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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER

SUBJECT: Environmental Information Program

Bill  
go thru this  
and pull  
any good  
actions items  
particularly  
relating to  
a decision.

Earlier this year, my office convened a group from Interior, EPA and CEQ to discuss how the administration could do a better job highlighting positive environmental actions taken by DOI and EPA.

The binder attached ~~is~~ was developed by DOI and my office. It contains a number of suggested actions for our consideration. Of all the ideas presented, we may wish to become involved in a few. However, I thought that you might wish to scan all of the material.

There is a section entitled "Environmental Accomplishments" which contains the paper I mentioned last week.

This is the only copy. If you want others to receive copies of some or all of the material, my office can copy and distribute the papers.

As I suggested once before, I think that we should put a small working group together and present a paper to OSG that recommends actions to assist us in improving our standing with people who are concerned with protecting the environment.

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- Appendix A: Constituent Groups
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SUGGESTED OPTIONS FOR PRESIDENTIAL INVOLVEMENT: SPEECHES/VISITS

SPECIFIC DATES:

May	National Wildlife Federation Conference
July 15	50th Anniversary of Coulee Dam National Recreation Area -major on-site national ceremony scheduled
Fall	200th Anniversary of Signing of Treaty of Paris -Sept. 3: Commemorative ceremony at Independence National Historical Park (Philadelphia, PA) -Oct. 19 Commemorative ceremony at Colonial National Historical Park (Virginia)

OPEN DATES:

Major Presidential speech

Designation ceremonies: new national natural landmarks (5)  
(SEE "National Natural Landmarks Program" Tab)

Establishment ceremonies: national park system units not yet formally established by National Park Service  
(SEE "National Park System" Tab)

Designation ceremonies: national historic landmarks (12)

Other visits: National Parks, Wetlands, National Wildlife Refuges, PRIP projects (SEE appropriate Tabs)

Other speeches: -sportsmen's forum  
-environment constituencies forums

NOTE: The above possibilities are offered for consideration. Special caution should be given to the particular groups chosen for Presidential addresses, types of events and assessing the public/political ramifications of Presidential involvement. (DOI has provided a list of constituent groups, which should be discussed and reviewed further with them.)

- o The 200th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1783 will be celebrated in the fall of 1983. The Treaty ended the Revolutionary War and launched our Nation. Two ceremonies are being planned at national historical parks to commemorate this significant bicentennial event: September 3, at Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, and October 19, at Colonial National Historical Park in Virginia. Both ceremonies are expected to attract national and international participation.



# United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

March 25, 1983

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Missy Hodapp  
FROM: Emily S. DeRocco *ES. DeRocco*  
SUBJECT: DOI Program Review

Missy, we have only one item for your consideration this week.

- o Speech Recommendation: If the President has an opportunity to address a forum of sportsmen, we recommend a "commendation" for their contribution to protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife resources -- a contribution unparalleled among environmental organizations.

The Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration programs, which began in 1938, are a national effort to strengthen the ability of the States to preserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife resources and to increase public enjoyment of these resources. These grant-in-aid programs are the product of two pieces of legislation -- the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson Act) and the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson Act).

The Pittman-Robertson Act (P-R), enacted in 1937, culminated efforts to put State wildlife funding on a secure basis. A Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund was created for allocation among the States. Today this fund is comprised of revenue collected from manufacturers' excise taxes on the sale of sporting arms and ammunition, archery equipment, and handguns.

The Dingell-Johnson Act (D-J), passed in 1950, was modeled after the P-R Act to create a parallel program for sport fish management and restoration. Funds for D-J are derived from the manufacturers' excise taxes on fishing rods, reels, creels, and artificial lures, baits and flies.

In 1970, a hunter education program was authorized by an amendment to the P-R Act which designated one-half of the excise tax on handguns as its source of revenue. A further amendment in 1972 added one-half of the excise tax on archery equipment as an additional source of revenue.

In fiscal year 1982 alone, the States received \$147 million from these programs for fish and wildlife restoration and improvement projects and hunter safety education programs.

The States use their funds under these programs to meet their most significant fish and wildlife management needs. Some States acquire land for fish and wildlife management areas; other States concentrate on resource inventories and research; still others may create or improve fishing lakes or wildlife habitats. In all cases, the sportsmen's dollars are used to enhance fish and wildlife resources.

We can provide speech language upon request.



- o There are 52 units of the National Park System that have never been "formally" established by the National Park Service. Authorizing legislation for units in the National Park System generally can be placed into three categories in terms of how to establish a unit. In the first category, the legislation specifies that the Interior Secretary shall or may take specific actions to establish a park unit. The second category authorizes the Secretary to establish a unit, but does not specify how establishment should occur. A third category includes legislation not identifying the Interior Secretary as the responsible party for establishment per se.

In legal terms, "formal" establishment of a park unit is not terribly important. The majority of so-called unestablished units are already open to the public and have operating budgets and personnel. However, unestablished units represent loose ends and sloppy management and are an example of the need to "take care" of what the Federal Government now owns, rather than reaching out for more and more land.

Attachment A lists the park units that could be formally established at any time through appropriate ceremonies at the park sites.

## Attachment A

## Background Information

## Unestablished Park Units

Legislation specifies that Secretary shall take specific actions to establish the park unit:

1. Agate Fossil Beds NM [Nebraska] 6/5/65  
 "...he shall establish such national monument by publication of notice thereof in the FR...."
2. Assateague Island NS [Maryland] 9/21/65  
 "When the Secretary determines that land, water areas, or interests ...have been acquired by the United States in sufficient quantities to provide an administrable unit, he shall declare the establishment of Assateague Island National Seashore by publication of notice in the FR."
3. Fire Island NS [New York] 9/11/64  
 "When the Secretary determines that lands and waters or interests therein have been acquired by the United States in sufficient quantity to provide an administrative unit, he shall declare the establishment of the Fire Island National Seashore by publication of notice in the FR."
4. Minute Man NHP [Massachusetts] 9/21/59  
 "The park shall be established as Minute Man National Historic Park by notice in the FR when the SOI finds that sufficient lands within the designated area have been acquired to warrant such establishment."
5. Martin Van Buren NHS [New York] 11/26/74  
 "When the Secretary determines that an adequate interest in lands has been acquired to constitute an administrable unit for each of the areas described...he may, after notifying the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs...of his intention to do so...by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR."
6. Springfield Armory NHS [Massachusetts] 10/26/74  
 "When the Secretary determines that an adequate interest in the lands has been acquired to constitute an administrable unit for each of the areas described...he may, after notifying the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs...declare the establishment of such unit by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR."



Legislation specifies that Secretary shall take specific actions to establish the park unit but NPS indicates unit is not yet ready for establishment.

1. Fort Union Trading Post NHS

6/20/66

"When the site of historic Fort Union and other required lands and interests in lands have been acquired by the United States...the SOI shall establish such area or areas as the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, by publication of notice thereof in the FR."

Reasons given by NPS - region does not yet consider unit administrable; lands and interests remain unacquired; visitor facilities are interim in nature.

2. Georgia O'Keeffe NHS

9/8/80

"When the sites, structures, and other properties authorized for acquisition...have been transferred to the United States, the Secretary shall establish the Georgia O'Keeffe National Historic Site by publication of notice to that effect in the Federal Register."

Reasons given by NPS - Ms. O'Keeffe is still living and property will not be transferred until it is released by her estate.

3. Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS

8/25/72

"The Secretary shall establish the Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR, at such time as he deems sufficient lands and interests in lands have been acquired for administration in accordance with the purposes of this Act."

Reasons given by NPS - region does not yet consider unit administrable; lands and interests remain unacquired; facilities are interim in nature.

4. Jean Lafitte NHP

11/10/78

"The Secretary shall establish the park by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR at such time as he finds that, consistent with the gmp... sufficient lands and interests therein (i) have been acquired for interpretive and administrative facilities, (ii) are being protected in the core area, and (iii) have been made the subject of cooperative agreements pursuant to Sec. 904."

Reasons given by NPS - insufficient land base and facilities.

## 5. Maggie L. Walker NHS

11/10/78

"When the Secretary determines that lands and interests therein have been acquired in an amount sufficient to constitute an administrable unit, he shall establish the historic site by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR."

Reasons given by NPS - physical conditions preclude opening unit to the public in the immediate future.

## 6. Palo Alto Battlefied NHS

11/10/78

"The Secretary shall establish the historic site by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR at such time as he determines that sufficient property to consistitute an administrable unit has been acquired."

Reasons given by NPS - no land base whatsoever; park may actually be in the wrong location; deauthorization is being considered.

## 7. Roger Williams NM

10/22/65

"The property acquired...shall be established as the Roger Williams National Memorial and the SOI shall publish notice of such establishment in the FR."

Reason given by NPS - site has been a vacant lot and may still be so.

## 8. Thomas Stone NHS

11/10/78

"The national historic site shall be established by the Secretary by the publication of notice to that effect in the FR at such time that he determines he has sufficient onwership to constitute and administrable unit."

Reason given by NPS - physical conditions preclude opening unit to the to the public in the immediate future

Legislation specifies that Secretary may take specific actions to establish the park unit:

1. Boston NP

[Massachusetts]

10/1/74

"At such time as the Secretary determines that sufficient lands, improvements, and interests therein have been acquired or that cooperative agreements satisfying the preservation and historical objective of the Act have been executed, he may establish the Boston National Historical Park by publication of notice to that effect in the FR...."

Legislation specifies that Secretary may take specific actions to establish the park unit but NPS indicates that unit is not yet ready for establishment:

1. James A. Garfield NHS

[Ohio]

12/28/80

"Upon acquisition of the aforesaid property, the Secretary may establish the same as the James A. Garfield National Historic Site by publication of a notice and boundary map in the Federal Register."

Reason given by NPS - property not yet owned by NPS; when funds are available for acquiring part of the property, house will be donated to NPS; although open to the public, site is in a delapidated condition;

2. Knife River Indian Villages [North Dakota]

10/26/74

"When the Secretary determines that an adequate interest in lands has been acquired to constitute an administrable unit for each of the areas...he may, after notifying the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs...of his intention to do so...declare the establishment of such unit by publication of a notice to that effect in the FR.

Reason given by NPS - lands and interests remain unacquired, facilities are interim in nature.

Legislation authorizes the Secretary to establish the park unit:

1. Buffalo River NR [Arkansas] 3/1/72

"...Secretary may establish and administer the Buffalo National River."

2. Eleanor Roosevelt NHS [New York] 5/26/77

"...the Secretary is authorized to establish the Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site...."

3. George Rogers Clark NHP [Indiana] 7/23/66

"That the SOI is authorized to accept the donation ...for establishment and administration as the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park."

4. Longfellow NHS [Massachusetts] 10/9/72

"...the SOI is authorized to acquire by donation...for establishment as the Longfellow National Historic Site."

5. New River Gorge NR [West Virginia] 11/10/78

"...the SOI shall establish and administer the New River Gorge National River."

6. Thaddeus Kosciuszko NHS [Pennsylvania] 10/21/72

"...the SOI is authorized to acquire by donation or purchase with donated funds the property...together with such adjacent land and interests therein as the Secretary may deem necessary for the establishment and administration of the property as a national memorial."

7. Wolf Trap Farm Park [Virginia] 10/15/66

"...the Secretary is authorized to establish, develop, improve, and maintain the Wolf Trap Farm Park...."

Legislation authorizes the Secretary to establish the park unit but NPS indicates units is not yet ready for establishment:

3. Friendship Hill NHS [Pennsylvania] 11/10/78

"The Secretary is authorized to establish the Friendship Hill National Historic Site...."

Reason given by NPS - physical conditions preclude opening unit to the public in the immediate future.



Legislation does not specify that Secretary of Interior is to establish the park unit:

1. Frederick Douglass Home

9/5/62

"When the land, the Frederick Douglass home, and such objects therein of historical significance as the SOI may designate have been donate to the United States, establishment shall be effected by publication of notice in the FR."

2. Fort Clatsop NM

5/29/58

"Establishment shall be effected when there is is vested in the United States of America title to not less than 100 acres of land."

3. Pea Ridge NMP

7/20/56

"This Act shall become effective if and when the requirements of Section 1 and 2 thereof shall have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the President of the United States who shall then issue a notice...and said notice shall formally dedicate and set aside the areas...."

Legislation does not specify establishment:

1. Albates Flit Quarries

8/31/65

2. Andersonville NHS

10/16/70

3. Booker T. Washington NM

4/2/56

4. Eugene O'Neill NHS

10/18/76

5. General Grant NM

8/14/58

6. George Washington Carver NM

7/1/43

7. John F. Kennedy NHS

5/26/67

8. Lyndon B. Johnson NHS

12/2/69

9. Saugus Iron Works NHS

4/5/68

10. William H. Taft NHS

12/2/69

- o There are currently pending 12 nominations for National Historic Landmark designation. Designation ceremonies on-site would be appropriate for these properties. This is a "timeless" proposal.

The National Historic Landmarks Program identifies historic properties possessing national significance and results in the designation of those properties as National Historic Landmarks by the Secretary of the Interior. It is a prestigious old line program authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935. The object of the program is to preserve the most important historic properties in the Nation, preferably in private and local hands, by recognizing them with the distinction of being National Historic Landmarks. In addition, the program serves to identify historic properties that might qualify for inclusion in the National Park System.

Attachment B lists the pending National Historic Landmark nominations.



BRIEF DISCRIPTIONS OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK NOMINATIONS

1. Milton S. Hershey Mansion, Hershey, Pennsylvania

The residence, from 1908 to 1945, of Milton S. Hershey, originator of the "Hershey Bar." During that period his company became the world's largest manufacturer of chocolate.

2. Madewood Plantation House, Napoleonville, Louisiana

This plantation house, which represents the highest form of pure Greek Revival style, was built for a member of the Pugh family in 1845.

3. Louisiana State Bank Building, New Orleans, Louisiana

Completed in 1822 to house the first bank incorporated in Louisiana after its admission to statehood, the Louisiana State Bank Building was the last structure designed by noted architect Benjamin Henry Latrobe.

4. Elkins Coal and Coke Company Historic District, Bretz, West Virginia

This complex of structures, most of which dates from 1906 to 1919, is believed to be the nation's last operating beehive works for the manufacture of coke, an essential ingredient in the process of iron manufacture.

5. W. & L. E. Gurley Building, Troy, New York

Since 1862, this factory has housed the W. & L. E. Gurley Company, which is known worldwide for the design and manufacture of precision mathematical and engineering instruments.

6. Adams Power Plant Transformer House, Niagara Falls, New York

This electric power generating facility, designed by the distinguished architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White, retained, until well into the 20th century, its position as the largest hydroelectric power facility in the world. The transformer house is the only surviving structure of the plant that witnessed pioneering efforts and innovations in electrical technology that have caused it to be hailed as "the birthplace of the modern hydroelectric power station."

7. Dixie Coca-Cola Bottling Company Plant, Atlanta, Georgia

This small brick building served, in 1900-01, as the first headquarters of what has become the Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

8. Liberty Hall, Crawfordville, Georgia

Alexander Stephens, the Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, who also enjoyed a remarkable political career before and after the Civil War as well, lived at his Liberty Hall estate from 1834 until his death in 1883.

9. Phelps Dodge General Office Building, Bisbee, Arizona

The only important early Phelps Dodge office extant in the United States, this structure symbolizes the company's pioneer role in western copper mining as well as its growth and adaptation from a family-owned east coast mercantile house of the 1830s into a modern corporation.

10. Edward D. Libbey House, Toledo, Ohio

The home of Edward D. Libbey from 1895 until his death in 1925, the years when he revolutionized the glass industry, is the best-preserved structure associated with the early development of Libbey Glass, Owens Bottle, and Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass.

11. Washburn A Mill Complex, Minneapolis, Minnesota

This complex outstandingly represents the growth and development of General Mills, Inc., and the radical transformations of the flour milling industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries that made it a modern mass-production industry. The Washburn A mill is the only structure that remains from the original Minneapolis milling complex established by Cadwallader C. Washburn in the 1870s.

12. Crane and Company Old Stone Mill Rag Room, Dalton, Massachusetts

This structure represents the oldest paper manufacture in continuous operation on the same site, and outstandingly represents the early development of the American paper industry in its evolution through the 1800's into the 20th century.



- We are prepared to designate 5 new National Natural Landmarks. The National Natural Landmarks Program, established in 1962, identifies and recognizes those nationally significant areas that illustrate the ecological and geological character of the United States. Landmark designation and listing on the National Registry of Natural Landmarks fosters a greater awareness of our natural history and encourages existing owners to preserve nationally significant areas without regulating property use and without relying on federal acquisition for resource protection.

The 5 nominated areas are described in Attachment A.

## SUMMARY

AREA: Eureka Dunes

LOCATION: Inyo County, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: Eureka Dunes is a 4,200-acre site located in the southern part of Eureka Valley. The dunes are an excellent example of aeolian geologic processes. Modified barchans and star dunes are represented in this dune complex that is the tallest in the Great Basin natural region. In addition, the area is an ecological island within the more common desert communities. The dunes harbor an endemic, monotypic grass genus (Swallenia alexandrae) that is listed as an endangered species and the only species capable of surviving on and stabilizing the steep slopes of the dunes where no other plants exist. Endemic to the Eureka Dunes and protected under endangered species legislation is Oenothera avita ssp. eurekaensis. Astragalus lentiginosus var. micans is reported from only the Eureka Dunes and Big Dune in Nevada. The landmark area is included within the 5,120-acre Eureka Valley Dunes Area of Critical Environmental Concern which was designated as part of the California Desert Conservation Plan.

COMMENTS RECEIVED:

Owner Comment	The site is administered by the Bureau of Land Management which concurs in the expedient nomination of the dune area to the Secretary.
County Comment	The Inyo County Supervisors concur that the area meets the criteria for landmark designation and recommend that the boundaries be expanded to include the adjacent Last Chance Range.
State Comment	The State of California endorses the landmark designation.

RECOMMENDATION: Designation of the dune area is recommended.

## SUMMARY

AREA:

Salyer's Ridge Natural Area

LOCATION:

Hyde County, NORTH CAROLINA

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Salyer's Ridge Natural Area is a 153-acre site located on the western end of the Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge. It is one of the best examples in the Atlantic Coastal Plain natural region of an old-age loblolly pine forest. Also, seldom does a pine forest like Salyer's Ridge reach the age where late stages of succession to a deciduous forest is occurring. The forest consists of scattered groups and individual loblolly pines (Pinus taeda) 18 to 28 inches in diameter reaching a height of 143 feet and a maximum age of 110 years. Deciduous trees such as sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua) and red maple (Acer rubrum) are encroaching and will likely gain dominance in the next half-century. A portion of the landmark area has been designated a Research Natural Area by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

COMMENTS RECEIVED:

Owner Comment

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurs in the designation of the entire 153-acre area as a National Natural Landmark.

RECOMMENDATION:

Designation is recommended.



## SUMMARY

AREA: Palisades of the Hudson

LOCATION: Bergen County, NEW JERSEY and Rockland County, NEW YORK

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: This 3,158-acre site extends 13 miles along the western bank of the Hudson River from Sparkill, New York south to just below the George Washington Bridge in New Jersey. It is the best example in the United States of a volcanic rock formation known as a diabase (or dolerite) sill and is considered preeminent among features of its kind in North America. Sills are formed by the movement of magma into existing rock and are normally quite flat. The Palisades is a great sill which ranges from 750-1000 feet thick throughout its extent. It also displays excellent examples of geologic features such as columnar jointing, olivine formation, thermal metamorphism and glaciation.

COMMENTS RECEIVED:

Owner Comment The entire area is owned by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission which expressed pleasure at the potential nomination.

State Comment The State of New Jersey fully supports the designation and the State of New York expressed pleasure that the Palisades had been identified as a potential National Natural Landmark.

RECOMMENDATION: Designation is recommended.



## SUMMARY

AREA:

Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge

LOCATION:

Alfalfa County, OKLAHOMA

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

The 31,996-acre site is located in northern Oklahoma east of Cherokee. The salt plains is the largest inland saline basin in the Central Lowlands natural region and contains unique hour-glass shaped selenite crystals just below the salt surface. The site is used by three-quarters of the nation's population of whooping cranes (Grus americana) and is one of the few remaining habitats for the inland least tern, snowy plover, Canadian geese, and avocets in the southern Central Lowlands natural region.

COMMENTS RECEIVED:

Owner Comment

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service noted the Corps of Engineers' proposed Arkansas-Red River Chloride Control project but had no objection to the designation.

In June 1982, the Corps of Engineers concluded that a project was not economically feasible.

State Comment

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation favors the landmark proposal.

RECOMMENDATION:

Designation is recommended.

## SUMMARY

AREA:

Catfish Creek

LOCATION:

Anderson County, TEXAS

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This 4,460-acre site is 20 miles northwest of Palestine in eastern Texas. Catfish Creek is the best example of the few remaining undisturbed riparian habitats of the (Western) Gulf Coastal Plain natural region. It is a free-flowing stream meandering through post oak (Quercus stellata) woodland with associated understory species (yaupon, dogwood, greenbriar, hawthorne). The area supports a number of wildlife species which are rare in the state.

COMMENTS RECEIVED:

Owner Comment

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the sole owner of the site, welcomes the natural landmark proposal.

RECOMMENDATION:

Designation is recommended.



*Question-and-Answer Session With High School Students. February 25, 1983*

*National Park System*

**Q.** My name is Jay Gore, representing LaPorte High School in LaPorte, Texas. Recently there have been rumors that the Interior Department plans to change its policy towards the National Park System and that it's going to change it from more of a conservation—for people who see and enjoy the park—to an entertainment role. What do you think the role of the National Park System should be?

**The President.** Well, now, the only thing that I can answer about—what I know is the Interior Department's policy about national parks is that when we came, the Congress kept proposing more money, in all this stringent time when we're running deficits, to buy more parkland. But what the Department of Interior found out was that the parks, the national parks we presently have, had been allowed to run down, and the spending had been decreased, before we got here, every year, to where they were getting virtually nothing for the maintenance and the upkeep of these parks. And the standards for health and safety had been lowered very much because of this. And the Interior Department said, "We're not going to buy more parkland until we have taken care of the parks we have." And so, they have vastly increased the amount of money that is being devoted to bring the parks up to standard.

Now, I know that there is a lot of confusion about much—and maybe some of what you were asking was because of the talk lately about the wilderness territories, not

*inistration of Ronald Reagan, 1983 / Feb. 25*

just parks. And the Interior Department, Mr. Watt, is being blamed because he sent a notice to Washington that 800,000 acres of land, almost a million acres, should not be considered any longer for incorporation into the wilderness areas. And this story came out that he was taking this *away* from wilderness areas.

Well, before we got here, 174 million acres had been designated by the Congress for study as to whether any or all of them should be incorporated in the 80 million acres of national wilderness land that we presently have. Standards were set. It can't be wilderness land if there's roads on it. It can't be wilderness land if there's dual ownership, if, say, a local government or State government has an ownership claim or owns mineral rights under the land and so forth.

Under the previous administration, of that 174 million acres, they had already withdrawn 150 acres of that as—million acres, I mean, as not being eligible for wilderness. And the Interior Department continued the study, and the 800,000 acres that was withdrawn was simply added to that 150 million acres, which means we still have some 23 million acres that we're continuing to study as to whether it qualifies to be included in the wilderness lands.

But the park policy is one of maintaining the parks we have. Then if there is a need for additional parkland, we can follow up on that.

Now—well, here's a young lady over here.

- In January 1981, we found our Nation's parklands suffering from neglect. Our national parks, enjoyed by 291+ million visitors annually, had deteriorated; health and safety hazards were rampant. Secretary Watt immediately created the Park Restoration and Improvement Program (PRIP) -- a 5-year, \$1 billion effort to protect the natural resource base and improve the physical facilities in the national parks. President Reagan has publicly applauded this initiative.

Attachment B is a listing and description of several PRIP accomplishments. PRIP signs are now being posted at the national parks where restoration and improvement projects are completed or underway. Additionally, before and after photo displays are being developed. Visits to these parks and the PRIP projects would be attractive opportunities to consider in conjunction with the President's trip scheduling. Note that the first entry on Attachment B is at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area; the 50th anniversary of Coulee Dam occurs July 15, and will be celebrated with a major on-site national ceremony which the President may wish to consider in line with his commitment to Western water resource projects.



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

March 16, 1983  
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PARK RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The following are examples of the type of work being accomplished by the Park Restoration and Improvement Program:

Coulee Dam NRA - Safety Improvements for Water Recreation Activities. Work began in December 1982 to replace deteriorated and unsafe swimfloats at 8 beaches and campgrounds, replace unsuitable lifeguard stands at 6 swimming areas, and replace 5 wooden docks. Totaling over \$200,000 in improvements, the floats and docks will be purchased through Kalispell Metal Products, a minority-owned Native American business managed by the Kalispell Indian Tribal Council. Twenty-five percent of the work has been completed and the entire project will be accomplished before the heavy summer visitor use season.

Fort Pulaski NM - Rehabilitate Electrical Systems. Deficiencies and deterioration of the Fort electrical systems are being remedied by this PRIP project. Violations of the National Electrical Code are extensive throughout the site. The problems need correction to protect employees and visitors from possible shock hazards, as well as to prevent short circuits in the unsafe wiring which could cause a fire resulting in the destruction of this historic resource. Work is scheduled to commence in early May 1983 and be completed by September at an estimated cost of \$75,000.

Gateway NRA - Remove Asbestos Parkwide. This PRIP project, budgeted at \$170,000, involves the removal and disposal of all asbestos--containing materials at various sites within the park area. Included within the scope of work are buildings at Fort Tilden, the old boiler and steampipe system at the historic hangar at Miller Field, and 450 transformers at Fort Tilden and Sandy Hook. The work is necessary to remove this potential health hazard from the buildings, some of which are accessible to the public. The project is anticipated to begin in early summer with scheduled completion in November 1983.

Glacier NP - Reconstruct 2 Interim Stairways at Lake McDonald Lodge. This PRIP project, estimated at \$25,000, is necessary to comply with life safety codes. The reconstruction of the Lodge stairways will provide visitors with a means of exit that is both structurally sound and adequately fireproofed. Work began in November 1982 and is 70 percent complete. It is estimated that the project will be completely finished by April 1983.



Glacier Bay NP and Preserve - Fuel Conversion, Bartlett Cove. The conversion from liquid petroleum gas to an oil-fired system for heat and hot water has been necessitated by the notification that the present delivery methods used by the LPG fuel supplier is in violation of regulations for marine transportation of volatile fuels. This alternative, viewed as the most efficient and practical solution to the problem, would reduce the need for LPG use annually from 18,000 to 3,000 gallons and lessen the fire and explosion hazards present in LPG fuel use. Planning has begun and the major portion of the work estimated at \$400,000 will take place after the 1983 visitor season. The project will encompass the lodge and 35 cabin units.

Grand Canyon NP - Reconstruct East Rim Drive. This project involves the reconstruction of 5 miles of East Rim Drive and the resurfacing of South Rim Village Street. The deteriorated conditions of the roadways required a complete reconditioning of the roadbed and replacement of crushed aggregate base before final paving. The project was begun in 1982 and will be completed in 1983 at a cost of approximately \$650,000.

Mammoth Cave NP - Repair Steps, New Entrance. The new entrance to the Frozen Niagara section of Mammoth Cave was closed in 1976 due to suspected road instabilities. The existing wooden steps and handrails at the entrance are in a condition of decay and ruin, and the closing has caused a visitor congestion problem. The reopening will permit visitors to enter oneway while exiting another and facilitate the handling of 1,650 more people a day. By this process, a 30 percent reduction in manpower could be enjoyed. Work will start in April 1983 and be completed by March 1984. Estimated cost is \$400,000-\$500,000.

Minute Man NHP - Stabilize Smith House. The interior of this 17th century house will be restored to its April 19, 1775, period by removal of a later addition. Windows, doors, clapboards and roof coverings will be replaced with materials that match those used in 1775. To protect this valuable historic resource, a fire and intrusion alarm system will be installed. Work is underway and is expected to be completed in late 1983 at a cost of approximately \$200,000.

Mount Rainier NP - Rehabilitate Day Use Building, Paradise. Structural and mechanical systems of this popular building have deteriorated badly over the years. Many safety code violations have been reported. Repairs include the main and terrace roof areas, electrical switches and transformers and the heating/ventilation system. Correction of the numerous deficiencies will significantly extend the life span of the building, which has an annual visitation in excess of 600,000. Thirty-five percent of the project has been completed. Final completion is estimated in September 1983 at a cost of \$2,075,000.

National Capital Parks-East - Fire Detection/Suppression System, Frederick Douglass Home. Estimated at a cost of \$160,000, this PRIP project will install a fire detection/suppression and intrusion alarm system. There currently is no protection for this historic resource, and the new systems will eliminate this problem. Work will begin in April 1983 and will be completed by September 1983.



Olympic NP - Hurricane Ridge Visitor Facility Renovation. PRIP funds (approximately \$700,000) are being used in a multiproject effort to renovate, provide handicapped access, reduce fire and safety hazards, and upgrade utility service to Hurricane Ridge Lodge. This day use building is located at one of the most popular areas of the park, where visitors can enjoy the superb scenic beauty of the Olympic Mountains. Planning for this project began in 1982 and completion is possible by 1984. When complete, visitors will enjoy an enlarged concessions facility operated by National Park Concessions, Inc., and new interpretive exhibits on the park.

Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial - Connect Sewage Disposal with Village System. The existing sewage treatment system at this island site is presently polluting Lake Erie. The NPS is working closely with the village of Put-in-Bay to connect with a new sewage treatment system they are developing to remedy the problem. Close coordination with the village will provide the most economical method for removing the pollution problem. Funding is estimated at \$341,000 and work will be completed by summer 1983.

Salinas NM - Emergency Stabilization of Ruins. This PRIP project, budgeted at \$60,000, is serving to stabilize the historic 17th century Spanish Mission Church at Abo. Due to unstable walls, this recently acquired structure has been closed to the public and is in danger of collapse. This is the second year of a 4-year project.

Shenandoah NP - Correct Hydraulic Problems, Big Meadows. The work at Big Meadows will correct deficiencies in the design of the wastewater treatment plant and replace deteriorated components of the sewer system. Completion, scheduled by September 1983, will prevent discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage effluent and will also reduce operating costs for the treatment plant by eliminating the infiltration of ground water. Work recently began on this project in March 1983. The total cost is estimated at \$125,000.

Sunset Crater NM - Rehabilitate Concrete Walks. Concrete scaling, caused by ice and snow, has necessitated rehabilitation of the patio, steps and sidewalk in front of the visitor center. This constitutes a severe safety hazard for the 200,000 annual visitors and will be corrected before summer 1983. Cost is estimated at \$60,000.

Upper Delaware River - Rehabilitate Roebling Aqueduct. Structural investigation of aqueduct cables and anchorages is the basis for the preparation of plans and specifications for the rehabilitation of the suspension system of the aqueduct. This work will prevent further deterioration of the aqueduct, which is the oldest surviving suspension structure built by John Roebling. Estimated at \$100,000, work began in March 1983 and will be completed by August 1983.

William Howard Taft NHS - Rehabilitate exterior of Taft Home. An earthquake in 1980 furthered already serious structural problems with this 140-year old home. An ongoing contract made possible with fiscal 1982 PRIP funds has arrested the foundation and wall problems so that the one-time imminent fear of collapse has been laid to rest. A new contract with fiscal 1983 PRIP funds will provide additional stabilization and rehabilitation for the exterior of this valuable historic structure. Cost of the work is in excess of \$450,000.



Yellowstone NP - Rehabilitate Unsafe Boardwalks. This project to be accomplished at several areas in the park (West Thumb, Mammoth, Norris, Mud Volcano, Artist Paint Pots, and Madison) will reroute some boardwalks, eliminate tripping hazards, and replace loose, rotten or warped boards. Boardwalks are the primary means enabling visitors to view the park's thermal features. Major repairs are needed to the superstructure and the unsafe walks pose a hazard which could result in visitor injury and tort claims. Cost estimates are in the \$1 million range, with the work taking place during the summer months of 1983. An additional feature will be to provide handicapped access to these areas as a result of the work.

Yosemite NP - Improvements, Hydro-Electric Generator System. This PRIP project involves the rehabilitation/repair of the intake structure for the hydro-electric generator system. At a cost of \$225,000, the project is 90 percent complete, with remaining tasks to be accomplished during 1983. The repair of the intake structure will remove debris blockage at the intake and prevent further problems.

- In support of the President's Private Sector Initiatives program, the National Park Service has an extensive "volunteers-in-the-parks" program underway. Several examples of volunteer work which could be appropriately and easily recognized (in speeches and/or during park visits) follow. Note that we have volunteer efforts underway in a majority of the national parks, so this initiative could be tied to visits to any of the parks that fit within the President's travel schedule.
- A new visitor center and park beautification project are nearing completion in Montrose, Colorado. The visitor center evolved from an abandoned gas station, with structure, land, rehabilitation, design, exhibitry and labor all donated from the Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce, City of Montrose, other civic organizations, and private companies. The Atlantic Richfield Company joined with civic organizations to sponsor the planting of shrubs and trees adjacent to the visitor center, as part of ARCO's continuing program, "A Growing Concern."
- Close to home, in Great Falls Park, Virginia, a volunteer trails crew monitors and repairs the entire network of trails, and volunteers from the horseback riding community provide assistance, input and labor to maintain existing horse trails.

Volunteers at Catoctin Mountain Park donated more than 223 hours of service in horse care and patrolling the park.

A Rock Creek Park volunteer operates the Park's gardening program, with more than 2,000 gardeners operating in 9 sites.



- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is moving to address the steady decline of the black duck population. The black duck, a close relative of the mallard, has been in a steady decline for 30 years. FWS announced in September 1982 that it would further reduce the black duck harvest in the 1983 hunting season in consultation with the two flyways and Canada. The Service is now coordinating a major Federal/State public information and hunter education program to address the black duck problem. We are working with 17 States who strongly support the effort to develop a major education program for waterfowl hunters -- one of the key constituencies of this Administration. As the Nation's first and foremost conservationists, hunters are eager to work with us to address such waterfowl and wildlife population problems. Because this program touches on the President's federalism goals and wildlife protection programs, this initiative would be appropriate material for speeches and/or wetland visitations.



- Interior has just announced its new Fish and Wildlife Policy which promotes cooperative Federal/State relationships and reaffirms the State's basic role in fish and wildlife management. This new policy is a good example of the President's "new federalism." Additional information is available for use in speeches.