

## Florissant, a photograph in rock

"If a single layer of paper shale in the Florissant beds could be uncovered simultaneously over its entire surface, we would have a detailed picture—a photograph in rock—of Florissant as it was some 38 million years ago. As a volcanic tomb, Florissant is a kind of Pompeii of the Oligocene. It's a Dead

Sea Scroll of evolution. There is simply nothing like it."

This is the way the lakebed at Florissant was aptly described by Dr. Estella Leopold of the Geological Survey.

The 6,000-acre monument lies just south of the village of Florissant, Colo., 35 miles west of

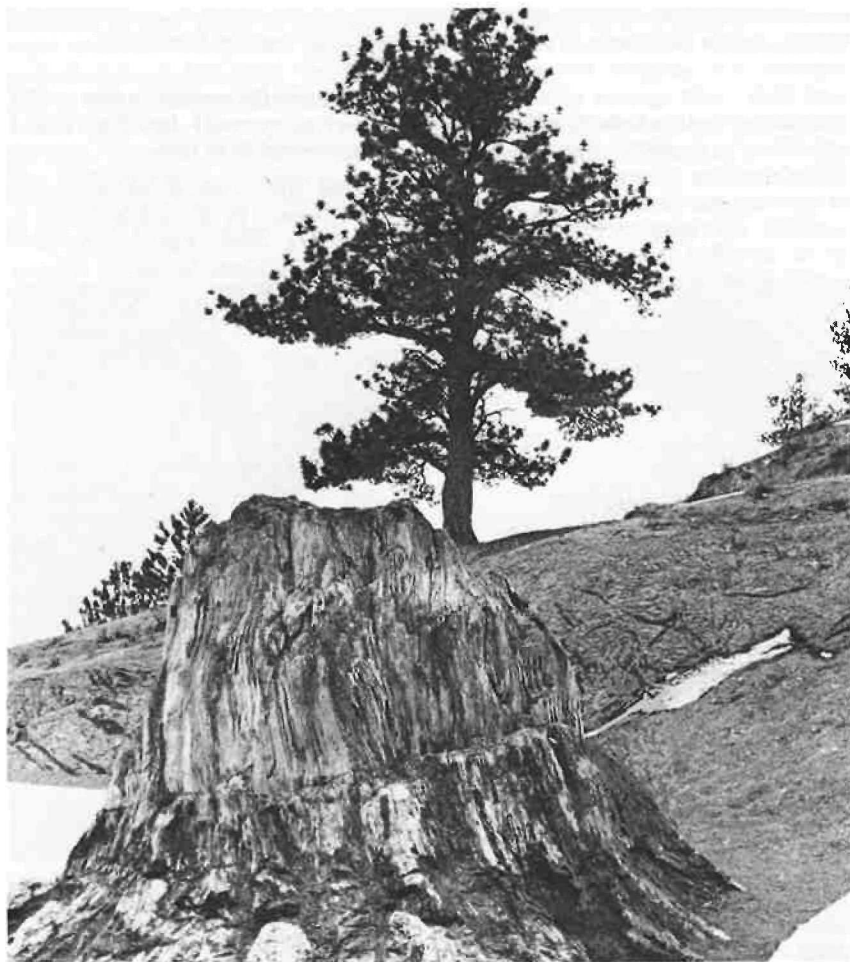
Colorado Springs. To those passing through, the monument is a grassy mountain valley surrounded by gently rolling hills studded with ponderosa pines and boulders of red granite. However, hidden beneath this facade lies a paleontological treasure, the fossil-bearing shales of an ancient lake more than 8,000 feet above sea level. To understand the scientific importance of these shales, a knowledge of the unique events responsible for their creation is necessary.

Ancient Lake Florissant was born 34-35 million years ago during the geological epoch known as the Oligocene, when the elevation here was about 3,000 feet and the climate subtropical. A stream flowing eastward along what is now U.S. Route 24 bent sharply southward in the area presently occupied by Florissant and flowed toward the now historical gold-mining town of Cripple Creek, 16 miles south. It was blocked about 7 miles south of Florissant by a lava flow from a volcano located nearly 18 miles southwest of the present monument. Dammed to a depth of about 60 feet, the water backed up to create a sickle-shaped lake, 12 miles long.

Life around this lake was abundant. Groves of giant sequoias towered over the palms, beeches, birches, ashes, willows, maples, pines, and other trees and plants growing profusely along the lake-shore. Birds flew freely while hundreds of species of insects swarmed through the forests and over the lake. None suspected that they were about to be thrust into darkness for eons to come.

The volcano, Mt. Guffey, was not dead. It continued to erupt sporadically for the next half million years, belching forth tons of ash and dust. Picked up by the prevail-

(See page 2)



*Petrified tree stump of an extinct species of sequoia. It's part of the "Photograph in Rock" at Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument.*

ing southwest winds, much of this fine material was transported over the lake and, as it settled, it snatched insects from the air, leaves from the trees, killed fish and gently but relentlessly floated them to the lakebed. Here it compacted, building up layer upon layer, hardening to become the tomb of paper-thin Florissant Shales.

The ash which settled on the land mixed with rain to form giant mud-flows which swept over the ground burying the bases of many trees, creating in time a forest of petrified stumps.

Huge flows of molten lava subsequently covered this "Pompeii of the Oligocene" protecting it for the next 34 million years.

The first known white man to learn the scientific importance of the Florissant basin was Dr. A.C. Peale of the Geological Survey's 1877 Hayden Expedition. Peale apparently was led to one of the petrified stumps by a Ute Indian.

Since then, prominent paleontologists including Dr. Samuel Scudder, Professor Leo Lesquereux, Edward Cope, and Dr. Harry D. MacGinitie and expeditions from Princeton, the University of California, Waynesburg College, the American and Denver Museums of Natural History, and the British Museum, have extracted some 80,000 specimens from Florissant. These include



*Fossil Insect: Even the veins in the wings are easily seen.*



*This is one of thousands of preserved plant species found at Florissant.*

more than 1,100 species of insects including virtually all the New World butterflies, 114 species of plants and several species of arachnids, fish, birds, and small mammals. Excavations also have revealed a forest of petrified tree stumps, the largest of which is an extinct species

of sequoia (*Sequoioxylon pearisallii*) standing some 11 feet high with a diameter of 9-10 feet.

The Act creating the monument was signed by President Nixon on Aug. 20, 1969. Part of the area is now available for public viewing.

In addition to its fossil resources, the monument contains several original dwellings of late 19th century homesteaders. Restoration of these buildings is contemplated.

Visitors are given a 15-minute tour of a small museum which contains a representative collection of Florissant fossils on loan from Waynesburg College. The area in which the petrified forest and shale exposures are located is expected to open for public viewing next spring.

A self-guiding environmental study area and picnic area are now open. Ranger-guided group horseback trips may be arranged during the summer and early fall. Groups of 20 to 30 may make advanced reservation. Individuals must bring their own horses; none are available at the moment.



*Old Homestead at Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument. This building is believed to have been built about 1870.*

# NPS signs Gateway agreement

The National Park Service took an historic step in the creation of the new Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J. on Dec. 11 when it entered into an agreement with New York City. The agreement will add 14,000 acres of New York City parkland to Gateway.

Director Ronald H. Walker, who pledged "wholehearted support" to Gateway, signed the agreement with former New York Mayor John V. Lindsay in the rotunda of Federal Hall National Memorial in New York.

There was a sense of history-in-the-making as officials, conservationists and concerned citizens from New York and New Jersey joined with Federal officials in a ceremony which included music by a brass ensemble. The speakers included former Mayor Lindsay, Director Walker and Jerry D. Wagers, newly appointed Director of the North Atlantic Region.

For many citizens and leaders like former Mayor Lindsay the signing was a high point in a seven-year campaign to create the new two-state recreation area. The NRA will preserve thousands of acres of wildlife habitat and open other acreage to fuller recreation use. For NPS the signing brought closer to reality one of its first recreation areas in an urban setting.

After the ceremony, at the organization meeting of the Gateway Advisory Commission, Director Walker indicated the Service's deep involvement in urban parks and said, "The Gateway National Recreation Area and Golden Gate in California, I personally feel, can be exemplary for the future. I look at these two areas more or less as pilot programs for all of America, and possibly the world."

Congress authorized Gateway in October of 1972 in a bill endorsed by President Nixon which provided for eventual acquisition of some 26,000 acres of land and water and authorized expenditures of \$12,125,000 for land acquisition and approximately \$93 million for development. The property to be conveyed under the agreement signed by former Mayor Lindsay represents the largest block of lands to be donated. It includes the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, Jacob Riis Park and other parts of Breezy Point on Far Rockaway Peninsula of Long Island; Great Kills Park on Staten Island, and Hoffman and Swinburne Islands.

The agreement was particularly gratifying to NPS officials who have worked intensively on the intricate research and negotiations which will make the transfer possible,

especially Gateway Superintendent Joseph N. Antosca; staff assistant Jane Henzi; Lands Officer Thomas Coleman and the master planning team under Edward S. Peetz and Tedd R. McCann.

Antosca and McCann outlined plans for development of Gateway for the Advisory Commission. Their slide presentation showed Gateway's natural beauty and also the massive cleanup problems that lie ahead.

Antosca said that in addition to the 14,000 acres conveyed in the city agreement, Gateway expects to receive another 2,400 acres of military land in New York and New Jersey after Jan. 1, and has already taken over more than 745 acres of leased land at Sandy Hook, N.J. under special use permit from the State. With operating funds of \$6.2 million approved for fiscal '74, Gateway is authorized to hire 80 permanent employees and approximately 500 seasonals.

The area, Antosca said, will be operated as four units, each with a unit manager: 1) Jamaica Bay, which will include Floyd Bennett Field; 2) Breezy Point, which will include the large Jacob Riis Beach Park formerly operated by the City of New York; 3) Staten Island, and 4) Sandy Hook in New Jersey. Unit managers already named include Jane Henzi for Jamaica Bay, Dale Engquist for Sandy Hook, and Mohammed Khan for Staten Island. Law enforcement will be provided by the U.S. Park Police with an initial force of 40 under Captain Hugh Groves.

Gateway's immediate problems are to recruit personnel and prepare for the more than a million visitors expected to use the area's beaches in the summer of 1974. Development of the other recreational and educational possibilities with the approximate \$93 million authorized by Congress is to be accomplished over the next 15 years. Interim plans for a variety of recreational and educational uses are being formulated, however, and will be made available as soon as possible.

Director Walker told the Advisory Commission that in Gateway the Park Service is "posed with unique challenges" which it is determined to meet. "We cannot do it alone," he added. "The help that we're going to receive from you is something that we need very, very badly."



Former Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York and National Park Service Director Ronald H. Walker sign the agreement under which the Park Service will receive without cost, 14,000 acres of New York City land which will become part of the new Gateway National Recreation Area. Looking on, from left, are Jerry D. Wagers, newly appointed Director of the North Atlantic Region; Gateway Superintendent Joseph N. Antosca; Mark Levine, attorney with the City Corporation Counsel, and NPS Lands Officer Tom Coleman.

# Cyclists take to parkway

By Jo Woody

It was a bicyclist's dream.

No traffic, fresh air, and some of the most beautiful scenery in America. The only sounds were an occasional rider calling to another, wind in the trees, and bicycle tires turning on pavement.

It was cold and cloudy with a threat of snow but in spite of bleak weather, 102 cyclists turned out.

Bike Day on the Blue Ridge was planned by the National Park Service and the Pisgah Girl Scout Council. A five-mile section of parkway near Asheville, N.C. was closed to motor traffic and cyclists had it all to themselves Saturday, Dec. 8.

Bike Day may well become an annual event in the Asheville area. Since March 18, 1972, when the first Bike Day on the Parkway was held, enthusiasm has grown. Then, two sections, a total of 50 miles of parkway, were closed. This event, also co-sponsored by NPS and the Pisgah Girl Scout Council, drew 350 participants.

Near Roanoke, Va., Parkway Bike Days have also proved popular. On May 6, 1973, a 16-mile section of the Blue Ridge Parkway was closed to all but bicycle traffic. Between 1,500 and 2,000 cyclists participated in commemoration of the Centennial Year of the National Parks.

And on Sept. 22, 1973, the parkway again observed Bike Day in the Roanoke area, this time closing 11 miles. More than 1,600 bicyclists registered, and many others participated without registering.

The Virginia Skyline Girl Scout Council and the Roanoke Valley Bicycle Club were co-sponsors with NPS.

Bicyclists have been encouraged for many years to ride the parkway. In 1973 parkway rangers noticed a decided increase in bicycle traffic. Especially apparent was the increase in backpacking cyclists traveling the full 469 miles of parkway.

A growing popularity of bicycling and a lack of good, safe bike trails



*Some of the more than 100 participants during Blue Ridge Parkway's Bike Day peddle through the hilly country. There was no automobile traffic.*

have encouraged NPS to cooperate in observing Bike Days on the Parkway.

Planners are currently working with the cities of Asheville and Roanoke to provide bikeways between the cities and the Blue Ridge

Parkway. Similar trails are planned at other points along the Parkway as well.

Jo Woody is a secretary for Blue Ridge Interpretive Specialist Robert Bruce.

## NPS, Forest Service agree some fires aren't bad

The National Park Service (NPS), and the Forest Service (FS) are saying that some forest fires are not necessarily bad.

In the Rocky Mountains, where "dry lightning" (occurring without rain) is common, forests and wildlife usually adapt to the periodic stress of fire.

At Yellowstone National Park, two fire-free zones totaling 360,684 acres have been set aside where the natural ecosystem will be allowed to function without the benefit or harm of man's firefighting efforts.

A 23-page booklet, "The Natural Role of Fire," cosponsored by NPS, FS, and the Yellowstone Library and Museum Association, was recently published. Its foreword, by NPS Midwest Regional Director, Len Volz and FS Northern Regional Forester Steve Yurich says:

"One great truth in this environmental age is that in using the land and its resources, it is far better to complement natural sys-

tems than to manipulate them for single-purpose gain."

Included with each booklet is a supplementary leaflet explaining the policy being applied at Yellowstone and a map depicting allowable fire areas.

The booklet is available for \$1.00 from the Yellowstone Library and Museum Assn., Yellowstone National Park, Wyo. 82190.

### NPS issues bumper sticker

The National Park Service will have its own bumper stickers within a few weeks. The first supply will be limited and distribution will start with National Capital Park vehicles.

Later, it is hoped, regional offices may be furnished with supplies of the stickers which read "Your National Parks, to Preserve, Use and Enjoy."



*Frank Kowski, Southwest Regional Director, receives a plaque from the All-Indian Pueblo Council of New Mexico for his "many unselfish and valuable contributions to the American Indian Youth Program." Wes Martin, a Menomonee Indian from Wisconsin who is director of the Council's Neighborhood Youth Corps makes the presentation to Kowski, who will retire in early spring.*

## ***Kowski will retire; Rumburg is successor***

Ronald H. Walker, Director of the National Park Service, announced that Joseph C. Rumburg, Jr., will succeed Frank F. Kowski as Director of the Service's Southwest Region, which has its headquarters in Santa Fe, N.M.

Rumburg, 52, is currently Assistant Director, Visitor Services in Washington, D.C. A native of Lewis, Colo., he started his NPS career as a seasonal ranger at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., in 1945, becoming a permanent employee as a ranger at Big Bend National Park, Tex. in 1950.

In addition to serving as a ranger in six parks, Rumburg has been superintendent of George Washington Carver National Monument, Mo.; Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo.; and Natchez Trace Parkway, Tenn.-Ala.-Miss. He was Director of the NPS Western Regional Office in San Francisco before his appointment to the Washington staff in 1971.

Rumburg is a veteran of Marine Corps Service in the South Pacific during World War II and attended the University of Colorado and the University of Missouri.

Kowski, 63, will retire after 36 years of NPS service. Born in Burlington, Iowa, he served in the U.S. Forest Service before joining

NPS in 1937 as a ranger at Yellowstone National Park. With time out for U.S. Coast Guard service in the South Pacific in World War II, Kowski stayed at Yellowstone until 1951, advancing to Assistant Chief Ranger.

He then served as placement and training officer in Washington, D.C., as Superintendent of the Albright Training Center at Yosemite National Park and the center's new location at Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz. and as Superintendent of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., before being named Southwest Regional Director in 1967.

"In his long career Frank Kowski has won numerous awards for his superior performance and his dedication to the National Park Service," Walker said. "He has advanced the cause of National Parks immeasurably and leaves a legacy of solid achievement which should be an inspiration to all NPS employees.

"I am sure that Joe Rumburg will carry forward this exceptional service with his usual competence and skill," Walker said.

Rumburg will assume his new position in early spring. The Southwest Region includes the states of New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

## ***Deer poachers problem at Shenandoah***

Superintendent Robert Jacobsen of Shenandoah National Park, Va. reports that hunters unable to get their deer legally have entered the park as poachers. Nine persons have been cited for possession of firearms and for hunting in the park. Many weapons were confiscated.

The superintendent advised hunters who use Skyline Drive enroute to legal hunting areas that weapons must be broken down or cased and placed where they cannot be easily reached by driver or passengers. Violators will have their guns confiscated, and will be cited to appear before a federal magistrate.

## ***More visitors enjoy annual elk festival***

Each year when elk migrate through the meadows of Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., hundreds of people come to look and listen.

This year in conjunction with the annual elk festival something new was added to reduce traffic congestion and allow more visitor participation: Two buses were used to shuttle visitors between National Park Village and Horseshoe Park Overlook. No private vehicles were allowed.

In spite of rain and snow more than 250 persons made the trip the first day. Elk came within a few hundred yards of the overlook.

On a record day more than 1,200 persons used the bus service.

## ***Ski trips offered at Mt. Rainier***

This winter Mount Rainier National Park, Wash. is offering guided cross-country snow-shoe and ski trips on weekends for beginners and novices.

The outings cover waxing, techniques and equipment, practice and actual touring. Interpretive talks are given on some of the trips.

Participants provide their own equipment and supplies. Group parties for backcountry trips are limited for safety reasons and are organized on a first-come, first-served basis.

## **Stan Hulett becomes BOR deputy director**

"The strongest asset going for the National Park Service is its people. There is a fantastic amount of dedication among employees. I don't plan to end my friendships with those I've met. I felt we were a family."

As those comments indicate, leaving the Park Service was not easy for Stan Hulett, former Associate Director, Legislation. Last month, he became Deputy Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR). He replaced Roman Koenings, now Assistant Director, Bureau of Land Management.

Terminating two years with the Park Service, Hulett sees his major accomplishment in helping to create the 14 new areas authorized during the 92nd Congress. These included Golden Gate and Gateway National Recreation Areas and Cumberland Island National Seashore.

A mitigating factor in leaving is that he will continue to work closely with the National Park Service.

"One of my major concerns is to prevent inter-agency overlapping. In the past there has been a decided lack of coordination between BOR and NPS, resulting in wasted time and money, researching the same things. I think both agencies can work to take this pressure off."

Hulett feels it is important to build up the role of the states—particularly their urban areas. He plans to hold discussions with Federal land agencies such as the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management; National Park Service and Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. "We will discuss new area proposals and their relationships with state programs in an effort to avoid duplication," he said.

Speaking of the fuel shortage, Hulett noted that the American people must ultimately determine how much can be devoted to leisure pursuits, and that the Interior Department must determine the level of funding for many Federal recreation programs. A major BOR thrust will be to keep before them the fact that 18 percent of the Gross



*Stan Hulett*

National Product is spent on recreation and leisure-time activities.

Reflecting on the National Park Service, Stan commented, "It is near the point of saturation. In terms of people and money, it could outstrip its ability to manage. Although areas like Big Thicket and Big Cypress are still proposals, there are already 298 areas in the Park System."

"I think NPS is now getting a grip on where it is going. Director Walker has required the Service to pause and look at the System from a broader perspective. I think he is laying out a clear course for the Park Service's overall mission."

Hulett, a fifth generation Californian, earned a B.A. at Stanford University. After that he worked in the lumber business before joining the Staff of Congressman Don. H. Clausen of California in 1969.

## ***Are you aware of your training opportunities?***

As a Federal employee, do you know the training opportunities open to you?

The Government Employee Training Act of 1958 was passed to supplement efforts at self improvement, and to build a skilled and efficient work-force.

In fiscal '72 nearly a million Federal workers received training in courses ranging from typing to advanced management. Types of courses are based on each agency's mission.

The Civil Service Commission suggests the following steps to learn what training is available and how to be considered for it:

1. Seek the advice of your supervisor. Describe your career goals as you see them and ask for

## ***Attingham seminar open to NPS employees***

Would you like to spend three weeks in historic England this summer?

For the 23rd consecutive year, Attingham Summer School Trust will sponsor a field-study seminar in architecture, decorative arts and preservation. The National Park Service will select one employee to attend the course.

Historians, interpreters, architects (restoration and landscape), planners, curators and those in related fields who have worked in the Park Service for at least three years are eligible to apply.

Cost of tuition, room and board will be covered by American Friends of Attingham, Inc. scholarship. Travel expenses will be met by NPS Training Offices.

Participants will visit nearly 50 houses, attend lectures and study with tutors. Urban conservation will be studied this season in addition to other subjects.

The course will be held in Shropshire and Derbyshire two weeks, and in Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire the last week.

For an application, brochure and further information contact Ms. R. Carole Huberman, Attingham Scholarship Coordinator, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Applications must be received by Feb. 21, 1974

an explanation of your strengths. Ask for advice on what kind of training, if any, would help to make you a better employee, and thus more able to contribute to the accomplishment of work.

2. After talking to your supervisor and identifying the type of training you need, go to your training or personnel office, and ask for advice on the types of courses that will meet your needs and what you should do to receive consideration.

3. With this information in hand, go back to your supervisor and work out a training plan.

4. Keep up-to-date by using your library, personnel office, and training office to obtain and read literature about training opportunities.

## ***Superintendent spends month in Russia***

Granville B. Liles, superintendent of Blue Ridge Parkway, spent a month last summer in the Soviet Union as National Park Service representative on a U.S. Information Agency exhibit on outdoor recreation.

The exhibit was held in Ufa in the Bashkir Republic and attracted some 340,000 Russians, most of whom had never seen an American.

Some of Liles' reaction to this experience and Russian people's acceptance of American visitors follows:

"The exhibit seemed to be well-received by the people. Thousands of questions were asked which taxed the patience of Russian speaking guides. Most situations were met with skill and diplomacy.

"...this was the first time Americans had visited Ufa in more than 40 years. In general there was a friendly attitude. Questions were asked about American life, society, laws, order, wages, health services, recreation, parks, Blacks, Indians, housing, automobiles, literature, medicine, etc.

"The people appeared...curious, gentle at times, interested, doubtful about our purpose there, doubtful that America did offer such unlimited opportunities in recreation and freedom and perplexed about answers regarding wages, working conditions, homelife, hospitalization and living conditions...some seemed



*Liles (left) and Russian Forest Minister prepare ground for planting two Colorado blue spruce.*

almost overwhelmed by the friendliness of the Americans."

Liles attended a special ceremony at the headquarters of the Russian Forest Minister at which two Colorado blue spruce were planted symbolizing friendship between the U.S. and U.S.S.R.

"My stay in the U.S.S.R. convinced me that this sort of interchange between peoples of this world is very essential to better understanding and improving relationships."

Liles was a member of one of several U.S. delegations that toured the U.S.S.R. last summer.

## ***Science center established at space center***

Director of the National Park Service Ronald H. Walker has announced the establishment of a National Science Center for the National Park System at the Mississippi Test Facility complex of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center at Bay St. Louis, Miss.

"In cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Department of the Interior's EROS (Earth Resources Observation System) Program, NPS will utilize advanced aerospace technology to solve many of the complex problems of resource management for the 47,000 square miles of natural, historical and recreational areas entrusted to the Park Service," Walker said.

The new science center, expected to be operational by early this year will include an Ecological Services Laboratory and the Park Service Ecological and Environmental Management Information Center. Establishment of the science center, Walker said, centralizes for the first time the NPS scientific professional staff. The center, with 25 professional scientists, will coordinate scientific research programs for the 298 NPS areas nationwide.

The Center's staff will work under cooperative agreement with about seven universities and colleges to obtain updated information about ecological programs, resource management and other management problems.

## ***Employees join Arizona rescue team***

Most people unfamiliar with southern Arizona probably think of it as a vast, hot, sandy desert. But surrounding this area are thousands of square miles of high mountain ranges and peaks crisscrossed with deep canyons.

This rugged terrain is a formidable challenge to hikers and some who venture here become lost or injured. To meet this danger a Southern Arizona Rescue Association was formed as a volunteer search and rescue team. Three employees of the National Park Service Arizona Archeological Center joined the group: Don Morris, supervisory archeologist; James

(Jim) Mount, archeologist; and Annita Harlan, ethnobotanist. They are employees of the Antelope House Project, Division of Cultural Properties Conservation.

Don, a member of the association's board of directors, says, "It's a source of personal satisfaction. It's a great feeling to know you have found someone who was lost or helped someone who is injured."

Recently a 27-year-old University of Arizona student on a hiking trip fell into an old mine shaft on the Wasson Peak Trail in the Tucson Mountains. His companions contacted the National Park Service

which notified the Pima County sheriff. The sheriff phoned the rescue association which rushed a doctor and 20 rescuers to the mine shaft.

Rappelling down to the hiker, they administered first-aid for multiple fractures and bruises. They then carried him down the trail to a helicopter which flew him to a Tucson hospital. The quick response of the team saved the victim's life.

Don says relatively few operations of this sort occur on NPS land. Most rescue work is done in the surrounding forest lands.

## Director responds to query

Dear Editor:

I would like to know what Secretary Morton's and Director Walker's feelings are toward the operation of certain average (Class A&B) NPS campgrounds by concessioners. We were moving in that direction when Mr. Hickel became Secretary and he put a stop to it. Rocky Mountain and Shadow Mountain had prospectuses out and bids coming in when the stop was put on concession operation of campgrounds.

I realize that most NPS personnel had strong feelings, pro and con, regarding this proposal, and I do not intend to reiterate them here. Perhaps this program would not be the best approach in all NPS campgrounds. However, I do feel that the campgrounds in certain NPS areas could perhaps be better operated by concessioners (this may or may not be in line with Mr. Walker's present increased emphasis on improving and expanding concession services). It might well be, for example,

that the operation of campgrounds in Shadow Mountain NRA by concessioners could give the camper increased services such as firewood, a limited line of groceries, etc. that NPS cannot provide.

However, these services might not be desirable in, say, Rocky Mountain National Park, and the direct contact with rangers might be more important to the camper. The managers of each individual area would have to make this decision based on honest and objective analysis.

The success of any program depends on how hard the individuals involved try to make it work, whether they personally agree or not.

I would be most interested in any comments or replies to this proposal as well as an answer to my original question.

Allen F. Simonds  
Supervisory Park Ranger  
Shadow Mountain NRA

Dear Mr. Simonds:

The NEWSLETTER has forwarded to me your "Letter to the Editor" concerning concessioner operation of campgrounds. We are actively investigating this as a possibility for some of our parks. We have recently written to all the Regional Directors asking for their opinions on this matter and we are also discussing it with concessioner representatives. I understand and appreciate your viewpoint which certainly identifies the problems associated with this question. I personally can verify that there is a wide divergence of opinion on this subject.

Your point that concessioner operated campgrounds may not be suitable on an individual park basis in some areas is extremely important. The NPS should determine what services and accommodations are appropriate and necessary considering the effects on the environment, the preservation of the resource and the maximum number of visitors that can be accommodated. Services that are appropriate and necessary in one park may not be necessary or feasible in another. This is exactly what we are trying to do in our planning process.

While I cannot give you a definite answer as to what the Service plans are for concessioner operation of campgrounds or a specific list of parks where it would be considered, I can assure you that the possibility of turning some of the campgrounds over for concessioner operation has definitely not been discarded. We hope to be able to pull all the factors together on this and develop a policy in the very near future.

Your question is very timely Allen, and I appreciate knowing that our field people are concerned in giving the best possible service to the visitors. Sometimes we tend to look at the concessioners as only a necessary evil and fail to recognize the valuable services they perform for the National Park Service and its visitors. This is not to say that problems do not exist but with the proper perspective we can solve them. Your attitude is most constructive and I hope that all of us can key on your positive and progressive attitude.

Best regards,  
Ronald H. Walker  
Director

## New faces

AUST, Kathleen R., to Admin Tech, Western Penn Group  
BREG, Donald M., to General Facilities & Equip, Lincoln Boyhood NM  
BURGE, Raymond E., to Lab Tech, Southeast Ecological Serv Lab  
CHAPMAN, Dan G., to Auto Worker, MWR  
DENNING, Paul J., to Cartographer, Assoc Dir Prof Support, SER  
DUNST, Walter H., to Carpenter, Grand Canyon NP  
FLANAGAN, Ross J., Maint, Independence NHP  
JOHNSON, Richard M., to Tree Worker, NCP  
LEE, Thomas G., to Personnel Mgmt Spec, Personnel Div, WASO  
LISSOWAY, John D., to Pk Tech, Sunset Crater NM  
PAEGLE, Ilmar, to Private, US Pk Police  
PATTERSON, Linnie L., to Clerk-Typist, Platt NP  
PRICE, Roger H., to Private, US Pk Police  
RUSS, John C., to Automotive Mechanic, NCP Maint, NCP  
RUSSELL, William F., to Pk Aid, Grand Canyon NP  
RUTLEDGE, Joyce A., to Clerk-Typist, Big Bend NP  
SMITH, Harvey W., to Carpenter, MWR  
TAYLOR, Edwin J., to Guard, US Pk Police  
UPTAIN, Edward E., to Engineer, Equip Oper, Shadow Mountain NRA

## New places

BROADAWAY, William B., Jr., Maint Foreman, Wupatki NM, to Same, Ozark NSR  
CLARK, Jack R., Supv Pk Ranger, WR, to Pk Ranger, Lake Mead NRA  
DAVIS, Gary E., Marine Biologist, Everglades NP, to Same, SER  
DEMUNBRUN, Malcolm F., Pk Tech, Everglades NP, to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy  
GILCHRIST, Robert L., Janitor, GRIER, Barbara M., Admin Asst, Fort Point NHS, to Same, Golden Gate NRA  
HODDENBACH, Gerard A., Pk Mgr, Cedar Breaks NM, to Research Biologist, Utah State Director  
KREIS, Weston P., Safety Off, US Pk Police, to Pk Ranger, Protection Div, WASO  
LOVEGREN, Robert R., Pk Mgr, Southern Arizona Group, to Same, WR  
MILLER, Bonnie L., Personnel SANDERS, Maxwell S., Pk Ranger, Shenandoah NP, to Supv Pk Ranger, Natchez Trace Pkwy  
THOMSON, James M., Pk Mgr, Lake Meredith RA, to Same, White Sands NM  
TURNER, John F., Pk Mgr, White Sands NM, to Same, Padre Is-  
WILSON, Dan L., Landscape Architect, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Assoc Reg Dir Coop Act, MWR

## Out of traces

AYERS, Adrian O., Pk Ranger, (Historian) Cape Hatteras NS  
CAMMACK, Leslie W., Pk Mgr, Aztec Ruins NM  
DEMOTT, Robert L., Maint Worker, Biscayne NM  
OLSEN, Arthur W., Equip Spec Div Audiovisual Arts, HFC  
OUTLAW, Earl, Maint Worker, Carlsbad Caverns NP  
ROTH, Julius Walter, Special Asst (Environ Design), Dir Off Design Quality, WASO  
RUESCH, Vernon, Pk Mgr, Sitka NHP  
SCHMID, Charles C., Admin Off, Mount Rainier NP  
SINGER, Homer C., Grounds Maint Foreman, NCP  
TWYMAN, Gregory E., Janitor, Harpers Ferry NHP  
WALTERS, Jacquelyn, Clerk-Typist, Off Personnel Mgmt & Devel, DSC  
WATKINS, Lou Michael, Supv Personnel Staff Spec, Off Organiz Devel & Manpower, NCP  
WILLIAMS, Herschel P., Pk Tech, Hatteras Island

## NPS women meet Thursday

The National Park Service Women's Organization will hold its annual business meeting and luncheon on Jan. 24, 1974, at noon at the Port of Georgetown Restaurant, 1054 31st St., Wash., D.C. Cost is \$3.50 per person, an hour-and-a-half free parking included. For reservations call Joan McDermott at (703) 536-9289 or Kari Koester at (202) 523-5103.



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