardino. The 1969 Show was held from March 6 to 16.

Statistics on Operations

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1969</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	-	467 980	678 548
Total Operating Revenue	-	369 920	547 092
Total Operating Deficit	-	98 060	131 456
State Apportionment for Operating Expense	100 000	150 000	135 000
Number of Paid Admissions	-	-	309 254
State Cost Per Fair Visitor	-	-	\$0.49
Premiums Paid	-	-	47 493
Number of Exhibitors	-	-	3 680

State Supported Fairs Within 50 Road Miles of San Bernardino



COMMISSION ON CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMY

11TH & L BUILDING, SUITE 550
SACRAMENTO 95814



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Senator, San Francisco

ERNEST N. MOBLEY
Assemblyman, Fresno

NATHAN SHAPELL
Beverly Hills

L. H. HALCOMB, JR.
Executive Officer

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

A series of public hearings to review State supported fairs have been scheduled by the Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy, also known as the "Little Hoover Commission." A subcommittee of the Commission has been formed for this purpose, comprised of James E. Kenney, Chairman, Andrew Leavitt, and Walter H. Lohman.

Of the 76 local fairs eligible for state support, 50 are conducted by district agricultural associations (which are state agencies), 24 are county fairs, and 2 are citrus fruit fairs. These 76 fairs are held in 54 of the State's 58 counties at a cost to the State of about \$8 million annually.

The Commission's inquiry will be directed primarily toward determining the need for continuing state support for this many fairs. Testimony will be sought regarding the public purposes performed by fairs and how these purposes would be accomplished if the present 76 fairs were consolidated into about half that many. The Commission will also be interested in new concepts of fair financing. A list indicating a possible consolidation into 38 district agricultural associations is attached. Persons desiring to appear before the Commission on these matters at any of the meetings listed below should notify the Commission's Executive Officer, Mr. L. H. Halcomb, Jr., 11th & L Building, Room 550, Sacramento, 95814, telephone (916) 445-2125.

JANUARY 21, 1971
9:30 a.m.

Los Angeles, California
217 West First Street
Old State Building
Auditorium, Room 115

JANUARY 28, 1971
9:30 a.m.

Fresno, California
2550 Mariposa Street
State Building
Room 1036

FEBRUARY 11, 1971
9:30 a.m.

Santa Rosa, California
Santa Rosa War Memorial Building
1351 Maple Avenue

FEBRUARY 23, 1971
9:30 a.m.

Red Bluff, California
Tehama Totem Fair Grounds
Cafeteria
(Announced subsequent 12/28/70)

POSSIBLE CONSOLIDATION OF CALIFORNIA'S FAIRS
LOCATION AND AREA SERVED

<u>New District Agricultural Association and Location of Consolidated Fair</u>	<u>Counties in New District</u>	<u>Existing Fairs Included in New Consolidated Fair</u>
1. Pleasanton	Alameda	1st Dist., Alameda Co.
2. San Francisco	San Francisco, part of San Mateo	1-A Dist., San Francisco Co.
3. Stockton	San Joaquin	2nd Dist., San Joaquin Co.
4. Chico	Butte, Glenn	3rd Dist., 42nd Dist., Butte Co.
5. Santa Rosa	Marin, Sonoma	4th Dist., Marin Co., Sonoma Co., Cloverdale Citrus Fair
6. San Mateo	Part of San Mateo	San Mateo Co.
7. Pomona	Part of Los Angeles	Los Angeles Co. and 48th Dist.
8. Monterey	Monterey	7th Dist., Monterey Co.
9. San Jose	Santa Clara	Santa Clara Co.
10. Ferndale	Del Norte, Humboldt	9th Dist., 41st Dist., Humboldt Co.
11. Yreka	Modoc, Siskiyou	10th Dist., 10-A Dist., 34th Dist.
12. Quincy	Lassen, Plumas, Sierra	Lassen Co., Plumas Co.
13. Yuba City	Colusa, Sutter, Yuba	13th Dist., 44th Dist.
14. Watsonville	Santa Cruz	No change
15. Bakersfield	Kern	No change
16. Grass Valley	Nevada, Placer	17th Dist., 20th Dist., Placer Co.
17. Bishop	Alpine, Inyo, Mono	No change
18. Santa Barbara	Part of Santa Barbara	No change
19. Fresno	Fresno	No change
20. Del Mar	San Diego	No change
21. Antioch	Contra Costa	No change
22. Tulare	Kings, Tulare	24th Dist., 24-A Dist.
23. Placerville	Amador, El Dorado	26th Dist., El Dorado Co.
24. Anderson	Shasta, Tehama, Trinity	27th Dist., 30th Dist., Shasta Co. Trinity Co.
25. San Bernardino	San Bernardino	28th Dist., National Orange Show
26. Ventura	Ventura	No change
27. Costa Mesa	Orange	No change
28. Merced	Madera, Merced, San Benito	21-A Dist., 33rd Dist., 35th Dist., Madera Co., Merced Co., San Benito Co.
29. Vallejo	Solano	36th Dist., Solano Co.
30. Santa Maria	San Luis Obispo, part of Santa Barbara	16th Dist., 37th Dist.
31. Turlock	Stanislaus	No change
32. Angels Camp	Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne	29th Dist., 35-A Dist., 39th Dist.
33. Woodland	Napa, Yolo	25th Dist., 40th Dist., Napa Co.
34. Imperial	Imperial	No change
35. Hemet	Part of Riverside	No change
36. Indio	Part of Riverside	No change
37. Lakeport	Lake, Mendocino	12th Dist. 49th Dist., Mendocino Co.
38. Lancaster	Part of Los Angeles	No change

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS NOTIFIED OF HEARINGS

All Members of the Legislature (120)	Louis Merrill
Senators - 40	General Manager
Assemblymen - 80	Western Fairs Association
Paul J. Beck	George Sawyer
Press Secretary	Director of Legislation
Governor's Office	California State Chamber of Commerce
Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti,	Robert Brown
Chairman, Fairs Allocation and	California Taxpayers Association
Classification Committee	11th & L Building
Mr. Paul Huff, Consultant	County Supervisors Association
Senate Agriculture Committee	of California
Assemblyman William M. Ketchum	Elks Building
Chairman, Assembly Agriculture	William Geyer, Associate Editor
Committee	Agriculture and Resources
Assemblyman Robert Moretti	California Journal
Chairman, Committee on	California Farm Bureau Federation
Governmental Organization	11th & L Building
Mr. Hal Winkler	California State Grange
Senate Office of Research	Attn: Legislative Representative
Joan Gibson Reid	Future Farmers of America
Assembly Office of Research	State Education Building
J. Earl Coke, Secretary	4-H Club
Agriculture and Services Agency	Agricultural Extension Service
Verne Orr, Director	Bud Carpenter
Department of Finance	League of California Cities
Jerry W. Fielder, Director	All members of the Press in State
Department of Agriculture	Capitol
M. Ray Harrington, Chief	
Division of Fairs and Expositions	
Department of Agriculture	
Secretary-Managers of Fairs (76)	
District Agricultural Asso. - 50	
County Fairs - 24	
Citrus Fruit Fairs - 2	

LIST OF WITNESSES PRESENTING ORAL TESTIMONY

JANUARY 21, 1971 LOS ANGELES

Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti, 2nd District
 Senator W. E. Coombs, 20th District
 Senator L. E. Walsh, 48th District
 William Geyer, California Research Consultants
 J. Elwood Ginn, Businessman from Alhambra, California
 Louis S. Merrill, General Manager, Western Fairs, Inc.
 David H. Zimmer, President, Board of Directors, 48th DAA
 Robert M. Baker, Secretary-Manager, 37th DAA
 James L. Cox, City Manager, City of Victorville
 Jack Baldock, President, Victorville Chamber of Commerce
 Robert Angel, President, Board of Directors, 28th DAA
 George Bruton, Member, Board of Directors, Barstow Chamber of Commerce
 Ray Cramer, Hesperia Grange #682-Serrano District, and Boy Scouts
 Jill Raes, FFA-Taft Woodland Hills Chapter
 Carol Westcott, FFA-Taft Woodland Hills Chapter
 Donna Caldwell, FFA-Taft Woodland Hills Chapter
 Herman Grabow, Legislative Representative, California State

JANUARY 28, 1971 FRESNO

Senator Walter W. Stiern, 18th District
 Assemblyman Robert G. Wood, 34th District
 Senator Howard Way, 15th District
 Maynard L. Potter, Secretary-Manager, 16th DAA
 Leon J. Foin, Secretary-Manager, 21-A DAA
 Bates T. Bowers, Secretary-Manager, 24-A DAA
 Allan Milnes, Secretary-Manager, 21st DAA
 N. D. Sundborg, Secretary-Manager, 29th DAA
 Howard W. Harris, Chairman, Legislative Committee, San Benito Farm Bureau
 Quentin Tobias, President, Board of Directors, 33rd DAA
 Mel Simas, Manager, Monterey County Fair
 Maynard Frudden, President, Board of Directors, Monterey County Fair
 Frank L. Long, Jr., Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Mariposa County
 Herman Grabow, Legislative Representative, California State Grange
 Tillie Stroming, Secretary-Manager, 35-A DAA
 Norman C. Swanson, Manager, Merced County Fair
 R. W. Callahan, Secretary-Manager, 39th DAA
 Melinda Medders, President, Board of Directors, Madera County Fair
 Thomas Chidlow, Member, Lions Club
 Harold Balmat, Member, Madera County Board of Supervisors
 John Green, Manager, Madera County Fair
 Frank Johnson, Jr., Member, Board of Directors, San Joaquin County Fair
 George W. Thomas, San Benito County 4-H Club Council
 Jack Snell, Rancher and Pure Bred Breeder

FEBRUARY 11, 1971 SANTA ROSA

Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti, 2nd District
 Senator Randolph Collier, 1st District
 Assemblyman John F. Dunlap, 5th District
 Assemblyman William T. Bagley, 7th District
 Senator Peter Behr, 4th District
 J. D. Black, Member, Board of Directors, 1st DAA
 Arthur F. Canavan, Secretary-Manager, 4th DAA
 Max Herzog, Member, 4-H Council and FFA
 Max A. Mickelsen, Member, 4-H Council and FFA
 Wayne Vickers, President, Board of Directors, 9th DAA
 Earl F. Ager, Member, Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors
 Virgil Wolfe, Member, Board of Directors, Cloverdale Citrus Fruit Fair
 Harold Del Ponte, Member, Del Norte County Board of Supervisors and
 President, Redwood Empire Association
 Carney J. Campion, General Manager, Redwood Empire Association
 Scotty Turner, Secretary-Manager, 12th DAA
 Eugene Smith, Manager, Bank of America of Ukiah
 J. Harvey Sawyers, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Mendocino County
 George Nunes, Member, Redwood Empire Holstein-Friesian Association
 C. Larry Gately, Secretary-Manager, 23rd DAA
 Harry McGruder, Secretary-Manager, 25th DAA
 Tom Bamert, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Amador County
 Norman Waters, Member, Amador County Board of Supervisors
 G. Richard Cooper, Secretary-Manager, 26th DAA
 Melvin Monk, President, Board of Directors, 36th DAA
 Ronald Maraviov, Secretary-Manager, 40th DAA
 Harry J. Weaverling, Member, Board of Directors, 41st DAA
 Barbara Dimauro, Member, 4-H Club
 George W. G. Smith, President, Board of Directors, 52nd DAA
 Howard Wakeman, Member, FFA
 Keith Barnes, Leader, 4-H Club
 James W. Trimmingham, Manager, Alameda County Fair
 Cyril Hill, Manager, El Dorado County Fair
 C. Jo Hindley, Manager, Humboldt County Fair
 Marcelle McCoy, Manager, Marin County Fair
 O. W. Winkler, Manager, Mendocino County Fair
 Norman Manzer, Manager, Napa County Fair
 William McConnell, Member, Board of Directors, Sonoma County Fair
 Louis S. Merrill, General Manager, Western Fairs, Inc.
 Carl Ohlman, President, Sonoma County 4-H Club
 Thomas Gamborini, Member 4-H Club
 Joseph Scaramella, Member, Garcia Grange #676
 Herman Grabow, Legislative Representative, California State Grange

FEBRUARY 11, 1971 SANTA ROSA (Continued)

Lawrence Elliott, Member, Board of Education, Napa Valley Unified School District
 Lynn Bonte, Member, 4-H Club
 Lana Elliott, Member, 4-H Club
 Elton Gebhardt, Legislative Representative, California Farm Bureau Federation
 Lee P. Martinelli, President, Sonoma-Napa-Marin Section, California Agricultural Teachers' Association
 Arthur L. LaFranchi, Member, Petaluma Rotary Club
 Phyllis T. Keeney, Director, Public Relations, Luther Burbank Art and Garden Center
 John O. Rowe, Rancher
 Walter F. Gibson, Manager, San Francisco County Fair and Flower Show
 John J. Spring, Member, San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission
 Barry Nitzberg, Student from Petaluma, California
 Bessie M. Connell, Member, Sonoma County Pomona Grange #1
 Hilda M. Buck, Member, All Breeds Award Association
 Mrs. Neal Cook, Member, FFA and 4-H Club

FEBRUARY 23, 1971 RED BLUFF

Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti, 2nd District
 Senator Randolph Collier, 1st District
 Senator Fred W. Marler, 2nd District
 Assemblywoman Pauline L. Davis, 1st District
 Assemblyman Eugene A. Chappie, 6th District
 Robert Swallow, Member, Board of Supervisors, Colusa County
 Henry Keefer, Member, Board of Supervisors, Shasta County
 Roy D. Berridge, Chairman, Board of Directors, 30th DAA
 Randy Jalli, Manager, Pacific Telephone in Red Bluff, and President, Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce
 James Froome, Vice-President, Crocker Citizens Bank of Red Bluff, and President, Red Bluff Round-up Association
 John Wheeler, Show Manager, Cal-Norte Arabian Horse Association
 Gary Bennetts, Member, 4-H Club
 Dr. C. J. Ferreira, Member, Board of Directors, 27th DAA, and Director, Cal-Expo Board
 Herman Grabow, Legislative Representative
 Dr. O. K. Kendall, Member, Yreka School Board
 Susan Zwanziger, Member, 4-H Club
 Ralph B. Morrill, Secretary-Manager, 10-A DAA
 Buel Fisher, Superintendent of Schools
 Lester Cushman, Member, Board of Supervisors, Modoc County

FEBRUARY 23, 1971 RED BLUFF (Continued)

Herbert L. Stocking, Member, Modoc-Tulelake Joint Unified School
 District and 4-H Council
 Paul Thirkey, Tulelake Grange, #468
 Joseph Victorine, Scoutmaster, Troop #44
 Wendell Robie, Chairman, Save-the-Fair Committee
 Charles Westhoff, President, Board of Directors, 20th DAA
 Bunny Y. Nakagawa, Secretary-Manager, 20th DAA
 Daniel T. Hill, Secretary-Manager, 34th DAA
 William Flourney, Member, Board of Directors, 34th DAA
 Connie Carmichael, Member, 4-H Club
 Mike Pointere, Member, FFA
 Paul Briggs, Secretary-Manager, 42nd DAA
 Dale Fry, Student from Orland, California
 Todd Bartlen, Member, 4-H Club and President, Student Body of Orland
 High School
 Bill Graham, Placer Horsemen's Association
 Stanley Atran, President, Board of Directors, 44th DAA
 Keith Pitter, Chairman, Colusa County Section, California Agricultural
 Teachers' Association
 Robert Alvernaz, Jr., Member FFA
 Bruce Rolen, All Star 4-H Club Member of Colusa County
 Lynn Peterson, All Star 4-H Club Member of Colusa County
 Robert Alvernaz, President, Colusa County Cattlemens' Association and
 Member, Colusa County 4-H Club
 Floyd Baldwin, Secretary-Manager, 49th DAA
 Barbara Dimauro, Member, 4-H Club
 Kerry Jeffers, Member, 4-H Club
 Mark Totten, Planning Director, Lassen County
 Donald Ford, President, Lassen Chamber of Commerce
 Charles Richardson, Member, Susanville City Council
 Frank Turner, Member, FFA
 Kathy Powell, Member 4-H Club
 John D. Egge, Manager, Placer County Fair
 Carmen Peterson, Legislative Chairman, Placer Horsemens' Association
 James R. Gossett, President, Board of Directors, Plumas County Fair
 John Malarkey, Assistant Superintendent, Plumas Unified School District
 Doctor Joseph Brennan, Dean, Feather River Junior College
 Tulsa Scott, Manager, Plumas County Fair
 Dan Wilcox, Member, 4-H Club
 Leroy W. Harrison, Supervisor, 3rd District
 Michael Bender, Businessman and Past President, Hayfork Chamber of Commerce
 Leonard Morris, Businessman and Member, Trinity County Historical Society
 and Member, Executive Committee of the Trinity County Fair
 Lyn Allen, Pine Crest Ranch
 Richard Nemanic, Member, Fall River Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Thomas Vestal, Member, Fall River Big Valley Cattlemens' Association

March 2, 1971

Commission on California State
Government Organization and Economy
11th and L Building, Room 550
Sacramento, California 95814

Attention: Mr. L. H. Halcomb Jr., Executive Officer

Dear Sirs:

Now that the hearings on fair consolidation have been concluded it is time to consider and rationalize what actually took place. Who offered testimony and for what purpose? What was the reasoning, if any, behind testimony given? And was the testimony in good faith, sincere and above all, was it accurate and honest?

Who? Some politicians, fair managers and relatives, assistant fair managers and relatives, concessionaires and kids who were ordered to do so. This we observed. The few politicians were not sincere and not there to give consideration! Example...as presented on February 1 in the Sacramento Report from the desk of Senator Collier, quote: "both Assemblyman Belotti and I have already voted to oppose consolidation of our fairs." This disclosure was made 10 days prior to the Santa Rosa hearing. Obviously, not based on hearing testimony! Mr. Collier insists that the state must continue to support his multitude of fairs---yet, in another Sacramento Report in regard to some state funds for schools, health institutions and aid programs, he states, "I think we can ill afford to pour money into these programs just because they have been requested. We're going to have to cut the cloth to fit the pattern." (unquote)

Randy is going to introduce a referendum to eliminate legalized gambling on horse racing if his fair funds are altered. Some threat! And Pauline definitely is going to eliminate you...at least your Commission. Childish, spoiled brat childish.

Was the fact presented at the hearing in Red Bluff that the Fair Manager in Trinity County receives \$303.00 more per month than does a County Supervisor? Even his assistant's wages is \$139 more per month than the Supervisors. Did the report show that the fair operates two days a year in a \$747,425 building complex, while Trinity County Government operates 365 days a year in a 115 years old Courthouse? Did testimony point out that only the Fair Manager attended an area fair meeting on January 22...yet, a supposedly extremely interested hundreds of persons were at Red Bluff on February 23? Why such a lack of interest in January?

Do you know that Trinity County Fair has just received a state "capital outlay" fund of \$10,000 for dining hall remodelling? However, the County lacks funds in its schools for a hot lunch for the children...not to mention a remodelled dining hall! We would like to know who dines in the remodelled dining hall and when?

EXHIBIT 4

Additionally, proposed "capital outlay", five year construction program includes: improved electrical system--\$25,000. rest room and shower in campground?---\$15,000, remodel concession stand---\$3,000. install sprinklers in campground?---\$7,500, rest room carnival area--\$15,000, paving around barn---\$3,500, add hall to exhibit building--\$9,000 and construct multipurpose room---\$45,000. All this to be completed by the end of 1972?!? Was this ever mentioned at hearings?

One witness alluded to the great amount of sales tax the state collects from concessions at its fair. Well if this is the case, it would be better to just run concessions and not fairs: and if the state is receiving so much sales tax, then maybe the operation should be every day of the year instead of on just a few days a year basis.

Another witness (merchant) from a small town said. "they needed all the support that they can get---especially dollar wise---and the fair makes them money!" In that case it would seem reasonable that they would run a fair every day and send the state money instead of vice versa!

At the onset of the thing, it was a foregone conclusion that the witnesses at the hearings would be those who are directly or indirectly a beneficiary of the fair. If the hearings proved anything--- it did prove that. Every one that we heard or read of, rested his or her case on a selfish interest...to me, it did not seem as though the fair was as important as the \$58,500 per year of state money that goes with it. Or, if the fair is such an asset to the county or community, then why not some great local contribution to same. If the fair is of the value claimed: then why any thought of elimination? Would not and should not, the county or community continue to operate its fair? Regardless of state support.

It seems to us that a logical recommendation from your Commission would be one of allocation by legislative edict, of state funds to a county for fair purposes, on a basis of population (as all other state allocations or subventions). As this would be equitable to all, it would also test local contribution, desire and involvement and in turn make for a better fair! This would of necessity be on a formula of perhaps 1 dollar per resident of a county, as a minimum and scale to a maximum of \$65,000 to any county, as is now more or less the case. It is indeed difficult to substantiate that a county of 20,000 persons should be funded a same amount for this or any other purpose as a county of 500,000 population.

This is more equitable than consolidation and is more acceptable we are sure, than complete withdrawal of pari mutuel funds. It would seem that the greater number of legislators would accept this. As is known, the pari mutuel monies are derived from the areas of dense population: hence the most legislative representation in both the Senate and the Assembly.

Thank you very much for your consideration and we surely do trust that a savings of taxes and tax funds will be a reality of your very fine Commission.

Sincerely,

N. W. Thomas

N. W. Thomas

Weaverville, California 96093

1834 Riggs Road
Lakeport, CA 95453

March 3, 1971

Mr. James E. Kenney
11th & L Building, Suite 550
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Kenney;

I would like to thank you very much for allowing Kerry and me to present our views, on the consolidation of fairs, to your committee at Red Bluff.

In school we are taught that the laws are made "by the People" but to most of us "the people" does not mean the average citizen and certainly not high school students.

The fact that we were allowed to speak to a commission like yours and were really listened to with respect has made a terrific impression on us. Even our teachers were surprised and impressed with the fact that we were allowed to speak at the hearing.

We represented a large number of 4-H'ers, all of whom will feel that by listening to us, you were also listening to them. We have all learned a good lesson in citizenship which I am sure we will never forget.

I am very sorry that we had to leave so early that I missed the chance to meet you personally as I would have considered it to be a great honor.

Very truly yours,

Barbara Dimauro

BARBARA DIMAURO

MERCED COUNTY FAIR

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 1352 - Merced, California 95340

March 12, 1971

Mr. L. H. Halcomb, Executive Officer
Commission on California State
Government Organization and Economy
11th & L Building, Suite 550
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Dear Mr. Halcomb:

In view of the fact that the commission hearings are now completed, we, at the Merced County Fair, (35th District Agricultural Association), would like to make a point following and observing two of the hearings we attended.

The point in question seems to be in economics. Fairs, from our standpoint, are, for the most part, well housed and well managed. However, our question in economics lies in the so call free gate fairs.

We find it difficult to agree with the States distribution of funds to fairs who do not charge a grounds admission when all but twelve fairs in the state do have such a charge.

When we talk of economy and self support, we think of the revenue those fairs not charging admission could create for their own support.

From the information compiled by your commission and supplied by Western Fairs Association, nine of the twelve fairs with free gates were well over the \$1.00 cost per fair visitor in 1969. From the 1969 attendance figures we have reported by those nine fairs, exclusive of the Plumas County Fair, represents 209,069 fair visitors. Plumas County Fair at Quincy is paid per attendance by the County, so there is revenue returned to the fair for attendance.

These 209,069 people represent several thousand dollars of revenue lost to the state through the free admissions.



We realize that many of these are small fairs in remote areas, but when there was talk of consolidation, the people of the area rallied to the cause of support our fair. The point being here, that if they want to support their fair, then why not pay the admission to the grounds?

Fairs who are striving to operate on a business basis, we feel, are already charging the admission.

This then is our point.

One further point, gentlemen. The 35th District Agricultural Association is against consolidation of the fairs.

We believe that through the testimony and the support shown by the people of the state, fairs are of great value through the educational, cultural and civic events which take place on the various state supported facilities.

We hope that your committee was convinced of this through the recent hearings.

Sincerely



Doug Warren, Secretary-Manager
for the Board of Directors
35th District Agricultural Association

DW:ec

COMMISSION ON CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMY

11TH & L BUILDING, SUITE 550
SACRAMENTO 95814

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Pasadena

ANDREW L. LEAVITT
San Mateo

WALTER H. LOHMAN
Los Angeles

MILTON MARKS
Senator, San Francisco

ERNEST N. MOBLEY
Assemblyman, Fresno

NATHAN SHAPELL
Beverly Hills

L. H. HALCOMB, JR.
Executive Officer

RED BLUFF HEARING ON STATE SUPPORTED LOCAL FAIRS

The location of the hearing on State Supported Local Fairs by the Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy in the city of Red Bluff, at 9:30 a.m., February 23, 1971, has been changed from the Red Bluff City Hall to the Cafeteria on the Tehama Totem Fair Grounds.

This hearing will be the fourth in a series originally called to discuss possible consolidation and new means of financing fairs. Sufficient testimony was received by the Commission at its three earlier hearings to indicate that consolidating the State's 76 fairs into half that many may not be feasible. At the Red Bluff hearing the Commission will be particularly interested in receiving testimony on why some fairs receive continuing statutory appropriations; on ways to judge the value and needs of fairs; and, how youth activities can be given greater emphasis.

COMMISSION ON CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMY

11TH & L BUILDING, SUITE 550
SACRAMENTO 95814



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MILTON MARKS
Senator, San Francisco

ERNEST N. MOBLEY
Assemblyman, Fresno

NATHAN SHAPELL
Beverly Hills

L. H. HALCOMB, JR.
Executive Officer

February 1, 1971

Allan Milnes, President
Western Fairs Association, Inc.
2500 Stockton Boulevard
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Milnes:

The hearing on fairs which this Commission conducted in Fresno on January 28, 1971, brought out clearly that criteria are needed for determining how to allocate money among the many local fairs.

I would like to confirm the request of this Commission for the assistance of your Association in seeking such criteria. We recognize that fairs differ widely in program and clientele, yet if we can find an answer to the question "what is a fair for?", it should be possible to determine need on a rational and equitable basis.

We would like your suggestions on ways to determine 'need' that will provide a basis for deciding which activities or functions deserve priority or greatest support. How can a value or point scale be developed that takes into consideration such things as, how does the fair meet the needs of its community, the degree of local participation, its educational or cultural value, its appeal to youth, etc.? Can 'in kind' services provided by the local community be measured and then matched against the state contribution from the Fairs and Expositions Fund? Should there be a maximum limit on the state's share in terms of dollars per fair visitor or per person in the county? As you know, our "Fair Facts" indicate that the cost per visitor goes as high as \$6.47 at the San Francisco County Fair and Flower Show and the cost per county resident as high as \$10.83 in District 35-A in Mariposa County.

It has become apparent to us that the present system of allocation provides little or no incentive to a fair to become more self-sufficient. It is easy to take it for granted that each fair is entitled the maximum allocation regardless of whether they really

serve the people as well as they might or whether they try to make optimum use of their facilities in meeting year round community needs. If your Association can help us develop criteria to determine need that will also provide a positive incentive in the way our state allocates money, you will be of great service.

Sincerely,

/s/ D. W. Holmes

D. W. HOLMES
Chairman

ARTICLE 10, CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING LAW
(Chapter 4, Division 8, Business and Professions Code)

19620. Fees, commissions, and other money received by the board, except that part of any license fee for conducting a horseracing meeting, including the portion attributable to breakage, in excess of 4 percent of the gross amount of money handled in the parimutuel pool or twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), whichever is the lesser, and except as otherwise provided in Sections 19640 and 19641, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the "Fair and Exposition Fund."

19621. The Legislature will appropriate annually out of the fund such sums as it deems necessary for the following purposes:

(a) For the support of the board, including any costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General in the enforcement of this chapter as shall be authorized by the board.

(b) To the Department of Agriculture for the supervision of all fairs, including citrus fruit fairs, and district agricultural associations receiving money from the fund.

(c) To the Department of Finance for the auditing of all fairs, including citrus fruit fairs, and district agricultural associations receiving money from the fund.

19622. The following amounts are hereby annually appropriated out of the fund:

(a) Two hundred sixty-five thousand dollars (\$265,000) for the support of the California State Fair and Exposition.

(b) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the support of the Los Angeles County Fair.

(c) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the support of the 1-A District Agricultural Association.

(d) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for the support of the 48th District Agricultural Association.

(e) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) to the Sixth District Agricultural Association, known and designated as the California Museum of Science and Industry, (1) for the purpose of holding a permanent exposition and exhibition of all citrus products and of all the industries and industrial enterprises, resources, and products of every kind and nature of the State of California, with a view

toward improving, exploiting, encouraging, and stimulating such industries, resources, and products, and (2) for the support of the buildings, grounds, and other property of the Sixth District Agricultural Association, known and designated as the California Museum of Science and Industry. No admission fee shall be charged by or for such exposition.

19623. The money appropriated for the Los Angeles County Fair and the 48th District Agricultural Association by Section 19622 may be expended for the payment of premiums and, with the approval of the Department of Agriculture for capital outlay purposes, including the purchase of land and construction, improvements, and equipment, and for the support, and maintenance of such fairs.

19625. The balance of the money in the fund after the deduction of the amounts appropriated by the preceding sections of this article, constitutes "the first balance of the fund."

19626. The first balance of the fund is hereby annually appropriated as follows:

(a) Five percent, but not to exceed one hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000), for payment to and the use of the citrus fruit fairs defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code, excluding any district or county fairs, for the purpose of conducting and carrying on annual citrus fruit fairs and expositions to promote and encourage the citrus fruit industry of this State.

(b) One hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) of such 5 percent is allocated annually to the citrus fruit fairs defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code held in counties with a population in excess of 160,000, as shown by the last federal population census. If there is but one such fair in such counties, all of such one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) is allocated to and for the use of such fair.

(c) The balance of the 5 percent is allocated to the citrus fruit fairs defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code in counties with a population of less than 160,000, and to those other citrus fruit fairs and expositions in such counties with a population of less than 160,000 which have been conducted and carried on annually for not less than 20 years by non-profit associations or corporations for the purpose of promoting and encouraging the citrus fruit industry of California.

Each citrus fruit fair held in a county with a population of less than 160,000 shall receive thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) each year.

(d) No appropriation shall be made under this section to any citrus fruit fair or citrus fruit fair and exposition which did not receive such an appropriation prior to 1959.

19626.2. During the 1960-61 Fiscal Year and each fiscal year thereafter the funds appropriated and allocated for payment to and use of citrus fruit fairs under the provisions of Section 19626 shall be payable from the revenue deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and appropriated for said purpose during the fiscal year in which the funds are to be allocated and paid to the several citrus fruit fairs and expositions. The Department of Agriculture shall allocate monthly to the several citrus fruit fairs and expositions, the funds available for such allocation in such amounts as the department shall determine; provided, however, that the aggregate of the monthly allocations to each of the several citrus fruit fairs and expositions shall equal the allocation provided by law.

19627. Forty percent, but not more than four million six hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$4,680,000), of the first balance of the fund is hereby annually appropriated for the encouragement of county, district, or combined county and district fairs (exclusive of the California State Fair and Exposition, the Los Angeles County Fair, 1-A District Agricultural Association, the Sixth District Agricultural Association, known and designated as the California Museum of Science and Industry, the 48th District Agricultural Association, and citrus fruit fairs), to be apportioned by and expended under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture in the manner and for the purpose prescribed by Section 92 of the Agricultural Code and other applicable provisions of law including this section.

The Department of Agriculture shall apportion the money appropriated by this section to the several eligible county, district, or combined county and district agricultural fairs on the basis of the need of each such fair for financial assistance from the State during the year for which the apportionment is to be made. No such fair shall receive such an apportionment in excess of such need as established by the department. In determining such need, the department shall take into consideration, as to each such fair, all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The approved budget of the fair.

(2) The statements of operations of the fair filed pursuant to Section 92.6 of the Agricultural Code.

(3) The amount of money available to the fair from its own resources or from sources other than the State.

(4) The propriety and amount of any reserve funds established, or sought to be established, by the fair.

(5) The maximum amount of revenue from all sources which might reasonably be expected to become available to the fair during such year, and the times within such year at which it will become available.

(6) The classification of the fair.

No such county, district or combined county and district agricultural fair shall receive an apportionment of more than sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000) in any one year. No such fair shall be eligible for an apportionment pursuant to this section unless it has filed, for each year subsequent to 1958, a statement of its operations during such year as provided in Section 92.6 of the Agricultural Code, irrespective of whether or not an apportionment for any such year or years is sought or made and all such fairs shall be deemed to be subject to said Section 92.6 for all purposes.

If in any year the sum appropriated to county, district or combined county and district agricultural fairs under this section is less than two hundred twelve thousand one hundred seventy-two dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$212,172.79), then during that year the apportionment to all fairs shall be made in the manner and upon the basis prescribed by Section 13 of Chapter 769 of the Statutes of 1933 and by Section 92 of the Agricultural Code.

19628. If any fair or exposition has not been or is not held in any year because of war conditions, or because the grounds or buildings of the fair or exposition have been taken over and occupied by the United States or its Armed Forces, such year shall not be considered for the purpose of any requirement of Sections 19626 and 19627 of this code or of Section 94 of the Agricultural Code that a fair or exposition be conducted annually or conducted annually for a prescribed period of years.

19629. The balance of the money in the fund after the deduction of the amounts appropriated by the preceding sections of this article constitutes "the second balance of the fund."

19630. There is hereby appropriated annually from the second balance of the fund, for expenditure without regard to fiscal years, the sum of two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,250,000) or so much thereof as may be approved by the State Public Works Board and allocated by the Director of Finance in his discretion of any of the following:

(a) Permanent improvements for fair purposes upon the property of any county or district agricultural association fair which is subject to the provisions of Section 92.6 of the Agricultural Code, or of any citrus fruit fair defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code, or other citrus fruit fair and exposition qualified to receive an allocation under Section 19626.

(b) The purchase of equipment for fair purposes of such fairs, citrus fruit fairs and citrus fruit fairs and expositions.

(c) The acquisition or purchase of real property, including costs of appraisal and incidental costs, to be used as sites for the permanent improvements specified in subdivision (a).

Any unappropriated money in the fund shall be transferred to the General Fund by the State Controller upon the certification of the Director of Agriculture at the end of each calendar month. Any money in the fund required to satisfy allocations made under subdivision (c) of Section 19626 prior to the effective date of this amendment shall not be deemed to be unappropriated money.

19630.5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any county, district agricultural association, citrus fruit fair defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code, or citrus fruit fair and exposition qualified to receive an allocation under Section 19626, may, with the approval of the Department of Agriculture, expend any money available for expenditure by it for the construction or operation of recreational and cultural facilities of general public interest.

19631. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 1-A District Agricultural Association may, with the approval of the Department of Agriculture, expend any money available for expenditure by it, for construction, repairs, and equipment.

19632. All license fees for conducting horseracing meetings, other than those attributable to breakage, not payable into the

Fair and Exposition Fund shall be paid as follows:

(a) During each fiscal year there shall be paid into the Wildlife Restoration Fund, which fund is hereby continued in existence, to carry out the provisions of the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1947, the sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000).

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this article, the remainder shall be paid into the General fund in the State Treasury.

19633. All license fees for conducting horse racing meetings attributable to breakage shall be paid into the General Fund of the State. The State College Fund is abolished and all money credited to such fund is transferred to the General Fund. All appropriations heretofore made from the State College Fund shall be payable for the same purposes and periods from the General Fund.

19634. From the General Fund there is appropriated to the California State Polytechnic College five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to be expended for the purchase of not to exceed three hundred sixty (360) acres of farm land for the California State Polytechnic College.

This section shall be construed as a continuance of the provisions of Section 19620.2 of this code as added by Chapter 1582 of the Statutes of 1957, and not as an additional appropriation from the General Fund.

19635. During each of the Fiscal Years 1951-52, 1952-53, and 1953-54, out of the license fees for conducting horse racing meetings not payable into the Fair and Exposition Fund, the Wildlife Restoration Fund, or the State College Fund, there is appropriated to the California State Polytechnic College for permanent improvements at the Kellogg and Voorhis Units the sum of one million (\$1,000,000), and the remainder shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury.

The amounts appropriated by this section shall be transferred to the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund, but the permanent improvements mentioned shall be deferred and no expenditures made therefor until or unless authorized by other legislation.

The amounts appropriated by this section shall be available for expenditure without regard to fiscal year.

19636. All money appropriated pursuant to this article to the California State Fair and Exposition, the Los Angeles County Fair, the Sixth District Agricultural Association, known and designated as

the California Museum of Science and Industry, the citrus fruit fairs defined in Section 94 of the Agricultural Code, and the 1-A District Agricultural Association, except money allocated by the Director of Agriculture for fair purposes under Section 19630 of this code, is exempt from the provisions of Section 16304 of the Government Code, and shall remain available for expenditure from year to year until expended.

19637. Appropriations and allocations from the Fair and Exposition Fund made pursuant to this article, other than those made under Section 19621 and allocations made by executive order of the Director of Agriculture for permanent improvements for fair purposes under Section 19630, are exempt from the provisions of Section 16304 of the Government Code. The date of such executive order is deemed to be the date when the appropriation becomes available for expenditure.

All appropriations and allocations made by this article which are not exempted by this section from the provisions of Section 16304 of the Government Code are subject to those provisions.

Allocations for permanent improvements for fair purposes under Section 19630 of this code are available to defray expenditures lawfully incurred prior to the date of the executive order involved, if the executive order so provides.

Upon reversion an allocation made by the Director of Agriculture for permanent improvements for fair purposes under Section 19630 reverts to and becomes a part of the appropriation from which the allocation was made.

19638. The Controller shall pay from the fund to the 1-A District Agricultural Association the appropriation for the support of that organization.

19638.5. The Controller shall pay from the fund to the 48th District Agricultural Association the appropriation for its support.

19639. The books and records of any county or citrus fruit fair or exposition receiving an appropriation or an allocation from the Fair and Exposition Fund, insofar as they relate to revenues and expenditures for fair or exposition purposes, may be audited by the Department of Finance.

When any county or citrus fruit fair or exposition receiving an appropriation or allocation from the Fair and Exposition Fund contracts with an association to conduct such fair or exposition, the

contract shall include a provision that the books and records of such association shall be subject to audit by the Department of Finance at the discretion of the department.

19640. All money representing penalties or fines imposed by the stewards of a horse race meeting shall be collected by the licensee of the meeting and paid to the board within 10 days after its close, and the board shall deposit all such money in the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund.

19641. Ninety days after the close of any horse racing meeting any redistributable money in a parimutuel pool subject to payment to a claimant pursuant to Section 19598, but not successfully claimed within that period, shall be paid to the board, and the board, in turn, shall immediately pay such money into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund.

Memorandum

EXHIBIT 8

To : C. E. DIXON

Date : OCTOBER 22, 1970

File No.: *AS 743*From : Department of General Services
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

Subject: DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION BANK ACCOUNTS

The Department of General Services has authorized each district agricultural association to deposit its money in local bank accounts. Without this authorization the associations would be required by law (Government Code Section 16305.3) to deposit all moneys in the centralized State Treasury System.

Periodic studies, made to determine if the use of the centralized State Treasury System would be advantageous to the State and the districts, have concluded that significant amounts of interest revenues are lost to both by the use of local bank accounts. We conservatively estimate these "lost revenues" to be at least \$1,250,000 since the first study in 1951.

In March, 1970, we requested the Division of Fairs and Expositions to send questionnaires, which we provided, to the district agricultural associations. The districts were asked to complete and return a questionnaire for each operating bank account. All of the districts were cooperative and responded promptly. The responses to these questionnaires and other available data showed that district fair investments averaged \$2,899,181 (Exhibit A) per month during 1969 with interest earnings of \$138,048, for a 4.761% yield. The same average investment at 6.165% through the centralized State Treasury System could have earned \$178,735 for the districts. During 1969, uninvested operating account balances averaged \$1,225,739 (Exhibit A) per month, on which the General Fund lost interest revenues of \$75,567.

Since the interest loss to the districts and the State in 1969 was in excess of \$115,000, we investigated the feasibility of transferring district fair bank accounts into the centralized State Treasury System. We anticipate no practical problems in bringing these bank accounts into the system. Both the State Treasurer and the State Controller have the capacity to absorb the district fair transaction volume with no increase in personnel. We estimate the annual cost to the General Fund for handling these additional accounts to be about \$7,500.

The district fairs use a total of 82 local bank accounts for investment and check writing purposes. Only four checking accounts (Exhibit B) are in banks which are not authorized for use as depository banks in the centralized State Treasury System. Therefore, most of the fairs could continue to deposit their money in the same banks that they are now using.

C. E. Dixon

- 2 -

October 22, 1970

We contacted the Operations Officer in the Sacramento main office of the Bank of America to see what effect the use of the centralized State Treasury System would have on the services provided by its branch banks. He indicated that services would not be curtailed as long as the money remains in their banking chain.

Transfer of these bank accounts into the centralized State Treasury System would allow the fairs to continue to receive and deposit their own moneys. A checking account would be established for each district fair; so each fair would continue to write its own checks and to receive its own bank statements. The centralized State Treasury System would function as a bank; there would be no additional costs, controls or restrictions on the districts as a result of using it.

Each district would determine how much of its money is not requested for immediate use. These excess moneys would be consolidated into a single investment account supervised by the Division of Fairs and Expositions. The division would advise the State Treasurer of investment levels, distribute interest earnings to each district fair, and deposit liquidation proceeds in the various checking accounts as the need arises. The use of the centralized State Treasury System would not only permit the fairs to invest at a higher rate of interest but would also permit them to invest moneys on a very short term basis. This is possible because the magnitude of the total treasury investment program allows a high degree of flexibility to the individual components of that program.

The uninvested balance of district fair deposits would be invested with other pooled cash balances at the discretion of the Pooled Money Investment Board for the benefit of the General Fund. No charges would be levied for the services of either the State Controller or the State Treasurer because the estimated interest earnings to the General Fund exceed the estimated cost of providing the services.

We recommend that district fairs' money be deposited in the centralized State Treasury System so that the district fairs and the State may realize maximum interest revenues on that money. The district agricultural associations have previously opposed proposals of this nature. Their opposition was to a great degree based on their not receiving the interest earnings on surplus money deposited in the centralized State Treasury System. We believe it is possible for the districts to receive the interest earned on such surplus moneys. We do not know if there will now be any opposition to our proposal. If opposition arises, a policy decision will be necessary as to whether the estimated additional interest earnings are sufficient to override such opposition.

For your convenience, we have enclosed a memorandum to Mr. Earl Coke advising him of the report findings. If you and Mr. Coke concur with our recommendation, we will work out a plan for implementing it.

/s/ Marvin L. Blanchard, Chief
MARVIN L. BLANCHARD, Chief
Management Assistance

Attachments

(Exhibit A)
 Total Month-End Bank Account Balances
 For All Districts
 For the Calendar Year 1959

<u>Month</u>	<u>Operating Account Balances</u>	<u>Outstanding Check Balances</u>	<u>Available Balances</u>	<u>Investments</u>
January	\$ 1,225,303.62	\$ 228,948.81	\$ 996,354.81	\$3,353,114.58
February	997,026.29	190,192.83	806,833.46	3,322,422.34
March	834,001.39	222,810.56	611,190.83	3,269,636.30
April	958,494.39	367,428.78	591,065.61	2,888,489.23
May	963,799.65	288,165.68	675,633.97	2,575,299.05
June	1,198,344.63	439,001.93	759,342.70	2,140,626.37
July	1,179,945.80	518,798.49	661,147.31	2,273,770.47
August	1,567,640.10	572,154.93	995,485.17	2,437,250.89
September	1,750,342.02	525,544.67	1,224,797.35	2,509,600.42
October	1,623,138.70	517,059.81	1,106,078.89	2,986,821.84
November	1,231,511.73	233,711.69	997,800.04	3,478,559.90
December	1,179,319.12	336,550.36	842,768.76	3,554,585.96
Average Per Month	\$1,225,738.95	\$370,030.71	\$ 855,708.24	\$2,899,181.45

Memorandum

EXHIBIT 8

To : **Earl Coke, Secretary**
Agriculture and Services Agency
1220 N Street

Date : 4/9/70

File No.:

From : **Department of General Services**

Subject: **District Agricultural Association Bank Accounts**

The enclosed report was prepared by my staff and submitted for administrative consideration.

I concur with their findings and recommend that we initiate administrative action to implement the change, if you have no objection to proceeding as recommended.

Original Signed

C. E. Dixon
Director of General Services

Encl.

(Exhibit B)
CHECKING ACCOUNTS IN UNAUTHORIZED
CENTRALIZED STATE TREASURY SYSTEM DEPOSITORY BANKS

<u>District No.</u>	<u>Name of Bank</u>	<u>Location of Bank</u>	<u>Authorized Depository In Same Location?</u>
4	Bank of Marin	Petaluma	Yes
19	Santa Barbara National	Santa Barbara	Yes
22	Southern California First National	Del Mar	Yes
32	Newport National	Fullerton	Yes

Memorandum

EXHIBIT 8

To : Chas. Dixon, Director
Department of General Services

Date: December 31, 1970

No.:

From : Office of the Secretary

Subject: District Agricultural Association Bank Accounts

The Department of Agriculture did make a recommendation on the above subject and submitted their approval. However, we are holding any action of this until we obtain the Little Hoover Commission Report on the consolidation of state-supported local fairs.


Earl Coke
Secretary

cc Department of Agriculture

REC'D. 1-5-71.