

COURIER

NEWSMAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



VOL. 38, NO. 6

FALL 1993

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Volume 38, Number 6

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C O V E R

Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt visited Martin Luther King Jr. NHS on July 20 to take part in a news conference announcing the expansion of the historic site prior to the 1996 Summer Olympic Games. At left, following his session with reporters, the secretary enjoys a conversation with local schoolchildren.



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National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



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COMMENTARY

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Pay to Play: Fee Changes Enacted

by Sean Devlin Bersell,
Office of Legislative and
Congressional Affairs

A new law will increase the admission and recreation user fees collected by the Park Service without raising park admission fees. The law will increase the fees collected by the National Park Service by imposing new fees on commercial tour operators, permitting non-Federal sales of the Golden Eagle Passport, charging a fee for the issuance of the Golden Age Passport, and expanding the collection of recreation use fees. In addition, the Park Service is now able to keep a portion of the fees it collects to offset the costs of collection.

As part of his economic program announced in February, President Clinton stated his intention to increase the charges to users of public lands, forests, and the National Parks in order to reduce the deficit. Under this program, the Administration proposed to increase grazing fees, eliminate below-cost timber sales, and institute a royalty on hardrock mining on public domain lands—and to increase receipts from admission and recreation user fees on NPS, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Forest Service lands.

Secretary Babbitt has championed the program as part of a "new American land ethic" that is responsive to both environmental concerns and fair market values. According to the Secretary's FY 1994 budget submission for the Department of the Interior, "entrance fees to visit some of the most beautiful places in America cost a family less than seeing a movie in their local theater. A reasonable increase in fees will assist in maintaining the nation's unparalleled system of parks, refuges, and public lands."

The Administration's fee proposal would have:

- Increased the maximum charge for the Golden Eagle Passport, which allows unlimited annual admission to all parks, from \$25 to \$50;
- Increased the maximum charge for an annual permit for a specific park from \$15 to \$30;
- Increased the maximum single-visit

admission fee for parks from \$5 per vehicle and \$3 per person to \$16 per vehicle and \$8 per person (as part of this change, the special fee schedule for Grand Canyon, Grand Teton, and Yellowstone National Parks would have been eliminated);

- Repealed the prohibitions against assessing recreation user fees for the use of visitors centers, scenic drives, boat launching ramps and other facilities and for campsites where certain amenities are not furnished, thus allowing land management agencies to charge for back-country camping;

- Authorized the collection of admission fees at Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service sites; and

- Provided agencies with greater incentive to collect more fees by authorizing them to retain the additional direct costs of collection from fees received and to expend the retained funds in the year collected to cover the additional costs.

David Moffitt, Assistant Director of NPS for Visitor Services, said at an April 29 Congressional hearing on the admission and recreation fee increases that, "In order for the President's economic program to succeed, everyone must contribute, and the increases must be fair and reasonable... We believe our fee proposal is a reasonable one that park visitors will accept as their contribution to providing a Government service. The service in this case is a very special one, involving access to and use of some of the finest and most precious real estate in the world. We think that, viewed in this light, the fees proposed represent an excellent value."

Under existing law, NPS would expect to collect \$73 million in fees in FY 1994. It is estimated that the Administration's proposal would have generated an additional \$32.7 million in FY 1994, of which \$5 million would be retained by NPS to cover the costs of collection. The Administration did not propose altering the statutory formula that allocates fee revenue among NPS units.

Although the proposal would have substantially increased the maximum charges for park admission fees and passes, fees would not have increased to the new limits in FY 1994. Rather, fees would have been raised incrementally every three to four years until the maximum ceilings were reached in about 10 years. This would eliminate the need to return to Congress repeatedly in order to institute small fee increases.

In his testimony, Moffitt also emphasized that if Congress permitted NPS to retain a portion of fees to help pay for fee-collection

costs "our park managers will be able to hire more people to collect at the gate during early morning and late evening, and we can fund additional kiosks and other facilities and hardware that will make our collection program more efficient."

The Administration's proposal was opposed at the hearing by the National Parks and Conservation Association (NPCA), the American Recreation Coalition, and the Sierra Club. NPCA suggested that before admission fees are raised, NPS should assure that commercial operators, holders of rights-of-way, concessioners, and other commercial users of parks pay "their fair share."

The House and the Senate passed budget bills that contained fee provisions that were a combination of both the Administration and the NPCA proposals. The House and Senate versions, although different, both placed emphasis on the collection of recreation and commercial use fees rather than increasing admission fees. After negotiating compromise language, the House and Senate approved changes in the fee law as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, which was signed by the President in August. The act amends the fee provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to:

- Impose a commercial tour use fee of \$25 or \$50, depending on passenger capacity, on each commercial tour vehicle entering a park that charges admission fees and each aircraft entering park airspace to provide a commercial tour of Grand Canyon National Park, Haleakala National Park, or, potentially, other admission fee units with overflight activity)School groups and concession tours would be exempted from the fees.;

- Authorize the sale of Golden Eagle Passports by businesses, non-profit groups, and other organizations, who would be able to keep up to eight percent of the gross receipts to cover their actual expenses, and distribute the net proceeds from non-Federal sales among fee-collecting agencies based on the share of total admission fee receipts collected by each agency;

- Make the Golden Eagle Passport good for one year from the date of issuance;

- Institute a one-time \$10 fee for the issuance of a Golden Age Passport, the lifetime admission pass for citizens 62 and older;

- Change the provision that permits charging fees only at campsites that furnish all of nine specified amenities to permit charging for campgrounds that include a majority of nine specified amenities—the eight currently specified plus picnic tables.;

- Clarify that "specialized outdoor recreation sites" at which recreation user fees may be levied include campgrounds, swimming sites, boat launch facilities, and

managed parking lots and repeal the prohibition against assessing fees for boat ramps;

- Alter the prohibitions against imposing recreation user fees for picnic tables to bar charging fees solely for the use of picnic tables;
- Allow land management agencies to retain the direct personnel and infrastructure costs of fee collections, not to exceed 15 percent of the total fee receipts in any year, and to expend the retained funds in the year collected to cover those fee collection costs (Any excess retained funds at the end of the year would be deposited in the NPS recreation fee special account.); and
- Authorize the collection of admission fees at certain types of Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service sites. ■

DENVER SERVICE CENTER NEWS

DSC: What on Earth are We Doing?

by Linda Wright, DSC

Green Maintenance

In previous columns, sustainability has been viewed from a global perspective (Hannover Principles) and a national one (environmental building guidelines).

A more local view of sustainability was the focus of the April 1993 Chiefs of Maintenance/Landscape Architecture Conference sponsored by the Western Regional Office. The theme was "Green Maintenance: Making a World of Difference." A hundred participants came from throughout the region, with some individuals attending from other regions and parks.

The idea of green maintenance is especially appropriate, as park maintenance can significantly impact park resources. Throughout the Service, parks and regions are looking at the "real costs" (fiscal and environmental) of projects used and practices employed. Does "green" really cost more? Where do we find "green" products? Are they easy to get... and to replace? Do they make a difference?

These and other questions were asked at the five-day conference. Topics ranged from green product alternatives to housing, from lead paint to underground storage tanks. Landscape architects and maintenance professionals joined together to understand how their work affects both parks and the global environment. They also sought to promote more "conscious" decision making and improve cooperation between their professions.

Dave Brouillette, regional assistant chief of

maintenance, commented, "People need to realize that everything we do affects the environment. Is there a way we can accomplish what we're doing so that it has a less damaging effect on the environment? Everyone was challenged to take something they learned at the conference back to their parks and implement a "green maintenance" program. I spoke at the Resource Management Conference in Death Valley last April and encouraged everyone to partner toward "green" maintenance. We will report our accomplishments in a Western Regional Newsletter this fall.

The idea of a joint Maintenance and Landscape Architect conference dedicated to working more sensitively and effectively with our fragile environments is a timely one. Though not the only group exploring sustainable ideas, the Western Region deserves applause for sponsoring such a gathering! ■

Supporting Sustainability in our Backyards

"Thinking globally and acting locally," the DSC has initiated several projects that support sustainability right in our own "backyard."

Sally Small, a historic architect on the Eastern Team, has developed an *Environmentally Responsible Building Products Guide* that has been distributed to all DSC designers, construction planners, as well as to all parks, regions, and the Harpers Ferry Center. Small is continuing to update and revise this material and plans to have a new run available soon.

The Guidelines/Specifications used in all NPS construction documents have been revised to include provisions about construction site recycling. A nationwide listing of firms that recycle construction debris near all of our park units is underway with a contract in the works for completion of research on this subject.

DSC architects have formed a sustainable design committee. Their top effort will be to update some of the guidelines and specifications to include "green" products. Because major construction in the Park Service is accomplished predominantly by private sources, the impacts of sustainably-oriented specifications could have a far-reaching effect on the selection of appropriate firms and ultimately on construction practices. This provides an excellent opportunity to "lead by example."

On a more intimate note, the DSC Western Team is investigating installation of low-flow toilet fixtures in the DSC/RMRO building. Replacement of existing lighting to more energy efficient lighting is also under consideration. ■

NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION NEWS

Marketing Programs Benefit NPS

by Jane McQueen, Director of Communications, NPF

Since 1990, the National Park Foundation has helped manage cause-related marketing programs to benefit the national parks. Highlights of 1993 marketing efforts include a new promotion by Target Stores, a Charles Schwab & Company effort that exceeded its goal and kick-off of a new Mott's coupon campaign.

Store's Promotion is Right on "Target." Target Stores, a division of the Dayton Hudson Corp., launched a "This Land is Your Land" promotion to benefit the National Parks June 6. Expected to raise \$250,000 for the parks through the sale of Kodak products, the promotion ran until July 4 in more than 500 Target Stores across the country.

There were special in-store displays promoting the parks. Target Stores' advertising were tied to the program. Vice President Al Gore and actor Robert Redford were featured in a public service announcement June 28, supporting the parks and Redford will also be featured in the stores' ads.

Target employees wanted to become personally involved in helping the parks through volunteer activities. "Good Neighbor" volunteer teams from the stores coordinated summer activities to fill the needs of local parks.

"The Foundation has worked closely with



Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt met Charles Schwab and recognized Charles Schwab & Company's contribution to the Foundation and the Parks during the NPF Board meeting in Santa Fe.

NPF on the development of this program, and we are pleased and excited about its possibilities," said NPS President Alan Rubin.

A Strong Finish. Charles Schwab & Company experienced its biggest IRA season ever in 1993, outpacing its expectations and leading to a larger than anticipated contribution to the Foundation.

The Foundation was to receive a minimum of \$100,000 for its unrestricted grantmaking from the IRA promotion. Under the program, developed through the creative support of NPF Board Member Charles R. Schwab, the company's customers were notified that a contribution would be made to the Foundation for every no-fee IRA account opened through April.

But instead of the expected 60,000 accounts, Schwab opened 87,097 IRAs and contributed \$130,645.50 to the Foundation.

"In a way, investing in an IRA and preserving our national parks are similar—both ensure that we'll have a better future," Schwab said. "That's why the National Park Foundation and the Schwab IRA make a great team."

Animal Attraction. Mott's is building on its highly successful partnership with the Foundation by kicking off a new promotion to protect the parks as habitats for endangered species. Begun in May, the promotion involves special coupons for Mott's apple sauce and a plush animal offer featuring nine-inch versions of the endangered Grizzly Bear, the Florida Panther, and the Green Sea Turtle. Mott's will donate up to \$100,000 (\$.25 for each coupon redeemed) to the Foundation.

An additional contribution will be made to the Foundation for each plush animal requested through January 31, 1994.

"Having the opportunity to support the National Parks and help protect endangered species is a great partnership," said Mary Ellen Spencer, Mott's Senior Product Manager. "We believe this newest promotion will be another success story in Mott's relationship with the National Park Foundation.

Marketing Update. More than 5,000 people have ordered *The Complete Guide to America's National Parks* in response to a special advertising section sponsored by Ford Motor Co., in the April issue of *Newsweek* magazine. Proceeds from the sale support the national parks. ■

National Park Foundation Grants

Founded in 1967, the National Park Foundation supports the overall enhancement of the National Park System. The Foundation provides direct grants to support park projects in four primary areas:

- Programs that impact on protection of the parks, through outreach and education, with emphasis on those that reach young people, like Parks as Classrooms;

- Improvements in interpretive facilities and services throughout the National Park System;

- Volunteer efforts of the National Park Service—Volunteers in Parks (VIPs), "Friends of" organizations, and other local park support groups;

- Activities that further education, training, and employee development opportunities for National Park Service staff.

Awards generally range from \$3,000 to \$40,000 and most are made directly to the parks. Grants are awarded three times a year. Upcoming application deadlines: October 15, 1993; February 15, 1994.

For a copy of the application, guidelines, and criteria, write the National Park Foundation, 1101 17th St., NW, Suite 1102, Washington, D.C. 20036; or call 202/785-4500. ■

NPF's Board Meeting a Great Success: Parks as Classrooms Gets \$100,000, Awards Given

by Jane McQueen,
Director of Communications,
National Park Foundation

Mr. and Mrs. Laurance W. Lane, Jr. presented a \$100,000 check to support Parks as Classrooms projects in California and a visit by Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt highlighted the National Park Foundation's April 29-May 1 Board Meeting in Santa Fe.

Lane, the retired publisher of *Sunset* magazine and former ambassador to Australia and Japan, said he wanted to make sure that California, as the state with the most NPS sites, receives as much support as possible for Parks as Classrooms projects.

The Foundation will use the Lanes' gift through the regular grantmaking system to underwrite selected proposals from California Parks that want to develop or expand their educational outreach programs.

Secretary Babbitt pointed out that the budget initiative before Congress includes a 20 percent hike for the parks, which would translate into money for repairs, maintenance, research, and support for NPS employees.

He emphasized that the proposed Southern California desert protection bill would add 10-12 million more acres to the Park Service

and mean some management problems and strain on the budget, but that wouldn't bother him because he is a "bit of an expansionist. I don't think we've come to the end of our lands that are park quality or historic sites that need attention."

With a "starburst of activity" on the horizon for the Park Service, Babbitt said, groups such as the Foundation that are able to mediate between the public and private sectors will become even more crucial for tapping into the "latent support that's out there for the National Park System."

"Americans love their Parks," Babbitt continued. "If we do our part, we'll write out an important chapter in the history of the National Park System."

For information on the Awards granted at the meeting, see *Awards* section. ■

Norris Geyser Basin Accessibility Project at Yellowstone

by Wendy Roth and Michael Tompane, Easy Access Park Challenge Coordinators

"We need two people to haul small rocks for fill around the drainage pipe down by the bridge," shouted ranger Amanda Hardy. Linda Hollard and Bill Kramer, volunteers from the Telephone Pioneers of America, instantly grabbed a wheelbarrow and tossed rocks in as they charged the recently cleared trail. The previous day, 25 Pioneers from the F.H Ried Chapter along with a small park trail crew had cleared brush and trees from an old stagecoach road at Norris Geyser Basin in Yellowstone.

The Norris Geyser Basin Accessibility Project was conceived by Yellowstone planners more than five years ago as an accessible route the Back Geyser Basin and Echinus Geyser. The project at Norris was to improve the route by clearing young and diseased trees, level the path, lay protection borders, provide water drainage (In two places culverts were laid and bridged with rock, then covered with natural soil.), and where necessary, soil was compacted to allow wheelchair and stroller access. "The new trail will provide access to people using wheelchairs and strollers to the Back Geyser Basin area as well as affording 'new' views of two thermal features and a beautiful panorama of Porcelain Basin for visitors to enjoy," said Robert Barbee, Yellowstone's Superintendent. He went on to say that, "The project was very successful and the enthusiasm displayed by the Pioneers was infectious."

The Back Basin project is another portion of accessibility improvements of the Norris

Geyser Basin area and Yellowstone in general. Previous routes to the Back Basin were plagued with steps, steep slopes, and pools of water, sometimes creating icy conditions in colder months. Two years ago, the park built a new trail to the Porcelain Basin area of Norris that circumvented a set of steps and a steep walkway.

The project moved forward with a partnership between the park and the Pioneers as part of the Easy Access Park Challenge. In all 40 Pioneers of the F.H. Reid and Skyline chapters from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming successfully completed the trail during three days in June. In the partnership agreement worked out prior to the work period, Yellowstone helped provide lodging, camp sites, food on a cost-sharing basis with the volunteers, the tools, equipment, and on-site expertise by park trail crews.

For all, the work turned out to be fun and satisfying. John Kramer, Environmental Chairperson of the Pioneer's F.H. Reid Chapter, a key individual in organizing the Pioneers for the project and in leading them at Norris, said, "Working in the park was really a kick and the rangers were a great bunch of people to work with. They pitched in and worked right with us—there was lots of humor and camaraderie."

The primary reason that volunteers donate their spare time was not lost on Linda Hollard, a veteran Pioneer from Boulder, Colo. "I like working on these projects to help other people see the world that I see. It helps to learn what people with disabilities encounter in the world. Plus, I got to make a bridge over a drainage culvert."

Yellowstone is famous for having more than half of the world's geysers, one of the best wildlife shows, and fabulous mountain scenery. The park's Norris Geyser Basin is geologically the hottest in the park. Many of Yellowstone's three million yearly visitors stroll the colorful Porcelain Basin and in the Back Basin, view Echinus Geyser, Norris' largest, most predictable spouter.

Ranger Hardy, coordinator for the Norris Geyser Basin Accessibility Project was excited about making this area more accessible to people with disabilities. "Norris has intriguing thermal features that really open people up to their senses. The sights, the feel of steam, the smell and taste of the air, it all has an interesting feel to it. I hope other people can enjoy it like I do." Hardy saw this as a consequence of the Pioneer's contribution. "The TPA work has opened up an incredible opportunity for people with disabilities and strollers to get to the Back Basin. The amazing thing about this project was to watch this diverse group of people from scattered points across the West come together and enthusiastically and efficiently

complete a project of this magnitude in such a short period of time."

The NPS has demonstrated that accessibility is a key priority, but budget constraints often make this objective difficult to accomplish. To fill this gap, the Easy Access Park Challenge helps parks link with community-based volunteer organizations to do projects that measurably improve park accessibility, hopefully forming lasting partnerships.

Yellowstone Assistant Superintendent Joseph Alston underscored the value of these partnerships, "The Norris Geyser Basin Accessibility Project was the result of a partnership without which the project wouldn't have happened. We look forward to these types of partnerships in the future because if we are going to get these things done, we have to have them. The project is of service to all who come to Norris. We are thrilled."

(Editor's Note: Contact Wendy Roth and Michael Tompane at 310/559-3810 or 310/559-4046—fax for more information about the Easy Access Challenge.) ■

Renovation Project at Old Faithful Inn Allows More People In

by Elizabeth Kirkpatrick,
Public Affairs Office, Yellowstone NP.

As Yellowstone National Park works toward meeting federal standards for accessibility, numerous other projects continue in addition to the Telephone Pioneers of America Trail project at Norris Geyser Basin.

The accessibility program in Yellowstone is a continuing joint effort between the NPS and park concessioners. This past winter TW Recreational Services launched a massive renovation project on the east wing of the Old Faithful Inn, a structure registered as a National Historic Landmark.

The project, which included gutting all three floors and upgrading the structure to modern standards while keeping the historic flavor of the period, also included the installation of an elevator and the renovation of three rooms on the first floor to comply with accessibility standards. A new state-of-the-art fire alarm system in the east wing also has provisions or guests staying in the special needs rooms: deaf guests are alerted to the fire alarm by a strobe light and a special device that shakes the bed; blind guests are alerted by a recorded announcement. Prior to the renovation, guests with mild accessibility problems "made do" with whatever was available. Now, guests with more severe

accessibility needs are easily accommodated and are more frequently registered for visits at the Inn. Next winter, the west wing will be renovated to include two new easy access rooms.

Perhaps less glamorous than the work completed at the Inn, but just as important, are the concessioner accessibility projects at Hamilton Stores and Yellowstone Park Service Stations. This year's projects, to be completed by fall 1993, include building additional ramps, upgrading restroom facilities to accessibility standards, and providing parking spaces designated for people with disabilities.

Yellowstone park staff, meanwhile, continue to work on installing wheelchair accessible picnic tables, modifying campsites, improving parking lot signs and repainting parking areas, and improving trail surfaces and signs.

Although much has been done to improve access to the facilities in Yellowstone, the list of projects necessary to meet accessibility standards continues to grow. Like many other necessary and worthwhile programs, lack of funding and logistical problems slow the wheels of progress; the commitment and enthusiasm of park staff and volunteers for improving access for people with disabilities in the park perseveres regardless. ■

NEWSBITS

Recyclable Materials Collected in Seven National Parks Last Year Triples 1991 Totals

by Diana Jason and Rich Shegogue,
The National Parks Recycling Program

More than 760 tons of plastics, aluminum, and glass were recycled last year in seven of America's most popular national parks, according to the 1992 annual report released on the National Park Service's recycling program with The Dow Chemical Company and Huntsman Chemical Corporation. The amount represents an estimated 300 percent more than the previous year.

More than 30 million visitors to Acadia, Great Smoky Mountains, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Mount Rainier, the Everglades, and the National Mall contributed to the record amount of recyclables.

According to the annual report, Acadia collected 54,460 pounds of recyclables; Great Smoky Mountains, 25,160; Grand Canyon,

376,990; Yosemite, 311,000; Mount Rainier, 48,719; the Everglades, 22,324; and the National Mall, 684,095.

More than 2.1 million pounds of recyclables have been collected since the program began in 1990. ■

HOGs in Parks

by Ed Zahniser, Publications Division,
Harpers Ferry Center

More than 5,000 members of the Harley Owners Group (HOG) recently completed a survey for *Endless Vacation* magazine about their travel ventures. The magazine published the results in its March/April 1993 issue.

In the survey, HOGs indicated five national parks among their top 10 travel destinations — Yellowstone, Great Smoky Mountains, Grand Canyon, Glacier, and Rocky Mountain National Parks.

The group's number one choice was South Dakota's Black Hills region, which also contains some NPS sites.

The only other non-park picks were the Florida Keys, Pennsylvania's Pocono Mountains, and Las Vegas. ■

Hayden Named President of Fishing Tackle Group

by Steve Kraske, Topeka
Correspondent, The Kansas City Star

TOPEKA—Former Kansas Governor [and former DOI Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks] has been named president of an association that promotes fishing and fishing products.

Hayden, an avid outdoorsman, will head the American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association, a trade group that represents about 500 companies that make fishing tackle.

Hayden, 49, began the job August 1.

Hayden served as governor from 1987 to 1991 and was defeated by Joan Finney in a re-election bid. He plans to remain in the Washington area, where he has lived since President Bush appointed him assistant secretary in 1991.

Hayden, a Republican, lost the position when President Clinton took over the White House this year.

The trade group, which is based in Barrington, Ill., near Chicago, has a 15-person staff and a budget of \$2.7 million.

From the group's annual convention in Las

Vegas, Hayden said the new job excited him. The position will enable him to learn about the private sector while promoting a sport he loves.

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VIEWPOINT

Wayfinding in the Parks

by Vincent Gleason, Chief,
NPS Division of Publications

Everybody knows about our national parks. There are lots of them—367 units—with sites in almost every state. These 80 million acres of scenic, historic, and recreational lands attract nearly 300 million visitors each year, representing an economic stimulus in the billions of dollars.

What everybody does not know, however, is how hard it is to get around these parks, where travelers find some of America's most out-of-the-way and sometimes perilous terrain, or what a daunting challenge it is to make wayfinding in the parks visitor-friendly. Signs and maps are the tools of the trade and their numbers alone suggest the range and complexity of this management task.

• **VISITOR WANTS.** The purpose of park signs and maps, obviously, is to help those not familiar with a place to get around on their own, safely, and without confusion or undue cost.

Repeated surveys show that wayfinding in and around a park is a constant concern for travelers, particularly when only 14 percent of those interviewed say they experience some kind of personal assistance from park personnel. As might be expected, and as surveys verify, clear signs and free maps are two services that most people ask for when visiting national parks.

• **OPPORTUNITIES.** Top quality signs and maps go hand in hand with visitor services, and fortunately, they are two of the agency's most cost-effective information mechanisms. Where good signs and maps are appropriately paired, they lighten the load for park personnel, and strengthen positive responses in the public's use of site resources. Without them, chaos reigns.

A serious look at NPS signs and maps, however, shows that visitor-friendly wayfinding can be elusive. Park signs tend to be too large, much too numerous, much too costly, and much too confusing. All too frequently, they are based on subjective, rather than clinical analysis. Although park maps are popular and in great demand, they suffer

frequently from not being available when and where they are needed.

• **THE BASICS.** Functional signs and adequate maps have long been part of an initiative to make America's parks visitor-friendly for domestic and foreign travelers. But work remains.

Critics of the National Park Service are quick to say, "Get your priorities straight—give the public what it wants." In terms of visitor service, that is clear enough and firmly established. Clean toilets, clear signs, and free maps are universally viewed by the public as indispensable to a satisfactory park visit.

Happily, clean toilets are a given at most parks, generally getting high grades from travelers. But as the numbers of park staff to visitors have decreased, signs and maps have increasingly been called upon to play a larger role in the agency's scheme of visitor services. Like the keystone of an arch, their work never ends.

In the case of visitor-friendly wayfinding, suggestions for improvements come easier in words than practice. Ideal solutions in the world of large institutions can elude the worthiest of causes; here, in no small part, because far-flung offices tend to favor local, rather than central programs. Another challenge is that suitable solutions call upon the dual disciplines of industrial design and graphic design with both dedicated to the cause of national, even international, identity of the parks. And that is no small assignment.

• **A WAYFINDING PROGRAM.** Because smooth wayfinding is so critical to the traveling public, well designed, well planned, and well maintained signs and maps must be viewed as a continuing priority for every park.

Consistent with that role, a major pilot project is underway at Yosemite National Park to develop a visitor-friendly sign system. It is visually identified with NPS maps with their familiar black bands and strives for simplicity and flexibility.

After eight decades of use, NPS site maps in various forms have become synonymous with a park visit. And as a matter of sound public relations, they are issued virtually as a ticket to park users at the time an entrance fee is collected. The program today falls short in satisfying yearly demand by some 10 to 20 million copies, and efforts are underway to make them available in larger numbers.

Nor is the third component of wayfinding neglected. Sanitation facilities, in fact, are a major expense for organizations such as the Park Service, and even here, the best may be ahead. Recent investigation abroad shows Europe leading the way with revolutionary systems that challenge older approaches. As with signs and maps, the designers of such installations, facing economic pressures, are shaping better ways for the future, and the NPS

is following these developments with more than casual interest.

• **PRIORITIES.** Changing technology goes hand in hand with managing the Agency's toilets, signs, and maps, and this aspect of product development is best handled by specialists. But given that fact, it is clear that innovation also rests on imaginative cooperation between local and central programmers. Now in its second decade, NPS' redesigned mapmaking program demonstrates that both field and service center personnel can work effectively together when goals and commitments are clear, and when both sided approach assignments as a team.

Because of the diversity and great reach of the National Park System, the campaign to make the three primary building blocks of visitor services deliverable at every park is necessarily long and unsparing. Nevertheless, work has begun to elevate these essential functions to a force consistent with need, as well as an agency hallmark of excellence. So emphasized, the Park Service seeks to develop a sense of expectation in visitors much like the United Parcel Service's clean, brown trucks have built high expectations for service among its customers, and likewise, prosperity for its stockholders.

Although an amplification of these management responsibilities would not come without investment, visitor-friendly wayfinding for the National Park System should be seen not so much as a cost but as a passport to acceptance and support—a signature recognized everywhere for public service.

Editor's Note: These remarks are extracted from a talk made February 5, 1993 at an international conference on public service graphics sponsored by the French National Government at the Palais de Tokyo, Paris. Coincidental with this event, NPS publications and wayfinding panels were on display at the Louvre as part of the exhibition Design Vignelli, then ending a three-year tour of European cities. The agenda included a visit to that exhibit and further discussion of the NPS graphics program.

LETTERS

RMRO Training Course Gets Director's Stamp of Approval

When RMRO Director Bob Baker wrote Director Kennedy regarding a "student's" comments on a RMRO training course, Kennedy replied: "It's one of the most moving

short pieces of writing I've read in a long, long time." Here's what Reed Robinson said about his experiences in a RMRO orientation program for new employees:

My intention for orientation to the NPS training was to be an obsequious student of the teaching of the course facilitator. However, I ended up interjecting my own philosophy and thoughts and they are just from a different perspective.

In the beginning of the NPS there were some visionaries who recognized there are certain areas of this country that must be preserved. This philosophy (now and then) involves direction, organization, and conscious thought. The motives of the founders and current guardians of the National Parks still need to be justified to some people.

On another hand for perhaps 10,000-30,000 years, for the people indigenous to North America, this idea did not involve mandates, written law, or organization. The preservation and protection of all earth was sacred and came naturally; there was no threat.

I am an amalgamation of these principals. Now with just focus on the natural and cultural resources of this country, our duty, our honorable duty, is to swear unto ourselves that we will do our jobs beyond what current similar civilian SOP's require, regardless of pay. This is a duty that required me to reach down deep and do my job with passion. We are responsible for the care of certain unique ecosystems, geographic oddities, and cultural landmarks whose mere existence can pierce and lift the heart.

Walk tall because of all the occupations there are few that have such a noble purpose. Whether you are in the field or not, your performance can have a profound effect.

Interpreters: they can see it in your eyes and hear it in your voice.

Maintenance: they can see it in your toil and sweat.

Rangers: they can see it in your poise.

Administration: they see it in our organization.

It is our commitment, devotion, purpose, and courage.

Our job is getting more complex. The United States is no longer an antiseptic environment nor are the parks. We cannot control sociopathic behavior or the particulates that spill into the parks. We can, however, let people of the world know that their precious resources are being guarded and cared for by the best there is: much as you would demand the best doctor for caring for your mother. ■

Dear Editor,

Last Spring I attended a special program in Washington, D.C., in commemoration of National Women's History Month and I got to wondering why I resented not only the program, but the need for a "strongly encouraged to attend" message. It is not that I feel women's history is not important. It is significant and of such importance that to spend some of my time in appreciation and recognition of the role women have played and currently play in our heritage, is quality time spent. The issue is that there is a "need" for a special emphasis program.

I am beginning to feel that separate histories of our nation are being promoted, instead of one true, complete history. I recognize that many elements of our heritage have not been told in the past, or even properly recorded. I applaud every group that works toward filling in these areas and that works toward telling a complete story of our heritage. What saddens me is that these stories are being treated as separate elements in our history, individual strands, if you will, instead of beautiful threads being woven together into the single fabric of our nation.

We celebrate several histories — African American History, Women's History, Hispanic Heritage... There are other stories being left out; shall we continue in the development of more special emphasis programs? Where is the Asian American History? The Jewish American History? The Irish American History? By focusing on single groups of people we're promoting a separateness. Yes, I believe in celebrating our differences — a very special aspect of America. Yet, we are all, ultimately, part of one history — American history.

I look forward to the day when there is only one history, a complete story of our nation's heritage, when there is no longer a need, or more importantly, a desire, to tell separate stories to complete the picture of this country's growth and development — a time when each story is treated equally and is related in context to the whole picture, regardless of which "group" made the contribution or accomplishment; tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

If at the end of my career with the National Park Service someone wishes to comment on my contributions and accomplishments, I wish only to be recognized as a park ranger with the National Park Service. My sex, race, religion, national origin, etc., have nothing to do with my work or my dedication to the mission of the National Park Service.

If you're trying to figure out which "group" I belong to, ask yourself, "Does it matter?"

S.E. Griffin
Park Ranger
Catoctin Mountain Park

Dear Editor,

I read with interest the article in the March *Courier* "Breaking the Glass Ceiling in the Southwest." While I in no way want to diminish Virginia Salazar's accomplishments, I feel compelled to bring to your attention that Virginia is not the first woman Regional Curator in the Southwest Region. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Jean Rodeck Swearingen, now the first Alaska Regional Curator, was Southwest Regional Curator. In addition, there were at least two, and perhaps three, women regional curators in the National Park Service prior to Jean working in the Southwest. In fact, the National Capital Region has had the most.

Ralph Lewis, a former NPS curator and current VIP with the Curatorial Services Division in Harpers Ferry, has written an administrative history of the NPS curatorial program and the important and long-running role of women in the National Park Service curatorial program.

I feel that it is important to present true information and I was especially concerned about this because of the contribution that Jean has made to the National Park Service and to me personally. She is an exceptional person and has never had the recognition she deserves.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Diane L. Nicholson
Park Curator
Golden Gate NRA

Dear Editor,

I am writing to offer a correction to an article in the March 1993 *Courier*. In the Southwest Regional section, you describe the fine work of the NPS Ranger Kathleen Hambly of Big Bend NP. While I am in no way attempting to detract from the work that this ranger has accomplished, I would like to offer a correction to the article.

The United States Park Police first began a canine program in 1957. This program was initiated to assist in search and rescue operations in large urban park areas and for assistance as needed by other law enforcement agencies. In the 1970s a need for narcotic interdiction was found and the U.S. Park Police trained its first canine narcotics team. The United States Park Police has operated narcotics dog teams since that time.

While the Canine Unit of the U.S. Park Police in no way wishes to downplay the fine work of Ranger Hambly and other Rangers throughout the country, I would like to correctly recognize the first canine narcotics teams of the National Park Service.

I extend my best wishes to Ranger Hambly for her continued safe and successful interdiction of illegal narcotics into the NPS system.

Sincerely,
Off. Tom Johann & K-9 "Andrew"
U.S. Park Police
Special Forces Branch, Canine Unit
Washington, D.C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

■ **Two courses in Biological Diversity** will be offered in 1994. Sponsored by BLM, the courses offer training that is not available in NPS.

The first week-long course, *Meeting the Biodiversity Challenge: A Short Course for Decisionmakers (BLM-1730-3)*, will be offered February 14-17 (Albuquerque, N.Mex.), May 2-5 (TBA), and August 29-September 1 (Anchorage, Ak.). Tuition is \$950.

A second course, *Applied Biodiversity Conservation (BLM-1730-4)*, is intended for field natural resource staff. The course will be offered in 1994, January 10-14 (Montrose, Colo.), April 18-22 (Cheyenne, Wyo.), and May 9-13 (Billings, Mont.). Tuition is \$1100.

Both courses have received a great deal of praise. Participants in the first course have included BLM State Directors, a US Forest Service Regional Forester, a FWS Associate Regional Director, and an EPA Deputy Regional Director. More typical government participants include area managers, wildlife biologists, planners, ecologists, and foresters. Private sector participation has brought people from the Sierra Club, National Audubon Society, Wilderness Society, National Cattleman's Association, Wyoming Woolgrower's Association, and the Colorado Forestry Association. Instructors come from academia, private conservation organizations, and state and federal agencies. The second course, although offered only twice, so far, has received similar praise and recognition.

All 1993 courses are full. However, BLM offers about 20 other courses.

NPS is permitted to have 10 participants per session, however, the participant must fund travel costs and tuition. Participation from other federal agencies has outpaced that of NPS, despite the courses' rave reviews.

To find out more, contact Craig Shafer, WASO Wildlife and Vegetation Division, 202/343-8127.

■ **Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER)** is sponsoring the second annual *Protecting Integrity and Ethics Conference* to be held in Washington,

D.C. on November 5-6. The conference will include: workshops to inform environmental and land management agency employees on the basics of organizing, free speech rights, and issues of scientific integrity; keynote speakers from the Clinton Administration who will demonstrate the common goals of the Administration and PEER relating to "reinventing government" and protecting the environment; and informal networking between environmental activists, employees, federal and state government agencies, and Clinton Administration officials.

■ **A conference, organized by The Archaeology Section of the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, *Conservation and the Antiquities Trade***, will be held December 2-3 at The British Academy, London. The conference will gather a variety of people concerned with the preservation and care of precious archaeological resources — archaeologists and conservationists, museum curators, collectors and dealers who want resources regulated, and others who oversee the protection of precious resources. A worldwide perspective on the protection of cultural heritage will be presented in papers, debate sessions, and legal issues discussions. Speakers from UNESCO and the United States will be featured.

For further details and a registration packet, write Helena Jaeschke, Secretary, UKIC Archaeology Section, 3 Park Gardens, Lynton, Devon, England EX35 6DF.

■ **The Futures of America's Rivers** is the theme of a conference to be held November 4-7 at the Stouffer Concourse Hotel, Arlington, Va.

The conference celebrates the 25th anniversary of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and will give participants a chance to review current national river policy and shape future river protection directions. Themes of the conference: Watershed/ecosystem approach to policy decisions; state and local partnership roles; the need for river restoration; and public awareness of the threats to natural rivers.

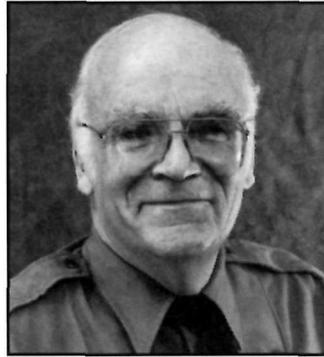
Decision makers at all levels—federal and state agencies, local river conservation organizations and citizens interested in river conservation.

Conference space is limited. Registration forms and further information can be obtained by calling Jennifer Paugh at 202/833-3380. Conference planners recommend hotel reservations be made by October 13 for the best rates. Call the Stouffer Concourse Hotel at 703/418-3763 for more information.

PROFILES



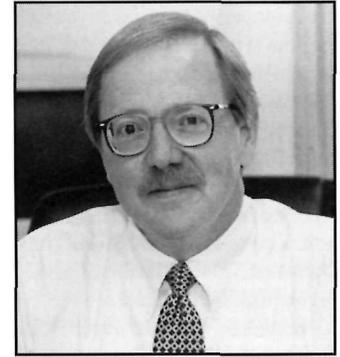
George T. Frampton, Jr.



Roger Kennedy



John J. Reynolds



Thomas Destry Jarvis

■ George T. Frampton, Jr.

Title:

- Assistant Secretary Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

Education:

- Harvard Law School, J.D. (magna cum laude), 1969.
- London School of Economics, M.Sc., Advanced Economic Theory (with distinction), 1966.
- Yale College, B.A. (cum laude) in Physics and Philosophy, 1965.

Experience:

- 1986-1993 — President, The Wilderness Society, Washington, D.C.
- 1976-1985 — Partner, Rogovin, Hugel & Lenzner, Washington, D.C.
- 1985 — Litigation Counsel and Special Counsel, State of Alaska.
- 1984 — Visiting Lecturer, Duke Law School.
- 1984 — Deputy Independent Counsel (to Washington attorney Jacob Stein) in grand jury investigation into allegations relating to Edwin Meese II, President Reagan's nominee to be attorney general.
- 1981-1983 — One of a number of attorneys representing State of Alaska in administrative proceedings over cost of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System construction.
- 1980 — Litigation counsel to Rep. John Anderson in his independent candidacy for President.
- 1979-1980 — Deputy Director and Chief of Staff, Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Special Inquiry into Accident at Three Mile Island.
- 1977 — Special Counsel to Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to conduct independent investigation (and issue public report) on certain allegations of mismanagement and discrimination within the Commission.
- 1976-1977 — Participant in investigation, trial, appeal, and settlement of case on behalf of 21 widows of coal miners in Eastern Kentucky killed in methane explosion.
- 1973-1975 — Assistant Special Prosecutor, Watergate Special Prosecution Force. One of a team of six that conducted the grand jury investigation and trial of the Watergate cover-up case against President Nixon's chief aides.

- 1972-1973 — Fellow, Center for Law and Social Policy, Washington, D.C. Litigated consumer and environmental issues for Ford Foundation-supported public interest law firm.
- 1971-1972 — Law Clerk, Honorable Harry A. Blackmun, U.S. Supreme Court.
- 1970-1971 — Consultant and rapporteur, Middle East peace project.
- 1969-1970 — VISTA volunteer lawyer, New York City.

Publications:

- Several law review articles.
- *Stonewall: the Real Story of the Watergate Prosecution* (with Richard Ben-Veniste), Simon & Schuster (1976).
- "Three Mile Island, A Report to The Commissioners, vol. I, Conclusions and Recommendations (1980).
- Various introductions and chapters for environmentally related books (e.g., introduction to the republication of Gifford Pinchot's autobiography, *Breaking New Ground* (Island Press, 1987).
- "Bringing Racial Diversity to the Environmental Movement," in *Reconstruction* (1991).
- About 30 op-ed pieces published in national newspapers, 1986-1992; regular editorials and occasional articles in *The Wilderness Society's* quarterly magazine.

Personal:

- Born in Washington D.C. and Grew up in Champaign-Urbana, Ill., where he graduated from the University of Illinois High School.
- Frampton now resides in Washington, D.C. He is married and has two sons.

■ Roger Kennedy

Title:

- Director, National Park Service.

Education:

- University of Minnesota, J.D., 1952.
- Yale College, Bachelor's degree, 1949.

Work Experience:

- 1979-1993 — Director of the Smithsonian National Museum of American History.
- 1970-1979 — Vice President and Financial Officer of The Ford Foundation.
- Served as Special Assistant to U.S. Attorney General, U.S. Secretary of Labor, and U.S. Secretary of Education. Served on Presidential Commissions for Presidents Nixon, Carter, and Bush.
- 1959-1968 — Chairman of Executive Committee at Northwestern National Bank, St. Paul, Minn.
- Vice President, Investments, University of Minnesota.
- 1950s — Served at various times as an attorney in the Department of Justice, as special assistant to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and as special assistant to the Secretary of Labor.
- Served in the Navy during WWII.

Other Experience:

- White House correspondent and producer for NBC.
- Twenty-six and a half hours for public broadcasting on architectural history.
- Currently appearing on Discovery Channel on *Invention and Roger Kennedy's Rediscovering America*; Monitor Channel on *Opinion Page*; C-Span on *Conversations*.

Books and Magazines:

- General Editor, *Smithsonian Guide to Historic America* (12 vols.).
- Columnist for *Architectural Digest*. His work has appeared in *Harpers*, *The New Republic*, *American Heritage*, *Law and Contemporary Problems*, *Smithsonia*, and other magazines.

Personal:

- Raised in St. Paul, Minn.
- Married with one daughter.

■ John J. Reynolds

Title:

- Deputy Director, NPS.

Education:

- Iowa State University, bachelor's degree, 1964.
- Syracuse University, master's in Landscape Architecture, 1966.

Experience:

- 27 Years with NPS:
 - * 1992-1993 — Regional Director, NPS Mid Atlantic Regional Office.
 - * 1988-1992 — Director, Denver Service Center.
 - * 1984-1988 — Superintendent, North Cascades NP.
 - * 1979-1984 — Assistant Superintendent, Santa Monica Mountains NRA.
 - * Served as a landscape architect/planner for the Philadelphia, Washington, and San Francisco offices and was planning team captain for three Alaska national park areas.
 - * In earlier assignments at the Denver Service Center he was chief, branch of planning, for the Midwest/Rocky Mountain areas.
 - * Before moving to Santa Monica in 1979, he developed the Yosemite General Management Plan, a project unprecedented in the National Park Service, in terms of public involvement.
 - * Reynolds joined NPS in 1966 as a laborer at Yellowstone NP.

Other Experience:

- Reynolds has travelled to Saudi Arabia and India as a team member planning new parks, and to Poland, to assess needs of a national park for which the NPS could provide technical assistance.

Personal:

- John is the son of Harvey and Lois Reynolds. His father, who is now deceased, spent 32 years with NPS.
- John and his wife, Bobbie, have one son, Michael, who is superintendent of Acadia National Park, Maine.

■ Thomas Destry Jarvis

Title:

- Assistant to the Director, NPS.

Education:

- College of William and Mary, bachelor's of Science in Biology, 1969.

Work Experience:

- 1989-1993 — Executive Vice President, Student Conservation Association.
- 1988-1989 — Consultant in National Park Affairs
- 1972-1988 — National Parks & Conservation Association. Held the positions of Vice President, Conservation Policy (1985-1988); Director of Federal Activities (1981-1984); National Parks Program Coordinator (1976-1980); Legislative Information Specialist (1973-1975).
- 1969-1972 — U.S. Army Military Intelligence. Attained rank of Captain. Served in Vietnam. Received two Army Commendation Medals.

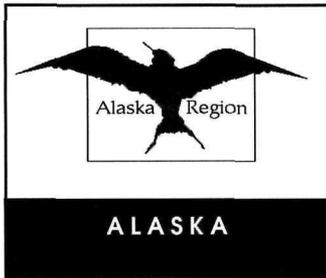
Other Experience:

- 1992-now — Board of Directors, Natural Resources Council of America.
- 1991-now — Board of Directors, American Hiking Society.
- 1990-now — Ruling Elder, Heritage Presbyterian Church
- 1986-now — Boy Scouts of America, Den Leader, Assistant Cub Master, Cubmaster, and Assistant Scoutmaster, Pack and Troop 1509.
- 1987 — Appointed by Director, NPS, to serve as a member of the official U.S. Delegation to the Soviet Union, to negotiate a new bilateral protocol on cooperation on national parks.
- 1987 — Presented the George B. Hartzog Lecture at Clemson University.
- 1986 — Selected by *National Journal* as one of the "150 Who Make a Difference in Washington, D.C."
- 1978-1980 — Appointed by Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus to serve a two-year term as a member of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail Advisory Committee.

Personal:

- Married, two children.
- Hobbies include photography, wood carving, leathercraft, racquetball, hiking, and camping.

REGIONAL ROUNDUP



Search and Rescue and Responsibility

by John Quinley,
ARO Public Affairs

When helicopter pilot Bill Ramsey and park ranger Jim Phillips landed a small helicopter at 17,700 feet on the flank of Mount McKinley for the fourth time in 20 minutes last year, and successfully carried the last of three injured Korean climbers to safety, they represented the top of a broad and expensive pyramid of search and rescue assets brought to play on the top of the continent.

Nearby, huge Army Chinook helicopters waited to ferry the climbers to medical evacuation Pavehawk helicopters, flown by the Alaska National Guard. A Guard C-130 orbited nearby, helping with communications and standing by to refuel the Pavehawks. Other park rangers were in the air in small fixed-wing aircraft and on the ground to assist.

Skill, technology, planning, and a bit of daring saved three lives that afternoon and many more throughout Denali's four-month mountaineering season in 1992. Many of the same resources—helicopters, pilots, and rangers—helped recover the bodies of climbers killed on the same slopes.

Increasingly, similar scenes minus the extreme altitudes—are played out across parks and other public lands every year. As high risk outdoor activities gain in popularity, and as the number of people using parks and other areas increases, the number of people getting in trouble has grown.

As the rescue business has burgeoned, the cost of rescuing people is being questioned. National Park Rangers have been providing search and rescue services since the founding of the agency and, on occasion and along with other NPS personnel, has provided innovations and improvements to the search and rescue field.

About \$3 million was spent on search and



Courtesy of the Honolulu Advertiser. Drawing by Dick Adair.

rescue work in national parks last year, one and one-half million by the NPS and one and one-half million by the military. At Denali, one of the highest profile rescue venues, the NPS tab was \$206,000, while the military spent an additional \$225,000.

Rising costs have brought a re-examination of the policies guiding NPS search and rescue work, and a fresh look at the feasibility of having participants in high risk sports assume more responsibility for the costs of rescue.

A 17-member work group met in Seattle in February and made 10 recommendations related to search and rescue policy and management.

"Much of the discussion surrounding this proposal centered on fixing more responsibility on those engaging in higher risk activities and, secondly, encouraging reimbursement for some or all search and rescue (SAR) costs by various means such as user fees," the group wrote.

"We have always said that the saving of human life is the *Number One Priority*," said the work group's chairman, Padre Island Superintendent Butch Farabee. "Never, in writing, did we fudge on that, or question that. This group asked the question of the people who did it all the time."

In a new draft search and rescue policy, the group reiterated that the Service would make reasonable efforts to search for those who are lost, and rescue the sick, injured, or

stranded. But the group expanded on the theme of personal responsibility and suggested some additional discretion be allowed:

"However, such SAR operations are to be conducted at the discretion of the agency as determined by managers in accordance with approved plans. All SAR operations are conducted with rescuer safety being of prime importance. The NPS will encourage self-reliance through a strong educational program and will work cooperatively with other agencies to seek operational efficiencies and accountability.

"The Service expects park users will exhibit a degree of self-reliance and responsibility for their own safety, commensurating with the degree of difficulty of activities they undertake. The NPS expects the visitor to assume responsibility, including financial liability, for their actions," the draft proposed.

When cost-recovery ideas such as insurance or bonding requirements are suggested, the practicality of implementation quickly throws up some significant obstacles. The administrative burden, likelihood of litigation, and the specter of an insurance company representative bird-dogging an incident command team are nightmares few in the search and rescue business want to face.

Other recommendations by the work group are less sweeping, and include establishing a funding source for search and rescue, encouraging Denali and Mount Rainier to seriously explore user fees or



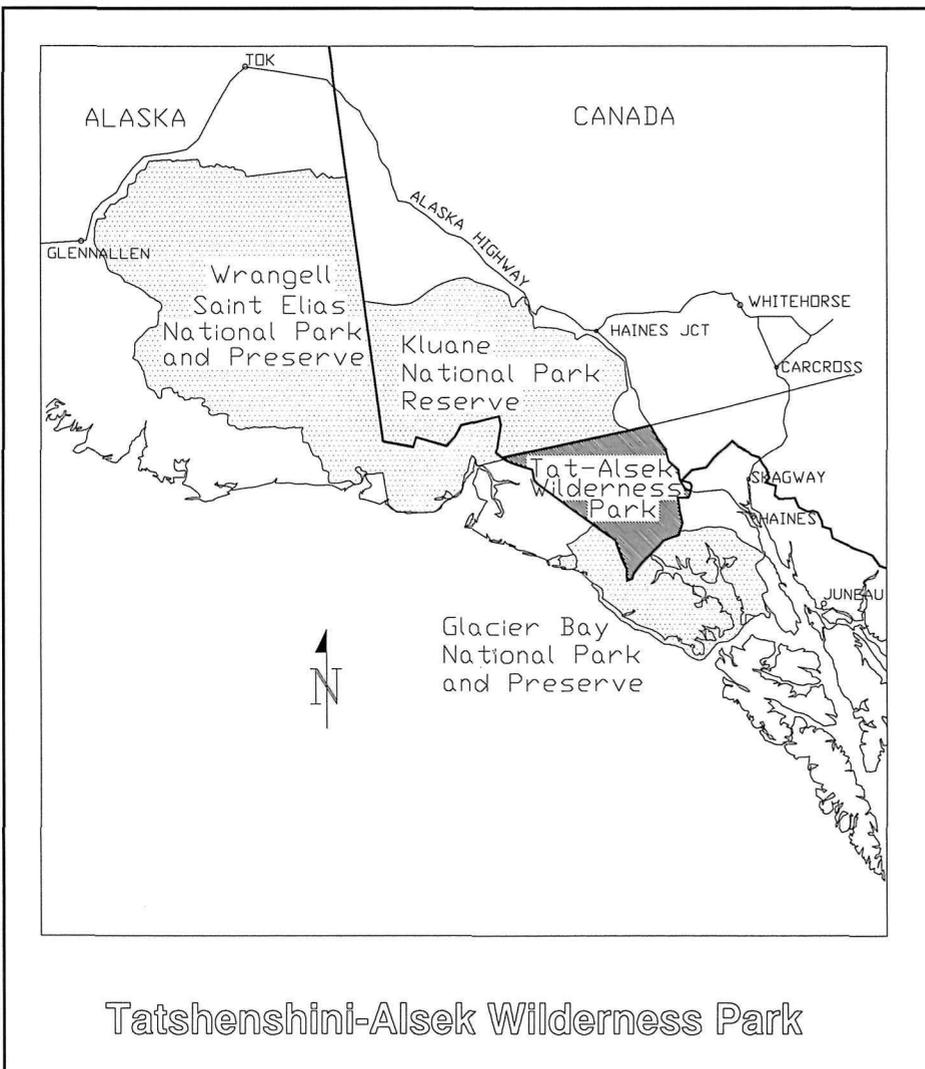
Mountaineering rangers from Denali National Park spent four days on the Ruth Glacier on the flank of Mount McKinley working with members of the Alaska National Guard. Several Guard members are accompanying NPS rangers on patrols of Mount McKinley during the season. The two groups exchanged information on rescue techniques and worked on hoist skills when helicopters from the U.S. Army at Fort Wainwright, Ak., joined for a day of training. (NPS Photo by John Quinley.)

other methods of placing additional financial responsibility on climbers, and to survey all parks to determine what SAR cost-recovery policies are in place.

"The group agreed, too, that we have to live up to the 'service' part of our name," said J.D. Swed, Denali south district ranger and a group member. "We don't want a policy that says if your six-year-old wanders away from a campground, you owe us \$5,000."

"The feeling was that the system we use isn't broke, it just needs some tuning up," Swed said.

(Editor's Note: The 1993 climbing season on Mount McKinley in Denali National Park is over, and a record was set for the most climbers attempting the continent's highest mountain. A total of 1,108 climbers attempted the peak, and 670 were successful. One person died on the mountain this year. Americans made up 58 percent of the climbers. Thirty-one countries were represented on the mountain in 1993.) ■



Canada's New Provincial Park Links Wilderness and Countries

by Marv Jensen, Superintendent, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve and Dan Kimball, NPS Water Resources Division

The largest protected area in the world made great strides on June 22, with the announcement by British Columbia Premier Mike Harcourt designating the new Tatshenshini-Alesek Wilderness Provincial park encompassing 958,000 hectares (2,367,218 acres). The new provincial park will link Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve and neighboring Canada's Kluane National Park, which, in turn, will adjoin Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, for a total of 9,825,462 contiguous hectares (24,278,386).

This area is characterized by high coastal mountain ranges, with large portions covered by glaciers, river valleys, coastal rain forest, and glacially carved fjords. The highest North American peaks aside from Mt. Logan in Kluane (5,950 meters), Mt. St. Elias (5,488 meters), and Mt. Fairweather (4,669 meters).

The largest non-polar ice cap in the world is also found within these parks; the

Tatshenshini-Alesek Wilderness Park.

Malaspina Glacier, larger than Rhode Island, forms just one part of this cap. The area is a major stronghold for North America's grizzly bear population, and the "blue" or "glacier" bear, a unique color phase of black bear which is found only in this region. The area also provides significant habitat for Dall sheep, mountain goat, moose, wolf, eagles, and many other species.

Until one leaves road or port behind to spend more than just a few days here, this immense wilderness is impossible to comprehend. In no other protected area on earth are the descriptors found in the Wilderness Act more powerfully displayed, "untrammelled by man... primeval character and influence... primarily affected by the forces of nature... outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation."

A trip down the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers is considered the premier wilderness river trip in North America. Having managed and rafted many western whitewater rivers, including the Grand Canyon's Colorado River, experts rate a trip on the Tats-Alsek as surpassing in wilderness qualities any river in the western states. Mountain climbing in the area is also world-class and is made even more challenging due to the intense coastal weather and large distances to the nearest roads or ports.

Visitation to the area includes hikers, kayakers, sightseeing, overflights, travelers along the Haines, Alaska and Richardson Highways, boaters on lakes, and hunters and subsistence users in the preserves.

Events leading to the creation of the new provincial park began in 1989. A proposal for a major copper mine at Windy Craggy Mountain, located between the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers in British Columbia triggered intense reaction by environmental groups, U.S. governmental agencies, and other interests. The mine site was just 15 miles upstream of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.

As proposed, the mine would have involved both surface and underground mining, required long-term treatment of acid rock drainage and the construction of a 300-foot high tailings dam in a highly active seismic area. The project would also have required the building of 65 miles of new road and more than 150 miles of pipeline to transport copper concentrate to a port at Haines, Ak., and diesel fuel back to the mine. The NPS carefully reviewed the proposal and raised serious concerns about its potential adverse effects on water quality, fisheries, terrestrial wildlife, and wilderness and recreational values of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.

The environmental community's reaction created a powerful consortium under the auspices of Tatshenshini International. This

group was effective in raising public concern, including that of Vice President Al Gore, then senator. The group put interested and influential people on trips to acquaint them with the river system and the resources at risk.

Simultaneously, Glacier Bay staff brought together for trips on the river representatives from the NPS, the Department of the Interior, the International Joint Commission (State Department), the Yukon and British Columbia governments, and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature to acquaint them with the values of this area.

Learning of the protection afforded across international boundaries by World Heritage status, the staff began work on a nomination for 1991. The nomination was considered by the World Heritage Committee's Bureau meeting in October 1991, and was then forwarded to and approved by the full

Committee on December 12, 1992, thus designating Glacier Bay a World Heritage Site in association with both Wrangell-St. Elias and Kluane.

Premier Harcourt's decision to designate the area as a new provincial wilderness park was based on a provincial report that concluded that mining at Windy Craggy was incompatible with the wilderness values of the area. News reports also indicated that Glacier Bay's designation as a World Heritage Site was an important consideration in his decision. International cooperation is already being initiated to designate the new provincial park as an extension of the existing World Heritage Sites in the area and to develop further measures to protect and manage the incredible wilderness values of these scenic and rugged lands. ■

Returning from Abroad

Two Alaska Region employees recently returned from overseas assignments.

Regional Chief of Concessions Jeff Cobb spent a month in Uganda this spring, assisting the African nation in its efforts to manage commercial visitor services in several national parks. The work included reviewing contracts, meeting with park staffs, and touring park areas.

Sandy Rabinowich traveled to Poland in April and May as part of a technical assistance and training project. He went to Bieszczady National Park in southeastern Poland to assist in the continued development plans for the

park. The Polish park forms the core of the three-nation International Biosphere Reserve in the East Carpathian Mountains of Slovakia, Ukraine, and Poland.

The biosphere reserve includes the largest beech stands in Europe, rare mountain pastures, habitat for large endangered forest mammals, including brown bear, European bison, red deer, roe deer, lynx, and wolf, and cultural resources such as historic and ethnic churches, and remnants of a cultural peasant heritage dating from the 15th century.

The other NPS participants were Jack Hauptman, Christine Carlson, Robert Welch, and Paul Laovitz. ■



Threatened Piping Plovers Nesting at Assateague Island NS

by Jack Kumer
Natural Resources Specialist,
Assateague Island NS

Piping plovers have concluded their annual nesting season at Assateague Island NS. Assateague Island is the only location in

Maryland where Piping Plovers nest. In 1985, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the bird as threatened with extinction.

Piping Plovers are easily disturbed by humans and will leave their nests and feeding areas if approached. Pets are particularly disturbing to plovers and remain prohibited from all areas north of Assateague State Park.

To help ensure that disturbance is kept to a minimum, the park provided regular patrols by boat this year, in addition to beach patrols. And, because of continued low survival rates of young birds, the Seashore continued to protect additional areas this year so the birds could nest undisturbed.

The northern stretch of the island has historically supported most of the local population of Piping Plovers. Spring storm overwash has kept access open across the island because sand deposits on mudflats increased the size of the most productive feeding areas. Because the primary feeding area for plovers on the northern end is along overwash fans and bay-

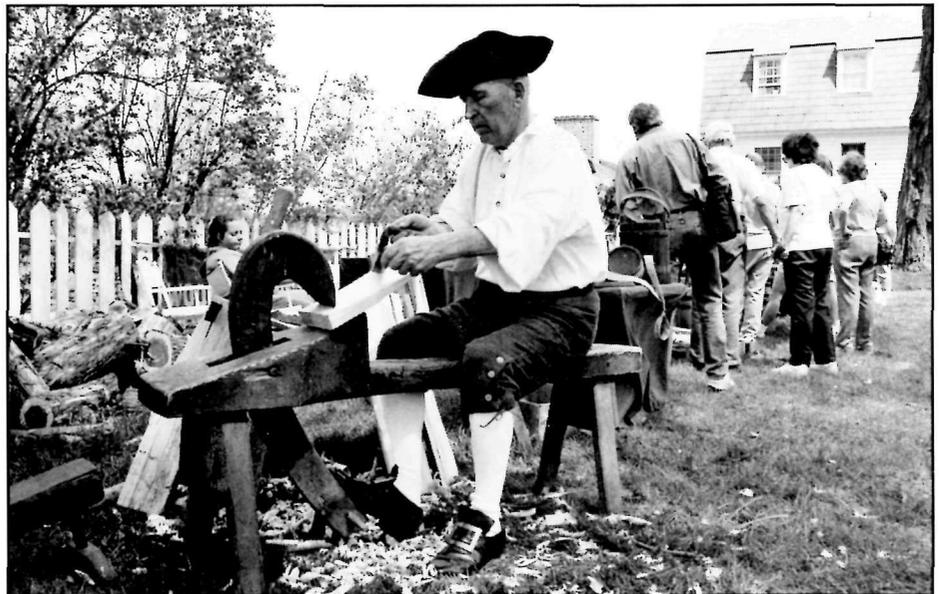
side shoreline, the park closed many of these areas during the nesting season.

Along the northern six miles of bay shoreline, two areas, which total one mile, were not included in the closure. One area is located northeast of the Ocean City airport and the other runs immediately south of the Ocean City inlet. The inter-tidal ocean beach along the northern six miles remained open.

Most of the plovers nested along the northern stretch of the island

Reducing disturbances is done by securing a 1,300-square foot section surrounding any nest. (The size of the closure has been determined by six years of research on the species at the national seashore.)

The closures began in April and were in effect until the end of August when the chicks could fly. ■



At Hampton National Historic Site, historical interpretation takes many forms.

Interpretation is Right Under Your Nose

by Ron Thomson

Let's assume that Freeman Tilden is correct. Interpretation is an art and interpreters engage in a form of artistry. Congress acts as our patron, defining the stories interpreters tell in the broadest terms. But, should they create a symphony or a folk song to tell the story? A landscape or a portrait?

At Hampton NHS, in Towson, Md., the answer was rather myopic. Understandably, the large, impressive, Georgian mansion, magnificent furnishings, and landscaped gardens grabbed and held the attention of Congress and park planners. Visitors, too, were wowed by the wealth. Interpretation focused on the rich owners and their possessions.

But, gradually, our eyesight improved. Congress added a small complex of Hampton farm buildings to the site, including slave quarters and the overseer's house. Research uncovered information about Hampton's field hands and house slaves. Where interpretive programs had focused only on the Ridgely family, now there were jockeys and carpenters, nursemaids and cooks at Hampton; the site took on new dimensions. Now we could visualize African Americans applying stucco to the walls of the newly constructed mansion. In the gardens, there were slave gardeners, with spades in hand, planting Mrs. Ridgely's annuals. Our image of Hampton became more complete. Certainly we were better able to understand the origins of Hampton's wealth and how the estate was maintained.

In order to present this more diverse story to Hampton visitors, interpreters now use a variety of media. There are site bulletins on the estate labor force and the farm complex. House tours include information about slaves

and indentured servants. Many visitors to the mansion meet costumed actors who deliver short scripted vignettes of slave life at Hampton. Educational materials include the story of Hampton's laborers. There are African Americans demonstrating crafts at the annual Hampton Heritage Days. Each of these programs is integrated into the site's regular interpretive schedule. As much as possible, interpretation of the Hampton labor force is a part of the Hampton story that all visitors hear. The message is mainstreamed, not added on. The result is an intricate ballet of human interaction, not just a fox trot of an elegantly dressed couple. And the approach is one that is easily adapted to many other historic sites where blacks, women, hispanics, etc. were traditionally omitted from the story.

An April event brought brickmakers, woodworkers, lathe operators, and others displaying the construction techniques used on the park's many buildings. The special event, called *Heritage Day* included opening many of the park's 27 buildings to the public, most of which are usually closed.

There were hands-on activities for children (and adults who weren't too embarrassed). Exhibits on the evolution of tools and analyzing historic paint added to the event. The day also gave the park an opportunity to explore those who "really built the house—" the hundreds of slaves who lived on the estate.

Public participation was a key ingredient; volunteers for the occasion included local craftsmen, college professors, a professional architect, and the park's dedicated volunteers. More than 1,600 visitors attended, many of whom had never been to the park before.

The event was a valuable opportunity for the park, generating community interest and

support for the farm buildings and the rich African American history of the site. As a direct result of this event, the park has been contacted by previous employees of the Ridgely family, members of the academic community, and a genealogist, all hoping to contribute to the research of the diverse communities that lived and worked on the estate. ■

Elderhostel Participants Experience the Civil War in Richmond

by Joe Kyle,
Historian/Planner, Richmond NBP

Again this past spring, Richmond National Battlefield Park (RNBP) cooperated with several local agencies to provide a week-long learning experience for senior citizens under the aegis of Elderhostel, a nationally recognized learning center for citizens 60 and older. Richmond Battlefield, the Museum of the Confederacy (MOC); Camp Hanover, a church-related camp ground/conference center; and Living History Associates, Ltd., a privately owned local firm, coordinated efforts to provide 27 Elderhostelers from across the country with an unforgettable week immersed in the history of the Civil War.

Participants were wowed with numerous living history interpretations, walking tours of the battlefields, and museum visits. They learned about the social and economic factors that contributed to the war; the experiences of soldiers, women, and blacks; medical practices; cavalry tactics; and even how to load and fire a 12-pound Napoleon.

This was the second year for the cooperative venture. After last year's trial run, Bob Pryor, director of Camp hanover, wrote Cynthia MacLeod, RNBP superintendent, "In the persons of David Ruth [RNBP chief of interpretation] and Mike Andrus we found superb teachers, experts in Civil War history who were able to bring alive to our participants the sights, the sounds, the agony, the pain, the humanness of this era in United States history."

High praise, but the Elderhostelers themselves won high praise from the instructors as being eager learners, active and flexible participants. Elderhostel, a non profit, educational organization based in Boston, was founded in 1975 to develop short-term, inexpensive learning opportunities for persons 60

and older. Last year more than 250,000 people participated in the hundreds of different programs across the country and in 45 foreign countries. ■

Helping Independence NHP

A donation box for Independence NHP was unveiled May 24 at the park's visitor center. Congressman Tom M. Foglietta (D-PA) assisted park Superintendent Martha Aikens in the unveiling.

The box is one of two collection points; the other to be placed at the western side of Independence Hall where visitors will be able to donate to the park at their discretion and in whatever amount they deem appropriate.

"A donation box provides the visitor with the opportunity to help the park without the cost of managing a fee program or collecting the fees," Aikens said.

Members of the Independence Hall Preservation Fund and the Friends of Independence NHP have volunteered to perform the administrative tasks with handling the donations. A restricted account has been set up in Washington; the money will be used only for Independence NHP. ■

"Track Car" Rides the Rails at Steamtown NHS

Steamtown National Historic Site's Protection Rangers were faced with a dilemma: How to patrol surface streets, off-road areas, and railroad tracks without buying an entire fleet of vehicles?

Buy a "track car" or "hi-railer" in railroad jargon. Multiple use is an understatement when referring to this vehicle. It started as a Ford F-250 extended cab, four-wheel drive pick-up truck. Then the high-rail gear was added. Essentially, this is a set of small train wheels fastened the frame on the front and rear of the truck. When engaged, these wheels support the vehicle on the tracks while the truck's drive wheels provide the traction. The steering wheel is then disabled and the vehicle follows the tracks.

Next, a 100-gallon fire pumper was mounted in the bed of the truck and a light bar attached to the top of the cab. When all of the necessary law enforcement apparatus was added and the vehicle received a fresh set of "Park Ranger" and arrowhead decals, the recipe was complete.

The variety of tasks that the protection staff encounters necessitated this monster truck. Providing coverage for a park that operates three "live" steam locomotives, including a 26-mile round-trip excursion, makes for a complex operation. Each protection ranger receives 40 hours of training and certification to operate the "track car." (Photo and story complements of Roger Cleven, supervisory park ranger, Steamtown NHS.) ■



Presidential Visit at Colonial NHP



Superintendent Alec Gould, Colonial National Historical Park, walks with President Bill Clinton and daughter Chelsea at Jamestown during an April visit.



Bio-What?

by Roberta D'Amico,
Park Ranger (Interpretation)
Niobrara/Missouri NSR

Mention Niobrara/Missouri National Scenic Riverways and the general response is "Nio-what?" What and where is this place? Is it a river unit? A recreation area? A park? Is it in Missouri? And is it pronounced Nairobi, like in Africa? Answer: None of the above.

The Niobrara/Missouri National Scenic Riverways is the office name for the administration of a series of six planning projects. Two years after the passage of the Niobrara Scenic River Act (May 1991), the education process continues — for those familiar with NPS and for those who are not.

Located in north central Nebraska, the middle Niobrara River Valley has long been known to a few Nebraskans as a uniquely beautiful and biologically significant resource. The Niobrara Scenic River Act declared 70 miles of the river southeast of Valentine, Neb., as a National Scenic River. In the middle of the scenic segment, a six-mile portion of the Niobrara River was designated as a possible future addition to the scenic river, which would bring the total to 76 miles. A general management plan will be developed for this new addition to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The second river the Act addresses is more familiar to many: the Missouri River, or the "Great Muddy," as it was known in earlier days. The Missouri National Recreational River, designated in 1991, includes 39 miles on the Missouri, east of Fort Randall Dam; 20 miles of the lower Niobrara; and eight miles of the Verdigre Creek. These river segments will be the subject of another general management plan.

Simultaneously, two special resource studies are being prepared. One is for a proposed national park in the Niobrara Valley, in the same vicinity of the Scenic River. The second is for a proposed national recreation area in the vicinity of the recreational rivers designated in 1991.

There's more. The 1991 Appropriations Act directed the National Park Service to update a general management plan for a sec-

tion of the Missouri River designated as a Regional River in 1978. The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers has managed this 59-mile segment east of Gavins Point Dam, near Yankton, S.D., through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service.

Overwhelmed? Imagine how the local people feel. To make their lives more complicated, misinformation abounds. Much of the challenge is to present accurate information that will ease the concerns of local citizens.

Fearing an increase in development and favoring long-term protection, some residents have welcomed the National Park Service presence. Most, however, are wary of federal restriction on private land use, of federal land acquisition efforts that may remove land from the county tax base, and of the intrusion of the public on private land. Perhaps the most important concern is the possibility of the loss of private property through federal condemnation.

The Wild and Scenic River Act encourages local efforts to protect river resources. It is designed to facilitate cooperation between the federal and local governments. Planning could include a local preservation alternative. The federal designation then would simply serve as a meaningful backup plan with the National Park Service providing technical expertise for protecting the rivers.

Planning teams have been established for all phases of the six projects. Local counties, Indian tribes, and other federal and state agencies have been included as representatives on the planning teams. Their participation has provided valuable input and serves as a critical link to the local community.

All this planning will take time. The draft general management plans are scheduled for public review in 1994. The special resource studies will be completed prior to the GMPs. This does not provide quick answers to the difficult questions and legitimate concerns of the local communities. In the interim, the local staff headquartered in O'Neill, Neb., continues to work with the public. The presence of Park Service personnel living and working in the community, as well as staff presentations, press releases, and continued exchange with the Advisory commissions will, in the long run, greatly assist public understanding and acceptance.

What will the Niobrara/Missouri National Scenic Riverways ultimately be? Good question. Whatever the outcome, it will be a combined effort by the local staff, the Midwest Regional Office, the Denver Service Center, and most importantly, the local county representatives. Without local involvement and support, it just may result in a "Nio-what?" ■

Students Sample Environmental Careers

by Gregg L. Bluff,
Chief of Interpretation and Cultural
Resources, Pictured Rocks NL

The National Park Service and the Great Lakes National Office of the Environmental Protection Agency teamed up to involve students in Lake Superior research activities.

Pictured Rocks NL hosted a visit by the EPA's research flagship, the *Lake Guardian*, for two days of hands-on tours by 65 area high school biology and chemistry students.

The *Lake Guardian* is a 180-foot long, 1,700-ton vessel that once supplied oil rigs in the Gulf of Mexico. Refurbished for the EPA, the ship can sleep 42 researchers and crew. The \$7 million world-class research vessel has for the past three years been doing research on aquatic systems in the Great Lakes. Attention has recently turned to more intensive sampling and monitoring of Lake Superior waters.

Students and teachers gained insight into Lake Superior's chemical and biological structure through the demonstration of various sampling methodologies, introduction to equipment, and review of seasonal research design. The *Guardian* crew guided small



Students collect copepods from plankton net at Pictured Rocks NL.

groups of students through the ship's organic chemistry labs and demonstrated various types of sampling equipment, including sediment dredges, a water rosette, and plankton nets.

Munising biology teacher Don Paajanen remarked, "This is about as exciting as it can get for a high school biology teacher and his students. This ship proves to the kids that some of the science they learn is high school has real meaning."

After seeing how the various sampling equipment worked, the students took samples of diatom and copepods obtained from the lake into the lab where they constructed Lake Superior food chain models.

The lake defines the landscape in which we live. In order to protect it, we must first know what makes it tick. The tours demonstrated to students how persistent toxins like PCBs and mercury are involved in the food chain and that humans are a part of, not separated from, nature.

Researchers and the teachers feel that the tour will have a significant impact on several of the students over the next few months and years.

As Ron Ingram, captain of the *Lake Guardian* commented, "Perhaps one or more of them may one day appear on the vessel as crew or researcher."

Each student has a greater understanding of and appreciation for the Lake Superior aquatic system and our responsibility for it.

The program is being evaluated as an annual cooperative event between EPA and Pictured Rocks NL. ■

Brick Mural Installed at the Gateway Arch

by Maggie Harris,
Public Affairs Specialist,
Jefferson NEM

The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (JNEM) is the site of the first 70 mm-wide-screen theater in the National Park Service. A brick mural by artist Jay Tschetter of Lincoln, Neb., was commissioned to provide a suitable entrance to the new theater. Tschetter installed his latest work, *The History of Photography in the West* at Gateway Arch during July. The theme of the mural is settlement of the West as recorded by the pioneers of American photography. Twelve famous 19th century photographers are featured and sculpted in a context of various landscapes and events which highlight the history of expansion into the new frontier.

The Gateway Arch mural measures 16' x 60', arching completely over the entrance, projection booth, and exit doors of the theater. ■

Lincoln Boyhood NMem Receives Reforestation Grant from Drackett Company

A \$40,000 grant was presented to Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial in May from the Drackett Company, a subsidiary of S.C. Johnson and Son, Inc., and its "Great American Cleanup." The money will be

used to support a re-forestation project in the park that will restore the historic landscape where Abraham Lincoln grew up in the 1820s.

Superintendent Paul Guraedy, former NPS Director James Ridenour, Drackett Company Director of Public Relations David Perkins, and MARO Deputy Director Bill Schenk were present. ■



All Aboard for Capital Crescent Trail

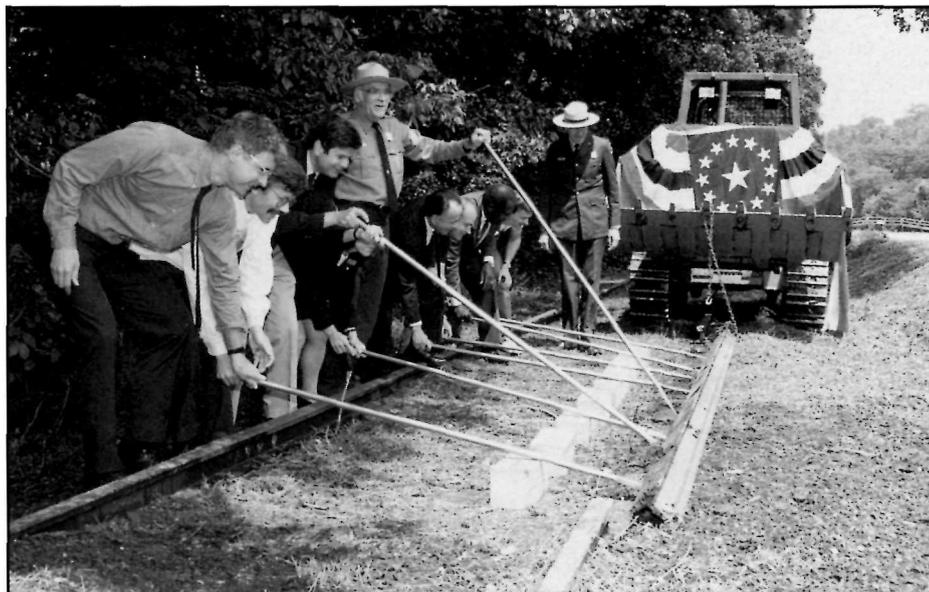
by Earle Kittleman, NCR Public Affairs

NPS Director Roger Kennedy helped break ground June 3 for one of the most visible rails-to-trails conversions ever at the Chesapeake & Ohio (C&O) Canal National Historical Park, Md. and D.C.

The 3.2 miles of abandoned railroad that runs along the C&O Canal, now called the Capital Crescent Trail, will link communities for better recreation opportunities, like biking and walking. The federal portion of the trail connects with seven miles of abandoned railroad through a local county, which connects to Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. The new trail will also give residents an alternative to using the congested C&O Canal towpath.

NPS acquired the railroad line in 1990 thanks to the Georgetown Branch Foundation, Inc., led by businessman Kingdon Gould, who purchased it from SCX Transportation, Inc. The line was last used to haul coal trains to Georgetown.

The \$454,678 contract for removal of abandoned railroad tracks and ties for salvage and laying of asphalt went to Milcar Construction Corporation of Hagerstown, Md. ■

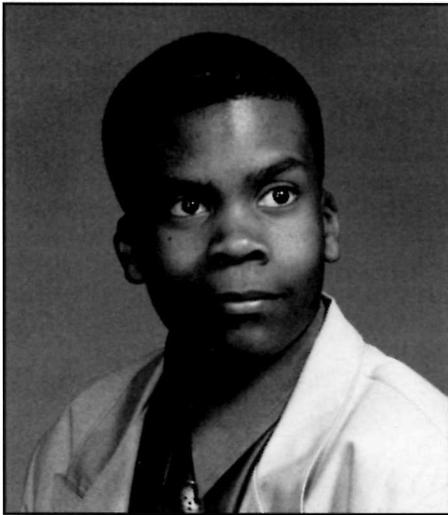


Christopher Brown (left), chief, NPS Recreational Resources Assistance Division; Peter Harnick, vice president, Rails to Trails Conservancy; Maryland State Senator Howard Denis; Sheila Weidenfeld, President of C&O Canal Historical Association; NPS Director Roger Kennedy; Jim Nathanson, D.C. Councilman; Charlie Estes, former member of the Senate Interior Appropriations Committee; Robert Stanton, NCR Regional Director; Tom Barrett, Chairman, Coalition for the Capital Crescent Trail; and C&O Canal NHP Superintendent Tom Hobbs lift the first section of rail to begin the construction of the extension of the Georgetown Spur, June 3 (NPS Photo by Bill Clark).

From Cedar Hill to Capital Hill: NPS Keeps 'Family' Together

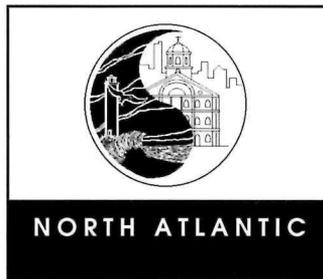
by Clarendra Drake

At 13 Derrick Drake began volunteering at the Frederick Douglass NHS. What else would he think about doing when he comes from a Park Service family? His mother, Clarendra Drake, is a 19-year NPSer, long-time concessions analyst, former acting chief of interpretation, recreation and visitor services for National Capital Parks-East, and founder and publisher of the National Capital Parks-East Newsletter. His father, James M. Drake, is a park police mechanic at the Brentwood shops in Northeast Washington, D.C. Even Derrick's grandfather—William Drake—hails from an NPS career, where he worked at Cape Hatteras NS as a mechanic.



Derrick's volunteer experiences and knowledge of how Frederick Douglass, a former slave, became the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia and ambassador to Haiti at a time when blacks were not accepted in mainstream society, inspired him to pursue a position on Capitol Hill. This summer, at 15, Derrick worked for Senator Kennedy's intern program. He is now a student at the Valley Forge Military Academy.

Derrick is just one example of the success community outreach and the NPS can have on our future. ■



Native New Yorker to Command U.S. Park Police: New York Field Office

by Manny Strumpf,
Public Affairs Officer, Gateway NRA

Thomas G. Pellingier has been named commander of the U.S. Park Police New York Field Office. Pellingier is the ninth commander of the unit since its inception in 1972 and is the first native New Yorker to hold this post.

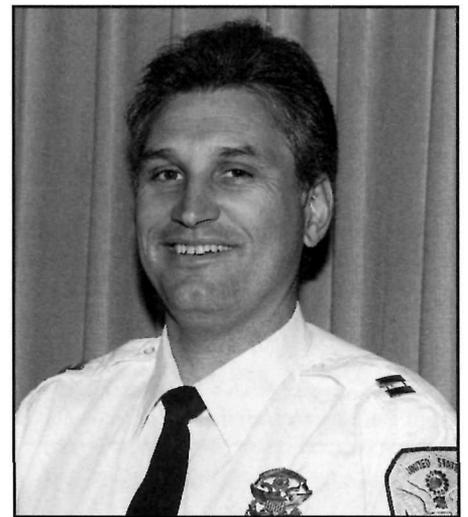
"We have been informed by Park Police Chief Robert E. Langston in Washington, D.C. of Pellingier's promotion to Major and his appointment as New York Field Office Commander and we are most pleased with the selection. Tom brings to this position a wealth of law enforcement experience and knowledge to New York and its people." said General Superintendent Kevin Buckley of Gateway NRA, headquarters for the Park Police New York Field Office.

Pellingier became a U.S. Park Police officer in May 1975 and was assigned to the New York Field Office as an officer in the marine and patrol units and in 1982 he advanced to the rank of sergeant and directed these two units.

In 1985 he was promoted again and transferred to the National Capital Region in Washington, D.C., as field commander and commander of aviation, a special forces unit overseeing crowd control, special events, demonstrations, arrests, and protection of the President. He was named captain in 1990 and returned to New York as deputy commander of the New York Field Office and regional dive officer for the North Atlantic Region.

Pellingier, a Queens native, earned a bachelor's degree from St. Francis College, a master's degree in criminal justice from John Jay College, and was graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Va. His father and father-in-law are retired New York City Police inspectors. "I'm proud that I'm able to emulate both of these men whom I admire and respect," Pellingier said.

The New York Field Office has about 80 officers and support staff. It maintains active marine, horse mounted, detective, canine, and patrol divisions. "However, our number one



function is the regular patrol," Pellingier said.

Pellingier had praise for Gateway Superintendent Buckley. "Due to his efforts, the Park Police and the National Park Service in New York have developed and maintained an excellent working relationship," Pellingier concluded. ■

Gateway Opens Ryan Visitor Center

Sixty-two years after dedication of Floyd Bennett Field as New York City's first municipal airport and 20 years after its incorporation into Gateway NRA, a new visitor center is open to the public.

The William Fitts Ryan Visitor Center—the field's former administration building and control tower—is being used for park activities and permitted outside activities such as meetings, conferences, training programs, and social activities.

"We intend to expand visitor functions and envision the Ryan Center as becoming a focal point of park activities. There are displays of field history and we will relocate the park's Interpretive Division and the office of the Breezy Point/Jamaica Bay Unit Superintendent and that person's staff to the building," said General Superintendent Kevin Buckley.

In May 1931, Charles Lindberg, Jimmy Doolittle, and 600 Army Air Corps aviators participated in dedication of the field, which would be the scene of historic flights by Wiley Post, Howard Hughes, Amelia Earhart, "Wrong Way" Corrigan, Jacqueline Cochran, and others.

In 1941, the field was commissioned as the New York Naval Air Station. Sand pumped in from Jamaica Bay more than tripled its size, and runways, barracks, and shops were constructed to accommodate the increased numbers of military personnel

during WWII. A young Marine officer, John Glenn, set a coast-to-coast speed record from the field.

Following the Korean War the field's military activity was reduced and Manhattan Congressman William Fitts Ryan's included it in his Gateway legislation to protect its significant history.

Today, Floyd Bennett Field is park headquarters and visitors use the runways, old han-

gars and buildings for a variety of programs, special events, and activities throughout the year. In addition to park-run special events, festivals, and programs, Ecology Village and Gateway's Environmental Study programs in cooperation with the New York City Board of Education attract thousands of students and teachers during the school year and community based groups during the spring, summer, and fall.

Two years ago, Buckley set out to restore and rehabilitate the old Ryan Center. "With restoration, we are expanding the opportunities for park visitors and general public to enjoy a significant resource, one which reflects the rich history of aviation in this area and the accomplishments of aviators of the past," Buckley concluded. ■

A Family Affair

When Gateway NRA's Superintendent Kevin Buckley recently announced creation of a new cultural resources division as part of the park's major re-organization, he said that the new division would add a new dimension in terms of staffing since it includes a professional husband and wife team and curator whose young son accompanies her.

Named manager of the new division was Peter Bathurst, a 20-year NPS veteran who most recently supervised the \$17 million restoration and rehabilitation of Gateway's Jacob Riis Bathhouse for the Denver Service Center.

Working with him is Janet Slivko, his wife, an architect who previously worked on the restoration of Ellis Island and more recently at Lowell NHS in Massachusetts. She will be detailed to New York by the North Atlantic Regional Office.

Third member of the team is Felice Ciccione, who transferred to Gateway from the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island where she was curator of collections. While at Ellis Island planning for the island's re-opening in 1990, her then infant son, Alexander, accompanied her. Now Felice, who lives with her husband in New Jersey, has her new infant son, Josh, accompany her as she performs her curatorial activities at Gateway.



Left to right, Joshua Ciccione, Felice Ciccione, Peter Bathurst, and Janet Slivko.

"As Gateway moved toward the 21st century, the new cultural resources division will provide the park with the capability to develop plans, acquire data, and assist our maintenance and management personnel in rehabilitating and managing the historic structures and facilities, maintaining archeological artifacts, and collecting all cultural

information in one division," Buckley said.

"This new cultural resources team of skilled and experienced Park Service professionals will contribute greatly to accomplishing our goal." Buckley said. ■



Joe Avery, left, superintendent of Gateway NRA's Breezy Point/Jamaica Bay unit, accepts the Excellence in Tourism Award from New York City Mayor David Dinkins at the Chamber of Commerce of the Rockaways luncheon in Queens, N.Y. At right is Chamber President Norman Lazar. Avery was recognized for his and Gateway's contributions to the community. Park Districts under Avery's supervision in the Rockaways include Jacob Riis Park and Fort Tilen. The Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge is contiguous to the Rockaways. Avery has been district superintendent for nine years. He previously headed the Gateway Job Corps Center and handled other supervisory posts within the park. (NPS photo by Brian Feeney.)

New Adams Visitor Center Opened

by Dixie Tourangeau,
NARO Public Affairs

On a blustery but sunny New England April 18 afternoon, Adams NHS took a giant step in promoting its resource through a partnership with the City of Quincy and local historic and cultural sites.

With much fanfare, including participation of Sen. Edward Kennedy and city Mayor James Sheets, the site opened its spiffy new downtown visitor center.

Located along bustling Hancock Street (the main thoroughfare) on the ground floor of the striking Galleria at Presidents Place, the visitor center is about a half mile from

the Adams "Old House," one of the NPS sites feature in the *Newsweek* and Ford Motor Company's special May national park informational pull-out. The new facility's locale will make it a central orientation point to the "Old House," presidential birthplaces and United First Parish Church, the final resting place of presidents and their wives.

Rangers and volunteers now have a much more visible presence in Quincy and they will be directing visitors not only to the multiple Adams sites but also the many other landmarks in the "City of Presidents." The center is also near a large parking garage and the Quincy Center commuter train stop that travels directly to downtown Boston and Cambridge's Harvard Square. ■



Superintendent Peak, NAR Director Rust, Charles Adams, Senator Kennedy, Major Sheets, and NPS Acting Director Herbert Cables cut ceremonial ribbon opening new Adams downtown Visitor Center. Ranger ribbon holders are John Stanwich and Victoria Tise. (Photo by Dixie Tourangeau.)



View of new Adams Visitor Center on Hancock Street in Quincy Center. ("Church of Presidents" in background.) (Photo by Dixie Tourangeau.)

Together at Women's Rights NHP

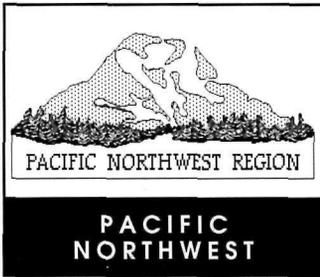
by Cathy Roth, Administrative Technician

The employees at Women's Rights NHP, Seneca Falls, N.Y., are "one big happy family." They are happy to have 37 percent of their permanent workforce involved in a "dual career couple" situation. The employees say it makes for good communication.

The only problem is the question of potluck dinners—should they bring one pot or two? ■



"Apple in Bloom" is one in a series of multiple-image photographs taken by Gretchen Garner during a year spent documenting the artistic experience at Wier Farm NHS. Garner, who is a member of the art faculty at the University of Connecticut, was selected as the site's first visiting artist through a program sponsored by the Wier Farm Heritage Trust. The Trust is an NPS partner operating special programs at the site and planning to develop an artists-in-residence program here as one of the primary vehicles to carry on the artistic tradition for which Wier Farm NHS is significant.



A Tribute to Our Scientists

by Nancy Stromsem,
PNWRO Public Affairs

The scientists in the Pacific Northwest Region are a group of highly competent, qualified professionals who will contribute a wide variety of research experience to the National Biological Survey. As National Park Service employees, they have provided the research information needed by park managers to make decisions about natural resource and visitor activities issues.

As they join the National Biological Survey, we look forward to continuing our work together on research that is vital to the national parks and our nation's ecosystems.

Scientists from the Pacific Northwest Region will become a part of the new National Biological Survey. These employees have devoted much time and talent to the needs of the National Park Service. We wish them well in their new positions.

Ed Starkey, Wildlife Biologist, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Oregon State University. Ed has done research on range studies, forage quality, elk, and animal disease issues. Recently, most of his time has been involved in planning for the Northern Spotted Owl—first on the Spotted Owl Recovery Team and then on the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team. That's where he was when we asked for a picture!

Doug Houston, Wildlife Biologist, Olympic National Park. Doug's primary areas of research have included mountain



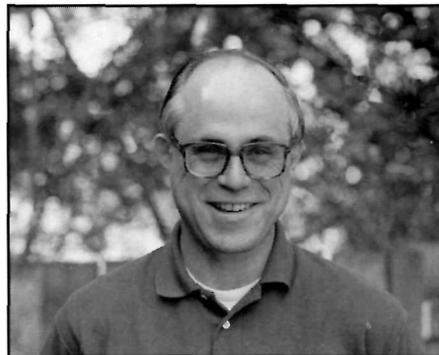
goats, elk/vegetation relationships and the Northern Spotted Owl inventory. Doug is pictured with one of the mountain goats he caught.

Darryll Johnson, Sociologist, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Washington. Research topics have included non-compliant



behavior by park visitors and the Alaska subsistence project. Being a sociologist, Darryll (left) spends a lot of time talking with people.

Gary Larson, Aquatic Biologist, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Oregon State University. Gary's two major research



projects have been a 10-year study of the Crater Lake Ecosystem and the North Cascades Fish and Lake Study. Here Gary is demonstrating his distinctive smile!



Dave Peterson, Research Biologist, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Washington. Dave's primary research activities include global climate change, inventory and monitoring, and forest inventory. Dave is diving right into his work.

Ed Schreiner, Botanist, Olympic National Park. Ed is the newest addition to the Region's Science and Technology Division

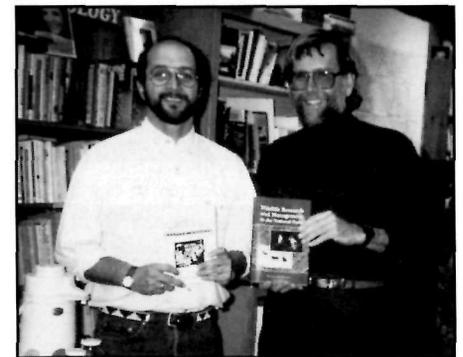
and spends most of his research time on vegetation studies as part of the mountain goat and elk research, global climate change and



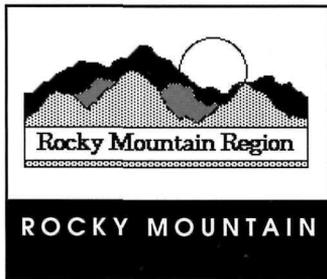
exotic plants. Here's Ed helping the Alaska Region after the Exxon Valdez spill.

Gary Machlis, Sociologist, University of Idaho. The portion of Gary's research program devoted to NPS will be transferred to NBS. That research involves such projects as social risk analysis and biodiversity gap analysis. The Visitor Services Project will remain an NPS project.

Gerry Wright, Wildlife Biologist, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Idaho. Gerry's primary research topics include natural resource data management, inventory and monitoring, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), systems analyses, and gap analyses. ■



Gary (left) and Gerry are pictured at a local bookstore, where they were honored for their new publications.



Grand Teton National Park Celebrates the 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of Jackson Hole National Monument

by Linda Olson,
Public Information Officer, Grand Teton

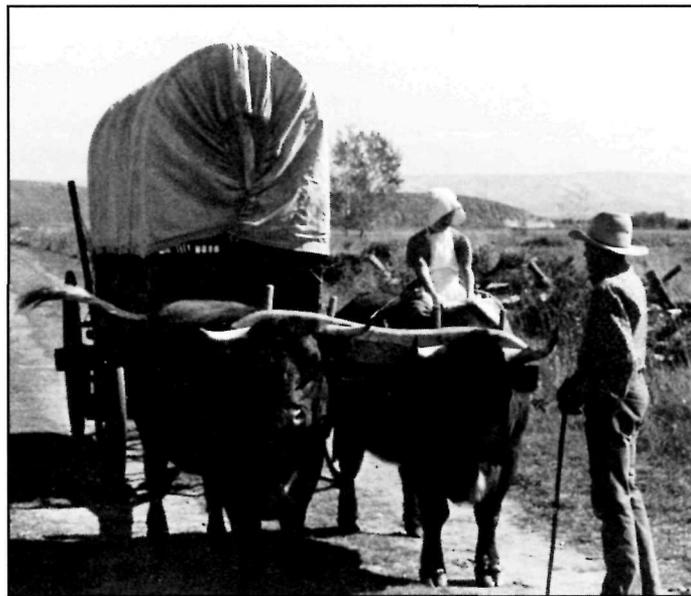
On February 26, 1929, the Congress of the United States created Grand Teton National Park. This 96,000-acre park encompassed the central section of the Teton Range and the string of lakes at their base, excluding large Jackson Lake, which was dammed and under the control of the Bureau of Reclamation. The residents of Jackson Hole at the time didn't much care about the mountains going to the "Feds." After all, the mountains weren't good for cultivation or cattle grazing, and they could still ride their horses on the trails, harvest the berries growing on the mountainsides, and fish in the big lakes, they rationalized.

But one man cared deeply that the park had been created; he had been working toward national park status for the Teton Range and Jackson Hole for many years. Horace Albright, then Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, feared that the valley, which lay at the foot of the Teton Range, would become so filled with souvenir shops and hot dog stands that the beauty of the mountains would be lost. So he began a campaign to create the national park. His efforts to include major portions of Jackson Hole in Grand Teton National Park set off a controversy that raged for 20 years.

Chief among Albright's allies was a wealthy Easterner named John D. Rockefeller, Jr. In 1926, during a picnic on a hilltop overlooking Jackson Lake and the Teton Range, Albright's eloquence convinced Rockefeller to help preserve the valley before it was lost to development.

The Snake River Land Company, silently funded by Rockefeller, purchased 35,000 acres of valley land over the next eight years.

Rockefeller offered this land to the National Park Service several times between 1930 and 1943 to be incorporated into Grand Teton National Park. However, his generous offer was always refused because the controversy of "who was buying land and for what



VIP Jim Thompson, with oxen hooked to a park wagon on the Oregon Trail.

purpose" raged in the Cowboy State. Finally, Rockefeller wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt stating that if the government did not take the land, he was going to sell it. On March 15, 1943, Roosevelt signed a Presidential Proclamation creating Jackson Hole National Monument, a 212,000-acre preserve that included U.S. Forest lands, the Rockefeller acreage, and other lands in the public domain.

Congress, especially the delegation from Wyoming, was thrown into an uproar. There was nothing Congress could do to negate the Proclamation, but they did refuse to provide any funding for the new Monument. It took seven years for the dust to settle, and for Jackson Hole residents and their Congressional delegation to realize that national parklands would be a boon to the local economy.

Finally, on September 14, 1950, Congress voted to combine the 1929 Grand Teton National Park and the 1943 Jackson Hole National Monument into the present-day Grand Teton National Park. The 1940 legislation included a wealth of compromises that allows uses unheard of in most national parks: grazing, elk hunting, airports, inholdings, and more. And yet, in the long haul, conservation won this battle. The reasons for preserving in perpetuity such a wondrous mountain range and valley are obvious; present-day residents and visitors often wonder what the ruckus was all about.

Grand Teton National Park is planning a summer of activities to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Jackson Hole National Monument. Under the theme of "Controversy, Compromise, and Conservation: Jackson Hole National Monument," activities will include: park participation in Jackson Hole, Wyo.; Old West Days; Dude Ranch Days, with cowboy poets,

singing, and horseback riding in June; Western Culture Days with demonstrations of western activities in the 1940s in July; a Research Symposium with speakers addressing the natural and cultural resources of the monument on August 22; and a commemoration ceremony and tea on August 25. The Grand Teton Natural History Association and Arts for the Parks are offering a special Grand Teton competition as part of the Arts for the Parks 1993 competition.

"Although Jackson Hole National Monument was only around for seven years, it represents much more," said Grand Teton Superintendent Jack Neckels. "The cause of conservation and public land use fought one of its toughest battles at the foot of the Tetons, and the people of the United States — including those who live in Jackson Hole — came out the winners." ■

For Native Utahns Who Elect to See America as Park Rangers, It's a Long Trip Back Home Through Some Pretty Country

by Ben Moffett, RMRO Public Affairs

When Katmai National Park and Preserve (Alaska) Superintendent Alan Eliason left Utah to pursue a career with the National Park Service, he figured he'd make it back home someday to run one of Utah's many great units of the National Park System.

But upon graduation from Utah State in 1959, Eliason landed a job at Yellowstone and his career seemed to take him everywhere but back to the Beehive State.

Over the years, he served at Death Valley

in California, Bandelier in New Mexico, Isle Royale in Michigan, North Cascades in Washington, and for two years, in Saudi Arabia as an international affairs specialist. The closest thing the Logan native found to home was a stint at Colorado National Monument near Grand Junction, less than 20 miles from the state line.

But the world traveler has returned home. Eliason retired as superintendent of Katmai August 3 and settled down in Elkridge, Utah. Among those waiting for him in Utah will be three children at Brigham Young University, including one who is finishing a Ph.D. in chemical engineering.

Eliason is one of many Utah natives who manage some of the prettiest real estate in America and shape NPS programs and policy at the same time. The Park Service is top heavy with westerners, probably because youngsters exposed to big western parks decide early on a rangers career. Utah, with five national parks and eight other NPS areas, is among the biggest contributors to the NPS national workforce.

"People often ask why local folks are seldom in the top jobs in a park," said Bob Baker, Rocky Mountain Regional Director of the bureau. "The reason is that many of the local employees have advanced to higher paying management jobs elsewhere in the park system. Since there are parks in 49 states, the odds are overwhelming that their entire careers will take them out of state. Today's entry level rangers and maintenance workers will likely wind up in a more responsible position elsewhere eventually."

Among the spots that Utahns seem to gravitate to is Alaska, where two-thirds of NPS-managed land is located, probably because the large parks and wide open spaces remind them of home.

Eliason's chief scientist, **Tom Smith**, was a Utah resident who was working with the Forest Service at Flaming Gorge when he landed a contract to do mountain sheep research for NPS at Zion, Dinosaur, and some Colorado parks. Armed with bachelors and doctorate degrees from Brigham Young, he was selected for the chief scientist post at Katmai, where he now skirmishes with the world's largest carnivore, the Alaska brown bear, over a 4.1-million-acre park, which includes 3.4 million acres of designated wilderness. The park as the world's densest population of brown bears and a big part of Smith's job is studying them, which requires radio collaring, and that means he sometimes has to confront them up close.

Eliason sometimes ran into **Marv Jensen** of Mapleton, superintendent of Glacier Bay National Park in Alaska, a unit of 3.2 million acres. Jensen's career also has moved him progressively further from Utah, first to Grand Canyon, then to Sequoia and Kings

Canyon in California, then Kenai Fjords in Alaska, and now Glacier Bay. A 1963 graduate of Utah State, Jensen counts himself among those who will return to Utah at retirement if he doesn't make it back as a park ranger.

Jensen's chief scientist, **Jim Taggart**, is also a Utahn at heart. He can't claim native status because his Utah native father was working with the State Department in Washington, D.C., when Taggart was born. But his parents and all of his sisters are back in Utah where he returned to eventually get the first of his degrees at Utah State during the time when his uncle, Glen Taggart, was president.

Ralph Tingey, superintendent of Lake Clark in Alaska, born in Salt Lake and a graduate of the University of Utah, started out as a seasonal and then a permanent at Grand Teton, then was promoted to Denali and has been in Alaska ever since. He has also served as superintendent of the Northwest Parks (the three units of Noatak, Cape Krusenstern and Kobuk Valley, which together comprise 11 percent of the National park System.) Utahns may remember Tingey from a spate of media coverage about him from 1986 to 1988 when he competed annually in the grueling, 1000-mile Fairbanks to Whitehorse dog sled race. Tingey's parents live in Salt Lake and two brothers also reside in Utah.

All NPS Utahns are not lucky enough to draw Alaska and its stunning scenery as a home away from home, however. Some are stuck in policy positions and office buildings in urban areas. One was **George Berkclacy**, who retired in April as Chief of the National Park Service's Public Affairs operation at headquarters in Washington, D.C., a post from which he communicated daily with the media from reporters to heads of movie studios and advertising agencies. A native of Jordan, where his basketball talents earned him a scholarship to the University of Kansas, Berkclacy eventually joined the NPS at the entry level and worked his way to the top public relations job. He held the top post for more than a decade, and for much of that time his deputy right hand man was **Grant Midgley**, another Utahn who retired to Salt Lake City with his federal career ended.

Another native Utahn in the D.C. area, but lucky enough to be in a park, is **Phil Brueck**, of Kanab, a 1971 graduate of Brigham Young and superintendent of Prince William Forest Park in Virginia. Brueck is the great, great grandson of Nephi Johnson, who is credited as being the first European to see the area that is now Zion National Park, and he wanted to begin his NPS career at Zion or another of the Utah parks when he graduated from college. But Brueck's job offer, as a law enforcement technician, came from Point Reyes National Seashore in California, and he headed west.

Brueck's next stop was in National Capital Parks where he helped with the Nixon inauguration and handed out special events permits for demonstrations. He escaped Washington, D.C., for Lake Mead for two years, but was lured back east by a job at Ocmulgee National Monument, the largest archeological site east of the Mississippi, in Georgia. A stint at Cape Lookout in North Carolina followed before he landed his first superintendency, at Horseshoe Bend National Military Park in Alabama. Brueck is hopeful that his next move will be back to Utah, or at least somewhere in the west where he can be near his son and daughter attending Brigham Young.

Still another group of Utahns have left the state, and found their way back in management positions.

One is **Marty Ott**, a Utah State coordinator, who got to his present position by working in parks outside the state for a number of years, returning once as superintendent of Capitol Reef, leaving again for a promotion to Wind Cave in South Dakota, and finally returning to Salt Lake in his present job. Ott was born in Tropic and graduated from Utah State.

The route was equally circuitous but no less satisfying for **Fred Fagergren**, superintendent of Bryce Canyon, who was born in Cedar city. Fagergren started his park career at Effigy Mounds in Iowa, and got back home just in time to be near his daughter who was enrolling at Brigham Young.

Danny Huffman, superintendent of Dinosaur, wasn't born in Utah, but he was a resident, working for an electronics firm in Salt Lake, when he visited Timpanogos Cave in the early 1960s. A conversation with a ranger so piqued his interest in parks that he enrolled at the University of Utah, took a zoology degree, and joined the NPS. After assignments as far away as the Virgin Islands, he has achieved his dream of a superintendency in the state where he started out.

Don Falvey, born in Prince, and superintendent of Zion, also took a long route back to the state, although he got to visit frequently as a park engineer in Denver who was assigned to projects at Cedar Breaks, Bryce, and Zion. ■

Did You Know....

Yellowstone NP commemorated its 100 millionth visitor June 22, 1993. ■



Black Bears in the Big South Fork?

by Arthur McDade, Park Ranger,
Chickamauga-Chattanooga NMP

The Southeast Region of the National Park Service encompasses a rich variety of landscapes and ecosystems. From the high Smokies to the freshwater prairies of the Everglades, the southeastern parks showcase and protect some of the most abundant botanical, biological, and geographical features on the U.S. mainland.

It should not be surprising, then, that the Southeast region is also in the forefront of natural resources management, especially in the area of restoring natural fauna to parklands. From the continuing efforts to save the Florida panther in the Everglades, to the recent successful reintroductions into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park of peregrine falcons, river otters, and the red wolf, wildlife management in the region is clearly a demonstrably successful program.

In continuation of that track record, one of the region's most rugged landscapes might soon be the scene of another progressive wildlife project. The Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BSFNRRRA) is developing plans to reintroduce an experimental black bear (*Ursus Americanus*) population into the Cumberland Plateau mountains of east Tennessee and southeast Kentucky. The BSFNRRRA, established in 1974, is an area of 122,000 acres encompassing dense hardwood forests, deep river gorges with spectacular whitewater, geologic features, and unlimited recreational activities. Backpackers, mountain bikers, canoeists, kayakers, bikers, hunters, and fishermen, all find uncrowded opportunities in the BSFNRRRA. The area also protects Paleo and Archaic period Indian sites and has been called the "Mesa Verde of the East" because of its abundance of ancient human rock shelters. Yet with all this variety, certain large mammals, including the black bear, have long been extirpated in the region.

For more than a century the land of the BSFNRRRA had been intensively mined, deforested, and over-hunted to the point that many large mammals vanished. The fauna of the area in the past had included elk, bison, wolf, bear, and mountain lion, in addition to the cur-

rent deer and bobcat populations. Today, all the large mammals except deer are gone. As the NPS began to stress historical wildlife restoration in parklands in the 1980s, parks with large acreage like the Great Smoky Mountains, began innovative reintroduction programs for several species.

Based on the results of reintroduction efforts such as those in the Smokies, the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and the managers of the BSFNRRRA commissioned a study by Dr. Michael Pelton of the University of Tennessee in the late 1980s to assess the feasibility of reintroducing black bears into the BSFNRRRA area. In 1990 the study concluded that the Big South Fork region would indeed provide suitable habitat to sustain a viable population of bears.

Armed with this information park managers and state biologists put together a draft proposal to outline an experimental reintroduction of black bears to the public. Key elements of the proposal are:

- The experimental release will cover a two-year period, hopefully starting in late 1993 or early 1994.
- The bears will be secured from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.
- No bears with a history of "nuisance" behavior will be involved in the reintroduction.
- A total of 12 bears (seven adult females, five males) will be released.
- All bears will be tracked by radio transmitters, and their home range charted.
- The release area for the bears will be the No Business Ridge area of the BSFNRRRA.

The proposal stresses the importance of releasing bears with no history of nuisance behavior. (Nuisance behavior is that in which bears show an affinity for human food and human surroundings, such as campgrounds, homesites, garbage dumps, etc.) Bears with a history of human encounters will not be used. Once the bears are released, they will be tracked and studied for the two-year project.

The experimental reintroduction will be regarded as successful if "75 percent of the released bears successfully establish home ranges within or in close proximity to the Big South Fork region," and if complaints from the public on nuisance behavior are minimal. At the end of the two-year experimental period, the project will be evaluated and a decision on whether to proceed with permanent releases will be made.

Ron Cornelius, the resource management specialist for the park, emphasizes that the park should be an excellent habitat for the black bears. His hope is that 75 percent or more of the adult female bears will have reproductive success within three to four years, and that a self-sustaining population of *Ursus Americanus* will be established in the park within five years of permanent release.

Those hopes are echoed by John Cannon, the park's chief ranger. Cannon came to the BSFNRRRA from the Great Smoky Mountains, so he is very familiar with black bear management. His park rangers will be involved in providing protection for the bears from poachers and other threats during the experimental release period. He believes that the bears belong in the BSFNRRRA and that their presence will help redeem the land from the abuses of the past. "Black bears are a historical element in the Big South Fork ecosystem. I feel certain that if the public approves the reintroduction, the bear's return will be a bonus for the Big South Fork ecosystem.

At present, park managers are awaiting the outcome of the public comment period on the experimental releases. After that, an Environmental Assessment will be completed and a decision made on the project. If the project gets the "go ahead," then efforts to secure the bears for release will be initiated.

If everything goes as planned, the BSFNRRRA will be joining that group of natural parks in the southeast that is in the vanguard of resources management. If successful, the Big South Fork project will be another example of the efforts by the National Park Service to restore natural fauna to our public lands for the benefit of all. ■

Beneath These Waters: Traces of Life for 11,500 Years Along the Savannah River

by Louise Edwards and John Jameson

SERO Director James W. Coleman, Jr. announced recently the release of a new publication that traces the long chain of human life along the Savannah River—from the ice-age to modern times and the fading of small family farms.

Beneath These Waters, Archeological and Historical Studies of 11,500 Years Along the Savannah River, was published in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District. It was written by the husband-and-wife team of Sharyn Kane and Richard Keeton, of Marietta, Ga., and is a fascinating account of knowledge gained by archeologists, historians, and other experts in a far-reaching investigation that spanned nearly 20 years.

The book is the final step in a \$6 million cultural resources study prompted by the building of the Richard B. Russell Dam in the early 1980s. The federal government designated a 28-mile stretch along the Savannah River on both the Georgia and South Carolina sides for intensive investigation because the region would be most affected by the dam and subsequent flooding.

"The Richard B. Russell studies were among the most extensive cultural resources investigations ever undertaken in the eastern United States. With this publication, everyone can share in the aspects of national heritage that were revealed," Coleman said. "Too often, the results of archeological investigations are kept in obscurity or are written about in such heavy jargon that most people can't understand them. *Beneath These Waters* is a refreshing departure that focuses on the human aspects of the research without sacrificing scientific importance."

Details about the many different peoples and cultures that have existed in Georgia and South Carolina are interspersed with descriptions of the techniques archeologists and other researchers used to uncover the past. The book includes more than 200 illustrations and maps, including two original paintings of prehistoric scenes by artist Martin Pate of Newnan, Ga., and many historical photographs.

Beneath These Waters is available at libraries, schools, and historical societies. A limited number of free copies are being made to individuals. For information, contact John Jameson, Interagency Archeological Services Division, National Park Service, 75 Spring St., S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303. ■

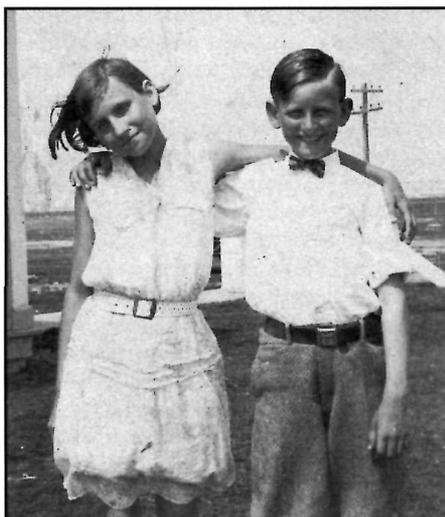
Reflections: Growing Up at the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, 1921-33

by Rany Jennette

I was born at the Cape Hatteras Light Station in 1921, which was at that time under the auspice of the United States Lighthouse Service. I'm still here, but now with the National Park Service. My seasonal work in interpretation brings back childhood memories of many pleasant happenings that could only be true for a child growing up with wide sandy beaches and blue-green waters in the shadow of that guardian of mariners, the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse.

Some say lighthouse keepers lived a lonely life, but my family and I had lots of company, especially on Sunday afternoons or when the summer heat was the most unbearable. Swimming, baseball, croquet, and chasing wild horses were my favorite activities. We climbed the lighthouse every opportunity and sometimes would even sneak a slide down the handrails on the lower levels. Winter storms made walking on the beach like a scavenger hunt. Shells were abundant and my imagination could turn them into all types of animals.

Sometimes my father would let me go with him out to the buoy tenders that delivered lighthouse supplies, including kerosene for the



Rany Jennette and sister, Myrtle, in this 1932 photo taken at Cape Hatteras.

lamps. When they anchored in the sound, my father would go to the ship to check the list of supplies. We would have dinner with the officers and tour the ship — even the engine room, my favorite place! Supplies were then brought to shore in small boats and loaded on horse-drawn carts for the trip to the lighthouse from the mail landing, where the mail boat from manteeo landed our mail each day at 4 p.m.

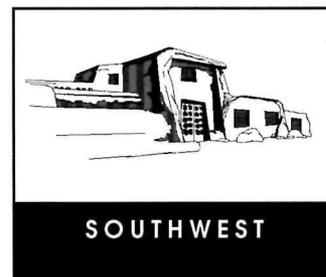
Late in August of 1933, a severe storm hit the coast with winds around 80 miles an hour. Three weeks later, in September, another storm with winds in excess of 100 miles an hour caused extensive damage to the lower floors of the Keeper's Quarters—our home. We had moved into the village of Buxton the day before it hit, as had the families of the two assistant keepers from their homes. We did not return. No lighthouse families have occupied the quarters since then.

On May 3, 1986, after more than 40 years of employment throughout the United States and the world, I went home. I am pleased to have the opportunity to be an interpreter, sharing with visitors my first-hand knowledge of events and life many years ago at the lighthouse.

During my work history, I have with pride worn six different uniforms for the United States Government. However, none have I worn so proudly as the green and grey of the National Park Service. ■

New Address

Little River Canyon National Preserve opened a new office. The mailing address is P.O. Box 45, Fort Payne, AL 35967. Russell Cave NM Superintendent Farrell Saunders will oversee the two sites. ■



Submerged Cultural Resources Unit to Investigate Shipwreck Off Coast of France

by Daniel J. Lenihan,
Chief, Submerged Cultural Resources Unit

As the sea closed over the battered remnants of the confederate raider *CSS Alabama* on June 19, 1864, the victorious federal warship *USS Kearsarge* and several small civilian craft began to pick up survivors. The rescuers in the small boats spoke halting English but excellent French—not surprising since the battle took place within several miles of Cherbourg, France.

The not so "civil" war between the north and south left a well known trail of carnage across the southern and border states and lesser known skirmishes in the west. Few, except period historians, are aware of the saga of the Confederate commerce raiders that reeked havoc on union shipping from South America to Africa, Europe, and the Pacific.

As in many naval engagements, the dramatic episode off Cherbourg left a rich archeological record of an important period in American maritime history—in this case 200 feet under the treacherous waters of the English Channel. This summer three members of the Service's Submerged Cultural Resources Unit (SCRU) broke away from a four-month field project at Dry Tortugas and Biscayne National Parks, to spend several weeks diving with a French team on the *Alabama* site. Unit chief Dan Lenihan, archeologist Larry Murphy, and team photographer John Brooks took part in the operation.

This is one example of a growing commitment by NPS (Cultural Resources and Office of International Affairs), Navy, and State Department leadership to seek out and protect important American heritage sites in foreign waters. It has become apparent to many nations that historic shipwrecks are a unique form of mobile patrimony. Many wrecks, under international law, are still owned by the nation of origin, even if access is controlled by the host nation. ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) has, partially in response to this growing awareness, established a new International Committee on

the Underwater Cultural Heritage.

SCRU is the only archeological team in the nation qualified to engage in the deep air-diving operations in the high currents and cold waters of the English Channel. They will report their findings and recommendations regarding the *CSS Alabama* to an American Scientific Committee. Meanwhile, many other sites are being considered for similar attention by NPS, NOAA, and Navy dive teams before they disappear. With increased pressure from treasure hunters using sophisticated new technologies, historic shipwrecks have become a unique type of endangered species.

High on the list of specific sites that American preservationists target is the U.S. Brig *Somers* sunk in 1846 off Vera Cruz. In 1842 the ship achieved special notoriety when, on a training cruise, the son of the incumbent Secretary of War was hanged for mutiny. Herman Melville, author of *Moby Dick*, modeled his character "Billy Budd" after this event. The Captain of the *Somers* at the time of its sinking was Raphael Semmes. Eighteen years later, in an ironic twist of fate, he commanded another warship that sank in foreign waters—the *CSS Alabama* off Cherbourg, France. ■

Managing Sacred Sites

"Today, the men and women who wear the green and gray of the National Park Service uniform never doubt that many of the special places within the Park System in the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands were holy places of worship by the first landholders. Those same uniformed employees know that other sites gained empowerment of spirit in sacrificial death... which demanded remembrance as a battlefield park or a military monument," according to Regional Director John E. Cook. He used these words to express why he has been keenly interested in the proposed amendments to the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978.

"These amendments," Cook added, "if passed, will dramatically affect the way public land managers treat land once inhabited by American Indian peoples and which are still considered by them to be religious ground."

Cook's comments were aimed at general concern by the National Park Service and other federal agencies regarding the degree of difficulty, time, and cost placed on the federal sector by the passage of the Act since it will address access to sacred sites, access to and allowance for eagle feathers; rights of prisoners, and use of peyote as a sacrament.

In order to begin a dialogue among the interested parties, Cook invited representatives

of land management agencies and American Indian Leaders to attend a one-day forum to discuss current practices by federal agencies and proposed ideas for future management. The meeting had two purposes: 1) to establish cross cultural communication in an environment of mutual respect and trust; and 2) to aim toward some solidarity through agreement and compromise for a possible Administrative position that would serve both the federal agencies and Indian communities.

The day-long agenda contained discussions of two major Supreme Court cases, which prompted a desire in numerous Indian tribes and mainstream religions to lobby for a change in the laws affecting Indian religious practices. Discussions also centered around agency missions and decision dilemmas; definition of meanings; a sharing of common and diverse problems; goals and desires; and exploration of mutually acceptable solutions.

One unusual solution embraced by the group was the development of a "Memorandum of Mutual Respect" (MMR), a concept postured by Dr. Lynn Engdahl of the Bureau of Land Management. The MMR was worded to avoid trite and excessively used titles and language, according to Cook. "It means just that," he said. "It is intended to be an agreement between land managers and Indian communities based on respect for agency missions and Native religious needs. It is also intended to use communication as a vehicle to advance cooperation and remove any need for confrontation."

Cook also hailed the Bureau of Land Management for its interest and word crafting. "This effort proves once again that agencies deliberating together for the common good can exact some pretty exciting solutions." Cook added that the March 10 Roundtable "was one of the most unusual and productive meetings between public stewards and client users of the land that I have attended in my federal career."

Cook has publicly thanked the attendees: Lt. Col. Michael DeBow, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers; Dr. Lynn Engdahl, director of the Bureau of Land Management Training Center; Dave Jolly, regional forester, U.S. Forest Service; Max Ramsey, Tennessee Valley Authority; and Mike Roberts, Department of Defense Legacy Programs. Officials from the All Indian Pueblo Council, Santo Domingo Pueblo and Taos Pueblo attended, spearheaded by Regis Pecos, State of New Mexico Office of Indian Affairs. Santa Fe Attorney Roger Bryant also attended to explain the underlying effects of the Supreme Court decisions that have caused so many churches and civil rights organizations to seek legislative remedy.

A copy of the proposed Memorandum of Respect can be obtained from the Southwest Region, Office of Communications, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, NM 87504; 505/988-6012. ■

Fame of Unique Office Building Spreads

An image of the Spanish Pueblo Revival-style building that has been home for the Southwest Regional Office of the National Park Service since 1939, was selected as the featured site for the New Mexico Historic Preservation Week commemorative poster. An evening scene of the snow capped building was captured in color by Santa Fe photographer Jim Stafford. The building is a masterpiece of Spanish Pueblo Revival architecture, ranking among the best examples in the Southwest. It was designed by Regional Architect Cecil Doty and is listed in the Register of National Historic Landmarks. The poster image helped celebrate New Mexico's architectural heritage May 8-16 and continues to be a popular sales item. ■

Michelle Pelletier Gets Superintendency at El Morro National Monument

by Cec Matic, SWRO Public Affairs

Michelle Pelletier, contract specialist at the Southwest Regional Office was named to her first superintendency at El Morro National Monument, Regional Director John E. Cook announced.

Pelletier, a 13-year NPS veteran took over the position July 25, replacing Reed Detring, who, after a five-year stint as superintendent, has been named chief ranger at Everglades National Park.

El Morro, a 1,278-acre monument near Ramah, N.Mex., contains "Inscription Rock," a soft sandstone monolith on which are carved hundreds of inscriptions, including those of 17th-century Spanish explorers and 19th century American immigrants and settlers.

"I look forward to the challenge of the a superintendency and am delighted to be given the opportunity to manage a park like El Morro," Pelletier said. "El Morro represents a unique opportunity to manage a site rich in cultural and natural resources further enhanced by a competent and professional staff and surrounded by a culturally diverse community, a combination that truly depicts the National Park Service experience."

A native of Woonsocket, R.I., Pelletier's career with the National Park Service began in 1980 at Acadia National Park. For the next five years she remained at the park and worked in a variety of capacities including park technician, supervisory park ranger, and administrative clerk. In 1985, she transferred to the Allegheny Portage Railroad National

Historic Site and Johnstown Flood National Monument as administrative technician. She moved out west in 1986 and worked at Bandelier national monument as a purchasing agent until 1989 when she transferred to the Southwest Regional Office as a contract specialist, a position she has held for the past four years.

Pelletier has had special details, assign-

ments, and training during her career. In June 1990, she was the administrative officer for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Coordination Office in Anchorage. In December 1992, she was the finance chief for the World Heritage Committee Meeting held in Santa Fe; and in 1993, she developed a mentoring program for administrative technicians in the Southwest Region. She is a 1991 graduate of the

Partners in Leadership Program sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service.

Pelletier has a bachelor of science degree in physical education and recreation from the University of Rhode Island and attended Springfield College, Mass., where she studied park management. She is a member of the National Parks and Conservation Association and National Association of Park Rangers. ■



Secretary Babbitt Visits Kings Canyon

by Larry Waldron,
Chief Park Interpreter

"From now on when I think of the Sierra Nevada, I will think of Kings Canyon National Park," said Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt.

And from now on, when the staff of Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks think of Secretaries of the Interior, they will remember Secretary Babbitt's visit June 1-2. The employees were impressed his knowledge of the Sierra Nevada, park issues, and the concerns of employees.

"I receive a lot of letters from employees," he said, "and I read them all." He applauded the NPS for the idealistic and talented employees it attracts and acknowledged the strong need to examine their work load and compensation.

Secretary Babbitt's introduction to Kings Canyon began with a night of camping on the banks of the Kings River. Early the next morning he hiked to Mist Falls, an eight-mile round-trip. The falls were magnificent, heavy with spring run-off. He was impressed not only by the scenery, but by a California Conservation Corps crew he encountered working on the trail.

After spending some time talking to them, he said, "These young people are hard-working and dedicated. They do understand the long-term contribution they are making."

Later that day the Secretary recounted some of his own youthful conservation work when he reminisced with the Arrowhead Hot Shots, the interagency fire crew. "I first fought forest fires in Arizona when I was very



Secretary Bruce Babbitt addresses NPS employees at the Swale Work Center in Grant Grove, Kings Canyon NP.



Left to right, Joe Edmiston, Executive Director, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy; Tom Hayden, California state senator; Rep. Anthony Beilenson; Secretary Babbitt; Rep. Howard Berman; and Superintendent David E. Gakenbach, Santa Monica Mountains NRA.

young, but our training and equipment wasn't what you have today."

Later Secretary Babbitt made it clear that he viewed fire as beneficial when he and Sequoia-Kings Canyon Superintendent Tom Ritter stood in front of the General Grant Tree. "Look at those fire scars," the Secretary said, pointing at the 2,000-year-old monarch. Superintendent Ritter took the opportunity to present him with a small cross section of sequoia wood from a fallen tree. The polished slap showed scars from 26 fires that had touched this tree between 550 and 970 A.D.

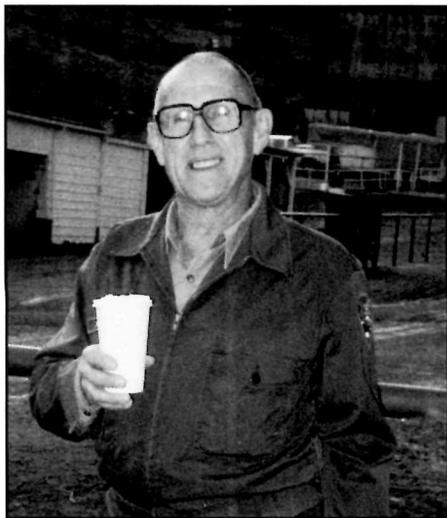
Babbitt and Ritter discussed the role of fire in sequoia groves, the Secretary demonstrating an excellent understanding of this ecological process. Throughout the day, the need to manage parks as ecological systems was one of his recurring themes.

When Secretary Babbitt departed for other California destination, Sequoia and Kings Canyon employees were left buoyed by his knowledge and enthusiasm, and by the commitment to conservation he represented for this new administration. Even the giant sequoias seemed to breath easier. ■

Dick Rose, Knots and Ropes Extraordinaire

by Pepper Karansky
U.S. Park Police,
San Francisco Field Office

The Golden Gate NRA, San Francisco Bay's jewel by the Pacific Ocean, is home of Dick Rose. Known to his friends and co-workers as Dick, he grew up on a Minnesota farm. Dick says there's an old saying in the



Dick Rose, guest instructor at the U.S. Park Police Horse Mounted Training Class. Photo by Sgt. Alex Wynnyk, U.S. Park Police.

maritime business about all the farmers wanting to go to sea and all the sailors saving their money to buy a farm. Today, this trade translates to the historic tall ships. Dick plies twine, cording, cotton, jute, and steel cables to replace rigging and masts on the tall ships that grace Fisherman's Wharf.

Early in the morning you'll find Dick getting his coffee at the Marina Safeway or Just Desserts outside Fort Mason, the site of the Shipwright's shop. You can't miss him walking down the street. He looks as if he just stepped off a tall ship; his is one that belongs on board a ship, where the roll and pitch of the waves make a wide step and slightly bowed legs necessary for balance. On land, Dick gives a jaunty air that seems to bring the sea with him wherever he goes.

Since Dick was born and raised in Minnesota, I asked him what he thought when he first saw the sea. He rocked back in his chair, musing about what must have been a special moment for a descendant of a long line of Canadian fisherman — men who called the outer banks of Newfoundland home, "Awfully big," he said. "I was 17 at the time, on a troop ship and everyone was sick. I was sick, too."

The Army drafted Dick in the last months of WWII. But, by 1946, he was back working on the farm and doing construction on the side. Caught again by the Korean conflict in 1950, Dick returned to the Lake Michigan area and worked for an oar company, Cleveland Cliffs. Steampowered ships carried him all over the Great Lakes from the St. Lawrence Seaway to Montreal.

The call of the sea was strong in Dick's blood, however, and in the late 1950s, he went to the Far East and worked out of Yokohama, Japan, on military and commercial ships. Twelve years in Japan was cut by the Vietnam War, which took him to work on military sea-lifts through the 1970s.

In 1978 Dick went to the Alameda Rigging Loft and his skills at mast making and rigging were brought to life. In 1978 Dick also joined NPS, where his skills, ever-ready smile, and charm, were showcased.

I asked Dick if he was planning to retire. Before he could answer, Ron Oakes, Dick's boss, shouted from an office, "No! Where will I find someone who can backsplice cable for rigging if he goes?"

I recently had the opportunity to learn some of Dick's magic with ropes when he was a guest instructor for the U.S. Park Police Horse Mounted Training Class held last fall in San Francisco. Dick's farm background was most helpful in deciding which knots would be useful around horses. The trainees, Zack Moore, Robert O'Connor, and Reid Allen, learned to make a monkey's fist, weave an end back onto itself (back splice) for securing a

clip, lead shank, and cross tie. They also learned knots to be used to safely tie a horse up and quickly release him should the need arise: clove hitch and bowline.

Dick was with the trainees for a full morning and everyone agreed that his class gave them an appreciation for the amount of work that goes into creating a seemingly simple lead shank. The officer trainees were able to create their own personalized lead shanks and cross ties for their horses upon completion of Dick's class.

Next time you're in the Bay Area, stop by the Marina Safeway, pick up two cups of coffee and casually pass Pier I, Fort Mason. As if Mr. Rose is around — everyone knows him. You'll be directed to the shipwright's shop. You're in for a treat if you spend some time with Dick. I have yet to have the tall ships brought to life more realistically or magically by anyone else. ■

A Festival at Honaunau

by Gordon Joyce, Chief, I&RM

Near the cove the crowd awaits in anticipation as the sound of the conch echoes through the surrounding coconut trees. Soon a procession of Hawaiian warriors can be seen approaching from the south, their long spears and ti leaf capes distinguishing them from the bright colored feathered cloak of the high chief and his royal court. The crowd parts as the procession approaches the temple of Hale-o-Keawe, where, amidst the sounds of ancient chants, offerings are placed on the alter. Thus begins another annual Hawaiian cultural festival at Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical park to celebrate the park's establishment anniversary.

Once a refuge for law breakers, defeated warriors, and non-combatants, the park today serves to preserve some fragments of the distant past that still live within the Hawaiian culture today. Volunteers throughout the Hawaiian community, deeply proud of their tradition, come to participate in this three-day event, demonstrating the various arts, crafts, and dances of their ancestors.

Visitors, fortunate enough to arrive during the last weekend in June, not only can witness the proceedings, but take an active part as well. They can make their own *Haku Lei* to adorn their heads, weave a basket from coconut fronds or perhaps a bracelet from pandanus leaves. They can participate in a selection of traditional games such as *ulu maika* (rolling stone disks), *Konane* (similar to checkers), or even throwing javelins at banana stump targets. They may experience paddling an outrigger canoe carved from a *koa* log. They can



Participants in the popular haki lau event at Pu'uuhonua o Honaunau NHP.

even taste the foods that were prepared on the island before the arrival of Captain Cook, or witness the pounding of taro root into *poi*.

"Undoubtedly the most popular event is the *huki lau*," said Pu'uuhonua o Honaunau NHP Superintendent Jerry Shimoda. During the morning hours a *kapu* is placed on the waters of the cove in which no swimming is permitted. This allows fish to gather in the area. Then, in the afternoon, a long rope or *lau* with ti leaves dangling from it is taken by swimmers to the outer entrance of the cove. Amid the frenzy of excitement, visitors and locals alike enter the water and slap the surface (*pai pai*), driving the fish into the shallows as others on shore help pull *huki* in the *lau*. Once fish are concentrated close to shore, a hush falls over the cove as a powerful woman's voice can be heard offering a chant in gratitude for the catch. In the end, the fish are released as all join hands in an inspirational rendition of Hawaii Aloha.

After more hula groups perform, the royal procession closes the festival on Sunday afternoon. Employees and volunteers gather afterward for a *luau*, a reward for their participation and hard work. Weary, not only from the grueling three days, but the many weeks of preparation time, participants nevertheless feel a sense of accomplishment and pride, knowing that each year the conch will continue to echo through the coconut trees of this very special place.

This year's Hawaiian cultural festival was held June 25-27.

Joshua Tree Breaks New Ground in Desert Restoration

by Mark Holden, Carol Miller, and Danielle Tilford

Images from Joshua Tree National Monument: flora and fauna from the transition between the Mojave and Colorado deserts; cultural artifacts from the geographic convergence of the Cahuilla, Chemehuevi, and Serrano tribes; fall through spring rock-climbing mecca; springtime wildflower displays; a desert plants nursery.

A desert plants nursery in a national park? Joshua Tree's Resources Management division needed vegetation for impacted areas within the monument—historic pre-park activities like mining and ranching, for example, left some 200 miles of road scars in the monument. A lack of sources for native desert plants left few alternatives. Joshua Tree is the home of perhaps the first successful desert plant propagation and revegetation programs.

Although closed, these impacted areas remain visible for years—the harsh desert environment slows natural recovery of vegetation to decades, if not centuries. Closed roads are sometimes mistaken for active roads or trails and receive continued traffic, further impacting the recovery process. Construction impacts roadside vegetation, widening the road margin and creating bare areas that can easily be mistaken for turn-outs and parking areas.

In the mid-1980s, when the park sought plants for these areas, there were a number of obstacles. Literature searches yielded no successful desert restoration methodologies. There were few commercial or government sources for native desert plants, let alone from local sources. Propagules (seed and cuttings) needed to be collected and returned to the same local areas within the monument; introducing non-native species was out of the question. In 1985, with a grant from the NPS Western Regional Office, the Resources Management Division built a small nursery to allow experts to examine all phases of growing and planting desert vegetation. (Before 1985, the "nursery" was on the porch of an office trailer.)

Lucky enough to get the nursery considering the tight budget, the early tools of research were primitive—styrofoam cups, cut-off milk cartons, and peat pots were filled with a variety of soil mixes. In a short time, mature seedlings were popping up.

Problems became apparent, however, when these healthy plants did not survive field conditions—soil surface temperatures that approached 130°F with only four inches of rain per year. Examination of the demised plants revealed root systems that were close to the surface, compared to the root systems of most desert species that extend down great distances into the cooler, damper subsoil. Conventional

nursery technology did not produce deep root systems.

Today's technology at Joshua Tree's native plant nursery, developed and evolved through trial and error, promoting unimpeded root growth through the use of specialized containers, a fast draining soil mix and slow-release fertilizer. Seeds are collected and cleaned by hand, then stored for about six weeks at a very warm temperature. This after-ripening period allows the seed to further dry and cure. Once this phase has been completed, the seed is ready for germination or refrigerated for storage.

The seeds of desert plant species have adapted protective mechanisms to prevent germination unless certain conditions are met. To overcome this protection, the folks at Joshua Tree do a variety of pre-germination procedures, depending on the requirements of the seeds. Following treatment, seeds are sown between damp sheets of blotter paper in a plastic-covered nursery flat until the primary roots appear. The germinated seeds are planted in open-bottom three-inch diameter by 11-inch high newspaper cylinders, which allow for deep tap root development. Seedlings grow there for about 12 weeks, until healthy roots protrude out of the bottom of the cylinder, signaling the time for transplanting.

To continue deep root development, the staff developed a six-inch diameter by 30-inch high thin-walled PVC pipe container, aptly named the "tall pot." This pot has a bottom of hardware cloth held by cross-wires that hold the soil and root mass in the cylinder. Seedlings in newspaper pots are transplanted into the top of the tall pots and continue to develop.

After nine to 12 months, seedlings are ready to be planted on the disturbed site they were grown for. Winter is the best time to plant because of the cooler temperatures and higher precipitation, which increase seedling survival. At the site, a hole is dug 30 inches deep and the pot placed inside. Once the cross-wires and hardware cloth are removed, the pot is lifted around the plant to prevent herbivory. The plant is then left to grow for one to two years before the cage is removed. Seventy to 80 percent of Joshua Tree's seedlings survive and, in most cases, flower and set seed within one to two years.

The nursery is capable of growing more than 80 species of desert plants and adds more each year. And because of the park's success at growing native desert plants, the site is now growing seedlings for Death Valley National Monument, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, the San Bernardino National Forest, Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, and the University of California at Riverside.

In 1984, Joshua Tree National Monument was designated an International Biosphere Reserve under UNESCO's Man and the

Biosphere (MAB) program. MAB encourages research, demonstration and training in natural resource management. Joshua Tree was chosen as a reserve because of the relatively undisturbed portions of the Mojave and Colorado DEserts within its boundaries. In 1990, the park established the Center for Arid Lands Restoration (CALR) under the MAB program. The main goal of the CALR is to share with others involved in desert restoration the information the park has collected through research and experience.

The park has provided nursery tours and training to other national parks (including Grand Canyon, Organ Pipe, Pinnacles, Sequoia & Kings Canyon, and Yosemite), federal and state agencies (Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, Caltrans, and the California Division of Mines and Geology), schools (from elementary to college), and private and international organizations. The park is currently cooperating with the U.S. Bureau of Mines, surveying vegetation recovery and investigating vegetation methods on abandoned mine lands within the monument for possible applications throughout the desert southwest.

Last summer, a researcher from the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research trained at the nursery for three weeks to learn restoration methods for the impacts following the 1991 Iraqi invasion.

In April 1993, the park hosted a field trip for the NPS Revegetation and Reclamation Training Workshop. More than 100 people attended and visited Joshua Tree to look at revegetation projects and to tour the nursery.

The revegetation and research programs at Joshua Tree National Monument reflect the growing appreciation of desert resource protection. With the potential passage of the Desert Protection Bill, desert parks are approaching a change in status from national monuments to national parks—from being generally perceived as bleak, arid wastelands to a collection of complex ecosystems that require protection.

NPS PEOPLE

AWARDS

National Park Foundation Awards

by **Jane McQueen,**
Director of Communications,
National Park Foundation

The Foundation recognized people who have demonstrated support for the National Parks during an awards banquet April 30. Among those honored were Sen. Dale Bumpers (D.-Ark.), who was named the 1993 Medal of the Society winner for his efforts to preserve and protect the National Parks.

James M. Ridenour, former director of the National Park Service; and William J. Briggie, Mt. Rainier National Park Superintendent, both received Cornelius Amory Pugsley National Medals for their notable contributions to the Park Service.

The Point Reyes National Seashore Association in California received the Partnership Leadership Award, recognizing such accomplishments as a fundraising effort to rehabilitate the seashore's Lighthouse Visitor Center and expanding the Drakes Beach Visitor Center.

In addition, James R. Harvey, chairman of Transamerica Corp., received the National Park Foundation's Citizen Leadership Award.

John R. Cooper, retired corporate director of environmental affairs at DuPont and founding chairman of the Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Council, was named the Theodore and Conrad Wirth Environmental Award winner.

The Pugsley State Medal was awarded to Andrew Sansom, executive director of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

James A. Colley, director of the Phoenix Parks, Recreation and Library Department, received the Pugsley Municipal/County Medal.

George V. Grune, chairman and CEO of the Readers Digest Association, was honored with the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society's Horace Marden Albright Preservation Medal.

The 1993 McAneny Historic Preservation Medal was awarded to Laurance S. and Mary French Rockefeller during a special ceremony in May for their donation of the Marsh-Billings Home as Vermont's first national park site.

The Foundation Received an award from George Minnucci, president of Eastern

National Park & Monument Association. He presented the Distinguished Associate Award to National Park Foundation President Alan Rubin for the Foundation's outstanding support of, and special interest in, the Association and the National Park Service. Eastern National is the largest cooperating association, aiding NPS interpretation and education programs.

Minnucci said the award recognizes the Foundations unrestricted, simple grantmaking program that has made it easier for NPS sites to apply for needed money.

"These grants enabled the parks to combine funds with Eastern National and other sources to complete larger projects," Minnucci said. "The idea is that the Foundation is getting down to the grassroots and helping them to do things that they would not be able to do any other way." ■

MWRO Employee Receives Public Service Award

by **Patty Herzog,**
Public Affairs Assistant, MWRO

In conjunction with Public Service Recognition Week, **Mike Gallagher**, MWRO National Natural Landmarks/Environmental Compliance Coordinator, was presented with a public service certificate recognizing his personal commitment to public service through volunteerism in the community to organizations and individuals.

The award, presented by Nebraska Governor Ben Nelson at a May Omaha-Lincoln Federal Executive Association luncheon, in part honors Mike's association with the Boy Scouts through such activities as winter swimming lessons, annual treks, and



Mike Gallagher (left) receives public service certificate from Nebraska governor Ben Nelson.

sessions at the National Scout Camp instructing others in natural resource principles and environmental ethics. Mike is also a naturalist at two area forests, presenting programs on natural history and astronomy. He also arranges and teaches CPR and standard first aid classes annually for Midwest Region employees.

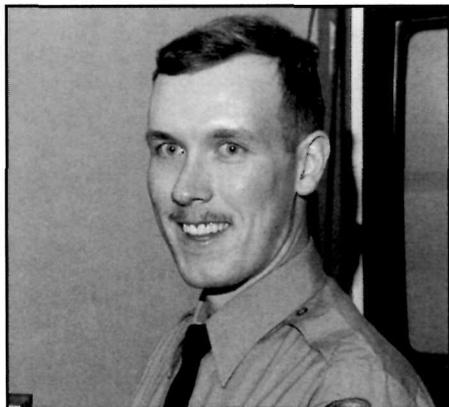
Mike's conscientious efforts to increase people's awareness of safety reflects his concern for promoting safety of their families and those around him ■

Other Awards...

■ **BULL, James** — Received the MWRO Director's Fiscal Resources Award. James is the environmental education program manager, Cuyahoga Valley.

■ **CARR, Larry** — Larry received a Superior Service Award from WRO Regional Director Stanley T. Albright in recognition of his excellent park medic skills and leadership in public safety for visitors and residents while assigned to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

■ **CARRIGAN, Scott** — Park ranger, JNEM, Scott recently received an award for meritorious public service from U.S. Attorney Stephen Higgins at the NPS annual training



refresher course in St. Louis.

Last summer, while patrolling near the Gateway Arch, he interrupted an armed robbery and sexual assault. Keeping his wits about him, he arrested both assailants and protected the victim from further harm. For those efforts and the following five months of investigation, documentation, and testimony in court, he earned a certificate of appreciation.

Scott began his NPS career at JNEM in 1987, returning there in 1992. In between, he was a law enforcement ranger at Fort Jefferson NM, Yosemite NP, and Ozark NSR.

■ **CHERI, Kevin** — Superintendent of Fort Davis NHS, Kevin received an outstanding service award from the town of Fort Davis. Kevin has served as president of the

Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce since arriving at Fort Davis.

■ **CISNEROS, José and COLE, William** — Eastern National Park & Monument Association President, George J. Minnucci, Jr. presented the Charles S. Marshall Unit Award to local Eastern Manager William Cole, as Park Superintendent José Cisneros and Chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services James C. Roach looked on.

The Charles Marshall Unit Award is given by the cooperating association for noteworthy teamwork in promoting and aiding the interpretive activities of the National Park Service through an Eastern agency. The agency at Gettysburg NMP and Eisenhower NHS is part of the 123 NPS and 21 non-NPS-associated agencies of Eastern National Park & Monument Association, the largest of the non-profit cooperating associations in the National Park Service.

Several significant achievements contributed to the award. In April, the Association's main store in the park's Visitor Center underwent major renovation. At the same time, the Association took over the operation of the Cyclorama program from the park staff.

Cole and Cisneros acknowledged the award at a dinner in Gettysburg on January 20. Minnucci presented Cole and his staff with a plaque commemorating the achievement. He presented Superintendent Cisneros with a check for \$1,000 to be used to support the park's interpretive program.

■ **CORDOVA, Judy** — National Image, Inc. recognized Cordova, superintendent of Colorado NM, as a role model for young Latinas in a special event at Image's National Conference in San Antonio, Tex., May 27. Cordova is a former Image Women's Action Committee Chair.

■ **COMER, Douglas C.** — Comer, chief, Eastern Applied Archeology Center, DSC, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to consult and lecture on cultural resource management in Thailand. Comer is one of about 1,800 grantees who will travel abroad during the next academic year under the Fulbright Program.

Established in 1946 under Congressional legislation introduced by former Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, the program increases "mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries" by awarding some 5,000 grants each year to American students, teachers, and scholars to study, teach, and conduct research around the world, and to foreign nationals to engage in similar activities in the United States.

More than 181,000 "Fulbrighters"—64,000+ from the United States and 117,000+

from abroad—have participated in the program since it began.

The programs administered by the U.S. Information Agency.

■ **DABNEY, Walt** — Dabney, superintendent of Canyonlands NP, is the first recipient of the alumni award by the Department of Recreation, Park and Tourism Sciences, Texas A&M University. Walt was selected from more than 1,600 students who have graduated since 1967, and was recognized for his contributions and dedication in the field of resource management.

■ **DAME, Vernon D.** — On January 29, Vernon Dave Dame received the Sequoia Award for Excellence in interpretation. The award, presented by Harpers Ferry Center Manager Dave Wright, recognizes Dame's considerable contributions to interpretation over more than 30 years.

Dame has worked as a park interpreter, district naturalist, chief interpreter, chief of interpretation for NPS, and is now special assistant to the manager, Harpers Ferry Center (stationed at DSC).

As NPS chief of interpretation, he led the campaign to professionalize interpretation. He initiated the Statement for Interpretation and Interpretive Skills Training Teams, integrated resource management into interpretive goals, outlined a Minimum Core Competencies Training Program, and introduced the Freeman Tilden Award. As special assistant at the Denver Service Center, he leads an interpretive planning operation that helps integrate the operations of the two service centers, as well as representing visitor and field perspectives on planning teams.

Dame has contributed significantly to the quality and management of interpretation in the National Park Service, Wright noted.

■ **DAMON, Catherine** — Catherine received the MWRO Director's Human Resources Award. Catherine is the financial manager/chief of the MWRO budget and financial resources division.

■ **DENVER OFFICE** received the President's award for 70 percent or greater seat belt use by employees. The award was presented by Louis DeCarolus, Regional Administrator for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, to John Christiano, Denver-based WASO offices, Bob Budz, DSC, and Bob Baker, RMRO Director. Seat belt use was monitored on several occasions as employees arrived for work and showed 80 percent were wearing their belts. "Eighty percent is well above the national average, and demonstrates the good sense and commitment to safety of our employees," said Christiano. "Now if we

could convince the other 20 percent."

In a recent University of Colorado Recycling Center study, Colorado residents beat the national average for recycling for the sixth straight year!



Left to Right, Louis DeCarolis, John Christiano, Bob Budz, and Bob Baker.

■ **DENVER RECYCLE TEAM** has won the Colorado Recycler-of-the-Year award from Colorado Recycles and the Colorado Office of Energy Conservation. In addition to the Recycler-of-the-year award, the "Green Team" also received the prestigious President's Award, which has been presented only once before. The awards were presented June 7-9 at the Colorado Recyclers summit meeting at Colorado State University in Fort Collins.

"I am extremely proud of this groups," said RMRO Director Bob Baker. "If the Park Service is to continue as a recognized worldwide environmental leader, we have to lead by example of responsible resource use and reuse."



Green Team volunteers (standing left to right) Sally Small, Dennis Sohocki, Terry Kelley, Erik Hauge, Vicki Walker, Heather Stover, Dana Curtis, and Woody Doyle. Seated, left to right, Tangee Lazaroff, Janelle Reeve, Janet Wise, Rita Zagar, and Donna Straten. Not pictured, Chip Harvey and Gayle Smith.

■ **ENGLISH, Julie** — Julie received the WRO Maintenance Employee Award for Equal Opportunity in Maintenance. She is a maintenance worker in the Ash Mountain Sub-District of Sequoia National Park. Her major duties require her to maintain campgrounds and comfort stations, performing semi-skilled work tasks in carpentry, painting, and plumbing. She also maintains the Ash Mountain area water systems on weekends.

Two years ago Julie was selected for the assignment as Federal Women's Program Manager for the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National parks. She has been in this position for about two years, taking her responsibilities seriously, making others aware of equal employment for women, bringing influential speakers into the Sequoia and Kings, and inviting and encouraging men to attend the special events. Julie also has assisted the Hispanic Employment Program manager in recruitment.

Julie's enthusiasm is one reason she is now a foreman in the parks' maintenance operations. Julie makes every effort to keep these collateral duties from interfering with her normal duties.

The award recognized Julie's enthusiasm for equal employment and her ability to encourage colleagues in believing in the Federal Women's Program.

■ **GEORGE ROGERS CLARK NHP and LINCOLN BOYHOOD NMem** were recently identified as winners in the first Awards Program for Excellence in Interpretation sponsored by the University of Southern Indiana.

Lincoln Boyhood NMem won Best Overall Interpretive Services. All aspects of interpretation at the park were found to be outstanding, and HSI recognized the park and its staff for their success in communicating to the visitor not only knowledge of, but also a feeling for, the natural and social environment in which

Abraham Lincoln spent his youth. The park received a \$500 cash award and a commemorative plaque.

George Rogers Clark NHP was judged as having the Best Informational Media for its educational color brochure "George Rogers Clark: Official Map and Guide." The park received a \$200 cash award and certificate.

The awards were part of a Historic Southern Indiana (HSI) Education Committee plan to improve interpretive services in the 26-county HSI region. All historic, natural, or recreational sites in the region were eligible to apply.

■ **GRUBBS, Carolyn** — Carolyn was presented with the DOI Exemplary Act Honor Award by Manassas Superintendent Ken Apschnikat for attempting to save a motorist's life by using CPR.

■ **HESTER, F. Eugene** — NPS' Associate Director for Natural Resources, Hester received the Distinguished Alumnus Award at North Carolina State University's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Dr. Hester received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in Zoology at North Carolina State University, before earning his Ph.D. at Auburn University. At North Carolina State, Hester also served as an Assistant Professor in Zoology and subsequently as Leader of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Cooperative Study Unit at the school.

The Distinguished Alumnus Award recognizes Dr. Hester's accomplishments professionally and in the area of public service and leadership. His career as an educator, previously recognized by North Carolina's Governor's Award for Conservation Education in 1967, is being honored, as well as his promotion of scientifically-based management. His rise to positions of Associate Director, National Park Service, and Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, after several significant research positions, were cited as benefitting natural resources and their users and as a tribute to his affiliation with North Carolina University.

■ **HIELBERT, Ron** — Ron received the MWRO Director's Environmental Resources Award. He is chief scientist, MWRO.

■ **HIGGINS, Gregory J.** — Sergeant Higgins of the U.S. Park Police, Washington, D.C., received an award for "Superior Performance in a Litigative Support Role" from the Director of the Executive Office for the United States Attorneys. The Honorable Janet Reno presided over the ceremony.

■ **IRON, Yvonne** — Congratulations go to Yvonne Iron who took two years leave of absence as the Secretary to the Superintendent of Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area



to obtain her college degree in Business Administration, said Bill Binewies, superintendent, Bighorn Canyon NRA.

Yvonne is a member of the Crow Tribe and a single parent who made many personal sacrifices to obtain her degree. She worked at the park during the summer months, but returned to Eastern Montana College during the school year for her classes. Going to school, taking care of her two children, and making ends meet took a lot of dedication.

While in school, Yvonne was a member of the American Indian Science and Engineering Society and represented the Society at regional conferences. She worked as a tutor in Student Opportunity Services and volunteered to assist many students in housing, daycare, child support enforcement, financial aid, and scholarships. She was a member of Phi Beta Lambda, a professional business organization.

Yvonne's next goal is to begin working in administration or in an NPS EEO office.

■ **KORTUM, Karl** — Karl was recently honored by the World Ship Trust with an Individual Achievement Award for sustained outstanding contributions to the preservation of historic ships.

Kortum, founder and chief curator of the San Francisco Maritime Museum, initiated his commitment to historic ships more than 40 years ago in San Francisco with the acquisition of the full-rigged, iron-hulled barque *Balclutha*, which is on display at Fisherman's Wharf. Under his guidance, the San Francisco fleet of museum ships at the foot of Hyde Street has grown into one of the largest ship collections in the world. The collection's effect has been far-reaching.

■ **MARO—2nd Annual Awards Celebration Honors Regional Employees**

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Office hosted the second annual awards celebration May 12 to honor its employees for their outstanding contributions throughout 1992. The program

recognized workers and supervisors in the regional office, as well as those who have acting in regional office positions.

The regional employee of the year was **Carmen D. Perez**, Planning and Development and Park and Resource Planning. Quarterly winners were **Perez, Magda B. Donato, and Kimberely Rae Wright**.

Borrowing from last year's "We are the Future" theme, Regional Director John J. Reynolds said occasions such as the 1993 awards celebration are "the time to reinforce and inspire exemplary performance and special achievement. The importance of our individual commitments of spirit and mind are more important than ever. Our jobs are to create excellence and caring for people and for natural and cultural resources.

Honored were recipients of quality step increases, sustained superior performance and performance awards, special acts/special service awards; as well as quality step increases.

■ **MASTEN, Charles** — Harry S Truman Superintendent Ronald Mack commended Charles Masten, restoration specialist, in a letter to MWRO Regional Director Don H. Castleberry "for all of his initiatives and special projects in support of restoration requirements for the site. Charles has been highly effective in supporting the maintenance and curatorial divisions, implementing the crack monitoring project, roofing... etc."

Mack continued, "We are fortunate to receive Mr. Masten's services on a continuous basis and we wanted to acknowledge his assistance over a period of time."

■ **MOFFIT, Steve** — Steve won the WRO Regional Maintenance Non-Supervisory Employee Award. Steve is a subject-to-furlough maintenance worker/leader at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. The major portion of his time has been spent on as a Trials Maintenance Leader in the backcountry of Sequoia.

Whenever other divisions within Sequoia and Kings are awarded funding to improve facilities, modify or construct/reconstruct spaces, Steve is contacted to head the project. He has been pulled off furlough for projects ranging from snow removal, to constructing hot houses and other buildings, to packing mules, to working with explosives.

Steve is admired and respected by his colleagues for his gentle disposition and willingness to get the job done, whatever it may be. His versatility, credibility, and respectability won him the award.

■ **O'CONNOR, Robert** — Robert, of the U.S. Park Police, San Francisco Field Office, recently received the prestigious "10851" Award from the California Highway

Patrol. The award is given to law enforcement officers for exceptional efforts in auto theft recovery. To qualify, officers must recover six occupied stolen cars, all within a 12-month period. California AAA and the California Highway Patrol developed this program to encourage officers to respond to the growing number of auto thefts. In 1992, more than 100 stolen cars were recovered in the Golden Gate NRA. Since the program's inception in 1990, 14 U.S. Park Police officers have received this award.

■ **PAINTER, George L.** — At its annual meeting April 17, the Illinois State Historical Society presented George L. Painter, historian of Lincoln Home NHS, a Certificate of Excellence "for encouraging and increasing awareness of Abraham Lincoln" and "raising the level of the Lincoln site as a center for scholarly interaction and intellectual inquiry."

The award was presented in recognition of a variety of contributions George has made. During 1986, he founded the Lincoln Colloquium, a national scholarly conference that convenes in Springfield each October. Since the inception of the Colloquium, George has coordinated the event and edited the booklet for each year's conference. He also originated and manages the annual Lincoln's Birthday events at the site, including the Lincoln Heritage Lectures, which are presented on the morning of February 12. He plays an active role in several organizations devoted to disseminating knowledge about Illinois history and Abraham Lincoln. He was president of the Sangamon County Historical Society and the founding president of the Lincoln Group of Illinois.

George is the author of numerous published articles, as well as co-author, with Thomas J. Dyba, of *Seventeen Years at Eighth and Jackson: The Lincoln Family in Their Springfield Home* (second edition, 1985).

George has been the historian at Lincoln Home since 1977. Educated at Duke and Princeton universities, he began his career with NPS in 1970.

■ **POINT REYES NS** was the top winner in the 1993 National Park Foundation Partnership Leadership Awards for its rehabilitation project on its Lighthouse Visitor Center and expansion of Drake Beach Visitor Center. The National Park Foundation began the award in 1992 to honor partnerships advancing the NPS mission. **Glen Canyon NRA** won honorable mention for its Trash Tracker Program, which uses volunteers and concessioner watercraft to clean the area. Runners up were **Agate Fossil Beds NM** and **Friends of Fort Davis NHS**, with a special tribute to **Eastern National Park and**

Monument Association for its rapid establishment of the Hurricane Andrew Emergency Fund.

■ **POWELL, Bruce** — Chief, SWRO Branch of Management Consulting, was recently honored at the Eighth Annual Albuquerque-Santa Fe Federal Executive Board "Employee of the Year" Recognition Awards Ceremony. The ceremony, held at the Quality Inn in Albuquerque, recognized federal employees in 12 categories. Powell was among 160 nominations. He was nominated in the administrative award category.

Powell was honored as a key contributor, with a sustained quality clearly beyond normal job requirements, in planning and coordinating the park operations evaluations process. He joined the SWRO staff in 1991 and since then has redesigned and significantly enhanced the park evaluation system through his management skills. He transformed the operations evaluation program into a successful management improvement program by altering the focus of the program to be assistance and advisory oriented. He also brought the self-evaluation program on track and up-to-date. He has completed numerous management analysis projects, resulting in an increased management efficiency in park and regional office operations.

■ **ROTH, Todd** — Todd, of the U.S. Park Police, San Francisco Field Office, recently received the prestigious "10851" Award from the California Highway Patrol. The award is given to law enforcement officers for exceptional efforts in auto theft recovery. To qualify, officers must recover six occupied stolen cars, all within a 12-month period. California AAA and the California Highway Patrol developed this program to encourage officers to respond to the growing number of auto thefts.

■ **STEEVES, Judith and WHITMORE, Jack** — Both 8-year seasonals at Acadia's Hulls Cove Visitor Center, Judith and Jack have been exceptional employees, according to Loretta Farley, Supervisory Park Ranger. Because of their outstanding contributions to the park, Farley said, they both received a Fast Track Award.

"Judith's most recent accomplishment began in fall 1991 as she was filling in for the visitor center supervisor who was on maternity leave. Judith painstakingly researched the hiking trail publication, one of the most popular publications distributed in the park. She coordinated a comprehensive listing of the correct names of trails from park maps, sign shop information, and actual on-site inspection. The result — an accurate, up-to-date publication that will need very

little revision in the future," Farley said.

Farley said in 1992 Jack "brought his expertise to bear on organizing the Thompson Island Visitor Center. He was an excellent representative of the National Park Service, building partnerships between the local chamber of commerce, which cooperatively staffs the site. Throughout the season he was responsible for stocking the site with a variety of park publications, maintaining the Traveler Information Station, inspecting the facilities for repairs and cleaning needs. His reports to the visitor center supervisor were timely and allowed the operation to proceed smoothly with no instances where publications ran out or the chamber staff or park visitors were inconvenienced."

■ **WEBER, Bill** — Ranger Bill Weber, Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River, was honored for ignoring personal danger to save a park visitor from drowning. Weber's quick response to a victim's foot entrapment in the swift current of the Delaware River at Skinners Falls was recognized by the Upper Delaware Council, which granted Weber its Distinguished Service Award. Weber also received a letter of commendation from the park and a Fast Track Award.

RETIREMENTS

Cables Now Based At City University of New York



Herb Cables, former deputy director of the National Park Service, is now based at the City University of New York as special assistant to the director.

"Herb Cables' dedication is well known and appreciated," Kennedy said. "His new assignment will draw on his 35 years of pro-

fessional experience and exceptional understanding of urban park and recreation issues."

Cables became deputy director of the Service in 1989 and assisted the Director in the management of the National Park System. He also served for seven years as regional director of the North Atlantic Region.

It was for his outstanding coordination of the Statue of Liberty restoration project and for similar duties concerning the massive Ellis Island restoration that Cables received the Meritorious Executive Rank Award in 1988.

On July 21, 1989, Cables was honored by the Nation's Capital-based Roundtable Associates, Inc., for his achievements in the fields of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation.

Prior to his appointment as regional director in 1982, Cables served for five years as superintendent of Gateway National Recreation Area, a 26,000-acre park surrounding New York Harbor, which attracts some 15 million visitors a year.

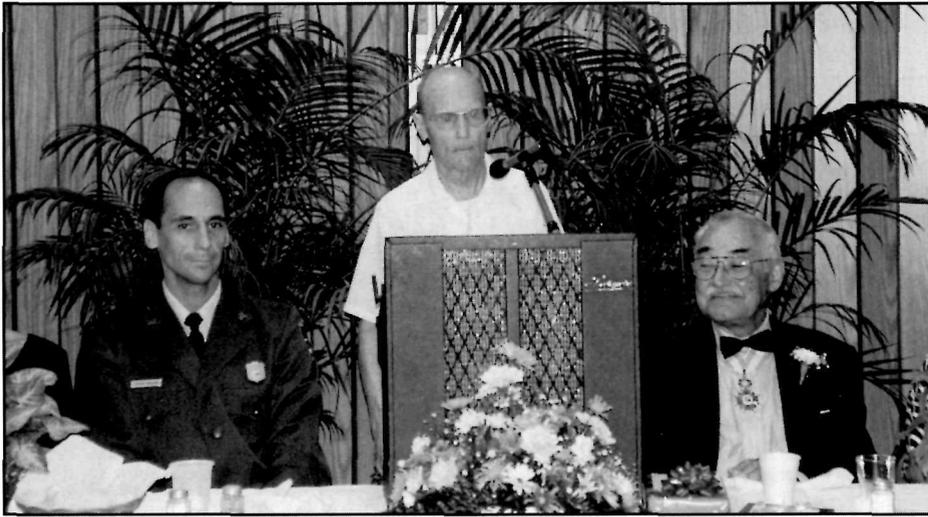
Before joining the National Park Service in 1974, Cables, as Executive Director, headed Manpower Assistance Projects, Inc., a non-profit Washington, D.C.-based organization funded by the Ford Foundation and the U.S. Department of Labor. In this capacity, he set up job training programs for disadvantaged youth in cities across the nation.

Cables' 38-year career as park manager began as a planner for the city of Milford, Conn. Within a year he became director and headed the city's parks and recreation department from 1954-1968.

He holds a bachelor's degree in recreation administration from the University of Bridgeport and a master's degree in business administration from New York University. A noted high school and college athlete, he holds the distinction of having been the first black coach in the professional Eastern Basketball League.

Other Retirements...

■ **ARANA, Luis Rafael** — Arana, historian at Castillo de San Marcos and Fort Matanzas National Monuments, retired June 30 after 42 years with NPS. He had been stationed at St. Augustine since 1955, having previously served at San Juan NHS. A native of Puerto Rico, Arana graduated from the Interamerican University (1950) with a bachelor's degree in history. He earned a master's degree in Latin American history from the University of Florida (1960), doing subsequent graduate work there in modern European and U.S. history. Arana's scholarly reputation in Spanish Colonial History in Florida has labeled him as the foremost authority on the history and construction of Castillo de San Marcos, the oldest and largest masonry fortification in the continental



During retirement dinner festivities, Luis Arana (seated at right) and superintendent Gordie Wilson (left) listen to remarks by Albert Manucy. Mr. Manucy was Mr. Arana's predecessor as park historian at Castillo de San Marcos NM.

United States. In addition to co-authoring a major revision of *The Building of the Castillo de San Marcos* (1977), along with the original author, Albert Manucy, Arana has published more than 80 other pieces relating to his work.

He worked in Spain, under the Spanish Government, on the Columbus Quincentennial and received an Albright Employee Development Foundation award in 1992 for historical research in Spain. In 1988 Arana received the Order of La Florida, an award granted by the City of St. Augustine "in recognition of his contributions to the field of historical research, his many published historical papers and reviews, and his dedicated pursuit to discover and understand the people and history of St. Augustine." That same year, King Juan Carlos of Spain awarded him the Order of Isabel la Católica, in the grade of commander, "for his merit and his labor in disseminating information about the work of Spain." Arana also holds the Silver Medal of the Asociación Española Amigos de los Castillos (Spanish Association of the Friends of the Castles) of Madrid (1979) for "untiring research work on the Spanish fortifications in North America as an official historian of the National Park Service." He is a past board member of the Florida Historical Society and the St. Augustine Historical Society and is on the board of the Count Gálvez Historical Society (Miami). Arana plans to continue his research on a voluntary basis. He and his wife, the former Eugenia Bibiloni of Ponce, Puerto Rico, make their home in St. Augustine. They have a stepson, George C. Mirabal, also of St. Augustine.

■ **DeVINE, Robert** — Supervisory park ranger, Chamizal NM since June 1989, retired after 31 years with the federal government. He worked at Joshua Tree NM, Natural Bridges NM, Arches NP, Canyonlands NP,

Death Valley NM, Bryce Canyon NP, Carlsbad Caverns NP, and Big Bend NP. Before joining NPS, he worked for the U.S. Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest and Inner Mountain West.

■ **DROTOS, Ed** — Chief of Ranger Activities for NCR, retired recently, after almost 35 years of federal service

■ **DRYDEN, Dorothy** — Dorothy Dryden, personnel clerk at Assateague Island NS, retired recently after 24 years federal service. She was a temporary employee with the U.S. Department of Commerce and later served at the U.S. Post Office in Newark, Md. She was selected as information receptionist in the National park Service visitor center at

Assateague Island's visitor center in Berlin, Md., in 1971. She was promoted to clerk-typist, where she assisted the seashore's division chiefs with the duties of park interpretation, park protection, and park maintenance. In announcing the retirement, former Superintendent Roger Rector said Dot Dryden's experience in personnel, combined with good communication skills, has been instrumental in hiring the park's permanent and seasonal workforce in park payroll operations. Dot is married to Charlton Dryden. They have three daughters and seven grandchildren.

■ **HALL, Joe D.** — Hall, deputy commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation in the Denver area, retired July 2.

■ **HEYDER, Bob** — Mesa Verde Superintendent Bob Heyder retired May 4 after 30 years federal service — 29 with NPS. A former boxer, Bob started as a seasonal ranger at Yosemite in 1947 and served at Grand Canyon, Chaco Culture, Lake Mead, and Wilson's Creek. His first superintendency was at Capitol Reef in 1967, followed by superintendencies at Bryce Canyon, Zion, and finally Mesa Verde in 1979. In a news release from the park, Bob said, "My years of service to the government have been challenging and rewarding. Due to health complications, I am looking forward to retirement and the opportunity to spend more time with my family."

■ **ICE, Ron** — Ron retired April 29 after more than 27 years in the federal government that began and ended in the SWRO. He was SWRO chief of anthropology. A retirement party for him yielded a DOI retirement



As his wife Gayle looks on, Regional Archeologist Ron Ice unwraps one of the many gifts presented to him during his retirement luncheon.

plaque, Nambe Ware, and a weed wacker. Ron joined NPS in 1964 as a seasonal archeologist at Gran Quivira NM (now Salinas Pueblo Missions NM). In 1966, after completing intake training at Albright Training Center, Ron became a park ranger at Petrified Forest NP. He also worked as an archeologist at Tonto NM and interpretive specialist at Lake Meredith NRA and Alibates Flint Quarries NM. He transferred to the SWRO in 1972 as an archeologist, in charge of in-park archeological programs. When SWRO established its division of Cultural Resources, Ron was named regional archeologist. In 1976, the SWRO Cultural Resources Center was established and Ron was named chief, division of anthropology, the position he is retiring from. Ron and Gayle live in Abiquiu, a village north of Santa Fe, where they have a small hobby farm at which they will continue to grow vegetables and sell them at the Santa Fe Farmer's Market.

■ **LOVAAS, Al** — Recently retired as Chief Scientist, ARO.

■ **PHILLIPS, Mary Lou** — Mary Lou Phillips retired as special assistant to the chief, Spanish Colonial Research Center, Albuquerque, May 28. Mary Lou's NPS career spanned 25 years. Her first position was in 1968 as a temporary clerk-typist at the Glen Canyon NRA. She transferred to Glacier NP as a secretary and served in the Washington Office as a secretary in the Office of Deputy Director Ray Freeman, where she worked with T. Sutton Jett and Dave Wright on the NPS Centennial celebration. Throughout the next six years, Mary Lou worked for Dick Curry in the Office of Legislation. She served Directors Bill Whalen, Russ Dickensen, and Bill Mott from 1976 to 1987 as confidential assistant. When her husband, Bill, retired from the Service in 1987, they moved to New Mexico and while Bill "went fishin'," Mary Lou worked at the Southwest Region's Spanish Colonial Research Center at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. Sixty people attended a retirement luncheon in Mary Lou's honor in Santa Fe. She received many cards, letters, and gifts. Among the retirement wishes received were greetings from former director Russell E. Dickenson and the family of former director Bill Mott. Among gifts received was a most unusual and beautiful pottery piece titled "Story Teller," depicting an Indian woman with children surrounding her, listening to her tell a story. Mary Lou was also honored to have Marian Albright Schenck and her husband, Roswell, and NPS alumni Mary Lou Grier, Jay Sahd, Eldon Reyer, and Dave Bruges attend the luncheon. Several nearby superintendents and their staffs and colleagues from the University of New Mexico also attended. Bill and Mary Lou plan to remain in Albuquerque

to enjoy the Southwest, green chilis, and trout fishing in Southern Colorado, as well as salmon fishing in Michigan, and, of course, the grandchildren. Bill and Mary Lou's address: 11301 Pinos Altos, Albuquerque, NM 87111.

■ **ROTHENBERG, Herbert** — Herbert, a supervisory realty specialist, MARO land resources division, retired April 30, after 32 years federal service. Herbert graduated from Wayne State University, Detroit, with a bachelor's degree in psychology. Later he graduated from the Union University Law School, Albany, N.Y. From 1953-1955, he served in the Army, later practicing law in Schenectady, N.Y. for six years. He then worked for the Army Corps of Engineers in Omaha, and later transferred to a Corps office in Philadelphia. In 1972, he joined NPS MARO. Herbert and his wife, Patricia, reside in Cherry Hill, N.J.

■ **ROUSH, Don** — Roush, NCR chief of concessions, retired in July after 30 years of government service.

■ **SIGLIN, Roger J.** — Superintendent, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, has retired after 30 years of government service, 27 with NPS. After going through the Albright Training Center in 1966, Siglin served as park ranger and assistant chief naturalist, Big Bend NP; chief naturalist and acting superintendent, Timpanogos Cave NM; departmental management trainee, WASO; superintendent, John Muir NHS; acting superintendent, Fort Point NHS; district ranger, Yosemite NP; chief ranger, Yellowstone NP; chief ranger, SWRO; superintendent, Canyon de Chelly NP; and spent the last seven years at Gates of the Arctic NP & Pr. Siglin will live in Fairbanks with his family, while enjoying the national parks, following the three-day rule, and letting others worry about the administrative problems involved with managing the parks.

■ **SIMPSON, Joseph L.** — Retired April 2, 1993, as a Motor Vehicle Operator at the NCR, White House Liaison, Executive Support Facility after 31 years (27 with NPS) federal service. "Joe will be missed tremendously and we wish him the best in all his future endeavors," said Gwendolyn L. Davis, Executive Support Facility.

■ **SMITH, Vernon** — Architect in the National Capital Region, retired May 1 after 22 years NPS service that began in San Francisco at the Western Service Center shortly before its move to Denver. In the spirit of the merger, he and Pat Kerns from the Eastern Service Center married in 1972. As the Denver Service Center's (DSC) first chief of specifications, Vernon spearheaded the development of the automated master specification



Vernon Smith

system that is still in use. He is best remembered, however, for his expansion and leadership of the Historic Architecture Branch (DSC) that accompanied the surge of historic preservation projects for the Bicentennial. Vernon's legacy is the group of talented professionals, mostly historic architects, found throughout the Service, who were recruited and hired by him. Vernon transferred to the National Capital Region in 1979 as chief of the design services division following the reorganization of historic preservation functions at DSC. For the past four years, Vernon has coordinated the multi-year program of planning and development for Harpers Ferry NHP. For the next few years, Vernon will "take it easy" until Pat completes her career as the NPS Housing Officer in the Washington Office. If you wish to contact Vernon, the address is 3707 Sleepy Hollow Rd., Falls Church, VA 22041.

■ **WILSON, Jim** — Backcountry office supervisory for Rocky Mountain NP, Wilson retired in June, after 36 years of federal service. He had served in the Rocky Mountain Region since 1874. His career also took him to Shenandoah and Badlands National Parks.

NEW FACES, NEW PLACES

Griffin Named NPS Mid-Atlantic Regional Director

by Carol Anthony,
WASO Public Affairs

NPS Director Roger Kennedy recently announced the appointment of Barbara J "B.J." Griffin as regional director of the Mid-Atlantic Region (MARO).

In this capacity, Griffin will serve as steward to some of the Park Service's most

valuable treasures and a variety of historic preservation and recreation assistance programs throughout the MARO.

"B.J. is sure to bring a great deal of knowledge and expertise to this highly respected position, which oversees more than 30 diverse park units," Kennedy said. "I have every confidence in her skills and abilities as a strong Park Service manager."

Griffin succeeds John J. Reynolds, a second-generation NPS employee who was recently appointed deputy director.

"I have spent many years preparing to reach this goal and I am thrilled to be director of the Mid-Atlantic Region, which represents the very cradle of our democracy. During periodic visits to some of the region's natural and cultural parks, I have been highly impressed with the employees and the stories and resources they are preserving," Griffin said.

In 1990, Griffin was appointed associate regional director in the Service's Western Region where she oversaw 47 field units from Arizona to Hawaii, Guam, and Samoa in their ranger services, park educators, the maintenance and physical plants, land acquisitions, and park concessions.

During her tenure she supervised the successful awarding of the Yosemite concession contract, the largest grossing business operation in the history of the NPS. While serving as associate regional director, Griffin also completed graduate level coursework at Carnegie-Mellon University to receive her certificate for the Senior Executive Service.

In addition to all of her day-to-day duties, Griffin also was a key participant in the Vail Symposium of 1991, which brought together numerous government and private sector individuals to look at the future of the NPS by targeting problems and formulating solutions. "In the transition to new management of the Service, Griffin also will serve as a leading member of the team adapting the Symposium's findings to practical tools for building a new approach for the future of the National Park System," Kennedy said.

In 1987, Griffin accepted the prestigious position of assistant superintendent of Yosemite Park, which she held through the park's centennial, shepherding the highly visible public celebrations in this natural area. "By all accounts, B.J. proved to be a valuable asset while asserting her strong leadership quality in dealing with the problems associated with the park, including the dramatic 1990 fire season at Yosemite," Kennedy noted.

Griffin was accepted into the Mid-Level Managers Training Program in 1974 and moved to St. Augustine, Fl., in 1984 to become the superintendent of Castillo de San Marcos National Monument.

She began her career in the Park Service in early 1963 in the Southeast Region, working in the region's Job Corps program and later went on to become a program and budget analyst for the region.

A native of Shreveport, La., Griffin received her Business Administration degree from Mercer University in Georgia. Her son resides in Atlanta. ■

In Other Moves...

■ **Arceri, Jeffrey Mark**—From Park Ranger, Fire Island National Seashore (N.Y.) to same, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (La.).

■ **Baker, Gerard A.**—New Superintendent of Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument (Mont.).

■ **Barnard, Doug**—From Chief Ranger, Grand Teton National Park (Wyo.), to Superintendent of Isle Royale National Park (Mich.). Doug started his NPS career as a seasonal park ranger at Isle Royale in 1964, following his graduation from the University of Wisconsin.

■ **Bird, Debbie**—Former Superintendent, Devils Tower National Monument (Wyo.), is now Chief Ranger at Sequoia National Park (Calif.).

■ **Brandt, Kevin D.**—From Denver Service Center, Project Manager (Central Team), to Southwest Regional Office, Deputy Assistant Regional Director, Planning.

■ **Britton, Carla L.**—From Park Ranger, Flagstaff areas, to Forestry Technician, Southwest Region.

■ **Chandler, Mary E.**—From Administrative Assistant, Midwest Region, to Administrative Officer, Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (Mich.).

■ **Culprin, Marcy**—Rocky Mountain Region Historian, left the regional office for Austin, Tex., for an intermittent appointment to provide history studies upon request.

■ **Davis, Randy J.**—From Park Ranger, Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial (Ind.) to Park Ranger, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site (Ariz.).

■ **Dillon, Costa**—From Chief of Interpretation, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (Calif.), to New Superintendent, Homestead National Monument (Neb.).

■ **Dodson, Robert K.**—Chief of Interpretation and Cultural Resources Management, Valley Forge National Historical Park (Pa.), to Superintendent, Natchez National Historical Park (Miss.). Dodson's 17-year career with the National Park Service began in 1973 as a temporary employee at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C.

■ **Dottavio, Dominic**—Deputy Associate Director for Science and Natural Resources

for the Southeast Region, to Dean and Director of the Ohio State University at Marion. He assumed his new duties in August.

■ **Good, Edna**—Concessions Chief, Grand Teton National Park (Wyo.), to same, Yellowstone National Park (Wyo.).

■ **Green, Donald H.**—From Police Officer, Richards/Gebaur Air Force Base, to Park Ranger, Harry S. Truman National Historic Site (Mo.).

■ **Guraedy, Paul**—From Superintendent, Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial (Ind.) to Superintendent, Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve (Ak.).

■ **Hoduski, Brian**—From Park Ranger, Harry S. Truman National Historic Site (Mo.) to same, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore (Mich.).

■ **Jackson, William**—From Superintendent, Fort Stanwix National Monument (N.Y.), to Superintendent, George Washington Carver National Monument (Mo.). Jackson said working at Carver's home has always been "one of his dreams," because it not only matches his love for 19th century history, but it is also "the first national monument to a man other than a president.

■ **Johnson, Stuart**—From Superintendent, Natchez National Historical Park (Miss.) to Southeast Regional Office.

■ **Lee, Tomie Patrick**—From FLETC as an instructor to Chief Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA (Ariz.).

■ **Liboff, Dave**—From Rocky Mountain Region admin trainee to same, Manhattan Sites, New York City.

■ **Maddox, Sherie**—Rocky Mountain Regional Office Administrative Intake Trainee, to Administrative Officer, Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve (Ak.). Sherie and her husband, Timmy, travelled north on the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry), the same ferry they first met on two years ago while he was out West from New York visiting national parks and she was on a change of station move from the Alaska Regional office to National Capital Parks-Central.

■ **Magli, William J.**—From Automotive Mechanic, Blue Ridge Parkway (Va., N.C.), to same, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore (Mich.).

■ **Manning, Michael J.**—From Park Ranger, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Mo.) to Scotts Bluff National Memorial (Neb.).

■ **Moon, Bob**—From Joshua Tree Natural/Cultural Resources Manager, to Rocky Mountain Region Chief of Resource Management.

■ **Neal, Johnny D.**—From Superintendent, George Washington Carver National Monument (Mo.) to same, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park (Ohio).

■ **Pelletier, Michelle**—From Contract Specialist, Southwest Regional Office, to Superintendent, El Morro National Monument (N.Mex.).

■ **Peskin, Sara**—From North Atlantic Regional Office to Harvard University School of Design as a Loeb Fellow.

■ **Pool, Jim**—Acting Equal Opportunity director in WASO.

■ **Shultz, Dusty**—From Superintendent, Moores Creek National Battlefield (N.C.), to Superintendent, Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial (Ind.). She served in the Southeast Regional Office Contracting Division for nine years prior to moving to Moores Creek. She's also worked at Andrew Johnson National Historical Site (Tenn.), Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historical Site (Pa.), and Johnstown Flood National Memorial (Pa.).

■ **Titchenell, Lovina S.**—From Secretary, Death Valley National Monument (Calif.), to same, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (La.).

■ **Topham, Kurt C.**—From Chief Ranger, Herbert Hoover National Historic Site (Iowa), to Superintendent, William Howard Taft National Historic Site (Ohio). Topham has also worked at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (Ind.), Joshua Tree National Monument (Calif.), Yellowstone National Park (Wyo.), Big Hole National Battlefield (Mont.), Gulf Islands National Seashore (Miss., Fla.), and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (W.Va.).

■ **Whitmer, Guy D.**—From Park Ranger, Lassen Volcanic National Monument (Calif.) to Criminal Investigator, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (Ind.).

■ **Winkle, Thomas A.**—From Engineering Equipment Operator, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area (Ohio) to same, Big Bend National Park (Tex.).

OBITUARIES

Charles B. Hosmer, Jr., Friend of the National Park Service and Expert on Architecture

Charles B. Hosmer, Jr., a retired professor at Principia College, Illinois, and an authority on architectural history, died in his sleep August 28, 1993. He was 61.

Called the "historian of the U.S. preservation movement," he wrote two books on the subject for the National Trust for Historic Preservation: *Preservation of the Past: History of the Preservation Movement in the United States Before Williamsburg*; and

Preservation Comes of Age: From Williamsburg to the National Trust, 1926-1949.

Hosmer served on the Illinois Advisory Council to State Historic Preservation and he taught history and architecture to generations of Principia College students.

Memorial contributions may be made to Principia College for a scholarship fund for black students. ■

Other Deaths...

■ **Davies, Woodward "Woody"**—Chief of Harpers Ferry Center Branch of Equipment Service (W.Va.), died July 25 of a heart attack. Condolences may be sent to his wife, Mrs. Woodward Davies, 8501 Arrowhead Ct., Frederick, MD 21702.

■ **Furman, Lloyd**—Former maintenance program manager, WASO, died August 5 in Washington, D.C.

■ **Griffin, John**—Retired NPS archaeologist John Griffin, 73, died September 3 at his home in St. Augustine, Fla. He was an NPS employee from 1958 to 1971 and SERO regional archeologist the last six years of his career. Donations in Griffin's memory can be made to the St. Augustine Historical Society Library, 217 Charlotte Street, St. Augustine, FL 32084; or Hospice Northeast, P.O. Box 5306, St. Augustine, FL 32085.

■ **Livingston, Mike**—Big Thicket's (Tex.) Chief Ranger, 46, passed away September 7 as a result of a lung infection. Messages for the Livingston family can be sent to Big Thicket National Preserve, 3785 Milam St., Beaumont, TX 77701.

■ **Popazivanov, Bernard "Joe"**—VIP Campground Host at Lewis Mountain Campground in Shenandoah National Park (Va.) from 1988-1992, passed away at his home in Brooklawn, N.J., May 8, 1993. Messages of condolences can be sent to Alma Popazivanov and family at 112 Third Ave., Brooklawn, NJ 08030.

■ **Ross, Maurice**—Ranger from Fort Larned National Historic Site (Kan.), 63, died at his home August 27. He began his NPS career at Yellowstone National Park (Wyo.) in 1975.

■ **Smith, Watson**—Curator of Southwest archeology and the Peabody Museum until 1975, and noted Hopi scholar, died August 5 at the age of 95.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Combined Federal Campaign Pledges for the National Park Foundation

By choosing # 0285 during the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) you can pledge your support for the National Park Foundation (NPF), the official private foundation of the National Park Service. NPF's participation in the CFC is as a member of Independent Charities of America.

For more than 25 years, the Foundation has funneled private sector donations of money, land, artifacts, and buildings into the National Parks. In 1992 alone, NPF awarded more than \$2.4 million in grants to support education, interpretation, and preservation efforts in the parks.

For more information, contact Anne MacGlashan, Director of Development, National Park Foundation, 1101 17th St., NW, Washington, DC 20036; telephone: (202)785-4500. ■

Hartzog Now in Paperback

Battling for the National Parks, by George Hartzog, Jr., is now out in paperback (Moyer Bell, \$12.95). "Perhaps second only to liberty itself," writes the Park Service's seventh director (1951-1968), "the national park idea is the finest contribution of the United States to the world culture." ■

Where were you October 2, 1968?

- North Cascades National Park (Wash.) established.
- Lake Chelan National park (Wash.) established.
- Ross Lake National Recreation Area (Wash.) established.
- Redwood National Park (Calif.) established.
- National Trails System Act passed. Included in the act were Appalachian National Scenic Trail (Me.-Ga.); and St. Croix National Scenic Riverways.
- National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act passed. ■

BUSINESS NEWS

What is the E&AA?

by Terry Wood,
Executive Director, E&AA

The Employee's and Alumni Association of the National Park Service (E&AA) is a nonprofit organization open to any one who has an interest in furthering the mission of the National Park Service and helping its employees and alumni.

The E&AA was founded September 25, 1955, during a National Park Service Superintendents Conference at Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Fontana Dam Recreation Area. It was the idea of Earl M. (Tiny) Semingsen, then superintendent of Wind Cave National Park, and heartedly approved by then Director Conrad L. Wirth. On November 12, 1957, the organization was incorporated.

The E&AA function that draws the most interest is the Education Trust Fund, which provides interest-free loans to dependent children of NPS families, so long as one member of that family is an E&AA member. The child using the loan must be seeking an undergraduate degree. All loans are repayable in full one year after the student graduates with an undergraduate degree.

The 1916 society, an arm of the E&AA, is responsible for the annual celebration of the anniversary of the National Park Act of August 25, 1916. It encourages similar functions throughout the National Park System.

E&AA offers its members a low interest/high benefits Classic VISA card that funnels two percent of charges to the E&AA Education Trust Fund, the Ranger Museum in Yellowstone NP, and the Horace M. Albright Fund. (Members can write: E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041, for an application.)

E&AA maintains an Alumni Directory which is updated and sent to members each year, providing a way for alumni and members to keep in touch.

A biographical sketch file is maintained by E&AA and is an invaluable source for not only E&AA members, but also other NPS employees and alumni, and others outside the Service.

From time to time, E&AA offers substantial discount to its members on autographed

copies of books written by NPS alumni and employees.

Those joining E&AA as a full Life Member (\$100) will receive an autographed copy of former Director George B. Hartzog, Jr.'s *Battling for the National Parks*. Those electing to join by making four (\$25) or two (\$50) annual payments toward Life membership status will receive a copy of former Director Horace M. Albright's *Reminiscences of a Preservation Pioneer: My Travels with Harold Ickes*. ■

Founder's Day 1993

The 1993 anniversary celebration of the founding of the National Park Service took place at Bolling Air Force Base Officers Club in Washington, D.C., Wednesday, August 25. The gala affair arranged by the 1916 Society of the E&AA was attended by 200 association members and other guests, including former NPS Director George B. Hartzog.

A bountiful seafood buffet, including Alaskan King Crab claws and a steamship round of beef, homemade desserts, and wine followed an hour-long cocktail reception, the Presentation of Colors by the United States Park Police and National Park Service Rangers, and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," by Tom DeHaven.

After the buffet dinner, National Capital Regional Director Bob Stanton was Master of Ceremonies and led the group into former Editor of *Courier* Naomi L. Hunt's remembrance of Conrad L. Wirth and the history of the NPS *Courier* magazine.

Next, Deputy Director Reynolds and Director Kennedy offered short remarks, before an intriguing slide presentation by Dr. Daniel P. Jordan on "The Jefferson Moment," commemorating the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson and the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the Jefferson Memorial, along with insights into why Jeffersonian philosophies on liberty and freedom are in the limelight these days.

Stanton's closing remarks reflected on the mission of the Park Service and the future of the Service, and complimented Terry Wood, Executive Director of E&AA, for sponsoring the 1916 Society and the Founder's Day extravaganza.

The evening closed with Tom DeHaven and attendees proudly singing "America the Beautiful."

Glacier Park Old-Timers Meet Every Thursday Morning

by Mel Ruder

Each Thursday morning at 10 there's a gathering of former Glacier National Park employees at Kalispell restaurant.

Sessions have been taking place for 11 years, and started with Dave Nelson, management assistant; Ruben Hart, chief ranger; and Al Schwarz, administrative officer, all retired. Nelson recalled it was referred to as 10-30-55 and over. Usually about 10 attended, having worked for the National Park Service for about 30 years, and age 55 and over.

I attended my first session Thursday at Finnegan's on East Idaho in Kalispell. You ordered what you wanted, and there's an honor system. You told the cashier what you had, and paid.

Coffee hour I attended July 8 saw mention again of Granite Park and Sperry Chalets, regretfully not open, and weather hampering visitors. Bob Frauson, retired Hudson Bay District ranger at St. Mary, brought up the usual Rainbow Family gathering of July 1976. Camp of the non-conformists was near Choteau, and on July 4 a large group wanted to be at the international boundary at the Belly River near where it flows from the United States into Canada. Frauson recalled how he was in the lead, when Rainbow Family members scattered in all directions. He thought at first it was a bear, but instead a rainbow appeared in the sky, and the group scattered to get a better view.

Here's a brief biographical sketch:

Charles Budge started as a Grand Teton National Park seasonal ranger in 1948. He'd been in the U.S. Army during World War II. In 1950 he went to Badlands National Park as a ranger, then became subdistrict ranger at Bechler in Yellowstone, district ranger at Shenandoah National Park, chief ranger at Organ Pipe National Monument, Glacier district ranger, St. Mary, and then forestry and fire control at West Glacier, during the 1960s, chief ranger Padre Island National Seashore, chief ranger Canyon Lands National Park, superintendent at Bryce Canyon National Park, southwest regional office, Santa Fe, as chief of resource management; on to Alaska in 1979 becoming first superintendent of this nation's largest

national park, 13.2-million-acre Wrangell-St. Elias, retiring in 1984.

Leon (Bud) Clark was in U.S. Army 1945-47, joined National Park Service in 1957 in maintenance, becoming a trails foreman in 1958, and then west side trails foreman, retiring in November 1990.

William Colony started as a seasonal in Rocky Mountain National Park in 1956, came to Glacier in January 1962 serving as a ranger at Waterton, East Glacier Park, Essex, and then headquarters as Glacier's fire control officer. Retired in 1989.

Clyde M. Fauley arrived in Glacier National Park when a week old. His father, Clyde C. Fauley, was a ranger. A World War II Air Force veteran, he became a seasonal ranger in Glacier in 1946, a ranger in Yosemite in 1959, district ranger in Crater Lake 1965-67, Grand Canyon forester and fire chief 1967-71, and then back to Glacier as district manager, later resource wilderness specialist, retiring in 1983.

Robert Frauson, World War II veteran, joined NPS as a seasonal at Devil's Tower National Monument in 1949, then became a Rocky Mountain National Park ranger, coming to Glacier as Hudson Bay District ranger in 1962, and retired in 1982.

Jack Garfield, here on vacation, was Glacier's personnel officer 1976-1983. Federal service started with U.S. Forest Service in Wisconsin. Now he's chief of staffing and recruitment at Omaha NPS regional office.

Robert Haraden, Glacier's superintendent from 1981 to 1986, is a World War II veteran, who worked for Main State Parks for six years, with first NPS assignment in design office at Philadelphia. He served a park engineer at Rocky Mountain and Sequoia & Kings Canyon, Grand Teton assistant superintendent; Natchez Parkway superintendent, Yellowstone assistant superintendent, Big Bend superintendent and then to Glacier.

Ruben Hart started with NPS in Yellowstone in 1942, returned from Army Air Force to Yellowstone from 1946 until 1954 as ranger then district ranger, went to Rocky Mountain as assistant chief ranger, then chief ranger at Everglades and Mount Rainier, coming to Glacier as chief ranger in 1966, retiring in 1974.

Phil Iversen, Glacier's superintendent 1974 to 1980, is a World War II Navy veteran. First NPS assignment was seasonal ranger at Zion National Park then permanent at Carlsbad Caverns. He had two assignments to Grand Canyon becoming a district ranger. Other duties included Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Petrified Forest chief ranger, Rocky Mountain National Park area manager, Canyonlands National Park and Dinosaur National Monument, superintendent; regional office Omaha, NPS director for federal parks in Utah, then to Glacier.

Jim Krueger, Cut Bank, Mont., native, now Lakeside, Mont., resident, not on federal payroll, started flying his helicopter over Glacier in 1970. He has new five-passenger Bell copter and serves park well.

Clifford (Smokey) Metcalf was in U.S. Army during World War II, joined NPS in Glacier as mechanic in 1953 becoming shop foreman in 1958. In 1963-64 he was at Mount Rainier. He retired in 1980.

Dan S. Nelson, career started as seasonal in Yellowstone 1939-1940. After World War II Army service he returned to Yellowstone advancing to district ranger and assistant fire control officer before going to Yosemite in 1955 as assistant chief ranger, and coming to Glacier in 1961 as management assistant retiring in 1970.

At the coffee hour from out-of-area was Dick Steeves, Glacier's landscape architect 1963-1966, who has been assigned to NPS

Denver Service Center for past 17 years. He and his wife, Joan, were returning from the International Barbershop Sing at Calgary. His NPS career includes Big Bend, Canyonlands, Blue Ridge Parkway and Washington, D.C.

Also in the Flathead were Bill and Faye Lukens, retired and living on their 160-acre tree farm near Sandpoint, Idaho. He became a NPS ranger in 1958, served in Zion, was superintendent at Padre Island off the Texas coast and Saguaro National Monument in Arizona. In 1964-67 he was Glacier's Lake McDonald subdistrict ranger.

(Editor's Note: Mel Ruder is editor emeritus for the Hungry Horse News. This story was reprinted with permission from Hungry Horse News, Columbia Falls, Mont. Thanks to Dan Nelson, Kalispell, Mont., for sending the article in.) ■

FLOOD UPDATE

NPS: Flooding in the Midwest

During June, July, and August, 1993, eight areas in the Midwest Region sustained damage from heavy storms, flash floods, and record water levels on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries: Effigy Mounds National Historic Site (Iowa); Herbert Hoover National Historic Site (Iowa); Homestead National Monument (Neb.); St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, (Wis.); Pipestone National Monument (Minn.); Fort

Larned National Historic Site (Kansas); George Washington Carver National Monument (Mo.); and Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Mo.). Damage to roads, trails, fencing, creek and river banks, bridge abutments, turf, trees and ground cover, historic structures, and other resources are being assessed at all areas.

A portion of the impacts are described as follows:

- At Herbert Hoover, repeated ground water flooding occurred in several of the park's quarters and historic structures.



One third of Jefferson National Expansion Memorial's grand staircase was covered by floodwaters from the Mississippi River.

Catalogued objects were removed from the basement of the Meeting House and placed in an unoccupied residence. Objects were assessed by museum specialists; mold damage was extensive. Costs for treatment not yet assessed. Subsequent flash flood waters also damaged equipment due to sand and silt in transmissions and gear cases. The town of West Branch's sewer system caused a sewage spill in the Loop Road area leading to a five-day closure of the Loop Road picnic area and President Hoover's grave site.

- The Sny Magill area, adjacent to the Mississippi River, at Effigy Mounds was accessible only by boat for several weeks. Most of the fencing, signs, and interpretive displays were destroyed. Flash flood damage occurred throughout the park. The park Headquarters was out of drinking water for nearly a month.

- The Pawnee River at Fort Larned flooded the entrance road and about 150 acres of park land. The park was closed to visitors for several days. A levee system and sand bags protected historic structures and the parade ground.

- Sump pumps removed about 1,000 gallons per minute from the Arch complex at Jefferson. The park lost approximately

174,240 square feet of turf because of the flood. Another 68,900 square feet of turf was damaged because of higher visitor use and compacting. Eighty trees were lost or damaged. Water was found bubbling up in the South Maintenance Complex parking area.

The pavement was undermined by the flow from unknown origin and was estimated at 50+ gallons per minute.

Visitation rose dramatically, due to the news media advising locals to see the flood from the Arch grounds (nearly 27,000 in one day just to view the river). National news media used the grounds for live broadcasting. Special

Event Teams (SET) assisted with security and visitor movement. A maintenance response team assisted with equipment repairs and additional pumps were brought in. The third crest of the Mississippi River occurred on August 1 at 49.4 feet. The Army Corps of Engineers estimated that more than 7.5 million gallons of water per second were passing by the Arch at the time the river crested. Riverboats normally moored just off the park broke from their moorings and came to rest in the park.

Air handling ducts in the visitor center were flooded, causing concern for lingering effects of mold and other organisms which might be introduced. Subsequent air quality monitoring inside the arch complex showed

no health hazards associated with HVAC systems. Structural damage to the grand staircase is possible. Viewing from the staircase was restricted for a period of time as a safety precaution.

- Pipestone's interpretive trail, which is a major focus of the visitor experience in the park, has been closed either completely or partially on all but four days since May 8 (as of this writing). High waters in Pipestone Creek have resulted in the loss of more than 500 feet of asphalt trail, washed out footbridges, and have caused major debris build-ups at the falls area of the creek. The unusual conditions appear to have benefitted an endangered orchid at Pipestone--one that had been adversely affected by previous stream channelization projects. Now the continued health of the population may be in conflict with flood control measures.

Throughout the Midwest, stories of neighbors helping neighbors, communities helping other communities, and organized flood relief efforts abound. Four employees were activated from reserve status to assist the National Guard and Coast Guard. Charlie Marshall, Regional Radio Coordinator/Electronics Technician, was dispatched, along with his technical equipment, as a Communications Technician from his duty station at St. Croix to the Jonesboro Ranger District of the Shawnee National Forest, located in the Southwestern corner of Illinois, in support of flood relief operations. Personnel and equipment from Fort Larned were made available to assist Quivira National Wildlife Refuge, Stafford, Kansas.

The heroes and heroines in our parks come from every discipline. Employees have pulled together to fill sandbags, move precious objects and articles from structures, order supplies and equipment and worked endlessly to protect the resources in their care and the curious visitors coming to view the floodwaters. In addition, the parks in the "Heartland" have made equipment and people available to provide relief to exhausted staff at the Arch and back up pumping operations. Although out of danger and away from the action, the Midwest Regional Office mobilized SET and maintenance teams and coordinated interagency assistance.

Preliminary damage estimates exceed \$1.26 million. It may take months to complete damage assessments and real cost estimates.



Flood covered prairie at Fort Larned, Kansas.



Thousands came to view floodwaters at Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. Sullivan Avenue and a parking lot lay under water at the bottom of the staircase.

Courage and Skills Are Tested

Emergency situations are always a true test of personal courage and skills. As human beings, we are sometimes surprised at what we are able to accomplish and overcome.

Rebecca Swaney and Jennifer McNeely, employees at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Missouri, can tell you first hand how the flooding on the Mississippi River and its tributaries has affected them personally.

Swaney, a seasonal law enforcement ranger, was looking forward to her first day off in 9 days. Having just completed her 12-hour shift for the Veiled Prophet Fair she arrived at home in Fenton, Missouri at 0030 hours and checked the creek behind her area in a recreational vehicle trailer park. She noted that the creek was fine. However, by 10 a.m. the water was even with her neighbor's trailer! It was clearly time to move!

"You grow up quickly," said Swaney. "My neighbors fixed a broken propane line for me and agreed to drive my car out of the area. The fact that I could drive the camper out over narrow, curving roads was amazing. I had never driven this huge pick-up with camper extension before--my dad had driven it into the

RV park." By 5 p.m. the area where Swaney had been living was under 7 feet of water.

Back to work on 10 hour shifts, she said that the flood waters continued to draw thousands of visitors to the Arch grounds just to view the River. "It's amazing--a lot of people came back every day. They were pretty good, considering the traffic. A quick trip down to the park easily turned into hours being caught up in a traffic jam."

Swaney credits her experience working for the government as the major factor in her coping with this emergency. Her 3 1/2 years as a medic with the U.S. Air Force and her training for law enforcement situations really helped.

She moved to an apartment away from rivers and creeks for the rest of the summer. A native of Denver, Colorado, this was her first season with the NPS. She is currently completing her master's degree in history at Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, Kansas, and recently accepted a permanent appointment at the park.

Jennifer McNeely is a front line interpreter at the Old Courthouse for the Jefferson National Expansion Historical Association. Last spring, she and her fiance had moved into a home in Kimmswick, a small river town along the Mississippi River (population 135).

It was the 4th of July weekend when they

actually started sand bagging at Kimmswick. McNeely, her fiance, and neighbors spent a lot of time sand bagging--every night for a week.

When sandbagging efforts to keep a small creek and the Mississippi River in their places as well as fortifications to a levee one block from their home were threatened, McNeely received a call at work to come home and move. She placed her belongings in the last available storage compartment and moved in with family members. Within 24 hours of moving, the Mayor and National Guard encouraged the community to gather valuables and move everything possible. The Red Cross was called in. "The hardest, most stressful part of this whole experience is not knowing what will happen", McNeely said. "Every where around us, levees and sandbags have breached - so far we've been lucky... We really don't know where we are going to go from here. We won't go back if water gets into the house."

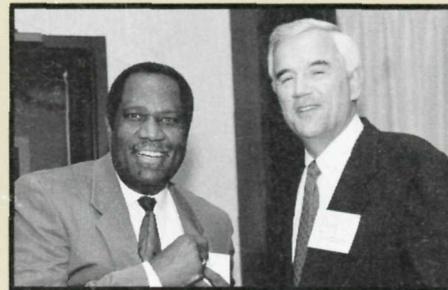
McNeely and her neighbors were very fortunate. Fortifications held in July and August.

According to McNeely, the community is now concerned about fall rains and new threats to their safety. They have moved into an apartment and probably won't go back to the house again. Forever an optimist, McNeely says, "something good has got to come out of this."

FOUNDER'S DAY 1993



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(1). Terry Wood, Executive Director of the E&AA, and NPS Director Roger Kennedy.

(2). NCR Regional Director Robert Stanton (r.) with Dr. Daniel P. Jordan, who delivered the slide presentation "The Jefferson Moment."

(3). Former *COURIER* editor Naomi Hunt addresses the gathering.

(4). NPS Deputy Director John Reynolds with Annette Digullio (r.) and MARO Public Information Officer Josie Fernandez.

(5). Former NPS Director George B. Hartzog signs copies of his book *Battling for the National Parks*.

(6). Terry Wood shares a moment with *COURIER* editor Debra Dortch.

(7). Naomi Hunt greets Gordon and Edith Fredine.



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