

Y 4 . En 2 : 95-111

1040

9514
En 2
95-111

NATIONAL PARK OMNIBUS LEGISLATION

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Storage

JUL 20 1978

PARRELL LIBRARY
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

UNITED STATES SENATE

NINETY-FIFTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

S. 2876

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASES IN APPROPRIATIONS
CEILINGS FOR DEVELOPMENT CEILINGS, LAND ACQUISITION
FOR BOUNDARY CHANGES IN CERTAIN UNITS OF THE NA-
TIONAL PARK SYSTEM, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

APRIL 24, 1978

Publication No. 95-111



Printed for the use of the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1978

27-706 O

AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION



KSU LIBRARIES



00111 993683

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HENRY M. JACKSON, Washington, *Chairman*

FRANK CHURCH, Idaho
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, Louisiana
JAMES ABOUREZK, South Dakota
FLOYD K. HASKELL, Colorado
DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
JOHN A. DURKIN, New Hampshire
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii
WENDELL R. ANDERSON, Minnesota
JOHN MELCHER, Montana

CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, Wyoming
MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon
JAMES A. McCLURE, Idaho
DEWEY F. BARTLETT, Oklahoma
LOWELL P. WEICKER, Jr., Connecticut
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
PAUL LAXALT, Nevada

GREVILLE GARSIDE, *Staff Director and Counsel*
DANIEL A. DREYFUS, *Deputy Staff Director for Legislation*
D. MICHAEL HARVEY, *Chief Counsel*
W. O. CRAFT, Jr., *Minority Counsel*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

JAMES ABOUREZK, South Dakota, *Chairman*

HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
Vice Chairman
FRANK CHURCH, Idaho
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, Louisiana
DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii
WENDELL R. ANDERSON, Minnesota

CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, Wyoming
MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon
JAMES A. McCLURE, Idaho
LOWELL P. WEICKER, Jr., Connecticut

THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, *Professional Staff Member*
LAURA L. BEATY, *Professional Staff Member*

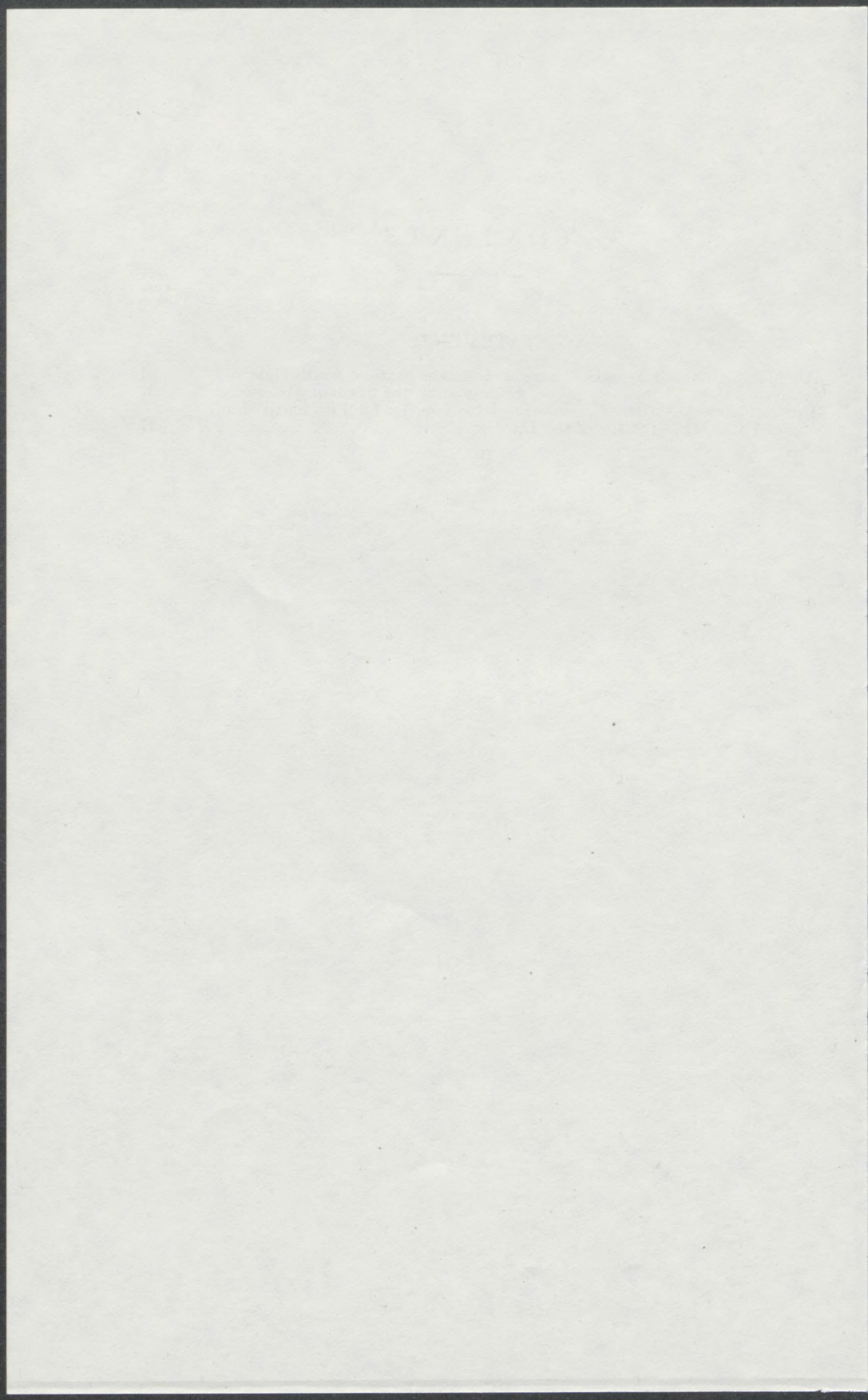
CONTENTS

S. 2876-----	Page 2
--------------	-----------

STATEMENTS

Abourezk, Hon. James, a U.S. Senator from the State of South Dakota---	1
Eagleton, Hon. Thomas F., a U.S. Senator from the State of Missouri----	37
Herbst, Robert, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior-----	17

(III)



NATIONAL PARK OMNIBUS LEGISLATION

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1978

U.S. SENATE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION,
OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in room 3110, Dirksen Office Building, Hon. James Abourezk, presiding.

Present: Senators Abourezk and Metzenbaum.

Also present: Thomas B. Williams, professional staff member.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES ABOUREZK, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Senator ABOUREZK. This hearing will come to order.

This hearing is to receive testimony from the administration on S. 2876, a bill to provide for increases in authorization ceilings for development and land acquisition and for boundary changes in certain units of the national park system.

A copy of the legislation will be included in the record at this point.

[The text of S. 2876 follows:]

(1)

95TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2876

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 11 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 6), 1978

Mr. ABOUREZK introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide for increases in appropriations ceilings for development ceilings, land acquisition for boundary changes in certain units of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 TITLE I—DEVELOPING CEILING INCREASES

4 SEC. 101. That the limitations on funds for development
5 within units of the National Park System contained in the
6 following Acts are amended as follows:

7 (1) Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, Ne-
8 braska: Section 4 of the Act of June 5, 1965 (79 Stat.
9 123), is amended by changing “\$1,842,000” to
10 “\$2,012,000”;

1 (2) Andersonville National Historic Site, Georgia:
2 Section 4 of the Act of October 16, 1970 (84 Stat.
3 989), is amended by changing "\$1,605,000" to
4 "\$2,205,000";

5 (3) Biscayne National Monument, Florida: Sec-
6 tion 5 of the Act of October 18, 1968 (82 Stat. 1188),
7 as amended, is amended further by changing "\$2,900,-
8 000" to "\$6,565,000";

9 (4) Capitol Reef National Park, Utah: Section 7
10 of the Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 739), as
11 amended, is further amended by changing "\$1,052,700"
12 to "\$1,372,700";

13 (5) Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site,
14 North Carolina: Section 3 of the Act of October 17,
15 1968 (82 Stat. 1154), is amended by changing "\$952,-
16 000" to "\$1,662,000";

17 (6) Grant Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site,
18 Montana: Section 4 of the Act of August 25, 1972 (86
19 Stat. 632), is amended by changing "\$1,800,000" to
20 "\$2,075,000";

21 (7) Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas:
22 Section 6 of the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat.
23 920), is amended by changing "\$10,362,000" to
24 "\$24,715,000";

25 (8) Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida-

1 Mississippi: Section 11 of the Act of January 8, 1971
2 (84 Stat. 1967), as amended, is amended further by
3 changing "\$17,774,000" to "\$18,718,000", and by
4 deleting the phrase "(June 1970 prices)";

5 (9) Harper's Ferry National Historical Park,
6 Maryland-West Virginia: Section 4 of the Act of
7 June 30, 1944 (58 Stat. 645), as amended, is amended
8 further by changing "\$8,690,000" to "\$12,385,000";

9 (10) Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana:
10 Section 10 of the Act of November 5, 1966 (80 Stat.
11 1312), as amended, is amended further by changing
12 "\$8,500,000" to "\$9,440,000";

13 (11) Perry's Victory and International Peace
14 Memorial, Ohio: Section 4 of the Act of October 26,
15 1972 (86 Stat. 1181), is amended by changing "\$5,-
16 177,000" to "\$9,327,000";

17 (12) Statue of Liberty National Monument, New
18 York-New Jersey: Section 1 of the joint resolution of
19 August 17, 1965 (79 Stat. 543), is amended by chang-
20 ing "\$6,000,000" to "\$18,650,000";

21 (13) Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Histori-
22 cal Park, Maryland-District of Columbia-West Virginia:
23 Section 8 (b) of the Act of January 8, 1971 (84 Stat.
24 1978), is amended by changing "\$17,000,000 (1970
25 prices)" to "\$20,000,000";

1 (14) Pecos National Monument, New Mexico: Sec-
2 tion 3 of the Act of June 28, 1965 (79 Stat. 195), is
3 amended by changing "\$500,000" to "\$2,375,000";

4 (15) Cowpens National Battleground Site, South
5 Carolina: Section 402 of the Act of April 11, 1972
6 (86 Stat. 120), is amended by changing "\$3,108,000"
7 to "\$5,108,000";

8 (16) De Soto National Memorial, Florida: Sec-
9 tion 3 of the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), as
10 amended, is amended further by changing "\$175,000"
11 to "\$380,000";

12 (17) Fort Union Trading Post National Historic
13 Site, North Dakota and Montana: Section 4 of the Act
14 of June 20, 1966 (80 Stat. 211), is amended by
15 changing "\$613,000" to "\$4,156,000";

16 (18) Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site,
17 Arizona: Section 3 of the Act of August 28, 1965 (79
18 Stat. 584), is amended by changing "\$952,000" to
19 "\$977,000";

20 (19) Longfellow National Historic Site, Massa-
21 chusetts: Section 4 of the Act of October 9, 1972 (86
22 Stat. 791), is amended by changing "\$586,000 (May
23 1971 prices)" to "\$681,600";

24 (20) Sitka National Monument, Alaska: Section 3

1 of the Act of October 18, 1972 (86 Stat. 904), is
2 amended by changing "\$691,000" to "\$1,571,000";

3 (21) Thaddeus Kosciuszko Home National Historic
4 Site, Pennsylvania: Section 3 of the Act of October 21,
5 1972 (86 Stat. 1046), is amended by changing "\$592,-
6 000" to "\$742,000";

7 (22) Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site,
8 Alabama: Section 104(e) of the Act of October 26,
9 1974 (88 Stat. 1463), is amended by changing "\$2,-
10 722,000" to "\$2,862,000";

11 (23) Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, Missouri:
12 Section 3 of the Act of December 16, 1970 (74 Stat.
13 76), is amended by changing "\$2,285,000" to
14 "\$5,640,000";

15 (24) William Howard Taft National Historic Site,
16 Ohio: Section 3 of the Act of December 2, 1969 (83
17 Stat. 273), is amended by changing "\$318,000" to
18 "\$1,888,000";

19 (25) To commemorate certain historical events in
20 the State of Kansas: Section 4 of the Act of August 31,
21 1965 (79 Stat. 588), as amended, is amended further
22 by changing "\$2,000,000" to "\$2,534,100";

23 (26) Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recrea-
24 tion Area, California: Section 10 of the Act of Novem-

1 ber 8, 1965 (79 Stat. 1295), is amended by changing
2 "\$22,700,000" to "\$24,649,000";

3 (27) San Juan Island National Park, Washington:
4 Section 4 of the Act of September 9, 1966 (80 Stat.
5 737), is amended by changing "\$3,542,000" to
6 "\$5,574,100";

7 (28) Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Arizona:
8 Section 4 of the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 681),
9 is amended by changing "\$550,000" to "\$1,127,851";

10 (29) Frederick Douglass Home, District of Co-
11 lumbia: Section 4 of the Act of September 5, 1962 (76
12 Stat. 435), as amended, is amended further by changing
13 "\$413,000" to "\$1,350,000";

14 (30) John Muir National Historic Site, California:
15 Section 3 of the Act of August 31, 1964 (78 Stat. 753),
16 is amended by deleting the phrase "\$300,000 for land
17 acquisition and restoration of the buildings thereon.",
18 and substituting the phrase "\$1,777,000 for land acqui-
19 sition and development."

20 SEC. 102. The additional sums authorized to be appropri-
21 ated for development in the Acts as amended in section 101
22 are based on April 1978 prices and may be increased or de-
23 creased in appropriation Acts by such amounts, if any, as
24 may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in con-

1 struction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes ap-
2 plicable to the types of construction involved for each area.

3 TITLE II—ACQUISITION CEILING INCREASES

4 SEC. 201. The limitations on appropriations for the
5 acquisition of lands and interests therein within units of the
6 National Park System contained in the following Acts are
7 amended as follows:

8 (1) Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts:
9 Section 9 of the Act of August 7, 1961 (75 Stat. 284),
10 as amended, is further amended by changing "\$33,500,-
11 000" to "\$38,000,000.";

12 (2) Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical
13 Park, Maryland-District of Columbia-West Virginia:
14 Section 8 (b) of the Act of January 8, 1971 (84 Stat.
15 1978), as amended, is further amended by changing
16 "\$20,400,000" to "27,400,000";

17 (3) Cumberland Island National Seashore, Geor-
18 gia: Section 10 of the Act of October 23, 1972 (86 Stat.
19 1066), is amended by changing "\$10,500,000" to
20 "\$28,500,000";

21 (4) Buffalo National River, Arkansas: Section 7
22 of the Act of March 1, 1972 (86 Stat. 44), as amended,
23 is further amended by changing "\$30,071,500" to
24 "\$39,947,250";

1 (5) Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida:
2 Section 8 of the Act of October 11, 1974 (88 Stat.
3 1258), is amended by changing "\$116,000,000" to
4 "\$156,700,000".

5 TITLE III—BOUNDARY CHANGES AND
6 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7 SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to
8 revise the boundaries of the following units of the National
9 Park System:

10 (1) Antietam National Battlefield Site, Maryland:
11 To add approximately one thousand and five hundred
12 acres;

13 (2) Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Colo-
14 rado: To add approximately five hundred acres south
15 of the Arkansas River, and approximately one hundred
16 and twenty acres north of the Arkansas River;

17 (3) Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts:
18 To add approximately thirteen acres and to delete ap-
19 proximately sixteen acres;

20 (4) Chiricahua National Monument, Arizona: To
21 add approximately four hundred and forty acres;

22 (5) City of Refuge National Historical Park,
23 Hawaii: To add approximately three hundred and six-
24 teen acres;

25 (6) Coronado National Memorial, Arizona: To

1 add approximately three thousand and forty acres and
2 delete approximately twelve hundred acres;

3 (7) Eisenhower National Historic Site, Pennsyl-
4 vania: To add approximately one hundred ninety-four
5 and eighty-three one-hundredths acres;

6 (8) Fort Caroline National Memorial, Florida: To
7 add approximately eleven and fifty-seven one-hundredths
8 acres;

9 (9) George Washington Birthplace National Monu-
10 ment, Virginia: To add approximately one thousand
11 sixty-four and seventy-four one-hundredths acres;

12 (10) Great Sand Dunes National Monument,
13 Colorado: To add approximately one thousand one
14 hundred and nine acres;

15 (11) Gulf Islands National Seashore, Mississippi-
16 Florida: To add approximately six hundred acres;

17 (12) Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii:
18 To add approximately two hundred sixty-nine acres;

19 (13) John Day Fossil Beds National Monument,
20 Oregon: To add approximately one thousand four
21 hundred and eleven acres, and to delete approximately
22 one thousand six hundred and twenty acres;

23 (14) Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ari-
24 zona: To add approximately thirteen acres, and to delete
25 approximately five acres;

1 (15) Oregon Caves National Monument, Oregon:

2 To add approximately eight acres;

3 (16) Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia: To

4 add approximately nineteen and five-hundredths acres;

5 (17) Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Massa-

6 chusetts: To add approximately ten acres;

7 (18) Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park,

8 North Dakota: To add approximately one hundred and

9 forty-six acres, and delete approximately one hundred
10 and sixty acres.

11 (19) Tumacacori National Monument, Arizona: To

12 add approximately seven acres, and delete approxi-

13 mately eleven-hundredths of an acre;

14 (20) Tuzigoot National Monument, Arizona: To

15 add approximately seven hundred and fifty-one acres;

16 (21) White Sands National Monument, New Mex-

17 ico: To add approximately three hundred and twenty

18 acres, and delete approximately seven hundred and

19 sixty acres;

20 (22) William Howard Taft National Historic Site,

21 Ohio: To add approximately one acre;

22 (23) Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: To

23 add approximately two hundred and twenty-eight acres.

24 SEC. 302. The boundary revisions authorized in section

25 301 shall become effective upon publication in the Federal

1 Register of a map or other description of the lands added
2 or excluded by the Secretary of the Interior.

3 SEC. 303. Within the boundaries of the areas as revised
4 in accordance with section 301, the Secretary of the In-
5 terior is authorized to acquire lands and interest therein
6 by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds,
7 exchange, or transfer from any other Federal agency. Lands
8 and interests therein so acquired shall become part of the
9 area to which they are added, and shall be subjected to all
10 laws, rules, and regulations applicable thereto. When ac-
11 quiring any land pursuant to this Act, the Secretary (i)
12 may tender, to the owner or owners of record on the date
13 of enactment of this Act, a revocable permit for the con-
14 tinued use and occupancy of such land or any portion thereof
15 subject to such terms and conditions as he deems necessary
16 or (ii) may acquire any land pursuant to this Act subject
17 to the retention of a right of use and occupancy for a
18 term not to exceed twenty-five years or for the life of the
19 owner or owners. Lands and interests therein excluded
20 from the areas pursuant to section 301 may be exchanged
21 for non-Federal lands within the boundaries as revised, or
22 they may be transferred to the jurisdiction of any other
23 Federal agency or to a State or political subdivision thereof,
24 without monetary consideration, as the Secretary of the
25 Interior may deem appropriate. In exercising the authority

1 in this section with respect to lands and interest therein
 2 excluded from the areas, the Secretary of the Interior
 3 may, on behalf of the United States, retrocede to the ap-
 4 propriate State exclusive or concurrent legislative jurisdic-
 5 tion subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem
 6 appropriate, over such lands, to be effective upon accept-
 7 ance thereof by the State. Any such lands not so exchanged
 8 or transferred may be disposed of in accordance with the
 9 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949,
 10 as amended.

11 SEC. 304. For the acquisition of lands and interests in
 12 lands which are added to the areas referred to in section
 13 301, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
 14 may be necessary, but no more than the following amounts:

- 15 (1) Antietam National Battlefield Site, \$5,900,-
 16 000;
- 17 (2) Chiricahua National Monument, \$294,000;
- 18 (3) City of Refuge National Historical Park, \$7,-
 19 400,000;
- 20 (4) Coronado National Memorial, \$1,410,000;
- 21 (5) Eisenhower National Historic Site, \$165,600;
- 22 (6) Fort Caroline National Memorial, \$235,000;
- 23 (7) George Washington Birthplace National Mon-
 24 ument, \$2,800,000;

- 1 (8) Great Sand Dunes National Monument,
- 2 \$165,750;
- 3 (9) Gulf Islands National Seashore, \$300,000;
- 4 (10) John Day Fossil Beds National Monument,
- 5 \$3,500,000;
- 6 (11) Oregon Caves National Monument, \$106,-
- 7 500;
- 8 (12) Petersburg National Battlefield, \$1,900,000;
- 9 (13) Salem Maritime National Historic Site,
- 10 \$67,500;
- 11 (14) Tumacacori National Monument, \$23,500;
- 12 (15) Tuzigoot National Monument, \$1,350,000;
- 13 and
- 14 (16) Wind Cave National Park, \$226,500.

15 SEC. 305. The authorities in this title are supplementary
 16 to any other authorities available to the Secretary of the In-
 17 terior with respect to the acquisition, development, and ad-
 18 ministration of the areas referred to in section 301.

19 SEC. 306. The Act of July 21, 1955, is hereby amended
 20 to redesignate the City of Refuge National Historical Park
 21 as the Puuhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park.

22 SEC. 307. That lot on Black Hammock Island, identified
 23 by warranty deed numbered 70-56903, recorded among the
 24 land records of Duval County, Florida, on November 23,

1 1970, owned by the Government, shall be deemed to the
2 National Park Foundation (81 Stat. 656, December 18,
3 1967; 16 U.S.C. 19g, 19h), to be sold at fair market value
4 and the proceeds thereof shall be remitted to the National
5 Park Service for land acquisition and development of the
6 Fort Caroline National Memorial.

7 SEC. 308. The Act of October 26, 1974, which des-
8 ignates the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument
9 is further amended by deleting the second proviso of section
10 101 (a) (2).

11 SEC. 309. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized
12 to revise the boundaries of the Allegheny Portage Railroad
13 National Historic Site and the Johnstown Flood National
14 Memorial in Pennsylvania to add approximately five hun-
15 dred and twenty-six acres and sixty-seven acres, respectively.
16 Sections 302 and 303 shall be applicable to such boundary
17 revision and acquisition.

18 (b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums,
19 but not more than \$7,022,400, for land acquisition and de-
20 velopment as may be necessary to carry out the purposes
21 of the section.

22 SEC. 310. That the Act entitled "An Act to revise the
23 boundaries and change the name of the Fort Laramie Na-
24 tional Monument, Wyoming, and for other purposes," ap-
25 proved April 29, 1960 (74 Stat. 83), is amended as follows:

1 (1) Section 1 of the Act is amended by deleting the
2 section in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof the
3 following: "That in order to preserve the sites of historic
4 buildings and roads associated with Fort Laramie, the bound-
5 aries of the Fort Laramie National Historic Site shall here-
6 after comprise the area generally depicted on the map entitled
7 'Boundary Map, Fort Laramie National Historic Site,'
8 numbered 375-90,001, and dated September 1977. The
9 map shall be on file and available for public inspection
10 in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the
11 Interior".

12 (2) The first sentence of section 2 is amended by in-
13 serting between the words "boundary" and "described" the
14 phrase "as depicted on the map."

Senator ABOUREZK. Bob, it might be better, rather than go through your opening statement, by reading it. This omnibus bill would take so much time if you were to testify on each one, that we have your written statement, and we have some questions prepared that we would like to propound, if that's all right with you.

Mr. HERBST. Just fine, Mr. Chairman.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Herbst follows:]

STATEMENT OF ROBERT HERBST, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your setting aside today in your busy schedule to hold hearings on some 56 individual proposals which would amend in various ways the laws and authorities under which we administer these specific units of the national park system.

As you know, Mr. Chairman, this is the fourth time the omnibus approach has been used in dealing with relatively minor legislative increases and boundary changes for existing park system areas. The incorporation of many of the smaller measures into an omnibus bill has provided an expedient and effective vehicle for the consideration of such legislation.

While many of the measures incorporated into this omnibus bill might not seem to be of pressing urgency they are often of central and critical importance to the effective operation of the individual park unit which they affect and our ability to complete land acquisition and development, and to protect the resources of our existing parks.

Title I covers increase in development ceilings for 30 units of the national park system. This title gives statutory recognition to the President's land heritage program approved May 4, 1977.

Title II provides for increases in the land acquisition ceiling for five areas. This will permit acquisition of lands within existing boundaries. Title III provides for boundary changes and minor legislative changes for 25 areas in the national park system.

The administration support sec. 101 of title I but opposes sec. 102, the general escalation clause.

The administration supports title II, the land acquisition ceiling increases.

We support title III but wish to defer on the following:

- Antietam National Battlefield.
- Gulf Islands National Seashore.
- Oregon Caves National Monument.
- Petersburg National Battlefield.

We have not had an opportunity to fully evaluate these proposals.

The administration opposes the development ceiling increase for Allegheny portage railroad national historic site and Johnstown flood national memorial but support the land acquisition increase for these areas.

Turning now to the individual legislation proposals which you have scheduled for this hearing. We will be glad to discuss the items individually or if you have specific questions we would be glad to discuss those.

TITLE I.—DEVELOPMENT CEILING INCREASES

Area ¹	Existing ceiling	Increase	New ceiling	Description
1. Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, Nebr. (1) \$1,842,000 (Public Law 89-33, June 5, 1965); (2) \$527,700; (3) \$1,314,300; (4) \$170,000; (5) \$2,012,000.	\$1,842,000	\$170,000	\$2,012,000	Complete construction of visitor center-administration building; planning for interpretive shelter and access trail.
2. Andersonville National Historic Site, Ga. (1) \$1,605,000 (Public Law 91-465, October 16, 1970); (2) 236,000; (3) \$236,000; (4) \$600,000; (5) \$2,205,000.	1,605,000	600,000	2,205,000	Construction of an information center with related utilities; roads and parking; improvement of State highway and relocation of utility lines; reconstruction of part of stockade; planning for park tour road.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE I.—DEVELOPMENT CEILING INCREASES—Continued

Area ¹	Existing ceiling	Increase	New ceiling	Description
3. Biscayne National Monument, Fla. --- (1) \$2,900,000 (Public Law 90-606, October 18, 1968); (2) \$1,921,000; (3) \$979,000; (4) \$3,665,000; (5) \$6,565,000.	\$2,900,000	\$3,665,000	\$6,565,000	Bill would permit construction of the mainland visitor center/administrative complex; replacement of utility system and dock at Adams Key; and planning for facilities at Elliott Key.
4. Capital Reef National Park, Utah. --- (1) \$1,052,700 (Public Law 92-207, December 18, 1971); (2) \$465,000; (3) \$587,700; (4) \$320,000; (5) \$1,372,700.	1,052,700	320,000	1,372,700	Bill would permit construction of new sewage system; extension of utility buildings; campground expansion; planning for 2 range stations.
5. Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site. (1) \$952,000 (Public Law 90-592, October 17, 1968); (2) \$270,000; (3) \$682,000; (4) \$710,000; (5) \$1,662,000.	952,000	710,000	1,662,000	Bill would permit construction of visitor orientation facility; planning and installation of interpretive devices in Sandburg Home; restoration of 2 historic lakes.
6. Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Mont. (1) \$1,800,000 (Public Law 92-406, August 25, 1972); (2) \$410,000; (3) \$1,390,000; (4) \$275,000; (5) \$2,075,000.	1,800,000	275,000	2,075,000	Bill would permit stabilization and restoration of historic structures; planning for furnishing historic buildings; and construction of a water main.
7. Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Tex. (1) \$10,362,000 (Public Law 89-667, October 15, 1966); (2) \$7,462,000; (3) \$2,900,000; (4) \$17,253,000; (5) \$24,715,000.	10,362,000	17,253,000	24,715,000	Construction of visitor services complex and headquarters facilities, employee housing, trails and roads. No permanent development has taken place since authorization in 1966.
8. Gulf Islands National Seashore, Fla. --- (1) \$17,774,000 (Public Law 92-275, April 20, 1972); (2) \$13,049,000; (3) \$4,725,000; (4) \$944,000; (5) \$18,718,000.	17,774,000	944,000	18,718,000	Replacement of substandard water systems; stabilization and rehabilitation of historic structures; construct visitor facilities at the Pensacola Forts; construction of the 2 visitor centers/administrative facilities and related roads, parking, utilities, and landscaping at Davis Bayou and Naval Live Oak planning for boat harbor and channel protection at Ship Island.
9. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, W. Va. (1) \$8,690,000 (Public Law 93-466, Oct. 24, 1974); (2) \$5,787,000; (3) \$2,903,000; (4) \$3,695,000; (5) \$12,385,000.	8,690,000	3,695,000	12,385,000	Construct visitor contact facility and transportation system terminal; stabilize and restore certain historic buildings; complete preservation study of other historic structures.
10. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Ind. (1) \$8,500,000 (Public Law 94-549, Oct. 18, 1976); (2) \$8,187,000; (3) \$313,000; (4) \$940,000; (5) \$9,440,000.	8,500,000	940,000	9,440,000	Bill would permit construction of visitor facilities and contact stations at West Beach and Pinhook Bog; planning and production of informational and interpretive exhibits at Bailly and West Bend; interior restoration at Bailly Homestead; and planning for development at Cowles Bog.
11. Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, Ohio. (1) \$5,177,000 (Public Law 92-568, Oct. 26, 1972); (2) \$4,935,000; (3) \$242,000; (4) \$4,150,000; (5) \$9,327,000.	5,177,000	4,150,000	9,327,000	Rehabilitation of the Memorial Column; planning and construction of visitor center and administration building, employee housing, sewage treatment facility, and approach mall to the Memorial Column.
12. Statue of Liberty National Monument, N.Y. and N.J. (1) \$6,000,000 (Public Law 89-129, Aug. 17, 1965); Note Applies to Ellis Island; (2) \$2,661,000; (3) \$3,339,000; (4) \$12,650,000; (5) \$18,650,000.	6,000,000	12,650,000	18,650,000	Bill would permit initial development of Ellis Island; including rehabilitation of main building, seawall and walks; and provide a complete sewage disposal system.
13. C. & O. Canal National Historical Park, Md., Va., and W. Va. (1) \$17,000,000 (Public Law 91-664, Jan. 8, 1971); (2) \$11,453,000; (3) \$5,547,000; (4) \$3,000,000; (5) \$20,000,000.	17,000,000	3,000,000	20,000,000	Bill would permit restoration, stabilization and repair of C. & O. Canal and adjacent towpath locks, historic structures, culverts and Paw Paw Tunnel; renovation of administrative offices; planning for facilities at Williamsport; and preparation of a visitor orientation film.
14. Pecos National Monument, N. Mex. --- (1) \$500,000 (Public Law 89-54, June 28, 1965); (2) \$371,000; (3) \$129,000; (4) \$1,875,000; (5) \$2,375,000.	500,000	1,875,000	2,375,000	Construction of headquarters/visitor services complex and wayside interpretive exhibits.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE I.—DEVELOPMENT CEILING INCREASES—Continued

Area ¹	Existing ceiling	Increase	New ceiling	Description
15. Cowpens National Battleground Site, S.C. (1) \$3,108,000 (Public Law 92-272, Apr. 11, 1972); (2) \$12,589,000; (3) \$749,000; (4) \$2,000,000; (5) \$5,108,000.	\$3,108,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,108,000	Bill would permit construction of visitor center, maintenance facility, picnic area, environmental study area shelter and trails complete remainder of tour road, overlooks and interpretive exhibits.
16. DeSoto National Memorial, Fla.----- (1) \$175,000 (Public Law 86-728, Sept. 8, 1960); (2) \$175,000; (3) 0; (4) \$205,000; (5) \$380,000.	175,000	205,000	380,000	Construct groins, pilings and provide beach nourishment to control erosion of shoreline near visitor center.
17. Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, N. Dak. (1) \$613,000 (Public Law 89-458, June 20, 1966); \$63,200 development, \$549,800 land acquisition; (2) \$63,200; (3) 0; (4) \$3,543,000; (5) \$4,156,000.	613,000	3,543,000	4,156,000	Bill would permit completion of exhaustive historical and archeological research, advance planning and preparation of drawings and specifications for reconstruction of the fort.
18. Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ariz. (1) \$952,000 (Public Law 89-148, Aug. 28, 1965); \$607,280 development, \$344,720 land acquisition; (2) \$410,000; (3) \$197,280; (4) \$25,000; (5) \$977,000.	952,000	25,000	977,000	Bill would permit completion development including installation of fire suppression equipment in the historic house; and planning for employee housing and preservation of historic furnishings and equipment.
19. Longfellow National Historic Site, Mass. (1) \$586,000 (Public Law 92-475, Oct. 8, 1972); (2) \$568,000; (3) \$18,600; (4) \$35,000; (5) \$681,600.	585,600	95,000	681,600	Stabilization and rehabilitation of historic fabric and furnishings; installation of new heating system; construction of curatorial storage area; and adaptation of woodshed into visitor service area.
20. Sitka National Historical Park, Alaska. (1) \$631,000 (Public Law 92-501, Oct. 18, 1972); (2) \$691,000; (3) 0; (4) \$880,000; (5) \$1,571,000.	691,000	880,000	1,571,000	Bill would permit connection of visitor center sewage system to proposed city sewage system; stabilization and restoration of Russian Mission; and study for restoration and adaptation of Russian Mission School Bldg.
21. Thaddeus Kosciuszko Home National Historic Site, Pa. (1) \$592,000 (Public Law 92-524, Oct. 21, 1972); (2) \$587,000; (3) \$5,000; (4) \$150,000; (5) \$742,000.	592,000	150,000	742,000	Installation of humidifying equipment for historic furnishings, adaptation of part of structures as employee quarters.
22. Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site, Ala. (1) \$2,722,000 (Public Law 93-486, Oct. 26, 1974); (2) \$255,000; (3) \$2,467,000; (4) \$140,000; (5) \$2,862,000.	2,722,000	140,000	2,862,000	Bill would permit rehabilitation of historic buildings, road relocation, parking area construction, planning and installation of interpretive devices and exhibits.
23. Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, Mo. (1) \$2,285,000 (Public Law 91-554, Dec. 16, 1970); (2) \$508,000; (3) \$1,777,000; (4) \$3,355,000; (5) \$5,640,000.	2,285,000	3,355,000	5,640,000	Bill will permit construction of a headquarters/visitor center complex, including maintenance building, employee housing, picnic area, and roads; and construction of tower road and historic site restoration.
24. William H. Taft National Historic Site, Ohio. (1) \$318,000 (Public Law 91-132, Dec. 2, 1969); (2) \$104,000; (3) \$214,000; (4) \$1,570,000; (5) \$1,888,000.	318,000	1,570,000	1,888,000	Bill will permit rehabilitation of the Taft House, construction of a visitor contact station, utility system, and parking.
25. Historical Events in the State of Kansas (Fort Scott). (1) \$2,580,000 (Public Law 89-155, Aug. 31, 1965); (2) \$2,997,500; (3) \$404,100 (over ceiling); (4) \$534,100; (5) \$2,534,100.	2,000,000	534,100	2,534,100	Complete the reconstruction of Fort Scott.
26. Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, Calif. (1) \$22,700,000 (Public Law 89-336, Nov. 8, 1965); \$3,900,000 NPS portion of shared ceiling with USFS; (2) \$4,099,000; (3) \$199,000 (over ceiling); (4) \$1,949,000; (5) \$24,649,000.	22,700,000	1,949,000	24,649,000	Bill will permit improving park water system planning for Tower House Historic District, construction of park headquarters visitor center, and campground expansion.
27. San Juan Island National Historical Park, Wash. (1) \$3,542,000 (Public Law 89-565, Sept. 9, 1966; \$201,900 development); (2) \$309,000; (3) \$107,100 (over ceiling); (4) \$2,032,100; (5) \$5,574,100.	3,542,000	2,032,100	5,574,100	Bill would permit stabilization of historic structures, construction of administrative and maintenance building, improvement of water supply, and campground construction at English Camp.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE I.—DEVELOPMENT CEILING INCREASES—Continued

Area ¹	Existing ceiling	Increase	New ceiling	Description
28. Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Ariz. (1) \$550,000 (Public Law 88-510, Aug. 30, 1964; \$465,149 development, \$84,851 land acquisition); (2) \$968,000; (3) \$502,851 (over ceiling); (4) \$577,851; (5) \$1,127,851.	\$550,000	\$577,851	\$1,127,851	Stabilization of historic adobe structures.
29. Frederick Douglass Home, District of Columbia. (1) \$413,000 (Public Law 91-100, Nov. 6, 1969); (2) \$1,032,000; (3) \$619,000 (over ceiling); (4) \$937,000; (5) \$1,350,000.	413,000	937,000	1,350,000	Bill would permit completing the construction of visitor center and associated parking, walks and landscaping.
30. John Muir National Historic Site, Calif. (1) \$300,000 (Public Law 88-547, Aug. 31, 1964); \$223,061 for land acquisition, \$76,939 for development); (2) \$295,061: \$223,061 for land acquisition, \$72,000 for development; (3) \$4,939 for development; (4) \$1,209,000; (5) \$1,509,000.	300,000	1,209,000	1,509,000	Provide for restoration and relocation of historic carriage house and windmill; expand visitor center; provide additional parking and access for handicapped persons; provide for grounds improvement, including entrance realignment.

¹ See following explanation:

- (1) Existing authorized development ceiling (Public Law date).
- (2) Appropriation through fiscal year 1978.
- (3) Unappropriated limitation remaining.
- (4) Additional ceiling needed through fiscal year 1981.
- (5) New ceiling level requested.

TITLE II.—ACQUISITION CEILING INCREASES

Area ¹	Authorized appropriation	Appropriated through fiscal year 1978	Unappropriated	Increase needed	Description
1. Cape Cod National Seashore, Mass. (1) 44,600 acres (act of Aug. 7, 1961 amended); (2) 25,802 acres; (3) 162.17 acres; (4) 18,635.83 acres.	\$33,500,000	\$32,936,075	\$563,925	\$4,500,000	To continue the land acquisition program authorized by Public Law 87-126 approved Aug. 7, 1916.
2. Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historic Park, Md., W.Va. (1) 20,239 acres (act of Jan. 8, 1971); (2) 12,334 acres; (3) 1,566.12 acres; (4) 6,338.88 acres; (5) NA—over \$1,000,000.	20,400,000	19,490,801	909,919	7,000,000	Includes \$157,760 for deficiency awards on tracts already filed for condemnation and \$500,000 for relocation costs.
3. Cumberland Island National Seashore, Ga. (1) 35,878 acres (act of Oct. 23, 1972); (2) 16,236 acres; (3) 3,753 acres; (4) 15,901 acres; (5) NA—over \$1,000,000.	10,500,000	10,500,000	0	18,000,000	To continue the land acquisition program authorized by Public Law 92-536 approved Oct. 23, 1972. Increase in land values have been significant in recent years.
4. Buffalo National River, Ark. (1) 94,146 acres (act of Mar. 1, 1972); (2) 65,112 acres; (3) 25,784 acres; (4) 3,250 acres; (5) NA—major increase.	30,071,500	26,563,914	3,507,586	9,875,750	A very rapid and unforeseen escalation in land values has taken place since 1972. The prolonged acquisition schedule has forced acceptance of market trends and escalation of prices. Landowners have added new construction or expanded structures and facilities.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE II.—ACQUISITION CEILING INCREASES—Continued

Area ¹	Authorized appropriation	Appropriated through fiscal year 1978	Unappropriated	Increase needed	Description
5. Big Cypress National Preserve, Fla. (1) 570,000 acres (act of Oct. 11, 1974); (2) 384,610 acres (through fiscal year 1978); (3) 137,390 acres; (4) 48,000 acres; (5) NA—over \$1,000,000.	\$116,000,000	\$96,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$40,700,000	To accomplish the land acquisition program within 6 yr as specified in Public Law 93-440. A much greater number of ownerships was encountered than was originally anticipated.

¹ See following explanation:

- (1) Existing authorized acreage (act of date).
- (2) Acreage acquired.
- (3) Acreage remaining to be purchased.
- (4) Non-Federal lands not to be purchased.
- (5) Impact of Public Law 95-42.

TITLE III.—BOUNDARY CHANGES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Area ¹	Acres added	Acres deleted	Cost	Description
1. Antietam National Battlefield Site, Md. (1) 1,800 acres (Act of Apr. 22, 1960); (2) 1,298 acres; (3) none; (4) 502 acres; (5) NA—major change; over 10 yr; (6) no ceiling; (7) \$676,627.	1,500	0	\$5,900,000	This will bring the battlefield up to 40 percent of the original battlefield.
2. Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Colo. (1) 178 acres (Act of June 3, 1960); (2) 178 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; over 10 yr; (6) no ceiling; (7) \$42,046.	615	0	664,000	To acquire additional land needed to provide access off U.S. 50 and to protect the historic scene.
3. Cape Cod National Seashore, Mass. (1) 44,600 acres (Act of Aug. 7, 1961); (2) 27,169 acres; (3) 162 acres; (4) 17,269 acres; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) \$33,500,000; (7) \$32,936,075.	13.00	16.00	-----	The legislation would authorize the Secretary to refine the boundaries of CCNS to exclude and include uneconomic remnants, as appropriate as well as to correct an error made in the publication of the official boundary map.
4. Chiricahua National Monument, Ariz. (1) 10,648.25 acres (Act of June 10, 1938); (2) 10,645.90 acres; (3) 2.35 acres; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) no ceiling; (7) \$302,631.	440.00	-----	294,000	The historic Faraway Ranch would be added to the monument. It is the natural entrance to Bonita Canyon which is a major feature of the monument, and would complement the topography, geology and vegetation of the monument. The Faraway Ranch House spans 88 yr of Arizona architecture.
5. City of Refuge National Historical Park, Hawaii. (1) 181.80 acres (Act of July 26, 1955); (2) 181.80 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr, major change; (6) no ceiling; (7) 0.	316.00	-----	7,400,000	Add lands of historic and archeological value. Would provide for proper location of parking, visitor orientation facilities and administration facilities. Includes about 112 acres of Stateowned submerged lands with historic relationships to the existing site. It is also proposed to change the name of the park to its historic name of "Puuhonua o Honaunau"—place of refuge at Honaunau—to contribute towards preserving knowledge of the ancient Hawaiian ways.
6. Coronado National Memorial, Ariz. (1) 2,834.16 acres (Act of Sep. 2, 1960); (2) 2,834.16 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr, major change; (6) \$3,000; (7) \$3,000.	3,040.00	1,200.00	1,410,000	Exchange lands with Forest Service to provide ridgeline to ridgeline visual integrity; afford control of road through national forest and memorial now maintained by NPS; control mining claims and protect against incompatible development of private lands; delete lands little used by visitors and that have hunting and trespass problems which can be appropriately administered as part of the Coronado National Forest.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE III.—BOUNDARY CHANGES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS—Continued

Area 1	Acres added	Acres deleted	Cost	Description
7. Eisenhower National Historic Site, Pa. (1) 493 acres (act of Nov. 27, 1967); (2) 493 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) 0.	194.83	0	\$165,000	National Park Foundation purchased the land to protect the historic scene.
8. Fort Caroline National Memorial, Fla. (1) 129 acres (acts of Sept. 21, 1950; Apr. 11, 1972); (2) 129 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) Applicable—minor change; within 10 yr; (6) \$40,000 (for a specific area only); (7) \$17,016.	9.46	0	170,000	Provide trail access between the Spanish Pond and Ribault Monument portions of the memorial; provide erosion protection for Ribault Monument.
9. George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Va. (1) 456 acres (act of Jan. 23, 1930 as amended); (2) 456 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; (6) \$57,000 (for a specific area only); (7) \$55,000.	1,064.74	0	2,800,000	342.76 acres State land by donation. 82.25 acres National Park Foundation. 639.73 acres Private. To protect the pastoral scene and water activities.
10. Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colo. (1) 36,827 acres (Acts of Mar. 12, 1946; June 7, 1956); (2) 36,827 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) no ceiling; (7) \$486,003.	1,100	0	165,750	To acquire private lands containing significant dikes and to prevent adverse 4-wheel drive use and development.
11. Gulf Islands National Seashore, Miss. (1) 139,175 acres (Davis Bayou, 400 acres; Acts of Jan. 8, 1971; Apr. 20, 1972); (2) 97,621 acres; (3) 2,190 acres; (4) 39,364 acres; (5) NA—major change at Davis Bayou; (6) \$22,162,000; (7) \$16,212,000.	600	0	303,000	To protect the Davis Bayou mainland administrative site. To purchase Marsh Point to preserve an unobstructed view from the visitor center across the open marsh.
12. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii. (1) 229,177 acres (Act of Aug. 1, 1916, amended; last boundary change July 1, 1961); (2) 217,030 acres; (3) 0 (no authority to purchase); (4) 12,147 acres; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) no ceiling; (7) no authority for appropriations.	268.44	0	562,000	Land is adjacent to nationally significant Waihala Heiau Temple and is susceptible to development. The Trust for Public Lands holds an option which expires June 1, 1978.
13. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Ore. (1) 14,402 acres (act of Oct. 26, 1974); (2) 2,035 acres; (3) 3,881 acres; (4) 8,486 acres; (5) NA—major change; (6) \$400,000; (7) \$400,000.	355.80	727.52	3,500,000	Lands proposed for deletion; 760 acres Federal 860; acres private; are now cultivated, contain no paleontological resources, and are not necessary for management and administration of the resources included in the monument.
14. Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ariz. (1) 842 acres (act of Feb. 23, 1937, as amended; last boundary change June 23, 1959); (2) 825 acres; (3) 17 acres; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) \$25,000; (7) \$25.	12.09	4.80	0	4.80 NPS to Forest Service and 12.09 acres Forest Service to Park Service. The exchange would provide better protection and interpretation of fossilized footprints and better administration of both agency lands.
15. Oregon Caves National Monument, Ore. (1) 466 acres (act of Aug. 10, 1933); (2) 466 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) 0.	8	0	106,500	Provide a staging area 20 mi from the monument to reduce parking problems at the monument and to provide an interpretive and informational center.
16. Petersburg National Battlefield, Va. (1) 2,715.26 acres (act of Apr. 11, 1972); (2) 1,489.61 acres; (3) 1,225.65 acres; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; (6) \$90,000 (applicable to Five Forks area only), no ceiling for remainder of battlefield; (7) \$1,609,172 (for lands other than Five Forks).	19.05	-----	1,900,000	Add historic Appomattox Manor, and other properties at City Point, Hopewell, Va. This was the Pentagon for the Union Army during the final years of the Civil War.
17. Salem Maritime National Historic Site. (1) 8.80 acres by act of Dec. 12, 1963; (2) 8.80 acres; (3) 0 acres; (4) 0; (5) Does not apply; exceeds 10 yr; (6) \$18,000; (7) \$17,170.	.15	-----	67,500	Both parcels are vacant and unoccupied. 1 is improved with a 1-story frame building in disrepair.

See footnote at end of table.

TITLE III.—BOUNDARY CHANGES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS—Continued

Area ¹	Acres added	Acres deleted	Cost	Description
18. Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak. (1) 70,408.64 acres (act of Mar. 24, 1956); (2) 69,675.88 acres; (3) 665.61 acres; (4) 77.15 acres; (5) NA—over 10 yr; deletion of lands; (6) \$5,000; (7) 0.	146.00	160.00	\$83,000	Delete 160 acres of unused grasslands, add 2 parcels of adjacent lands to provide interpretive overlook, scenic buffers and possible site for a environmental study center.
19. Tumacacori National Monument, Ariz. (1) 10 acres (act of Mar. 28, 1959); (2) 10 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) 0.	7.0	.11	23,500	National Park Foundation acquired 5.86 acres to preserve historic lands, provide for relocation of administrative complex and protect against development. Additionally an exchange with State would clarify highway right-of-way.
20. Tuzigoot National Monument Ariz. (1) 58 acres (proclamation of July 25, 1939); (2) 58 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) \$81.	827.52	0	1,590,000	787.52 acres private land and 40 acres Forest Service. Would protect historic lands and distance would be provided between the Pueblo Site and residential development.
21. White Sands National Monument N. Mex. (1) 145,335 acres (act of Nov. 28, 1934, as amended; last boundary change June 24, 1953); (2) 144,952 acres; (3) 0; (4) 383 acres; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) \$160.	720	1,160	0	320 acres to be exchanged for 320 acres of BLM land. In addition 400 acres of park land would be exchanged for State land in White Sands National Monument. In addition 440 acres of land in the Dog Canyon tract would be exchanged with the State of New Mexico for State owned lands authorized for exchange with the National Park Service under sec. 309 of the act of Oct. 21, 1976.
22. William Howard Taft National Historic Site, Ohio. (1) 0.83 acre (act of Dec. 2, 1969); (2) 0.83 acre; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; (6) No ceiling; (7) 0.	2.24	0	0	To be donated by the Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners and the Mount Auburn Good Housing Foundation. To be used for off-street bus parking.
23. Wind Cave National Park S. Dak. (1) 28,060 acres (act of Mar. 4, 1931 as amended; last boundary change Aug. 9, 1946); (2) 28,060 acres; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) NA—over 10 yr; (6) No ceiling; (7) \$6,850.	230	0	225,500	Subdivision is planned on this land adjacent to the park land.
SEC. 309				
Allegheny Postage Railroad National Historic Site, Pa. (1) 750 acres (acts of Aug. 31, 1964; Apr. 11, 1972); (2) 650 acres; (3) 100 acres; (4) 0; (5) NA—major change; (6) \$445,000; (7) \$432,369.	541	0	2,150,000	Would unify and connect the various fragmented units of the park. Cost includes 66.5 acres at Johnstown Flood National Memorial Park.
Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Pa. (1) 106 acres (acts of Aug. 31, 1964; Apr. 11, 1972); (2) 67 acres; (3) 0; (4) 39 acres; NA—major change; (6) \$10,000; (7) \$10,000.	66.5	0	(*)	To acquire historic lands and complete the interpretive story. Combined cost of \$2,150,000 is for Allegheny Postage and Johnstown Flood.

*See Allegheny Postage.

¹ See following explanation:

- (1) Existing authorized acreage (act of date).
- (2) Acreage acquired.
- (3) Acreage remaining to be purchased.
- (4) NonFederal lands not to be purchased.
- (5) Impact of Public Law 95-42.
- (6) Authorized appropriations.
- (7) Appropriations through fiscal year 1978.

TITLE III.—BOUNDARY CHANGES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS—Continued

Area ¹	Existing ceiling	Increase	New ceiling	Description
SEC. 309				
Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site and Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Pa.	\$2,254,600	*\$7,022,400	\$9,277,000	Restoration, stabilization and preservation planning for historic structures; construct maintenance facilities; develop auto tour route.
(1) \$2,254,600 (Public Law 92-277, Apr. 11, 1972): Combined development and land acquisition ceiling, \$1,218,000 development portion of Allegheny Portage, (2) 570,300; (3) 647,700; (4) 7,022,400; (5) \$9,277,000.				
Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Pa.	-----	(**)		
(1) \$2,254,600 (Combined development and land acquisition ceiling for Allegheny Portage and Johnstown Flood); (2) \$191,000; (3) \$390,600.				

¹ See following explanation:

- (1) Existing authorized development ceiling (Public Law date).
- (2) Appropriation through fiscal year 1978.
- (3) Unappropriated limitation remaining.
- (4) Additional ceiling needed through fiscal year 1981.
- (5) New ceiling level requested.

* \$2,742,400 for lands; \$875,000 development for Allegheny; \$3,405,000 development for Johnstown.

** See Allegheny Portage.

Area ¹	Acres added	Acres deleted	Cost	Description
SEC. 310				
Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyo.	283.52	-----	\$608,800	The acquisition of the 284 acres of privately owned lands would have the effect of filling in the "U" which is the present configuration of Fort Laramie. The lands a mix of farmlands and a commercial campground. The owners of the campground are apparently anxious to dispose of their holding, and the conversion of this property to a mobile home development is considered a likely prospect. The lands are rich in historic army and pioneer relics. The campground is believed to hold the site of the first Fort Laramie (called Fort William) established in 1834.
(1) 571.36 acres (act of Apr. 29, 1960); (2) 562.80 acres; (3) 0; (4) 8.56 acres; (5) NA—over 10 yr. major change; (6) No ceiling; (7) 0.				

¹ See following explanation:

- (1) Existing authorized acreage (act of date).
- (2) Acreage acquired.
- (3) Acreage remaining to be purchxxed.
- (4) Non Federal lands not to be purchased.
- (5) Impact of Public Law 95-42.
- (6) Authorized appropriations.
- (7) Appropriations through fiscal year 1978.

Mr. HERBST. I might note for the record that we have furnished a book for each committee member which does have charts for each title, and we have noted in the charts on the righthand side, those that have OMB clearance, which is most of them.

We have also noted the page reference for a fact sheet on each of the units, and we have noted the amendments suggested.

Senator ABOUREZK. OK, the first question is: Are there any modifications that you would recommend to S. 2876?

Mr. HERBST. Yes; there are, Mr. Chairman, there are three areas in the development ceiling section, which is title I, and have escalation clauses in the previous legislation that set the existing development

ceilings. We have reviewed the development proposed under the new ceiling request, and find that the escalation clause will cover that development.

We are recommending that the Anderson bill, national historic site, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park, and the Longfellow National Historic Site be taken out of the bill. I would refer you to the complete statement on Roman numeral CX, Roman numeral CXXII, and Roman numeral CXXVIII. We are also recommending two corrections in the figures in title I, the De Soto National Memorial ceiling should be changed from \$380,000 to \$594,000. This is due to a drafting error.

The John Muir National Historic Site development ceiling should be changed from \$1,177,000 to a decreased figure of \$1,509,000. That reduced figure is due to the removal of one of the items in the development schedule. There are also two technical corrections, Mr. Chairman, in title III. Fort Carolina National Memorial, section 3018, the 11.57 acres should be changed to 9.46 acres. Also the Salem Maritime National Historic Site, section 30117, the 10 acres should be changed to fifteen-hundreths.

These are all the changes, Mr. Chairman, that we recommend at this time.

Senator ABOUREZK. Now, an increase of 17.2 million in the development ceiling is being proposed for Guadalupe Mountains National Park. Would you explain what is involved in this?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, with the exception of Guadalupe Mountain National Park, all of the development ceilings in title I are based on needs through fiscal year 1981. This is to cover the land heritage program. At Guadalupe we have completed the planning for the park and we have now developed an estimate for the total development, including the future years, the \$17,253,000 requested will complete our park development.

And we have a rather lengthy explanation of that development, which I would refer you to Roman numeral I, page 15. I could cover it in length orally, if you wish, or leave it for the record.

Senator ABOUREZK. That is sufficient to leave it for the record.

Mr. HERBST. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. Generally speaking, on the development ceiling increases in S. 2876, are they consistent with the development plans for individual units?

Mr. HERBST. Yes, Mr. Chairman. One of the criteria for requesting a ceiling increase is that the development proposed be addressed in the general management plan for the park. We are not recommending any ceiling increases that do not meet those criteria.

Senator ABOUREZK. At the Statue of Liberty National Monument, an increase of \$12.6 million is being proposed for the development of Ellis Island. What work is anticipated at the island and will be proposed in the increased cover of that work?

Mr. HERBST. The largest expense, Mr. Chairman, will be the rehabilitation of the main building, as found on Roman numeral I, page 21. But there are three areas of work; one is the sewage disposal system.

In the past, the sewage disposal was directly into the harbor, and so in order to protect the life and health of the visitors, and meet the requirements of EPA, a complete sewage disposal system must be provided.

The second major area of work is the rehabilitation of the main building, which was the immigration center since 1900. It has been a building that has received many architectural awards, but since then vandalism, weather, and other deterioration has taken place, and so it does need to be rehabilitated for visitor safety, and as a facility that can be used for exhibits, interpretation, and visitor use.

The last area of development work is the rehabilitation of the seawall and the walk facilities. They have lost their mortar and there has been erosion occurring because of the high tides and weather conditions, so there is cavities forming. And again, for visitor safety it does need to be replaced, and rebuilt.

Senator ABOUREZK. Will the general escalated provision contained in section 102 apply only to the specific projects being funded by the first title of this bill?

Mr. HERBST. Yes.

Senator ABOUREZK. On title II, with respect to the Cumberland Island National Seashore, please explain the need for the additional \$18 million.

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, the ceiling requested would complete the acquisition of 3,753 acres. The complete description of that request can be found in Roman numeral II, page 5, indicating the details. It is a requested increase of \$18 million. It would require 3,753 acres.

Senator ABOUREZK. Are the land acquisition ceiling increases proposed for Buffalo National River and Big Cypress National Reserve adequate to complete the acquisition programs of those two?

Mr. HERBST. The Big Cypress, it's a \$40 million request, and there were substantially a higher number of individual parcels than originally estimated and there was also an increase in land values.

Senator ABOUREZK. Does that explain the entire \$40.7 million increase?

Mr. HERBST. Yes; it does, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. Now, in title III. Please explain the additions and deletions of Coronado National Memorial. And a further question, are private lands being considered as additions?

Mr. HERBST. Yes; Mr. Chairman—1,197.43 acres would be transferred from the National Park Service to the Forest Service, and 2,490.85 acres from the Forest Service to the Park Service. Of the Forest Service lands, 547.08 acres of private lands would be purchased.

Senator ABOUREZK. Are the proposed additions to the Great Sand Dunes contiguous to the existing wilderness area.

Mr. HERBST. Yes; we would recommend that the committee consider placing this addition of 1,100 acres in potential wilderness addition. The Secretary could then designate the addition as wilderness upon acquisition.

Senator ABOUREZK. And the John Day fossil beds are the lands proposed for addition now in public ownership and also what is the implication of section 308, which deletes the second proviso in the 1974 act?

Mr. HERBST. On the fossil beds, they are private lands and it would be added and deleted for a total reduction of 371 acres. The implications of amending the second proviso in section 101 would restrict the acquisition to 1,000 acres. So many of the landowners do not want to sell in scenic easement, but would rather sell in fee title, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. Why does the department wish to delete 160 acres at the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, there is a map in the committee book before you, but it's on the back side of the plateau, out of the badland area of the park, and it is the professional judgment of our Park Service staff that that 160 acres does not contribute to the value of the park, the scenic or resource assets. And it is a valuable grazing area, it's on the back side of the plateau, back side of the hill.

Senator ABOUREZK. It's a throw away to the grazing industry, right? About 827 acres are contemplated for addition to Tuzigoot National Monument. Are there any privately owned lands involved in that?

Mr. HERBST. Just a second, Mr. Chairman. The answer is yes.

Senator ABOUREZK. Wind Cave National Park in South Dakota, is there any development on the 228 acres proposed for acquisition?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, the answer is no, but the present owner is arranging a subdivision of the property.

Senator ABOUREZK. How far along is that?

Mr. REYER. He has requested subdivision now.

Senator ABOUREZK. I didn't hear you.

Mr. REYER. He has requested subdivision now.

Senator ABOUREZK. From who, the county?

Mr. REYER. Yes.

Senator ABOUREZK. That's the only request that is in, that's all the further it has gotten.

Mr. REYER. That is right.

Senator ABOUREZK. Is the county aware of your plan for acquisition now?

Mr. REYER. Yes.

Senator ABOUREZK. So they are moving rapidly, or sort of holding out?

Mr. REYER. I'm not sure of that. We could find that out for the record.

Senator ABOUREZK. Yes; if you could find that out and let us know, we would certainly appreciate it.

Mr. REYER. Yes.

Senator ABOUREZK. What is the relationship between Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, and the Johnstown Flood, National Memorial?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, they were both authorized by the same act, in August 31, 1964, with the combined development and land acquisition and ceiling for both areas, and they are administered as one unit, but do not relate in terms of their national significance.

Senator ABOUREZK. Now, I wonder if you might explain section 307 with respect to the Black Hammock Island.

Mr. KASPAREK. Black Hammock Island is a property that was, I believe, donated to the Federal Government by Congressman Charles

Bennett of Florida, and it is a property he would like to see the proceeds go back to the National Park Service, when the property is sold.

And this bill would provide that the land be ceded to the National Park Foundation, and that that Foundation could then sell the property and transfer the proceeds to the Government.

Senator ABOUREZK. Thank you.

Will the acquisition at the C. & O. Canal complete the program there?

Mr. HERBST. The answer is yes, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. Well, I tell you, that's all the questions I have. Senator Metzenbaum is on his way over, he has a couple of questions he would like to ask on the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area.

Mr. HERBST. If you wish, I'm aware of what the questions are, I can provide the answer for the record.

Senator ABOUREZK. Well, you'd probably better wait for Senator Metzenbaum.

Mr. HERBST. Fine, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. Perhaps, if you have anything else you want to discuss at this point, while we are waiting, we would have time to do it.

Mr. HERBST. Well, Mr. Chairman, I might just refer you to a brief part of the opening testimony that the administration does support section 101 of title I, but opposes 102 of the general escalation clause, and I will furnish you the reasons for that opposition by the administration.

We support title 2 on the land acquisition ceiling increases. On title 3 we support the title. But Mr. Chairman, we will defer on five of the items; Antietam, Gulf Islands, Oregon Caves, Petersburg, Tuzigoot, and will furnish you that response within 1 week. They have not yet been heard.

Senator METZENBAUM. Good morning.

Senator ABOUREZK. Before Senator Metzenbaum gets settled in here, can I ask a question on the Wind Cave Park on page 13, that's 228 acres. Is that what the amount is that you are proposing to acquire?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, that would provide authority for the acquisition of 230 acres of privately owned land.

Senator ABOUREZK. That is roughly about \$1,000 an acre for that land. I know something about land values out there, and that's a little bit high, in my estimation.

Mr. HERBST. It is appraised at \$700 an acre, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABOUREZK. And that is what you are offering, is the appraisal price.

Mr. HERBST. That is correct.

Senator ABOUREZK. Can I ask you about the negotiation, are they with the owners out there?

Mr. ECK. Mr. Chairman—

Senator ABOUREZK. Can you talk into the mike, sir.

Mr. ECK. Yes, sir, there is only one owner, and he originally started with 1,280 acres. He has divided his land into two units; one is 640 acres which he intends to retire on, and the other land has begun, subdivision.

Senator ABOUREZK. He is going to use the money, he gets out of the Park Service, to retire on that land.

Mr. ECK. Well, it's our understanding that he has sold most of the land save for the 228 acres that would face directly into the park, and which we feel we need to protect its scenic integrity.

Senator ABOUREZK. What about the value of the land.

Mr. ECK. Well, the land is being sold for what I guess you would call miniranches that are going in at about 10 acres a piece. It's only 9 miles north of Custer, I believe, and so it's not really—I guess as the area takes on increasing recreation value for second homes, that these prices are not actually surprising.

Senator ABOUREZK. It is north of Hot Springs?

Mr. ECK. Yes; I'm sorry, it is 9 miles north of Hot Springs.

Senator ABOUREZK. Thank you. Senator Metzenbaum.

Senator METZENBAUM. Yes; just a few questions. The committee received general management plan for Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area last year, and what development funds will be necessary, according to the Park Service's advice, in order to implement the proposal contained in the general management plan, and when will development begin?

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman, the development and land acquisition needs for Cuyahoga are at least in part addressed in the general management plan, which was released in January. The Department has not yet had an opportunity to assign the priority to develop the legislative package for those needs. But based upon that general management plan, the development costs are estimated to be \$39.5 million.

That can be broken down into three phases of development; the short range phase, which would provide the basic components to the visitor use of recreation program and set at \$12,720,000 the midrange phase which is intended to supplement the existing facility to meet the demands, a growing number of visitors is estimated at \$12,740,000.

And the long range phase, which would involve the restoration, and the interpretation of the cultural resources and the completion of all remaining park facilities, is estimated at \$14,030,500. The land acquisition needs, as identified in the general management plan, are incomplete at this time. But they do identify 600 acres in need of addition to the park, 230 acres that would be deleted.

The deletions are highly developed areas where the acquisition costs would far exceed any return benefit as far as the resource protection is concerned, in the judgment of our professional people.

The plan also identifies several large tracts which need further study. These studies have been completed, but they have not been subjected to any final review. But in total, Senator, the additions would amount to 2,390 acres at a cost of \$25 million, of which 480 of that would be in scenic easement, rather than in fee title.

So in total, Senator, the development figure is \$39.5 million, the acquisition figure is \$25 million.

Senator METZENBAUM. Mr. Chairman, I would like to have included in the record at this point the justification for the figures that were just mentioned by the witness.

Senator ABOUREZK. Without objection.

Mr. HERBST. We'll furnish that.

[The information follows:]

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA

Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area was established by Public Law 93-555 approved December 27, 1974. The original boundary was enlarged by some 908 acres by Public Law 94-578 approved October 21, 1976. The present boundaries of Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area are shown on the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Boundary Map numbered NRA-CUVA-90,000A and dated September, 1976. At this time it is intended to amend these boundaries so as to ensure visual continuity, simplify the boundary and related management of park lands, and provide the space needed to implement visitor-use proposals.

Area A (ac. 1,075.37).—The portion of Tinkers Creek Valley straddling lower Tinkers Creek is recommended for inclusion within the park because (1) it forms a physical and visual link between national recreation lands in the Alexander Mill and Bedford units, (2) it contains several historic and archeological sites deserving of protection and, in some cases, interpretation, and (3) incompatible land use development in the area already moderately developed, predominately residential land with some commercial uses could seriously impede recreational activity and water quality management of nearby parks lands.

Although the majority of single-family residential properties in this area are proposed to be acquired in less-than-fee interest, experience to date in the acquisition of land in this area indicates most landowners may request outright purchase. Authorization for funding to cover this contingency is included in land cost estimates.

Area B (ac. 15.00).—Of the proposed additions to the national recreation area, Area B is recommended for several reasons. This parcel of land would allow the National Park Service to control and regulate land uses along Canal Road from Rockside Road on the north to Chaffee Road on the south, thus facilitating management and ensuring visual continuity at the north end of the park. The lands in Area B offer a scenic view of Pinery Narrows, and the site is an excellent one for the development of a small day-use/trailhead area providing access to the canal towpath and the Narrows. The parcel contains a single residence with access from Canal Road. Area B is recommended for acquisition in fee.

Area C (ac. 12.61).—The location just west of the Ohio Route 82 bridge, at the intersection of Ohio Route 82 Riverview Road, makes it strategic for use as a visitor contact site. It is presently zoned for commercial land uses, and such uses, particularly the strip-commercial development that is encroaching, would seriously detract from the scenic integrity of the immediate park lands. This area is recommended for acquisition in fee.

Area D (ac. 295.71).—This area is comprised of two largely undeveloped slopes, which will serve to ensure visual continuity in the Jaite unit and to protect the resource values of the valley walls. The north half of Area D is already threatened by incompatible development as high-density residential use. To preserve the scenic quality of uplands and ravine woodlands this area is recommended for acquisition in fee.

Area E and F (ac. 183.35 and 96.27).—These lands, in the Snowville Area, are recommended for inclusion within the national recreation area to preserve existing values and to protect the scenic integrity of the adjacent Jaite unit. A wooded site with heavily forested slopes extending into the park, these tracts are bordered by newly developed housing tracts and some commercial establishments, and adverse development of the remaining natural lands is imminent.

Acquisition of single-family residential lands in Area E are recommended for less-than-fee acquisition, open lands in both areas, and the historic property in Area F, are recommended for acquisition in fee.

Area F (See Area E).

Area G (ac. 31.35).—Adjacent to Brandywine Falls and a prime natural resource, Area G is needed to buffer and expand the visitor-use area adjacent to the falls and to allow smooth management operations in this area by creating a contiguous boundary. This area is also needed to allow development of rest facilities along the bicycle trail, which forms a large part of the eastern boundary of the park including the eastern edge of this area. It is recommended for acquisition in fee.

Area H (ac. 67.00).—This unit, an undeveloped natural area lying between existing Furnace Run Metropark, Townsend Road and Summit-Cuyahoga County Line, is proposed for inclusion in order to ensure control of important watershed and vegetative cover immediately adjacent to existing park lands, to ensure visual continuity, prevent uncomplementary land-use such as residential lots now being

laid out and provide a buffer zone to the narrow, established upper portion of Furnace Run Metropark. This area is recommended for fee acquisition.

Area I (ac. 59.84).—Any change from the present residential uses of Area I, which contains approximately 12 residences along Columbia Road, would seriously detract from the scenic quality of the adjacent park lands. The area's zoning status was recently threatened with change from residential to business/recreation, indicating that alternative uses might well occur. Single-family residential properties, in Area I are recommended for acquisition in less-than-fee interest, with the exception of those properties needed for development and management control.

Area J (ac. 60.64).—The National recreation area boundary, as originally drawn, excluded most of the community known as Boston Mills, Area J. Since that time, Boston Township, of which Boston Mills is a part, has attempted rezoning all of its land from mixed use to business/recreation, a circumstance that could encourage uncomplementary and intrusive commercial development in the area. While this change was defeated, the possibility of this happening in the future is very real. For this reason, and to assist local residents, Boston Mills will be incorporated into the national recreation area boundary. Single-family residential properties which do not border the river are proposed to be acquired in less-than-fee interest; lands along the river needed to provide visitor access to the river, and largely unimproved lands, and commercially developed lands will be acquired in fee.

Areas K and R (ac. 3.80 and 13.35).—The possibility of noncomplementary commercial development in Areas K and R makes it critical for the National Park Service to control the types of development occurring in these areas. Area K, which contains eight residences along Riverview Road, and is adjacent to planned off-road vehicle trail development, is recommended for acquisition in fee; Area R, which also contains eight residences along Bath Road, is recommended for acquisition in less-than-fee interest.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE/DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The implementation of development proposals within the park will be accomplished in three phases. In the immediate timeframe (short-range), development needed to provide the most basic part of the visitor-use program will be established. Mid-range development will supplement existing facilities to meet the needs of growing numbers of visitors. Long-range development will make available all the cultural resources, completing the provision and/or expansion of park facilities. All costs are based on 1980 prices for comparable projects. The following is an implementation and cost breakdown for each park unit; future studies may identify additional funding requirements.

1	Bedford	\$2, 290, 000
2	Alexander Mill	4, 655, 000
3	Brecksville	2, 080, 000
4	Jaite	10, 535, 000
5	Hale Farm	5, 835, 000
6	Virginia Kendall	7, 885, 000
7	Riverview	3, 531, 000
8	Furnace Run North	625, 000
9	Furnace Run South	880, 000
10	Blossom	1, 175, 000
Total		39, 491, 000
A (short-range)		12, 720, 000
B (mid-range)		12, 740, 500
C (long-range)		14, 030, 500
Bedford (Unit 1):		
A		90, 000
B		200, 000
C		2, 000, 000
Total		2, 290, 000

Bedford (Unit 1)—Continued

Tinkers Creek North: ¹ Picnic area; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	\$(C) 225, 000
Tinkers Creek Gorge: Picnic area; ¹ interpretive trail; parking; ¹ comfort station; ¹ utilities ¹ -----	(C) 300, 000
Shawnee Hills: ¹ Golf course; structure; parking; utilities-----	(C) 450, 000
Egbert Road: Information/orientation exhibit-----	(A) 45, 000
Maintenance Center: ¹ Structure; comfort station; utilities; paving-----	(C) 225, 000
Cookhouse: ¹ Picnic area; structure; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 300, 000
Gorge Overlook: ¹ Exhibit; 20-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 200, 000
Dunham Road: ¹ picnic shelter; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 300, 000
Tinkers Creek South: ¹ Picnic area; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 200, 000
Park Drive: Information/orientation exhibit-----	(A) 45, 000

Alexander Mill (Unit 2):

A-----	1, 200, 000
B-----	3, 150, 000
C-----	305, 000
Total-----	4, 655, 000

Historic Preservation:

Lock Tender's House and inn-----	(B) 285, 000
Alexander Mill-----	(B) 1, 500, 000
Boathouse tavern-----	(C) 80, 000
Canal-----	(A-C) 675, 000
Frazee/Hynton House (adaptive restoration)-----	(A) 750, 000

Subtotal-----	3, 290, 000
---------------	-------------

Rockside Road: Information/orientation exhibit; 20-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 225, 000
Alexander Mill: Information/orientation exhibit; access road; pedestrian bridge; 100-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 850, 000
Pinery Narrows: Information/orientation exhibit; picnic area; hiking trail; overlook; 20-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 290, 000

Brecksville (Unit 3):

A-----	
B-----	130, 000
C-----	1, 950, 000
Total-----	2, 080, 000

Upper Chippewa Creek: Interpretative center; ¹ interpretive trail; information/orientation exhibit; parking ¹ ; utilities ¹ -----	(C) 750, 000
Ohio Route (SR)82: Information/orientation exhibit; 10-car parking-----	(B) 65, 000
Lower Chippewa Creek: ¹ Picnic shelter; picnic areas; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 225, 000
Oak Grove: ¹ Picnic area; cookhouse; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 300, 000
Ohio Route (SR) 21: Information/orientation exhibit; 10-car parking-----	(B) 65, 000
Sleepy Hollow: ¹ Golf course; structure; parking; utilities-----	(C) 450, 000
Maintenance Center: ¹ Structure; comfort station; utilities; paving-----	(C) 225, 000

¹ Rehabilitation.

Jaite (unit 4):

A-----	\$1, 585, 000
B-----	4, 025, 000
C-----	4, 925, 000
Total-----	10, 535, 000

Historic preservation (adaptive restoration as company town and environmental education campus):

Company store-----	(B) 300, 000
Workers' houses (4)-----	(B) 250, 000
Managers' houses (2)-----	175, 000 (B)
Railroad station-----	(B) 25, 000
Canal-----	(A-C) 450, 000
Residence-----	(B) 75, 000
Subtotal-----	1, 275, 000
Trails and campsites:	
Horse trails-----	(A-C) 2, 175, 000
Biking trails-----	(A-C) 1, 095, 000
Hiking trails-----	(A-C) 150, 000
Backpack camps (2)-----	(B) 450, 000
Riverview Road (north): 50-site picnic area; 150-car trailhead parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 510, 000
Jaite Mill: Structure; ¹ 150-site picnic area; canoe launch/fishing access; 225-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 1, 700, 000
Jaite Town: 50-site picnic area; 125-car parking; comfort station utilities-----	(B) 440, 000
Bicycle rest area: 15-site picnic area; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 295, 000
Riverview Road (south): 50-site picnic area; 75-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 510, 000
Columbia Road: 40-site picnic area; 125-car parking; comfort stations (2); utilities-----	(C) 875, 000
Boston Mills Road: 40-site picnic area; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 330, 000
Ohio Turnpike: Trails; access road; 50-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 730, 000

Hale farm (unit 5):

A-----	1, 565, 000
B-----	1, 745, 000
C-----	2, 525, 000
Total-----	5, 835, 000

Historic preservation:

Canal-----	(A-C) 600, 000
Hammond farm-----	(B) 70, 000
Hine residence-----	(B) 40, 000
Jim Brown house-----	(B) 120, 000
Residence-----	(B) 65, 000
Everett-----	(C) 1, 000, 000
Wetmore farm-----	(B) 50, 000
Subtotal-----	1, 945, 000

Trails:

Horse-----	(A-C) 450, 000
Biking-----	(A-C) 2, 250, 000
Hiking-----	(A-C) 300, 000
Peninsula (Riverview Road): Information/orientation; 25-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 300, 000

¹ Rehabilitation.

Historic preservation—Continued

Deep Lock: ¹ Picnic area; exhibits; trails; 35-car parking; comfort station-----	\$(B) 200, 000
Bath Road: Canoe livery/launch; fishing access; 100-car parking; comfort station-----	(C) 325, 000
Botzum (Riverview Road): Information/orientation exhibit; 10-car parking-----	(A) 65, 000
Virginia Kendall (unit 6):	
A-----	7, 285, 000
B-----	300, 000
C-----	300, 000
Total-----	7, 885, 000
Trails:	
Biking-----	(A-C) 750, 000
Hiking-----	(A-C) 150, 000
Roads-----	(A) 1, 500, 000
Ohio Route (SR) 303: Information/orientation exhibit; bicycle rest area; 15-site picnic area; 50-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 315, 000
Seasons Road: Headquarters (3,000 sq. ft.); information/orientation center; 200-car parking; utilities-----	(A) 3, 400, 000
Happy Days: ¹ Interpretive exhibit; shelter; 50-car parking; utilities-----	(A) 225, 000
Octagon: ¹ Picnic shelter; 200-car parking; utilities-----	(A) 380, 000
The Ledges: ¹ 100-site picnic area; picnic shelter; 300-car parking; utilities-----	(A) 700, 000
Maintenance area: ¹ Structure; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 225, 000
Kendall Lake: ¹ Picnic shelter; 200-car parking; utilities-----	(A) 240, 000
Riverview (unit 7):	
A-----	200, 000
B-----	2, 875, 500
C-----	455, 500
Total-----	3, 531, 000
Historic preservation:	
Heritage Farm-----	(B) 50, 000
Residence-----	(B) 60, 000
Subtotal-----	110, 000
Trails:	
Horse-----	(B-C) 270, 360
Biking-----	(B-C) 550, 640
Hiking-----	(B-C) 90, 000
Major Road: Information/orientation center; 30-site picnic area; 150-car parking; utilities-----	(B) 2, 310, 000
Oak Hill Road: Arts/crafts center ¹ 50-car parking utilities-----	(A) 200, 000
Furnace Run North (unit 8):	
Total-----	(C) 625, 000
Trails and campsites: Hiking trail; group backpack camp-----	325, 000
Brushwood: ¹ Picnic shelter; picnic area; parking; comfort station; utilities-----	300, 000
Furnace Run South (unit 9):	
A-----	250, 000
B-----	

¹ Rehabilitation.

Furance Run South (unit 9)—Continued

C-----	\$630, 000
Total-----	880, 000
Historic preservation: Covered bridge-----	(A) 150, 000
Wheatley Road: Information/orientation exhibit; picnic area; backpack camp; hiking trails; 75-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 630, 000
Everett Road: Trailside center; ¹ hiking rails; 10-car parking utilities-----	(A) 100, 000
Blossom (unit 10):	
A-----	545, 000
B-----	315, 000
C-----	315, 000
Total-----	1, 175, 000
Steels Corners: Information/orientation exhibit; picnic area; 75-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(A) 360, 000
Bath Road: Picnic area; 75-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(C) 315, 000
Blossom: Picnic area; 75-car parking; comfort station; utilities-----	(B) 315, 000
Hampton Hills (Akron-Peninsula Road): Information/orientation exhibit; trails-----	(A) 185, 000

¹ Rehabilitation.

ESTIMATED LAND ACQUISITION COST—TABULATION SUMMARY

New	Area (Old)	Num- ber of tracts	Acreage (fee and scenic easement)	Total number improve- ments	Land improve- ment costs ¹	Program direction and technical costs ²	Relocation costs ³	Total project requisition costs
A-----	(N)-----	96	1, 075. 37	76	\$7, 961, 170	\$883, 020	\$374, 700	\$9, 218, 890
B-----	(A)-----	4	15	2	225, 690	25, 020	34, 100	284, 810
C-----	(B)-----	12	12. 61	6	588, 200	65, 220	41, 100	694, 520
D-----	(C and D)-----	29	295. 71	11	3, 457, 270	383, 540	54, 900	3, 895, 710
E-----	(Pt. P)-----	18	183. 35	12	1, 465, 570	162, 600	35, 900	1, 664, 070
F-----	(Pt. P)-----	4	96. 27	2	832, 230	92, 280	51, 300	975, 810
G-----	(L)-----	7	31. 35	5	256, 720	28, 460	17, 200	302, 380
H-----	(Q)-----	1	67	0	472, 540	52, 390	400	525, 330
I-----	(E)-----	16	59. 84	13	420, 340	46, 610	51, 300	518, 250
J-----	(O)-----	42	60. 64	38	1, 110, 110	123, 190	195, 800	1, 429, 100
K-----	(F)-----	13	3. 8	9	272, 240	30, 180	51, 300	353, 720
L-----	(K)-----	2	18	0	84, 630	9, 380	700	94, 710
M-----	(H)-----	6	47. 93	7	203, 120	22, 520	34, 500	260, 140
O-----	(I)-----	4	69	2	684, 120	75, 850	13, 100	773, 070
P-----	(J)-----	35	148. 58	32	1, 759, 240	195, 160	135, 700	2, 090, 100
Q-----	(M)-----	1	12. 42	0	81, 810	9, 070	400	91, 280
R-----	(G)-----	8	13. 35	8	197, 480	21, 900	33, 800	253, 180
S-----	(R)-----	3	52. 2	2	860, 440	95, 400	33, 800	989, 640
T-----	(S)-----	11	37. 84	4	451, 660	50, 080	19, 700	521, 440
Total-----		312	2, 300. 26	229	21, 384, 580	2, 371, 870	1, 179, 700	24, 936, 150

¹ The land and improvement costs include in fee all of the unimproved and commercial properties and an allocated 25 percent of the improved residential properties. It also includes the scenic easement costs of the remaining 75 percent of the residential properties.

² Program direction, technical, and contract costs are a pro rata share of the total costs for all 19 areas.

³ Relocation costs are based on the estimated 25 percent allocation of fee acquisitions of residential and all of the unimproved and commercial properties.

Senator METZENBAUM. One other question. Can you give us the general perspective of the Department of the Interior with reference to the development of national urban park systems, urban recreation systems.

Mr. HERBST. Well, as you know, Mr. Chairman and Senator Metzenbaum, we have just completed—which was done by the former BOR, now HCRS, the complete urban study in the Nation in which 17 of the urban areas were studied intently. This was done by our own staff as well as the professional park people, the political people, local neighborhood units, and so on.

That study has been completed, transmitted to Congress, at the moment the Department is furnishing for consideration of the administration a series of options on the directions to go, and what the involvement of the Department of the Interior ought to be in that role, that may involve the outright acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of some urban recreational facilities, in addition to what we have now.

It may also involve technical assistance, it may involve additional financial assistance from local units of government for urban recreation. In general, we found that the urban recreation needs of the country are great, that many of the people that live in the core cities want recreation close to home, they want it within an hour's drive.

We find that there is a great void, we find that there is a lack of planning in many of the urban areas so far as recreation in this country. We find that with the existing open space and recreational facilities, in some of our large cities, there is a growing lack of maintenance and adequate caring and providing of services on those recreational facilities.

Perhaps one of the prime examples, as you might well know, is New York City. For many of the areas that have been acquired for recreation have deteriorated, due to cuts in the cities' budget, and that's one of the first places they have cut is the maintenance and security of these recreational areas.

Senator METZENBAUM. You've indicated what you've found and stated the problem very adequately. Has the Department in the same manner indicated its resolve to do something about the problem.

Mr. HERBST. Mr. Chairman and Senator Metzenbaum, I indicated to you that, yes; we have, and in our resolve is to lay out about three choices for the administration of what direction and to what extent the Department of the Interior should be involved.

We ought to have that completed within a month.

Senator METZENBAUM. Good. Has a final decision been made as to who will be the lead agency, either your Department or HUD?

Mr. HERBST. As far as I know, I had not heard the final decision yet, and I am anxious to hear it.

Senator METZENBAUM. We have no further questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, and thank you, Mr. Herbst.

Senator ABOUREZK. Thank you. We would like to thank Secretary Herbst and his associates.

The hearing is adjourned. Thank you very much.

[Whereupon, at 10:44 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]

[Subsequent to the hearing the subcommittee received the following statement from Senator Eagleton:]

STATEMENT OF HON. THOMAS F. EAGLETON, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity to express my strong support for an increased funding authorization for the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Park near Springfield, in Greene County, Mo.

The bill I have sponsored would raise the funding level from \$2,285,000 to \$8 million to cover the full amount of the development cost over a 5 year period. The National Park Service proposal before the committee raises the authorization to only \$5,640,000 which I understand is due to an inflation clause in the committee bill to cover the additional development costs.

The Battle of Wilson's Creek has been called the "Bull Run of the West", and played a major role in deciding control of Missouri during the Civil War. It was fought between Union forces commanded by Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon and Confederate troops under the command of Maj. Gen. Sterling Price and Brig. Gen. Ben McCulloch. Following a preliminary skirmish on August 2, 1861, Lyon's Union troops had withdrawn to Springfield. McCulloch and Price's Confederate force, which outnumbered the Union troop, bivouacked on the banks of Wilson's Creek prior to resuming its drive north.

On the morning of August 10th, Lyon mounted a surprise attack on the Confederate troops, and for the first few hours of the battle the smaller Union forces held the upper hand. However, the tide of battle turned when General Lyon was killed as he led a charge of the 2nd Kansas Infantry. The Confederate forces soon had the fragmented and now leaderless Union army in retreat back to Springfield.

The Union forces evacuated Springfield the next day, and eventually ended their retreat at the railhead at Rolla, 100 miles away. However, while the Confederates were victorious in the Battle of Wilson's Creek, the delay and casualties encountered by the Southern forces there insured their ultimate defeat. General Price advanced from Greene County as far north as Lexington, only to find that Lyon had bought the Union enough time to concentrate large numbers of men in Central Missouri. The Union forces drove the southerners back into the southwest corner of the state, and most of Missouri remained in Union hands for the duration of the war.

Development at Wilson's Creek was first authorized in 1960, and later increased to the present funding level in 1970; however, these authorizations have provided for relatively minor improvements to meet short-term visitor needs. Implementation of the Park Service master plan would restore in 1,752 acre battlefield park to its 1861 condition, and provide facilities and interpretative displays expected to attract some 300,000 visitors annually.

The master plan calls for a visitor center situated on the periphery of the battlefield and near the arterial highways that will bring most visitors to the park. At the center, visitors will receive information on the Park and learn the significance of the Battle of Wilson's Creek before embarking on a tour of the historic site. The center also will house the Park's administrative and maintenance headquarters.

Much of the Park itself will be re-landscaped and re-plated, so that it is identical to the landscape on which Union and Confederate soldiers met on the morning of August 1, 1861. Historic field will be reestablished and period fencing will be erected. The Ray farmhouse, the only building remaining intact but badly deteriorated, will be restored to its 1861 appearance. The farmhouse commands an excellent view of the battlefield and served as a hospital after the battle.

The Park Service plan envisions a system of foot trails through the park, as well as the eventual construction of a tour road. In time, visitor interest in the park may warrant development of a public shuttle system to carry visitors around the park. The plan emphasizes facilities and programs that will permit visitors to walk through the park, observe the roughness of the terrain and the harshness of living conditions, and to experience some of the feelings of the people who participated in the fighting. Toward that end, costumed "interpreters" will be stationed throughout the park to relate the story of the Battle of Wilson's Creek.

I urge, therefore, that the committee increase the present authorization for the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Park so that we restore and preserve the site of this historic event for future generations.

