Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Five

From: Assistant Director

Subject: Allegheny Reservoir, Pennsylvania

Senator Clark's Office advised me informally that the Warren County Planning Commission is concerned about the interests of three Federal agencies in managing the Allegheny Reservoir and feels that a decision should be made soon as to which agency shall administer the area. I told his office about the study that you were making for the Corps of Engineers and said it would probably be completed next week. I was urged to request that the next time one of your representatives visits the Allegheny area that he make it a point to call on Mr. David W. Swanson of the Commission and post him on what we are doing. In response to a subsequent call from Senator Clark's Office, we gave essentially the same advice.

We were also advised that Senator Clark would like to have us draft a bill to authorize establishment of a National Recreation Area under the administration of this Department, for his use in such manner and at such time as he may think appropriate. In this connection, we have reviewed your memorandum of August 18, 1961, in which you point out that the establishment of a National Recreation Area would require very careful planning and negotiation. Accordingly, we should appreciate very much having your recommendations at this time concerning provisions that should be included in the draft legislation and also your advice on timing and any other aspects on which you may wish to comment.

SIGNED

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

SSKemped-ncd
January 16, 1962

Mr. Charles I. Saufley
President, Pennsylvania Division
Izaak Walton League of America
320 South Third Avenue
Lebanon, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Saufley:

Thank you for sending us under postmark of January 10 a copy of the minutes of your 36th Annual Convention held in Lebanon on October 14 and 15, 1961, marked to indicate the resolution concerning the Allegheny Reservoir.

As you may know, our Region Five Office in Philadelphia, at the request of the Corps of Engineers, is making a study to determine the recreation potential of the reservoir area and to make recommendations concerning further planning and development. Accordingly, we are sending them a copy of your resolution so that they may know of your interest.

National Recreation Areas, in our opinion, may be established for a variety of recreational activities ranging from those appropriate to wilderness to those appropriate to water control reservoirs. Such areas may encompass seashores, free-flowing streams, reservoir areas or large wild areas which, because of their character and location, are exceptionally valuable for public recreation. Each such area should possess certain outstanding outdoor recreation opportunities or the potentialities for creating such opportunities. Location with reference to centers of population may be important. Hunting and fishing in accordance with applicable local, state and Federal laws are accepted recreational activities, except that hunting is usually not authorized in developed or concentrated public use areas.

National Recreation Areas may be subject to certain commercial uses but these are exceptions to, not definitive of, their primary purpose. Mining, when authorized by the Congress, is conducted
under applicable laws and regulations. Grazing and agricultural use of Federal lands in the areas may be permitted when appropriate, when and where necessary. Recreation areas and parks, when written authority has been granted by the Director. Vacations within sites, particularly those where adequate public lands, may be leased to operate recreation areas where such use will not conflict with the primary purposes of conservation of resources and development of facilities for general public recreational use.

There are several statements of fact about national recreation areas, which I thought would be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Signed

[Signature]

Ben H. Muench
Assistant Director

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five, v/c of page four of minutes

SSKennedy; BHT; act

[Signature]

BASIC RETAINED IN COOPERATIVE SERVICES
Division President Claude Sauflay called the first business session to order at 11:45 AM Saturday, Oct. 14.

The invocation was pronounced by Div. Treasurer Elmer Gruver.

Roll call of Chapters showed the following ten represented by thirty-two members: Chambersburg (Franklin Co.), Connellsville, Harrisburg (John Harris), Huntingdon Co., Lancaster (Red Rose), Lebanon Co., Oil City, Reading (Berks Co.), Uniontown, York.

President Sauflay introduced John Ogdon, S. E. District Fish Commission enforcement officer. Highlights of Mr. Ogdon’s remarks were as follows:

The Fish Commission has been voted a 3 million dollar grant from the C.S.A. for use in improving fishing and boating in Penna.

The Hammer Creek Project is soon to be started and should be finished by 1965.

Weekly reports of fishing conditions, best lures and baits, by press to news media are well received and will continue into winter to include ice-fishing.

This is the critical year to learn whether the muskie program in eastern Penna., waters is a success. Some are three years old now and 30-32 inches long, and should start natural reproduction if the program is to be a long-range success.

Reports of stream pollution are not as often or as severe as in former years. The important thing is to correct the cause of pollution, and in most cases industries involved are cooperating.

Tentative plans under consideration to cut cost of operation include closing the Bonner Springs Experimental Station, temporary closing of Fishman’s Paradise, reducing Biologists by four, and close all Regional offices; the work to be done in officer’s homes.

The Sec. of the Dept. of Forestry and Waters, Dr. Maurice K. Goddard addressed the group. Most interesting items were as follows:

25% of all sewage construction now going on is in Penna.

Part of Pymatuning Reservoir will be opened next season to deep motors.

Four lakes have been opened for fishing and recreation this year, with four more under construction to be finished within two years.

Request for $15 million from GSA for State Park Acquisition was cut to $6 million and passed in the last session of legislature.

Alleghany Reservoir should be finished by 1965 with a lake about the size of Pymatuning.

More timber has been cut and sold already this year than all of last year. This is not only a source of income, but is especially beneficial to gano for grouse and shelter.

President Sauflay reported having travelled 2600 miles on Div. business during the year, visited six chapters, sent numerous letters and telegrams, and attended the National Convention in Chicago.

Special Report: National Convention: $314.65
Other Expenses: 98.35
Total: $413.00

The Claude Sauflays with the able assistance of the Oscar Becker's represented Penna. in one of the nicest hospitality rooms at the Convention. Lebanon salami and pretzels are some of the most asked for items among out-of-staters.

President Sauflay told of a telephone conversation with Nat’l President Alden Erskine wishing us a successful convention and expressing regret he could not attend. A similar telegram from the President of Ohio Div. was also read.

Sec. Charles Sauflay reported having attended all director’s meetings, mimeographed minutes, answered necessary correspondence, and mailed approximately 200 pieces of mail.

As in his usual Convention proceedings, minutes of the last meeting were not read.
Troasuror' s / Planaul Report (Elmer Gruver)  
Janco Oct. 9, 1960 - $1286.00  
Income - - - - - - - - - - - 1008.60  
Total - - - - - - - - - - - 3828.79  
Expenses - - - - - - - - - - - 1248.60  
Janco Oct. 15, 1961 - $1280.89

A motion to accept report by Oscar Bokor seconded by Don Hawthorne carried.

Old Business

Harvey Adams explained briefly the proposed change in by-laws naming the retiring Div. President to the Board of Directors.

Printing of new by-laws books was approved at an earlier Director's meeting, and the job will be placed at a later date.

Fred Perkins asked Dr. Goddard for information on the pollution of Cucumber Falls near Unioneount. Dr. Goddard replied he believed a violation of mining regulations occurred, and the Sanitary Water Board is making further investigation.

William Boley reported the Connellsville Chapter favors the present stripping bill is much too lax. Most pollution in that area comes from mine acid drainage. Dr. Goddard assured the group he favors stronger laws for better regulation and at present, the Reservoir system seems the best method to even cut pollution by dilution of mine-acid discharge. He stated present plans are to use the same approach to improve the Monongahela River.

Mr. Carl Brackman asked Dr. Goddard to be on the alert to the practice of a strip-miner ruining an original clean stream, paying the fine, but leaving the stream in an acid condition for another operator to mine on a permit for an acid stream.

In accrual, Dr. Goddard stated the following as the three main causes of pollution in Penna. today:
1. Deep Mino Acid drainage,
2. Detergents used in washing and cleaning,

President Saurley thanked Dr. Goddard for his help in answering the various questions posed by members of the assembly.

Recess called at 4:10 PM

A get-acquainted social hour was held in the hospitality room. The San Giorgio Macaroni Co. of Lebanon supplied a display of their complete line of products which was distributed to the guests after the Banquet.

During the afternoon business session the ladies were taken on a tour of downtown stores and a historic museum.

The evening program was ushered in with the Posting of the Colors and Salute of the Flag conducted by the Explorer Scout Pack #12 of Lebanon. This was followed by an impressive candlelight memorial service in honor of members departed during the past year. Invocation was offered by Rev. Malcolm Burr. A delicious ham dinner was served by the Hotel Chef's staff. Two vocal members were presented by eight year old Miss Corrine Woland.

Toastmaster Ernie Swar Mr. introduced Lebanon's Mayor Richard Schreiber who gave the address of welcome.

Executive Sec. Mort Goldman of the Gene Commission gave a few brief remarks upon introduction as did Dr. Goddard.

The Reverend Harry T. Richwine, Pastor of Lebanon's Salem Lutheran Church gave an inspiring and challenging address which was well received by all in attendance.

The Lebanon Chapter Chorus SPEBSQSA rounded out an enjoyable evening with several selections.

An accordianist entertained those who tarried, and many ended the evening in the hospitality room in the congenial atmosphere of friends, Lebanon bologna and pretzels.

Sunday began with a 9:30 tour of Lebanon County. Included were an interesting guided tour of Wave Bologna Plant complete with samples, the oldest Tunnel in the US.; a view of the Cornwall Bothlehen Steel Ore mine, and tour of the historic Cornwall Furnace.
The tour ended at Carpenter's Grove where the group assembled with several local members for a chicken barbecue lunch.

President Saufley called the Sunday afternoon session to order at 2:45.

A vote of thanks was offered the Lebanon Co. Chapter by the assembly for the splendid job of hosting the Convention.

The Auditing Committee consisting of Harvey Adams (Chairman), C. W. T. Robinson and George Zehner reported the audit completed and the records found to be correct and in good standing. Motion by Oscar Beckor seconded by Earl Pfoutz to accept auditor's report. Motion carried.

The following changes in by-laws was presented for adoption on motion by Harvey Adams seconded by Don Hawthorne.

**ARTICLE # 1 OFFICERS**

The officers of this Division shall be: A President, three (3) Vice-presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer; and a Board of six (6) Directors-at-large to be elected by the Division to serve a three (3) year term on a staggered basis, plus the immediate Past-President and one (1) Director from each affiliated Chapter. The name of such Director to be submitted to the State Secretary by the Chapter itself.

Provided that the office of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person.

Charles Watson presented the following five resolutions for adoption by Convention; the committee consisting of Harold Goffman (Chairman), Charles Peters and Charles Watson:

# 1 Strip-mines -- - Connellsville Chapter

**Whereas:** The present provisions governing the back filling and restoration of the countryside by strip miners has failed to correct this deplorable situation in the strip mining areas of our state.

*Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Penna. Division, Izaak Walton League of America, in Convention assembled this October 15, 1961, direct that a continuing effort be carried on by the Division to seek strengthening of the strip mining requirements for land restoration, and*

*Be It Further Resolved, That the Division's Legislative Committee take appropriate action to the bringing about of more effective legislation.*

Motion by David Adams seconded George Zehner, carried.

# 2 Weed-sprays -- -- York Chapter Directors

**Whereas:** The use of weed sprays have created a "roadside blight" along Pennsylvania highways by destroying the beautiful green cover traditional to our roadways, leaving them gaunt and unsightly, and

**Whereas:** The use of these sprays in the hands of workers not versed in the knowledge of useful plants and wildflowers, has already caused extensive damage and loss, and

**Whereas:** The department of highways has caused extensive damage to private lands along sprayed roadways by injuring trees, shrubbery and roadside plantings not on the right-of-way, and

**Whereas:** The beautiful green cover along our highways is one of the things most outstanding to travelers visiting our state the loss of which constitutes an unnecessary wanton disregard of a valuable asset which is the envy of any western state, and

**Whereas:** The dried weeds and cover of a sprayed area create a dangerous field and forest fire hazard, and

**Whereas:** The highway department has a responsibility to help "Keep Pennsylvania Clean and Green."

*Therefore be it resolved: That the Pennsylvania Division, Izaak Walton League of America, in Convention assembled this October 15, 1961, go on record as opposing the widespread and indiscriminate use of roadside sprays, except for limited, restricted areas not otherwise possible to manage and when applied even here by experts only; and that the highway department be respectfully requested to discontinue the practice, and further,*

*Be It Resolved That we send a copy of this resolution to the Governor and to the highway department asking them for a statement as to further plans and policy in the use of the practice of roadside spraying,*


The land use development pattern in Pennsylvania is daily creating problems for all individuals and agencies concerned with the orderly use of our natural resources. An immediate problem is the question of single purpose use vs. multiple-purpose use of the area surrounding the Allegheny River Reservoir. Therefore, the following resolution:

Whereas the Allegheny River Reservoir area is being considered for a National Recreation Area
Whereas the Allegheny National Forest has prepared a Multiple-Use Management Plan for the Allegheny River Reservoir Area
Whereas the LWA endorses the multiple-use management practices in the National Forests
Therefore be it resolved that the Pennsylvania Division of the LWA in Convention Assembled endorses the development of multiple-use management of the Allegheny River Reservoir Area, and
Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the National Forest Service, National Park Service, Penna. Dept. Forests and Waters, and Dr. Goddard, and John Trancon, Supt. Allegheny National Forest, Warren, Pennsylvania.

Action by Oscar Becker seconded by George Zehner, carried.

Whereas: The opportunity presents itself whereby the State by acting now, could acquire a tract of land adjoining present State holdings of historical significance to the people of the Commonwealth at a very nominal cost, and
Whereas: This was known as the Wharton Iron Furnace, situated 3 miles south of Route 46 at Mt. Union, 6 miles east of Uniontown, would help bring the benefits of tourist travel to the area;
Therefore be it resolved: That the Penna. Division, LWA in Convention Assembled call attention to the Historical Commission of this situation and ask them to use their facilities to protect any public values inherent in this project.

Motion by Oscar Becker seconded by Earl Pfoutz, carried.

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Penna. Division, LWA, in Convention Assembled, express its appreciation to the Lebanon County Chapter for the excellent entertaining and planning of this 36th Annual Convention.

Motion by Charles Watson seconded by Oscar Becker, carried.

Bids for hosting the 1962 Convention were received from York, Lancaster, and Chambersburg.

Alvin Kuntz outlined York's tentative plans for housing delegates on their own grounds in tents and to conduct a completely informal convention.


Eldon Gruver withdrew for Chambersburg in favor of 1964 Convention.

A motion by Oscar Becker seconded by Fred Perkins to accept York's offer for the 1962 Convention, Lancaster for 1963 and Chambersburg for 1964, carried.

Earl Pfoutz announced the free Wally Tabor Show previously scheduled for March 11 for underprivileged children will have to be rescheduled for the end of the tour as that date has been scheduled for another location.

Past President and National Director Oscar Becker presided for the election of officers.

Alvin Kuntz, chairman of the nominating committee presented the following recommendations for 1963:

President - Claude M. Saufley
1st Vice-President - Dr. Fred C. Perkins
There were no nominations from the floor, and the above officers were elected by acclamation.

The following Directors are carried over from the present term of office and complete the list of Directors for the coming year.
(2 years) Harvey Adams and William J. Ebley
(1 year) Harry Allaman and Alvin E. Kuntz

Upon returning the chair to President Saufley, the re-elected official thanked the group for the vote of confidence expressed in their action. He further promised more activity in his second term of office and with the help of the other officers to have the Penna. Division represented at a meeting of as many chapters as possible.

Convention adjourned 4:20 PM.

President Saufley immediately called a meeting of newly elected officers and Directors. Present were: Oscar Becker, Alvin Kuntz, Harvey Adams, Lloyd Blouch, William Ebley, Elmer Gruver and the President.

Charles I. Saufley was re-appointed Secretary by the President.

No business was discussed at this session.

The next Director's meeting will be called sometime after the first of the year.

The Secretary announced a new mailing list of officers and delegates to Division received by the end of the year will be prepared and distributed.

Meeting adjourned 4:50 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles I. Saufley
Div. Secretary

CHARLES I. SAUFLEY
320 S. 3rd Avenue
Lebanon, Pa.
Hon. James Fulton, Congressman
House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman,

We are writing you to request you to use your good offices to help keep the proposed recreation area of the Kinsau Dam in Warren County under Multi-Use Management of the U. S. Forest Service.

This area in Warren County is one of our best hunting territories now. If this recreation area should be put under the Park Service, thousands of hunters would be deprived of their best hunting grounds. Whereas, under the Forest Service, Multi-Use Management, all persons will be able to enjoy this recreation area.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Executive Secretary
OFFICIAL  DELIVER DO NOT PHONE  25 JANUARY 1962

MR. W. E. GUCKERT  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
C/O ALLEGHENY COUNTY SPORTMEN's LEAGUE INC.  
2818 EAST STREET  
PITTSBURGH 14, PENNSYLVANIA

HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER 23 JANUARY 1962 AM CALLING  
YOU RECOMMENDATION PROMPTLY TO THE ATTENTION OF THE  
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.  

ALWAYS GLAD TO COOPERATE WITH OUR SPORTSMEN.  

PERSONAL REGARDS  
CONGRESSMAN JIM FULTON PENNSYLVANIA

cc: Department of the Interior  
   Interior Building  
   Washington, D.C.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, J. S.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

30 January 1962

Department of the Interior
Interior Building
Washington, D.C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

James G. Fulton

M. C.
27th - Pennsylvania District.
Memorandum

To: Director
From: Regional Director
Subject: Allegheny Reservoir, Pennsylvania

This has reference to Assistant Director Thompson's memorandum of January 12, 1962 concerning inquiries from Senator Clark's Office about the Allegheny Reservoir project.

It is our thought that introducing legislation to authorize the Allegheny River Reservoir as a National Recreation Area at this time may be premature. At the present time, it is a highly sticky situation and could jeopardize our public relations with the States and others with interests in the area.

Factors which have influenced our thinking in this respect are summarized for your consideration below:

1. Dr. Goddard, Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters, has on numerous occasions, both verbally and in writing, opposed the establishment of a National Recreation Area on the Allegheny Reservoir by the National Park Service.

2. A recent publication, Project 70 -- A Proposal to the People of Pennsylvania, prepared by the State Planning Board of Pennsylvania and endorsed by the Governor, recommends the establishment of a National Recreation Area under the administration of the National Park Service on Tocks Island. The report emphasizes that studies covering the Raystown Reservoir are expected to indicate that it will be another National Recreation Area administered by the National Park Service. The report implies, however, that the Allegheny River Reservoir will be administered by the USFS, Forest Service and stated so in this manner:
The Allegheny River Reservoir, north of Warren on the Allegheny River is now under construction. When completed it will form a lake 32 miles long.

The U.S. Forest Service has completed a $15,000,000 recreational development plan for the reservoir. This will provide a great Federal recreation area adjacent to the Allegheny National Forest in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

3. Mr. Leigh Batterton, General Manager of the Allegany State Park Commission, in recent meetings has emphasized that his agency would want to retain control of the administration of Allegany State Park, with no change in its jurisdiction.

4. The Seneca Indian Nation is extremely proud of their independence and rights. In light of recent land withdrawal by the Corps of Engineers, it appears they would be reluctant to have lands within the reservation boundaries developed and administered by an outside agency.

5. The acquisition of land for recreation purposes by the Corps of Engineers is limited by existing authorization and the 1944 Flood Control Act to scattered and small sites for basic facilities and public access.

In our evaluation of the area, it is pointed out that the introduction of a 12,000 acre body of water in an area of highly scenic quality and outstanding natural values would create a recreation resource of high potential and would have broad significance for nonurban recreation development. If this potential is to be realized, it is essential that an over-all plan of development be prepared on the project area. For recreation resources to receive the recognition and planning required, it is suggested that legislation be drafted to authorize recreation as a project purpose on the Allegheny Reservoir.

We believe the Federal Government has the responsibility to provide recreation development beyond that authorized by present legislation on the Allegheny project. If Senator Clark's constituents require action on the Allegheny project, this legislation would be helpful in arriving at a good comprehensive recreation plan. Under such authorization, the Corps of Engineers would be guided by EM 1120-2-115, Survey Investigations and Reports -- Recreation as a Purpose of Civil Works Projects, dated 24 August 1959, which gives broad latitude to recreation considerations.

The U.S. Forest Service, the New York Conservation Department, and the Warren County Planning Commission, in addition to the above agencies, have recognized the need and have expressed interest in the development of an over-all plan on lands adjacent to the impounded area.
Since it seems unlikely that differences of opinion and interest could be resolved which would make the administration of the Allegheny project as a National Recreation Area feasible at this time and to assure optimum development of the recreation potential of the project, the following is recommended as a method of planning, administration, and development: that a commission be established, consisting of representatives from each of the agencies or organizations related to or interested in the project, to plan and to coordinate the development and administration of the recreation resources of the Allegheny project. This commission would consist of representatives from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, State of New York, Seneca Indian Nation, and the Warren County Planning Commission. Besides providing for maximum utilization of the recreation potential of the project, this type of administration would assure equitable distribution of benefits. If this concept should prove feasible, formulation of the precise powers and duties of the commission would require careful study.

We do not advocate that under the commission idea the name National Recreation Area be used. This category should be reserved for areas administered by the National Park Service. Perhaps Allegheny Recreation Area might be appropriate.

Some thought has also been given to the possibility of an Allegheny Interstate Park with administration similar to Palisades Interstate Park. This would remove it from the Recreation Area category. However, this thought has not been explored with the States involved.

In regard to the request that we meet with Mr. David W. Swanson of the Warren County Planning Commission, meetings were held with him in June and August 1961, and aspects of the Allegheny Reservoir were discussed. An appointment has been made with the representative of the Warren County Planning Commission to discuss these matters further and informally on February 7, after which we will advise you further.

In considering Senator Clark's request for a draft of legislation on the Allegheny Reservoir, we hope your Office will take the above points into account. Should a draft be attempted, we recommend that it authorize the establishment of a commission and that it broaden the project purposes to include recreation. We also suggest that some liaison be established with the Corps at the Washington level as to how the Allegheny project might be handled.

We realize, of course, that this line of thinking may be greatly modified or cancelled when the policy guidelines of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission and the forthcoming Presidential statement on national recreation policy and programs are available.

[Signature]
Regional Director

In duplicate
Gentlemen:

It has been brought to our attention that a part of the Allegany National Forest is being considered as a site for a National Park in the vicinity of the proposed Kinzua Reservoir.

If this area is declared a National Park can you tell us of your plans for the development and how they affect the following hunters, fishermen, campers, will tolls be charged at certain park entrances and if so what would they be and will a scenic perimeter or scenic road be built around the Kinzua Reservoir with a land allowance for recreational development between the Scenic Road and the High Water Mark? How much land will be affected? What happens to the Stocking of Game and Stocking of Fish? How will such a development affect this area?

Can you tell us how this site came to be selected for a National Park and by whom?

Any information that you can supply us will be greatly appreciated. We would like to have a voice in this matter. A reply at your earliest convenience shall be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Livio B. Colosimo, Pres.
Bradford Sportsmen’s Club Inc.

Meetings 2nd Thursday, Moose Club, 7:00 P. M. except June, July and August
271A Silver Lane
McKees Rocks, Pa.
Feb. 6, 1962

Dear Congressman Fulton,

I am strictly against the Allegheny Forests being turned into a National Park Service. With the building of the Kinzua Dam I understand that the recreational area would be located around the dam. The reason I am concerned, is that I bought a piece of property for a camp site which is about thirty miles from where the Kinzua Dam will be. Would this have any effect on hunting in this area?

Thank you very much,
Bernard Neuwirth, Sr.

Bernard Neuwirth Sr.

P.S.

See what you can do for us hunters in keeping it the Allegheny Forest instead of the National Park Service.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

February 8, 1962

Director
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Sir:

The attached communication is sent for your consideration. Please investigate the statements contained therein and forward me the necessary information for reply, returning the enclosed correspondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD

P R S
FEB 12 1962 4426

REPLY TO BE PREPARED BY: LNP
FOR SIGNATURE OF: LM
COPY OF LETTER FURNISHED: RP

SEND REPLY COPY TO ABOVE: 18-7880-1
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Pennsylvania Game Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

COPY

600 Fulton Street
Pittsburgh 33, Pa.

Honorable William S. Moorhead
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman Moorhead:

Being that I am in close contact with the Sportsmen of Pennsylvania, I believe you would be interested in their feelings about the Kinzua area as far as recreation is concerned. The Sportsmen are well satisfied with the present United States Forest Service Management on a multiple use basis. Having the Forest Service operate the Kinzua as a recreational area, will leave this area open as a recreational area and at certain times in certain areas can be used for hunting.

With almost a million hunting licenses being sold in Pennsylvania, the Kinzua area open to hunting means quite a lot to the Sportsmen of western Pennsylvania. Any thoughts of making the Kinzua area a national park which forbids hunting will, I am quite sure, run into a great deal of opposition. Proposed "Project 70", a recreational project, of the Pennsylvania Department of Forests & Waters has been well accepted by the Pennsylvania Sportsmen.

I appreciate your taking time to read this letter, if at anytime I can be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ James A. Thompson, President
The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

James G. Fulton
M. C.
Pennsylvania 27th District.
9 February 1962

Mr. Bernard Neuwirth, Sr.
271 A Silver Lane
McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania

Dear Neuwirth:

I have received your letter of 6 February 1962 and have noted carefully your views and opposition to the Allegheny Forests being turned into a National Park Service.

As I feel that this question should be answered in view of the fact that you have bought a piece of property for a campsite about thirty miles where the Kimsua Dam will be, I am taking this matter up with the United States Government Agencies for you. I am asking Colonel De Melker, the United States District Engineer for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to advise as far as possible within his jurisdiction as to these questions. I am also forwarding a copy of your letter to the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior asking their advice be given to you directly, as well. I am sending a copy of your letter to the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, asking them to give you their comments on the effect on hunting in this area in Pennsylvania.

It is always a pleasure to be of assistance to you, and I am glad to ask these responsible officials for their comments and advice.

Cordially,

[Signature]

JGF:Jr

P.S. I am enclosing for you an excellent booklet, 1960 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting, of which I have been able to obtain a few copies by special request. As you are interested in hunting, I thought this booklet would particularly interest you.

cc: National Parks Service
    Department of the Interior
    Washington, D. C.
February 12, 1962

The National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Gentlemen:

It is the Congressman understands that a report on the "Potentialities" of recreational use of land adjoining the Kinsua Reservoir Project on the Allegheny River in Pennsylvania was issued by your department in June, 1961.

The Congressman would greatly appreciate receiving a copy.

Very truly yours,

William L. Gifford
Administrative Assistant
February 12, 1962

7 Brittany Court
Northport, N. Y.

Mr. Ronald Lee
Regional Director
Region 5
National Park Service

Dear Mr. Lee:

I am president and part owner of McShartley Lodge situated in McKean County, Kane, Pa. on private property but immediately adjacent to the Allegheny National Forest.

Our Lodge represents a sizable monetary investment which was primarily made so that the other members and myself could enjoy the hunting privileges afforded in the Allegheny National Forest.

Our membership was greatly disturbed by an article authored by Roger Latham which appeared in the February 4th issue of the Pittsburgh Press. I am attaching a copy of this article which precisely spells out our reasons for concern in the proposed transfer of the Allegheny National Forest to the National Parks Service.

We feel, as does Mr. Latham, that the present operational plan in the Allegheny Forest most adequately serves our requirements and would strongly resent any plan that would change the hunting privileges now afforded. It may well be that this current controversy is of the "tempest in a tea pot" variety but due to the fact that it is most widespread, we contacted the Washington, D. C. National Park Service Office who referred us to you.

Would it be possible for you or some member of your staff to advise me as to what plans, if any, are being made, the timing involved in their institution, and any other relevant information that would be of interest to myself and the officers and members of McShartley Lodge.

I am sure you can understand our concern and we trust you will be able to find the time to advise us as to what the current status is.

Very truly yours

[Signature]

President McShartley Lodge
If Allegheny Forest Joins Park Service

Decision To Be Made Soon In Washington; Change Would Effect District's Economy

By ROGER M. LATHAM, Outdoor Editor

An important decision will be made soon in Washington concerning the future of the Allegheny National Forest in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

With the building of the Kinzua Dam and the creation of a new recreational area around the impoundment, a move has developed to transfer a large part of the Forest to the National Park Service. This proposed transfer of administrative jurisdiction could bring changes of more than casual concern to the sportsman.

Not the least of these would be the strong probability that the park area would be closed to hunting. True, hunting is possible under the law, but past experience indicates that it seldom is permitted on National Parks. This would be a serious setback for the hunter of Western Pennsylvania. An estimated 50,000 sportsmen enter the Forest on the first day of deer season and about 35,000 hunters make 110,000 visits to the Forest during the small-game season.

This is recreation on a large scale and certainly of tremendous value. In addition, the closing of this area would throw greater hunting pressure upon surrounding forest land and create problems of overcrowding and safety.

A changeover would have economic implications in the four counties—Forest, Elk, McKean and Warren—region covered by the Forest, too. Under the present arrangement, 25 per cent of all money received from timber sales is divided among the four counties. These lands are used for schools and roads and would be sorely missed if cut off by the change.

Timber-Cutting Program Aids Game

And the wood products of the forest are used by more than 30 sawmills and veneer farms and the pulpwood is going to three paper manufacturing plants.

Presently, the operational plan for the Allegheny Forest calls for multiple-use management for timber, water, wildlife and certain special recreational facilities.

The plan calls for clear-cutting 350 acres of forest a year to benefit deer, grouse, rabbits and snowshoes and to improve the quality of the timber stands. About 100,000 acres are expected to be thinned annually, again with material benefits to game and timber.

When this program gets into full swing, about 25 million board feet of sawtimber and 147,000 cords of pulpwood will be cut each year. This annual cut is about 2 1/2 times as great as that authorized during the 1938-1939 period.

Such intensive forest management is bound to be reflected in better hunting and more recreation for the sportsmen of Western Pennsylvania and surrounding regions.
Forest Service Has Proven Successful

The 260 miles of trout streams are stocked and managed for those cold water fish and anglers are making about 200,000 visits each year. Some small lakes and ponds have also been developed for fishing.

Anyone who has visited the Allegheny knows that many recreational sites have been set aside for camping, picnicking, swimming, hiking and other forms of outdoor recreation. And these have been equipped with facilities for the comfort and safety of those using them.

Thus, a careful analysis of the management plan and the work already accomplished on the Allegheny National Forest shows that a highly satisfactory job is being done and that right now the Forest is providing such recreation.

And it seems probable that Forest Service personnel are just as capable of increasing the recreational facilities of the area when needed as Park Service personnel.

In addition, the Forest Service is already established, knows the problems and the people and has proved its ability to keep pace with recreational needs. Replacement would mean the scrapping of many fine management and research projects, studies and plans. Certainly the cost of changing from a National Forest to a National Park would be no small item.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Trout Unlimited League have passed resolutions favoring the retention of the Forest Service in its present position.

Unrepresented sportsmen's clubs and individuals within the same way could indicate their convictions for their senators and representatives in Congress.
Mr. Sidney E. Kennedy, Chief
Branch of State Cooperation
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sid:

Located as we are, in such close proximity to the Allegheny Reservoir project, we are besieged with rumors as to the activities of the National Park Service in connection with the Reservoir. If it would not be in violation of a confidence, could you supply me with the answers to the following questions which seem to be the most pressing in this district at this time:

(1) Is the National Park Service making a recreational study of this project and, if so, is a report of the findings available?

(2) Is the National Park Service planning on securing National Forest lands and lands by purchase along the Allegheny Reservoir in Pennsylvania? If taken, are these lands to be under National Park Service jurisdiction?

(3) Have plans been discussed to take lands bordering the Reservoir in New York State - either Indian or private lands? If taken, will these be under jurisdiction of the National Park Service?

I would be most appreciative of such information as it would be of help to me in answering questions which are continually being posed with regard to this project.

Best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Leigh J. Batterson
General Manager
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

Very truly yours,  

James G. Fulton  
27th - Pennsylvania District.
Congressman James G. Fulton
House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fulton:

May I ask you to register my opposition to a move to change the administrative jurisdiction of the Allegheny National Forest from the Forest Service to the National Park Service.

I am one of the many hunters who enjoy the National Forest, have a camp in the neighborhood of the Forest and hunt there as often as possible and have done so for many years.

I am of the opinion the Forest Service could handle the large area and continue the Multiple Use Management Plan on the balance of the Forest with Timber, Water, Wildlife and Special recreational facilities. They are doing a good job now.

Would you forward me any information you may have on this.

Yours Very Truly,

Robert N. Bently
Mr. Robert H. Sheriff  
1300 Arkansas Avenue  
Pittsburgh 16, Pennsylvania

Dear Sheriff:

Your recent letter was called to my personal attention, and I have read it with care.

In order to be of every possible assistance, I have taken this matter up directly with the Department of the Interior in Washington, D. C., for their attention and information.

When I have received a reply from the Department of the Interior, I will be glad to let you hear.

Sincerely,

James G. Fulton

cc: Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.
District Engineer
U.S. Army Engineer District, Pittsburgh
Corps of Engineers
Manor Building
564 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request of November 8, 1960 and subsequent correspondence, there are enclosed two copies of our Reconnaissance Report on the Recreation Potentialities of the Allegheny Reservoir, Pennsylvania - New York. Under separate cover we are sending you 25 additional copies for your use and for distribution to other interested agencies.

We are of the opinion that the full recreation potential of the reservoir would not be realized if the project is planned and developed based on the present project authorization and your Design Memorandum No. 12 - Preliminary Master Plan. We recommend that the authorization for the Allegheny Reservoir project be amended to include recreation as a project purpose. Our report is, therefore, prepared on this basis. At the same time, we recognize that the Corps' Preliminary Master Plan is an important segment of the overall recreation potential of the Allegheny Reservoir project.

The report reflects the historic, archeological, and recreation potential of Indian lands, both in Pennsylvania and New York, and a Preliminary Development Plan on Indian Lands has been prepared for one site on lands owned by the Seneca Nation in New York. This is in line with your request that our report should indicate how the Seneca Nation might share in the recreation potential of the project.
You are aware, of course, that there is a great deal of interest in the Allegheny project and many agencies and organizations have requested copies of our report when it is completed. Since you will be making distribution of the report from your office, we would appreciate it if copies were made available, at your earliest convenience, to the agencies indicated on the enclosed list. We assume that you will furnish copies to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

We hope that our report is adequate for your purposes and if we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Ronald F. Lee

Ronald F. Lee
Regional Director

Enclosures 3

Copy to: Director with two copies of report &

in each copy.

1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
   Region 5
   Boston, Massachusetts

2. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
   River Basin Studies Office
   Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

3. U.S. Forest Service
   Eastern Region
   Upper Darby, Pennsylvania

4. U.S. Forest Service
   Forest Supervisor
   Allegheny National Forest
   Forest, Pennsylvania

5. Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters
   Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

6. Pennsylvania Division of State Parks
   Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

7. Pennsylvania State Planning Board
   Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

8. New York State Conservation Department
   Albany, New York

9. Allegheny State Park Commission
   Red House, New York

10. Warren County Planning Commission
    Warren, Pennsylvania

11. Elk County Commissioners
    Scottdale, Pennsylvania
Big Federal Park At Kinzua Urged

By LUCIAN C. WARREN
Courier-Express Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—The National Park Service wants to create a 280,000-acre federal park in the Kinzua Dam area.

Ronald F. Lee, regional director of the Service in Philadelphia, made that known in a 50-page report to the Pittsburgh District Office, Army Engineers, last Feb. 19. It recommends that 47,000 additional acres in Northwest Pennsylvania and Western New York be acquired to develop the new parkland.

The acreage includes 6,000 owned by Indians, 15,000 by the U.S. Forest Service and 24,000 by private interests.

The report came as a result of President Kennedy's request to the Corps of Engineers and the Department of Interior to make a survey of recreational potential in the Kinzua Dam area for the benefit of the Seneca Indians.

The Senecas fought through the U.S. Supreme Court to preserve the 9,500 acres of their Allegany Reservation; the government took through condemnation for the dam. They lost, and several informal discussions have been held between them and the Corps of Engineers on how they might benefit through the recreational area near the dam and the lake it will create.

Much Investigation Needed

Both Lee and Col. Bert Melker, chief of the Army Engineers Pittsburgh District, tonight confirmed the essence of the report but declined to reveal details. Lee told any information should come from Army Engineers and Melker said that the proposal came from one field office of the federal government to another and was subject to much further exploration before a final decision is made.

It was learned that the report did not make clear just how the acquisition of an additional 8,800 acres of Indian land could be financed. The sum of the two acquisitions, if they were carried out, would leave only 11,500 acres of reservation land.

Another group affected by the action is the U.S. Forest Service, whose acreage in the Allegheny National Forest in the Warren, Pa., area would presumably be taken from its jurisdiction for the new park.

Besides the Indians, the U.S. Forest Service and individuals owning the privately held acreage, numerous other agencies will be consulted on the proposal, Col. Melker said. These will include other interested agencies in the Department of Interior, the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters Resources, the Allegheny National Forest conservation and park service, and the Warren Park Planning Commission.

"We hope to get the new legislation passed to clear the way for the proposed federal park.

"The whole thing will be discussed at length at a congressional session to be held in June at which time we hope to get the necessary legislation to clear the way.

"I can't fathom what is on the mind of the House Interior sub-committee four Upstate New York Indians registered protests over legislation which would permit certain tribal lands to be leased without approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

"Arthur Lazarus, attorney for the Seneca and Tuscaroras, spoke in favor of the measure. None of the tribal chiefs from the reservations affected appeared at the hearing. Similar legislation for the Seneca Nation was approved in 1960.

"The new legislation would affect the Onondaga, Tuscarora and S. Regis Reservations.
Page 3: Should make direct reference to the fact that it is Map # 1 at the end.

Page 6: Add "If it so desires ...." 

Page 9: "With the consent of the Seneca Nation, some 8,000 acres of Indian lands should be studied to determine how best they can fit into and derive benefit from the development of the reservoir's recreation potential."

Page 29, line 5: Use: On the inclusion (rather than "acquisition of").

Page 41: Box BIA suggests change of "Up to 8000 acres..." -- in addition to NPS change.

Page 42: The word "necessary" should be changed to "desirable."

Page 45: Add this sentence: "The benefits that will accrue to the Seneca Nation will depend upon the participation that the Nation authorizes in the proposed recreation project."

Page 46: Add this sentence: "In any administration of the project, the power of the Seneca Council over Indian lands will be recognized."
Work Notes

p. 2. be acquired or otherwise made available for

p. 6 The Cornplanter Indian Grant, and about 10,000 acres of
the Allegany Indian Reservation will be affected by the
reservoir project.

p. 7 last paragraph, west side in New York contains largest sites
available for recreation.

p. 9 correct third recommendation

p. 10 inholding between State Park and reservoir--are these Indian lands?

p. 23 apparently merely factual reporting of effects of reservoir on
Allegany and Cornplanter reservations.

p. 24-25. presentation of Prophet story

p. 25-26. archeological salvage and memorial to C and HL.

p. 27 moving present memorial to high ground

pp. 30, 33-34. Hotchkiss Hollow site on Seneca land

34-35 sites 10 and 11 also on Seneca land

p. 41 Change title
#3 correct to be same as on p. 9.

p. 42 Corrections

Pencil changes suggested on page checked

Bank Thompson
3-1-62
In May 1961, the District Engineer prepared Design Memorandum No. 12 Preliminary Master Plan covering the Pennsylvania portion of the reservoir. The master plan was based on the project authorization and was prepared in accordance with the current planning policies of the Pittsburgh District, Corps of Engineers.

The Corps' Preliminary Master Plan recommends 10 sites in Pennsylvania be acquired for recreation and public use development. These sites, in addition to the usable Forest Service lands and acreages to be acquired by the Corps through severance, would total about 3,820 usable acres of existing and proposed Federal land to accommodate an initial design load visitation of 17,000 people. An ultimate (increment) design load of 57,100 is indicated, making a total design load of 74,100 people.

This Service provided some of the basic data included in the Corps' Preliminary Master Plan. However, our estimated visitation data was based on optimum development of the total recreation potential of the Pennsylvania portion of the project. We believe that the acreage of usable land identified in the Corps' plan is adequate to accommodate the initial visitation but is totally inadequate to provide for the full recreation potential of the project and thus the ultimate or total design loads noted above. With this exception, the National Park Service concurs in the Corps' plan for recreation development on the Pennsylvania portion of the project, as currently authorized.
A comparison of attendance of state park areas in the three states (Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York) for the ten year period (1950 - 1960) shows a percentage increase of 114 percent.

The existing public park and recreation areas within the zone of influence record large annual visitations, and those areas having lakes or reservoirs for recreation use record the greatest visitation.

The Cornplanter Indian Grant, and about 10,000 acres of the Allegany Indian Reservation will be affected by the reservoir project.

Historical and archeological values exist in the Allegany Indian Reservation in New York and in the Cornplanter Grant in Pennsylvania. An archeological survey has been completed on the Pennsylvania portion of the reservoir area. However, no such survey has been accomplished on the New York portion of the project.

The Seneca Nation in New York can share in the recreation potential of the project.

The optimum recreation potential of the project will not be realized based on the current project authorization and the Corps of Engineers' Preliminary Master Plan.
Recommendations

It is recommended that:

The Allegheny Reservoir project authorization be amended to include recreation as a project purpose.

One over-all, coordinated master plan be prepared in order to insure orderly development of the project. The plan should include policies to cover the operation and management of the entire reservoir for recreation use and should include fishing and hunting regulations and reservoir zoning.

Adequate land be acquired for protection of the reservoir and that the entire shoreline be in public ownership to prevent adverse developments and conflicting uses. Approximately 24,000 acres of private lands in Pennsylvania and New York should be acquired and about 15,000 acres of National Forest lands should be dedicated and zoned for recreation and reservoir protection. (Some 8,000 acres of Indian lands should be considered for inclusion within this recreation zone.)

Private lands needed for recreation use, development and protection of the general setting be acquired in fee.

Subject to consultation with the Indian Nations involved, consideration should be given to a memorial possibly in the form of a pavilion which would use a series of interpretive exhibits relating...
Estimates of visitation and design load, in the table below, are based on a number of factors including recreation needs, both present and future, attendance at existing recreation areas, and the potential drawing power of the project. These estimates are predicated on the acquisition of sufficient lands contiguous to the impoundment not at present in public ownership and the development of appropriate recreation facilities to meet the needs.

**ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE AND DESIGN LOAD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Ultimate (increment)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Attendance</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
<td>4,250,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Load</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>61,000</td>
<td>86,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty-three sites, including three on the Allegany Indian Reservation, have been identified as having potential for recreation development and use. Ten of the sites in the Pennsylvania portion of the project include those selected by the Corps of Engineers and are indicated in their Design Memorandum No. 12 - Preliminary Master Plan. The 23 sites are listed below with a brief description of each and an appraisal of their recreation potential. Six of the sites described are in New York State, two straddle the New York - Pennsylvania state boundary, and the remaining sites are in Pennsylvania.
The plan of development provides for the acquisition of land and the development of facilities determined to be needed for optimum public use of the recreation potential of the project. Accepted planning standards and the increasing cost of land dictate that lands required for optimum development of the project be acquired in the initial stage of development. Approximately 46,193 acres of land above flood pool elevation 1365 are considered necessary for the development of the appropriate recreation facilities and for the preservation and protection of the natural scenic values of the project. This acreage requirement includes the following recommendations:

1. Acquisition of approximately 24,000 acres of private lands in Pennsylvania and New York.

2. Approximately 15,000 acres of National Forest lands should be dedicated and zoned for recreation and reservoir protection.

3. That some 8,000 acres of Indian lands be considered for inclusion within this recreation zone.
The following table gives a breakdown of the lands necessary for recreation development and preservation of the natural resources of the project area. Land required for flood control and allied purposes is not included. Acreage requirements for recreation use and development are based on the assumption that reservoir project lands will be acquired in fee to elevation 1365 within the suggested "Recreation and Reservoir Protection Zone" indicated on the Preliminary General Development Plan, Allegheny Reservoir. This zone is tentative and is based primarily on natural boundary features.

### Recreational Land Requirements - Allegheny Reservoir

#### Land Required for Recreation Development and Enhancement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Land Required</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pennsylvania</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny National Forest</td>
<td>14,896 acres</td>
<td>1/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complanter Indian Grant</td>
<td>140 acres</td>
<td>2/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>18,560 acres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33,596 acres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegany Indian Reservation</td>
<td>7,477 acres</td>
<td>2/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>5,120 acres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,597 acres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Land Requirements - Pennsylvania and New York</strong></td>
<td>46,193 acres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Land zoned for recreation and reservoir protection.

2/ Should be considered for inclusion within the recreation and reservoir protection zone.
The increase in visitation and the resulting monetary benefits that occur as a result of this project, to both private and public recreation areas and to commercial developments which provide goods and services and developments such as motels, restaurants, etc., will be of considerable importance from an economic standpoint. However, no attempt has been made to define these benefits in this report.
RECOMMENDED ADMINISTRATION

In view of the recent issuance of broad recreation policies contained in the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission's Report and the forthcoming policy statement on natural resources by President Kennedy, a recommendation concerning the responsibility for the overall planning, coordination, development and administration of the recreation resources of the Allegheny River Reservoir project would be inappropriate at this time.
March 6, 1962

Mr. R.P. Crosley
President, McShartley Lodge
7 Brittany Court
Northport, New York

Dear Mr. Crosley:

Your letter of February 12 and the news clipping outlining your concern about the future of the Allegheny Reservoir and the adjoining land in the Allegheny National Forest is appreciated. I am glad to write to you about this matter.

In 1961, the National Park Service was requested by the Corps of Engineers to conduct a study of the Allegheny Reservoir site and prepare a preliminary report on its recreation potential. The study revealed that the introduction of a large body of water in this setting will create a recreation area of high regional potential, and, if adequately planned and developed, the project area would, in all probability, be of national significance.

To adequately plan for and develop this recreation resource, sufficient lands adjoining it should be so managed as to insure the proper protection of the natural setting in which it would lie. To do this would require suitable protective and recreational management for 45,000 to 50,000 acres in the two states involved. Our report to the Corps of Engineers does not make recommendations concerning the administration of these lands, a part of which is already in one or another form of public or quasi-public ownership, including the lands in the Allegheny National Forest to which you refer.

The National Park Service concurs in the report of the Fish and Wildlife Service which provided for hunting and fishing in any future program or programs to develop the recreational potential of the Allegheny Reservoir.

I trust that this information may be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Ronald F. Lee
Regional Director

Copy to: Director. With copy of incoming.
Although no specific plans have been made for development at the Allegheny Reservoir we feel sure that present studies will be helpful when such planning is done.

We are sending a copy of your letter and this reply to Regional Director Ronald P. Inc, Region Five, National Park Service, 2123 South Third Street, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, so that he may know about the interest of the Bradford Sportsman's Club, Incorporated.

Sincerely yours,

Signed

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

Enclosure

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/e inc.
National Park and Recreation Area Planning w/e inc.

JH[illegible] 3/6/62
The words are unclear and difficult to read due to the quality of the image. However, it appears to be a document discussing a topic that involves legal or administrative procedures. There are names and dates mentioned, but the text is fragmented and not legible enough to provide a coherent transcription.
on the Russell Fork of Big Sandy River as a Bi-State park (67 Stat. 584). These acts do not, of course, purport to grant the Inter-State Commission or the affected States any special authority, as in the case of the Delaware River Basin Commission.

/ S. J. /

E. V. Buschman
Legal Assistant

Copy to: Mr. Buschman

EVBuschman:bk

P.8. Section 3 of the Park, Parkway and Recreational Area Study Act of 1936 also authorizes states to negotiate and enter into compacts with one another for planning, establishing, developing, improving, and maintaining any park, parkway, or recreational area. Such a compact, however, would not become effective, however, until approved by the legislatures of the affected states and by the Congress.
Mr. Louis O. Calegine  
President, Bradford Sportsman's  
Club, Incorporated  
Post Office Box 109  
Bradford, Pennsylvania  

Dear Mr. Calegine:

We have your letter of February 4 advising that it has been brought to your attention that a part of the Allegheny National Forest is being considered as a site for a National Park in the vicinity of the Kinzua Reservoir.

The National Park Service has made no such proposal. It has long been a responsibility of this Service, however, to make recreation studies upon the request of other Government agencies. Such a study was requested by the Corps of Engineers, with regard to the Allegheny (Kinzua) Reservoir and the findings of the Service will be made a part of the Corps' report on the reservoir project.

We have never recommended a National Park for the area and we know of no proposal to do so. We realize that the reservoir area is outstandingly attractive and that the best possible planning, development and management of it for public use is highly desirable.

In addition to National Parks, this Service administers five National Recreation Areas, four of which are reservoir recreation areas comparable in many respects to the Allegheny Reservoir project. Hunting and fishing, in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal laws, are accepted recreation activities in these areas. A circular of information about the Lake Mead National Recreation Area is enclosed.

A number of bills to establish similar areas are now pending in the Congress. Hunting and fishing are recommended public activities in all of these bills. Since many of the areas consist largely of private land on which hunting may or may not now be permitted, we believe that such National Recreation Area establishments will actually increase public hunting opportunity.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Giddon 5/6]
Mr. Conrad L. Wirth  
Director  
National Park Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Connie:

We are getting quite a backwash from the recent publicity about a proposed national park at the Kinzua Dam area.

As you probably know, the Dam is actually in Pennsylvania but most of the reservoir area is in New York State and adjoins Allegany State Park. The matter of taking a large part of the lands of the Indian Reservation that lie along the river is already a lively subject in connection with the reservoir project itself. We are acquiring considerable land along the south boundary of Allegany State Park that ties into the reservoir project.

I am enclosing a sample of the news stories that have appeared in the area papers.

Sincerely,

L. L. HUTTLESTON  
Director of State Parks

LLH:FM  
Enn.  
3/22
Big Federal Park At Kinzua Urged

By LUCIAN C. WARREN

Buffalo Courier-Express Feb. 28, 1962

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—The National Park Service wants to create a big federal park in the Kinzua Dam area.

Ronald F. Lee, regional director of the service in Philadelphia, said that in a 50-page report to the Pittsburgh District Office, Army Engineers, last Feb. 19. It recommends that 47,000 additional acres in northwest Pennsylvania and western New York are acquired to develop the new parkland.

The acreage includes 8,000 owned by Indians, 15,000 by the U.S. Forest Service and 3,000 by private interests.

The report came as a result of President Kennedy's proposal to the Corps of Engineers and the Department of Interior to make a survey of recreational possibilities in the Kinzua Dam area for the benefit of the Seneca Indians.

The Seneca fought through the Supreme Court to preserve the New York State Reservation area near the dam because of condemnation for the hydroelectric project.

In informal discussions with the Senecas, the Army Engineers have said they might be able to parcel out the proposed federal park for the use of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and the Warren Planning Commission.

The proposed federal park is one of several problems faced by the Army Engineers in building the huge $144 million dam.

Another is whether the potential hydroelectric power facility in the Allegheny Reservoir (Kinzua Dam) should be developed in connection with the Kinzua Reservoir still not been settled.

The report did not make clear how the acquisition of an additional 8,000 acres of Indian land could be carried out. The sum of the two acquisitions, if they were used, would leave only 11,000 acres of reservation land.

Another group affected by the action is the U.S. Forest Service, whose acreage in the Allegheny National Forest in the Warren, Pa. area would presumably be removed from its jurisdiction for the new park.

Besides the Indians, the U.S. Forest Service and individuals owning the privately held acreage, the Army Engineers, the Fish & Wildlife Service, the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry and Water Resources, New York State conservation and park officials and the Warren, Pa. Planning Commission.

"Reports from these groups on the National Park Service regional office report will be correlated," said Mr. Melker. "And then it will be up to the Pittsburgh District to make a recommendation which will be forwarded to Washington for a final decision."

It was learned that a final decision would probably be reached after the White House and Congress, because at present there is no law on the books covering a proposed federal park for the area.

The proposed federal park is one of several problems faced by the Army Engineers in building the huge $144 million dam.

Another is whether the potential hydroelectric power facility in the Allegheny Reservoir (Kinzua Dam) should be developed in connection with the Kinzua Reservoir.

"The matter of compensation for Indian land to be condemned in connection with the Kinzua Reservoir still has not been settled," a Col. Melker said.

Mr. Melker said that the land has now been mapped by engineers and that these maps will be submitted sometime in the future to the Senecas for further discussion as to proper compensation.

Meanwhile, at a hearing today held by the House Interior subcommittee, four New York Indians testified over legislation which would permit certain tribal lands to be leased without approval of the secretary of the interior.

Arthur Lazarus, attorney for the Seneca and Tuscarora nations, spoke in favor of the measure. None of the tribal chiefs from the reservations affected appeared at the hearing. Similar legislation for the Seneca Nation was approved in 1950.

The new legislation would affect the Onondaga, Tuscarora and St. Regis Reservations.

Udall Opposes Enroachment

Washington, Feb. 27—Philio Nash, U.S. commission-er of Indian Affairs, said last night that "the Interior Department will not support the taking of any additional land from the Seneca Indians for any purpose whatsoever, including for recreational use."

Nash was joined by Stewart L. Udall, secretary of the interior, in assuring the Senecas and their friends that "we will not support any further encroachment on their land even if such a taking should be supported by one of the agencies of the department."

Seneca League Says Land Story Absurd

Salamanca, Feb. 27—George Horon, Red House, treasurer of the Seneca Indians Nations, and its former president, said tonight a proposal to acquire more "of our land is absurd."

He asserted the acquisition of an additional 8,000 acres by the Federal government for a park is out of the question. He said the government already has taken 9,000 acres of Allegheny reservation land.

"I can't fathom what is on their mind when they make such a proposal," he said. "We have intentions of using some of this land for relocation. We have no land to sell, give or donate."

He said the issue will be discussed at length at special council session to be held next month.
Dick Rodgers:

These were delivered here this morning by the Park Service with the message that "Dick Rodgers is waiting for them". You will note that they have had no review outside the Park Service. The original version had been cleared through Carithers and Legislation, and it is assumed (our records do not show it) that Resources Program Staff asked for the rewrite. I'm sending them to you in their virgin state, because of the message received along with them. If you send them elsewhere, please have someone let my office know; as old as they are, I wouldn't be surprised if we have follow-up queries, and it would be nice to know where they are.

Don Spearon
Dear Mr. Moorhead:

Thank you for bringing to my attention, with your communication of February 8, a letter from Mr. James A. Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, concerning National Park Service interest in the Kinzua area, also known as Allegheny Reservoir.

It has long been a responsibility of the National Park Service to make recreation studies upon request of other Government agencies. In the case of Allegheny Reservoir, a study was requested by the Corps of Engineers, and the findings of the Service will be made a part of the Corps report on the reservoir project.

The National Park Service in making such reservoir recreation studies, customarily recognizes hunting and fishing as traditional and acceptable recreation activities. We fully expect that any planning recommendations that may result from the Service’s studies of the Allegheny Reservoir area will recognize the desirability of continuing hunting and fishing.

This Department, through the National Park Service, now administers five national recreation areas involving some 3,000,000 acres and in all of them hunting under applicable law is practiced. A number of bills to establish similar areas are now pending in Congress. Hunting and fishing are recommended public activities in all of these bills and proposals. Since many of these areas consist largely of private land on which hunting may or may not now be permitted, we believe that national recreation area establishment often actually increases public hunting opportunity.

We know of no proposal to establish the Allegheny Reservoir area as a national park. We trust that this information will clarify the situation at Allegheny Reservoir for Mr. Thompson. We feel sure that present studies will be beneficial in clarifying how best to use, develop, and operate the reservoir area. Mr. Thompson’s letter is returned, as requested.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) John A. Carver, Jr.

[Signature]

Assistant

Secretary of the Interior

Hon. William S. Moorhead.
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Enclosure
Dear Mr. Fulton:

Thank you for bringing to our attention with your communication of January 30 a letter from Mr. W. E. Guckert, Executive Secretary of the Allegheny County Sportsmen's League, Incorporated, concerning Kinzua Dam in Warren County, Pennsylvania, also known as the Allegheny Reservoir.

As you may know, at the request of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers the National Park Service of this Department is making a study to determine the recreation potential of the reservoir area and to make recommendations concerning further planning and possible development there. The National Park Service's findings will be made a part of the Corps' report.

The National Park Service in making such reservoir recreation studies customarily recognizes hunting and fishing as traditional and acceptable recreation activities. We fully expect that any planning recommendations that may result from the Service's studies of the Allegheny Reservoir area will recognize the desirability of continuing hunting and fishing as Mr. Guckert recommends.

We note particularly his statement that "* * *If this area should be put under the Park Service, thousands of hunters would be deprived of their best hunting grounds."

This Department, through the National Park Service, now administers five national recreation areas involving some 3,000,000 acres and in all of them hunting under applicable law is practiced. A number of bills to establish similar areas are now pending in the Congress. Hunting and fishing are recommended public activities in all of these bills and proposals. Since many of these areas consist largely of private land on which hunting may or may not now be permitted, we believe that national recreation area establishment often actually increases public hunting opportunity.

We hope that this information will clarify Mr. Guckert the objectives of recreational studies of the Allegheny Reservoir area and will assure him that neither the studies nor any consequent recommendations would jeopardize his association's hunting opportunities thereabouts.

FRS 41
4163
Mr. Cackert's letter is returned herewith as requested.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) John A. Carver, Jr.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Hon. James G. Fulton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure

Copy to:

Regional Director, Region Five (2) v/c inc.

Park Planning v/c inc.

JMKauflmann: BHT: djg 2/7/62
Rewritten: BHT: kej 3/7/62
Memorandum

To: Acting Director
From: Regional Director
Subject: Reconnaissance Report on the Recreation Potentialities of the Allegheny Reservoir, Pennsylvania - New York; revisions to

In accordance with Assistant Director Thompson's telephone requests of March 2 and 5, revisions were made to the following pages of the subject report: 2, 6, 9, 29, 41, 42, 45 and 46.

We are enclosing herewith replacement pages for the two copies of the report previously submitted with copy of our letter dated February 19, 1962 to the District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In duplicate
Enclosure#5
In May 1961, the District Engineer prepared Design Memorandum No. 12 Preliminary Master Plan covering the Pennsylvania portion of the reservoir. The master plan was based on the project authorization and was prepared in accordance with the current planning policies of the Pittsburgh District, Corps of Engineers.

The Corps' Preliminary Master Plan recommends 10 sites in Pennsylvania be acquired or otherwise made available for recreation and public use development. These sites, in addition to the usable Forest Service lands and acreages to be acquired by the Corps through severance, would total about 3,820 usable acres of existing and proposed Federal land to accommodate an initial design load visitation of 17,000 people. An ultimate (increment) design load of 57,100 is indicated, making a total design load of 74,100 people.

This Service provided some of the basic data included in the Corps' Preliminary Master Plan. However, our estimated visitation data was based on optimum development of the total recreation potential of the Pennsylvania portion of the project. We believe that the acreage of usable land identified in the Corps' plan is adequate to accommodate the initial visitation but is totally inadequate to provide for the full recreation potential of the project and thus the ultimate or total design loads noted above. With this exception, the National Park Service concurs in the Corps' plan for recreation development on the Pennsylvania portion of the project, as currently authorized.
A comparison of attendance of state park areas in the three states (Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York) for the ten-year period (1950-1960) shows a percentage increase of 114 percent.

The existing public park and recreation areas within the zone of influence record large annual visitations, and those areas having lakes or reservoirs for recreation use record the greatest visitation.

The Cornplanter Indian Grant, and about 10,000 acres of the Allegany Indian Reservation will be affected by the reservoir project.

Historical and archeological values exist in the Allegany Indian Reservation in New York and in the Cornplanter Grant in Pennsylvania. An archeological survey has been completed on the Pennsylvania portion of the reservoir area. However, no such survey has been accomplished on the New York portion of the project.

The Seneca Nation in New York can share in the recreation potential of the project if it so desires.

The optimum recreation potential of the project will not be realized based on the current project authorization and the Corps of Engineers' Preliminary Master Plan.
Recommendations

It is recommended that:

The Allegheny Reservoir project authorization be amended to include recreation as a project purpose.

One over-all, coordinated master plan be prepared in order to insure orderly development of the project. The plan should include policies to cover the operation and management of the entire reservoir for recreation use and should include fishing and hunting regulations and reservoir zoning.

Adequate land be acquired for protection of the public recreation interest in the reservoir and to prevent adverse developments and conflicting uses. Approximately 24,000 acres of private lands in Pennsylvania and New York should be acquired and about 15,000 acres of National Forest lands should be dedicated and zoned for recreation and reservoir protection. With the consent of the Seneca Nation, up to 8,000 acres of Indian lands should be studied to determine how best they can fit into and derive benefits from the development of the reservoir's recreation potential.

Private lands needed for recreation use, development and protection of the general setting be acquired in fee.

Subject to consultation with the Indian Nations involved, consideration should be given to a memorial possibly in the form of a pavilion which would use a series of interpretive exhibits relating
Estimates of visitation and design load, in the table below, are based on a number of factors including recreation needs, both present and future, attendance at existing recreation areas, and the potential drawing power of the project. These estimates are predicated on the inclusion of sufficient lands contiguous to the impoundment not at present in public ownership and the development of appropriate recreation facilities to meet the needs.

**ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE AND DESIGN LOAD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Ultimate (increment)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Attendance</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
<td>4,250,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Load</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>61,000</td>
<td>86,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty-three sites, including three on the Allegany Indian Reservation, have been identified as having potential for recreation development and use. Ten of the sites in the Pennsylvania portion of the project include those selected by the Corps of Engineers and are indicated in their Design Memorandum No. 12 - Preliminary Master Plan. The 23 sites are listed below with a brief description of each and an appraisal of their recreation potential. Six of the sites described are in New York State, two straddle the New York - Pennsylvania state boundary, and the remaining sites are in Pennsylvania.
RECOMMENDED LAND FOR RECREATION

The plan of development provides for the acquisition of land and the development of facilities determined to be needed for optimum public use of the recreation potential of the project. Accepted planning standards and the increasing cost of land dictate that lands required for optimum development of the project be acquired in the initial stage of development. Approximately 46,193 acres of land above flood pool elevation 1365 are considered necessary for the development of the appropriate recreation facilities and for the preservation and protection of the natural scenic values of the project. This acreage requirement includes the following recommendations:

1. Acquisition of approximately 24,000 acres of private lands in Pennsylvania and New York.

2. Approximately 15,000 acres of National Forest lands should be dedicated and zoned for recreation and reservoir protection.

3. With the consent of the Seneca Nation, up to 8,000 acres of Indian lands should be studied to determine how best they can fit into and derive benefits from the development of the reservoir's recreation potential.
The following table gives a breakdown of the lands considered desirable for recreation development and preservation of the natural resources of the project area. Land required for flood control and allied purposes is not included. Acreage recommendations for recreation use and development are based on the assumption that reservoir project lands will be acquired in fee to elevation 1365 within the suggested "Recreation and Reservoir Protection Zone" indicated on the Preliminary General Development Plan, Allegheny Reservoir. This zone is tentative and is based primarily on natural boundary features.

**RECREATION LAND - ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR**

Land Recommended for Recreation Development and Enhancement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Land Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Allegheny National Forest</td>
<td>14,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cornplanter Indian Grant</td>
<td>1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>18,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,596</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Allegany Indian Reservation</td>
<td>7,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>5,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,597</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Land Requirements - Pennsylvania and New York</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>46,193</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Land zoned for recreation and reservoir protection.

2/ Should be studied for relationship to the recreation and reservoir protection zone.
The increase in visitation and the resulting monetary benefits that occur as a result of this project, to both private and public recreation areas and to commercial developments which provide goods and services and developments such as motels, restaurants, etc., will be of considerable importance from an economic standpoint. However, no attempt has been made to define these benefits in this report. The benefits that will accrue to the Seneca Nation will depend upon the participation that the Nation authorizes in the proposed reservoir project.
RECOMMENDED ADMINISTRATION

In view of the recent issuance of broad recreation policies contained in the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission's Report and the forthcoming policy statement on natural resources by President Kennedy, a recommendation concerning the responsibility for the over-all planning, coordination, development and administration of the recreation resources of the Allegheny River Reservoir project would be inappropriate at this time. On any administration of the project, the authority of the Seneca Council over Indian lands should be recognized.
Mr. Bernard Hendrich, Sr.
371 A Silver Lane
Beesee Rocks, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Hendrich:

Representative Fulton has brought to our attention a letter which you wrote him on February 6, together with a copy of his reply. He has asked us to write you directly to explain the recreational studies now in progress for the region surrounding the proposed Kinzua Dam, also known as Allegheny Reservoir.

One of the official planning responsibilities of the National Park Service is to make recreation planning studies in cooperation with other Government agencies when requested to do so. In this case, the Army Corps of Engineers asked us to study the recreational potential which the Kinzua Dam would create, and to make recommendations concerning recreation planning and development for the area. Accordingly, our studies are now in progress and will be made a part of the Corps' report.

We know of no proposal or recommendation to establish a National Park in the Allegheny area. We realize that the reservoir area is exceptionally attractive and that the best possible planning, development and management of it for public use is highly desirable.

In addition to National Parks, this Service administers five National Recreation Areas, four of which are reservoir recreation areas comparable in many ways to the Allegheny project. These are managed and conserved to provide specific public recreation opportunities of national significance and responsibility.

Such areas may be proposed for a variety of activities, ranging from those appropriate to wilderness to those appropriate to water control reservoirs. They may encompass shorelines, free-flowing streams, islands, or other large wild areas which, because of their character and location, are exceptionally valuable for public recreation.
Except in areas of concentrated public use such as around campgrounds and headquarters areas where danger to the public is involved, hunting is regarded as an appropriate outdoor activity in National Recreation Areas and is regulated under applicable local, state and Federal laws.

Since we do not know where your campsite is located in relation to the dam site, we are unable to ascertain at this time whether or not your property would be affected by either the impoundment or recreation plans for the area. However, as soon as the Corps of Engineers report is published, you can more accurately ascertain the relationship of your property to the reservoir project.

We hope that this information will be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

**Signed**

Ben H. Thompson  
Assistant Director

Copy to: *Hon James G. Fulton, House of Representatives re inc.*  
*Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c inc.*  
*Park Planning w/o inc.*

*J. Kaufman: dw 3/6/62*
Prompt handling is essential. Correspondence should be answered or other necessary action taken within 48 hours after arrival at the department or agency. If any delay is encountered, please telephone office of the undersigned.

Please handle the attached correspondence as indicated below:

A. Reply on behalf of the President ................................................ XX

B. Draft for presidential signature ................................................

C. Draft for undersigned's signature ............................................

[Interior Dept] Other:

MAR 15 1962 (1) For background briefing on which to base reply from this office ........................................

(2) For suitable acknowledgement or other appropriate handling ................................................

(3) For your information .............................................................

(4) For comment ................................................................

Furnish this office with a copy of your reply. Yes ☑ No □

Return the original correspondence to this office. Yes ☑ No ☑

REMARKS:

Resolution sent to the President by the Cattaraugus County Board of Supervisors, (C.W. Baker, Clerk, Little Valley, New York) in "opposition to land taking by the National Parks Service.

By direction of the President:  

T. J. Reardon, Jr.  
Special Assistant  
to the President
STATE OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

LITTLE VALLEY, NEW YORK March 9, 1962

RESOLUTION NO. 86

By Supervisors Burch and Smallback

OPPOSING LAND TAKING BY THE NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

WHEREAS, the National Parks Service has indicated, in a 50 page report to the Army Corp of Engineers, plans by the National Parks Service to acquire lands situate in the Towns of South Valley, Elko and Coldspring, and

WHEREAS, thousands of acres of land have already been taken in connection with the Kinzua Dam project, thereby depriving the towns involved, as well as Cattaraugus County, of numerous residents and very substantial amounts of taxable property, and also, depriving local interests of the privilege of private development of those areas, and

WHEREAS, the immediate area contains the Allegany State Park which already includes 60 thousand acres with plans to acquire thousands of more acres, already provides the area with all the conservation and recreational facilities for all the people who are likely to visit the area in the foreseeable future, and

WHEREAS, the development of the Kinzua Dam project has and will result in untold beneficial projects for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whereas all of these benefits have been at the cost and expense of the State of New York and, particularly, Cattaraugus County, and

WHEREAS, there should equitably be an area available for the State of New York and the County of Cattaraugus to obtain some little benefits from this project which so far has resulted only in loss to Cattaraugus County and the Towns of South Valley, Elko and Coldspring, and

WHEREAS, the proposed land taking by the National Parks Service would also invade the Allegany Indian Reservation lands of the Seneca Nation to the extent of 8,000 acres, who, in the words of George Heron, the present Treasurer and former President of the Seneca Nation, "have no lands to sell, give or donate", now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Cattaraugus County Board of Supervisors does hereby express its opposition to the land taking by the National Parks Service of any lands situate in the Towns of South Valley, Elko and Coldspring, and
RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Board be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to forward copies of this resolution to President Kennedy, to Governor Rockefeller, to Senator Javits and Keating, to Representative Goodell, to the Secretary of the Interior Udall, and to the New York State Conservation Department.

ADOPTED: March 7, 1962
March 14, 1962

Mr. Charles E. Goodall, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Goodall:

Mr. William L. Gifford of your office has forwarded to us your inquiry about a National Park Service report on the potentialities of recreational use of land adjoining the Kinzua Reservoir project on the Allegheny River in Pennsylvania.

We are at present completing recreational studies of the area made by us as a consultative service requested by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. The results of our study will be submitted to the District Engineer at Pittsburgh.

We believe that the report Mr. Gifford has inquired about may be a progress report which we sent to the Corps last year, which has not been published. We suggest that you may wish to get in touch with the Corps regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c of inc. Park Planning w/c of inc.

JMKaufman: djg 3/12/62
Rewritten: BH Thompson: res
Mr. Leigh J. Patterson
General Manager
Conservation Department
Allegheny State Park Commission
Red House, New York

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Mr. Kennedy has referred to us your letter of February 16 inquiring about the recreation studies in the Allegheny Reservoir area, since that falls within the purview of this Division.

The National Park Service is currently making a recreational study of the region surrounding the Allegheny Reservoir project at the request of the Army Corps of Engineers. As you know, it is a responsibility of this Service to undertake such recreational studies when so requested. The findings of the Service will be submitted to the District Engineer at Pittsburgh.

Our studies so far have found that the outdoor recreation resources inherent in and around the Allegheny Reservoir project are of possible national significance. We are making no recommendations involving land jurisdiction.

We hope that this information will be useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

William L. Bowen, Chief
Division of National Park and Recreation Area Planning

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c inc.

[Signature]
Dear Connie,
I gotta bother you with this. I've heard a lot from Al Edwards on this. He tells me that the Pittsburgh Army Engineers have full control of the Kiner dam report which WPS made for them. I am talking with John O'Sields on this and some other people stuff. We are to go over them in April 4 and 5. Secondly, he tried to get the report and the Army says "no but you can look at it in our office." It would be very helpful in the face of all these roadblocks if you could help us get a copy of the report - even the loan of it for a week or ten days.

MILOS - IS IT TOP SECRET OR SOMETHING?

I think you would help if you could. I am sure the Army boys are just playing "hard to get." But whatever your response to this I'll be...
satisfied fully. I just don't want to
miss any bat.

Sincerely, [signature]
Dear Mizi,

ALWAYS ASKING FOR HELP - AND ALWAYS GETTING IT!!

BUT DON'T TAKE ME TOO SERIOUSLY - BECAUSE I KNOW A LITTLE ABOUT THAT MEARY-GO-ROUND YOU ARE TRAVELLING ON.

SOMEHOW OR OTHER I'M BUSIER THAN EVER. MOST RECENTLY I HAVE AGREED TO COLLABORATE IN A STUDY OF WHAT MAY WELL TURN OUT TO BE THE LARGEST STATE (REALLY INTERSTATE) PARK IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION. IT WILL RUN WITH A DAM ON THE ALLEGHANY RIVER - KNOWN AS THE KINZUA DAM, WHICH WILL BACK UP WATER INTO NEW YORK STATE AND INVOLVE 40 OR 60 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND. I WILL BE ASSOCIATED WITH JOHN S. SIMMONS - OF PITTSBURGH, WHO IS SCHEDULED TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS. HE AND I HAVE GONE TO WASHINGTON - DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARKS, AND TO THE ARMY ENGINEERS AT PITTSBURGH AND WE FIND THAT THE REPORT MADE BY
National parks for the Army Engineers is locked up by the Pittsburgh office of the Army Engineers. National Park Service says the Army "reserved the right to distribute the report. And the Army says they will not release it to anybody. They permit Simonds to "look it over" quickly in their office and that's THAT.

We of course can't understand what is so hush-hush about any report on any dam. It never has been done before! Simonds and I are going over the site on April 4-5 and it would be very helpful — to put it mildly — to have a copy of the report or to have the plan of one at that time (April 4-5) or anytime soon.

Big order! But don't lose heart for Simonds and me. I write this just in case you and Bill can handle it.

Sincerely, [Signature]
MAR 27 1962

Mr. James C. Fulton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fulton:

Thank you for bringing to our attention with your letter of February 16 a letter to you from Mr. Robert H. Sherriff concerning the Allegheny Reservoir project.

As you know, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers requested the National Park Service to study the recreation potential which the Kinzua Dam would create, and to make recommendations concerning recreation planning and development for the area. We have recently submitted our analysis of this project to the Corps for its consideration and possible use.

We know of no move or recommendation to change land jurisdiction in the Allegheny Reservoir area, and our analysis does not involve any such recommendations.

Even if a recommendation were advanced, in view of the significance of the recreation resources inherent in and around the Allegheny Reservoir project, to create a National Recreation Area there under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, the hunting opportunity of citizens like Mr. Sherriff would in no way be affected. Existing under applicable local, state, and Federal law is regarded as a compatible activity in National Recreation Areas. However, as we have said before, no National Recreation Area recommendation has been made.

We appreciate your courtesy in letting us see Mr. Sherriff's letter, and we hope that this information will be helpful to him.

Mr. Sherriff's letter is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

Enclosure

Penn.
The attached communication is sent for your consideration. Please investigate the statements contained therein and forward me the necessary information for reply, returning the enclosed correspondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
APR 9 1962

Mr. H. C. Wagner
661 North Drive
Akron 15, Ohio

Dear Mr. Wagner:

Director Mirth has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of March 25 about the Allegheny Reservoir.

Since our recreation studies of the reservoir area were made for the Corps of Engineers at the Corps' request, we must regard disposition of the report as a matter for the Corps discretion.

In order to be as responsive to inquiry as possible without trespassing on the Corps' prerogative in the use of its study material, we have prepared the enclosed statement to be sent to interested persons who inquire about our Allegheny Reservoir studies. I trust that this will be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Chief, Director

Enclosure

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c inc.
Park Planning w/c inc.

J.McAulffman: djg
4/6/62
Hon. William H. Ayres  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ayres:

We write to acknowledge your communication of April 2 bringing to our attention a letter to you from Mr. H. S. Wagner of Akron, Ohio, who is interested in the recreation potential of the Allegheny Reservoir in Pennsylvania and New York.

We enclose for you a copy of the statement on our studies at Allegheny Reservoir which we sent to Mr. Wagner. We are sorry not to have had this available in time for his visit to the site. Our study of the recreation potential at the Allegheny Reservoir site was done for the Corps of Engineers at their request. No recommendations were made concerning administration of recreation there. We assume that the Corps is now analyzing the data as provided and that it is not yet ready for publication.

Mr. Wagner's letter is returned as requested with our thanks for having the opportunity to review it.

Sincerely yours,

Ben H. Thompson  
Assistant Director

Enclosures

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c inc.  
Park Planning w/c inc.

JMKauffmann:et 4-16-62
April 19, 1962

Mr. L. B. Bottlenose
Director of State Parks
Conservation Department
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Bottlenose:

I appreciate receiving your letter of March 6 and the enclosed newspaper clippings concerning the Alleghany Reservoir project.

This recent focus of attention on recreational possibilities at Alleghany Reservoir evidently stems from the official request of the V. E. Army Corps of Engineers to the National Park Service for us to study the recreational possibilities there and report our findings to the Corps. As you know, it is an official responsibility of this Service to make such cooperative studies for other Government agencies when requested to do so.

Our findings, which have been submitted to the Corps, are summarized in the enclosed statement which we enclose for the information of the Conservation Department. You will note that we have made no recommendations concerning administration of recreational lands surrounding the reservoir.

We are pleased to learn that your Division is acquiring land along the south boundary of Alleghany State Park that ties into the reservoir project, since this will be of great recreational value to New York citizens when the reservoir is completed.

We regret that much confusion seems to have arisen over the recreation studies of the project which we made for the Corps. Any further use of this material or recommendations arising therefrom will of course be a matter for the Corps to determine.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Ben H. Thompson
Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

Enclosures
Dear Mr. Baker:

The White House has referred to this Department Resolution No. 86 of the New York Board of Supervisors of Cattaraugus County, dated March 9, opposing land taking by the National Park Service in connection with the Kinzua Dam project at Allegany Reservoir.

I write to inform you that no plans exist and no recommendations have been made for land acquisition there by the National Park Service nor, indeed, for the administration of the area surrounding the reservoir.

The National Park Service was requested by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to study the recreational potential of the Allegany Reservoir, since it is customary for that Service to provide such consultative service to other government agencies when so requested.

A brief statement concerning the National Park Service's findings at Allegany Reservoir is enclosed for your use. You will note that the results of the Service study were submitted to the Corps, and any further use of this material or recommendations arising therefrom will be a matter for the Corps' determination.

Sincerely yours,

(rgd) John A. Carver, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Mr. C. W. Baker
Clark, Board of Supervisors of
Cattaraugus County
State of New York
Little Valley, New York

Enclosure

Copy to: 14 (2) w/c inc.

Mr. T. J. Heaton, Special Assistant to the President w/c inc.
Mr. Green Beatty, Office of the Secretary w/c inc.
Regional Director, Region Five (2) w/c inc.
Park Planning w/c inc.

JMKauffman: djg 4/13/62

THIS IS NOT A PRS
Re: L58-RNP

April 30, 1962

Mr. Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director
National Park Service
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Ben:

Thanks for your letter of April 19th regarding the Allegheny Reservoir. It should be noted that the State of New York, on its own initiative, is proceeding with plans aimed at about the same objective contained in your statement. We are, for example, negotiating with the Army Engineers for a permanent impoundment at a stable level on Quaker Run, one of the principal tributary arms of the Reservoir. We are also acquiring adjacent land at this point, and at three other tributary branches of the Reservoir in order to tie the maximum flow line required for flood control purposes into existing park lands.

We are reconciled to the fact that these are betterments as far as the flood control design is concerned and that New York State must foot the bill. However, there are a number of situations, especially the land under the permanent lake, where Federal participation could logically and properly help with the cost if recreation were made a supplementary purpose of the project.

In our opinion, any move in this nature must be related to specific improvements planned for recreation. It does no good and may do considerable harm to promote this matter in general terms. This has a tendency to merely complicate features of the project that are already controversial such as the taking of additional Indian lands.

Sincerely,

L. L. Huttleston
Director of State Parks

LLH:PM
cc: Mr. Batterson
5/14
MAY 22 1962

152-HNP.

Mr. Roger M. Latham
Outdoor Editor, The Pittsburgh Press
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Latham,

We were rather surprised to read in your recent column, "The Great Outdoors," on the Kinzua Dam and the Allegheny Reservoir it would create, a discussion of a proposed transfer of jurisdiction of the area surrounding the reservoir to the National Park Service. We knew of no official proposal of this kind having been made from any quarter, and we write to tell you this.

Enclosed is a statement concerning our recreational studies of the area made for the United States Army Corps of Engineers, which is using our material for administrative and reference purposes.

We were also surprised to note your statement that National Recreation Area states if affected (it has not been proposed) would probably close the area to hunting. There is public hunting in all National Recreation Areas presently in existence. Such hunting is carried on under appropriate state and Federal regulations, and curtailed only in areas heavily used for other recreational activities where safety precautions are necessary.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director

Enclosure

Copy to: Regional Director, Region Five w/e Inc.

Reaffirmed.
Hunting Faces Curb
If Allegheny Forest Joins Park Service

Decision To Be Made Soon In Washington;
Change Would Effect District's Economy

By ROGER M. LATHAM, Outdoor Editor

An important decision will be made soon in Washington concerning the future of the Allegheny National Forest in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

With the building of the Kinzua Dam and the creation of a new recreational area around the impoundment, a move has developed to transfer a large part of the Forest to the National Park Service. This proposed transfer of administrative jurisdiction could bring changes of more than casual concern to the sportsman.

Not the least of these would be the strong probability that the park area would be closed to hunting. True, hunting is possible under the law, but past experience indicates that it seldom is permitted on National Parks. This would be a serious setback for the hunter of Western Pennsylvania. An estimated 50,000 sportsmen enter the Forest on the first day of deer season and about 35,000 hunters make 110,000 visits to the Forest during the small-game season.

This is recreation on a large scale and certainly of tremendous value. In addition, the closing of this area would throw greater hunting pressure upon surrounding forest land and create problems of over-crowding and safety.

A changeover would have economic implications in the four counties—Forest, Elk, McKean and Warren—region covered by the Forest, too. Under the present arrangement, 25 per cent of all money received from timber sales is divided among the four counties. These funds are used for schools and roads and would be sorely missed if cut off by the change.

Timber-Cutting Program Aids Game

And the wood products of the forest are used by more than 50 sawmills and veneer firms and the pulpwood is going to three paper manufacturing plants.

Presently, the operational plan for the Allegheny Forest calls for multiple-use management for timber, water, wildlife and certain special recreational facilities.

The plan calls for clear-cutting 3100 acres of forest a year to benefit deer, grouse, rabbits and snowshoes and to improve the quality of the timber stands. About 16,400 acres are expected to be thinned annually, again with material benefits to game and timber.

When this program gets into full swing, about 25 million board feet of sawtimber and 147,000 cords of pulpwood will be cut each year. This annual cut is about 2½ times as great as that authorized during the 1938-1938 period.

Such intensive forest management is bound to be reflected in better hunting and more recreation for the sportsmen of Western Pennsylvania and surrounding regions.

Forest Service Has Proven Successful

The 260 miles of trout streams are stocked and managed for these cold water fish and anglers are making about 200,000 visits each year. Some small lakes and ponds have also been developed for fishing.

Anyone who has visited the Allegheny knows that many recreational sites have been set aside for camping, picnicking, swimming, hiking and other forms of outdoor recreation. And these have been equipped with facilities for the comfort and safety of those using them.

Thus, a careful analysis of the management plan and the work already accomplished on the Allegheny National Forest shows that a highly satisfactory job is being done and that right now the Forest is providing much recreation.

And it seems probable that Forest Service personnel are just as capable of increasing the recreational facilities of the area when needed as Park Service personnel.

In addition, the Forest Service is already established, knows the problems and the people and has proved its ability to keep pace with recreational needs. Replacement would mean the scrapping of many fine management and research projects, studies and plans. Certainly the cost of changing from a National Forest to a National Park would be no small item.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Izaak Walton League have passed resolutions favoring the retention of the Forest Service in its present position.

Unrepresented sportsmen's clubs and individuals who feel the same way could indicate their convictions by writing their senators and representatives in Congress.
Memorandum

To: Director, National Park Service
   Attention: Ben H. Thompson, Assistant Director

From: Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Subject: Proposed form of response to inquiries relative to Allegheny (Kinzua) Reservoir

We are in receipt of a communication from Mr. John M. Kauffman of your office, dated April 2, 1962, requesting our review of a proposed form of response to inquiries received by your office relative to Park Service involvement in Allegheny (Kinzua) Reservoir recreation planning. We see nothing objectionable in the form reply from the standpoint of this Bureau or the Seneca Nation.

We regret our delay in responding to your inquiry.

Commissioner

Attachment
June 26, 1962

Mr. Ben H. Thompson
Assistant Director
U. S. Dept. of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I was delayed in answering your recent letter because of a lengthy trip. However, I was very pleased to receive your comments about my column concerning the Allegheny Reservoir area.

Apparently this was another case of my not having quite all the facts. Although from several sources including some officials, we were convinced that the intent was to make a national park of this area.

I was sincerely in opposition to this move for this particular area simply because we need open hunting territory more than we need a national park in this region. At that time there was no discussion at all about a national recreational area which would have changed the picture greatly.

At any rate, I think that this whole situation has now resolved itself, and I hope that there was no harm done to the Park Service or its personnel, for whom I have the highest regard.

Sincerely yours,

Roger M. Latham
Outdoor Editor

RML:ss
For:      Regional Director, Northeast Region
From:    Acting Assistant Director
Subject: Draft of bill to authorize the establishment of the
        Allegheny National Recreation Area.

Enclosed is the draft of bill on this subject which we propose, later,
be sent to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for its consideration.
As you know, the Bureau has responsibility for investigating the
recreation possibilities of this project and for formulating recommendations.
We would appreciate having your comments and suggestions concerning the
draft.

WILLIAM E. BROWN

Acting Assistant Director

Enclosure

To: duplicate

Copy to: Mr. Harrison
        Mr. Buschman
        EWBuschman Apr 6/24/62.
September 14, 1962

Mr. Allen T. Edmunds
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
143 South 3rd Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Edmunds:

We are pleased that the Bureau has established a field office in Philadelphia to deal with outdoor recreation problems in this region. Since the Warren County Planning Commission was formed in 1958, they have attempted to keep abreast of recreational development in this area.

You are no doubt aware that the Army Engineers have under construction a large dam on the Allegheny River which will form a reservoir with vast recreational potential. The Warren County Planning Commission is deeply concerned with this development, and the impact it will have upon the future of Warren County.

With this in mind, we would like to take this opportunity to extend to you an invitation to visit with us and review the situation from our standpoint. I believe that I can say it is the intention of the commission that they wish to see an orderly development of recreational plans which will meet the future needs of the people of this region. I would appreciate hearing from you on this matter at your earliest convenience, and look forward to a meeting in the near future.

Very sincerely,

WARREN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

R. H. McCarthy
Vice Chairman

cc: Dave Swanson - Chairman
    Bill King - Director
Memorandum

To: Director
From: Regional Director
Subject: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation report on Allegheny Reservoir

We have given brief review to the subject report in accordance with Assistant Director Thompson's request of September 16 and our comments are noted below.

The report appears to be factual and analytical in nature. It proposes alternate courses of action but stops short of recommendations. The data presented has been known for some time but the course to pursue has not been presented. Perhaps this is the function of the President's Recreation Advisory Council and, if so, then the report, in our opinion, presents the facts in a well formulated manner.

We have no substantive changes to suggest and appreciate the opportunity to review the report.

Regional Director
Northeast Region
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

September 19, 1962

Mr. R.H. McCarthy, Vice Chairman
Warren County Planning Commission
Warren County Court House
Warren, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. McCarthy:

Your kind letter of September 14, 1962 inviting me to meet with your group and discuss the Allegheny River project has been received. Mr. Elmer Martinson and Mr. Alfred Buck of this office have told me of the interest of your Planning Commission in this project and the impact it will have on the future of Warren County.

When the opportunity permits, I will be very happy to meet with your group. In the meantime we will be most aware of your interest in the Allegheny project. We would appreciate your present thinking on the matter as well as the results of the study made for the Commission by Simonds and Simonds.

We appreciate your remarks concerning the establishment of a field office of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in this area.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED)

Allen T. Simonds
Field Representative

Copy to: Director, BOR. With copy of incoming.
Director, NPS. With copy of incoming.
Dear Mr. Swidler:

This is in reply to your letter of March 9 requesting our comments on application for license for proposed hydroelectric project No. 2232, to be located at the Corps of Engineers Dam on the Allegheny River in the vicinity of Warren, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

The applicant states on page 11 of the application for license that the Corps of Engineers and the Company have determined that the conventional portion of the project output would not justify the construction cost of separate facilities. The Company has shown in its application that if the complete project, including the pumped storage, is constructed there will be 315,000 kilowatts of firm capacity. This, if built by the Government, should add substantially to the preference customer power supply in this area. It should be possible for the Government to buy off-peak energy from the power company at a fair profit or exchange part of the capacity for energy that will make the remainder of the capacity usable on the preference customer load curve.

This Department believes that the benefits derived from the Kinzua Project could be passed on to the 51 preference customers in the Pennsylvania area if the power facilities are constructed by and operated by the Government. This cannot be verified until the Corps of Engineers has revised its study to include pumped storage. We, therefore, request that the application for license be denied or at least deferred until such time as the Corps of Engineers completes the studies requested in a Senate Public Works Committee Resolution adopted May 13, 1961.

The Fish and Wildlife Service advises that the project would not significantly alter fishery conditions in either the reservoir or downstream areas. Total downstream releases will remain essentially the same, with or without the project. Effects on water quality and temperatures would be slight.

A Federal fish hatchery has been under consideration in connection with Allegheny Reservoir project. This hatchery would be located a short distance downstream from Allegheny Reservoir. The Kinzua project would have no adverse effect upon the hatchery or its operation.
No fish passage facilities are anticipated in connection with this project.

The project would result in the loss of approximately 160 acres of low to moderate-value wildlife habitat, consisting primarily of mixed hardwoods and of value principally to deer, squirrels, and ruffed grouse. There is no shortage of this type habitat in the project area. The cover consists mainly of pola size or mature timber with a limited amount of understory. Losses to wildlife would be relatively minor. Full replacement of this lost habitat is not feasible or necessary in this instance. However, all backfill slopes of the Upper Reservoir should be restored with topsoil, mulched, and seeded with selected grasses to partially restore lost habitat and to prevent erosion. This would reduce the habitat loss to about 100 acres. No other mitigation measures are considered necessary.

In the interest of fish and wildlife resources, it is requested that the following conditions be included in the license, if issued:

1. The Licensee shall construct, maintain, and operate or shall arrange for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such protective devices and shall comply with such reasonable modifications of the project structures and operation in the interest of fish and wildlife resources, provided, that such modifications shall be reasonably consistent with the primary purpose of the project and not unduly impair the power value of the project, as may be prescribed hereafter by the Commission upon its own motion or upon the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, the U. S. Forest Service, the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, or the Pennsylvania Game Commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing and upon a finding based on substantial evidence that such modifications are necessary and desirable, and consistent with the provisions of the Act. Provided further, that subsequent to approval of the final design drawings prior to commencement of construction no modification of project structures in the interest of fish and wildlife resources which involves a change in the location, height or main structure of a dam, or the addition of or changes in outlets at or through a dam, or a major change in generating units, or a rearrangement or relocation of a powerhouse, or major changes in a spillway structure shall be required.
2. Whenever the United States shall desire, in connection with the project, to construct fish and/or wildlife facilities or to improve the existing fish and/or wildlife facilities at its expense, the Licensee shall permit the United States or its designated agency to use, free of cost, such of Licensee's lands and interests in lands, reservoirs, waterways, and project works as may be reasonably required to complete such facilities or such improvements thereof. In addition, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Licensee shall modify the project operation as may be prescribed by the Commission, consistent with the primary purpose of the project, in order to permit the maintenance and operation of the fish and/or wildlife facilities constructed or improved by the United States under the provision of this article. This article shall not be interpreted to place any obligation on the United States to construct or improve fish and/or wildlife facilities or to relieve the Licensee of any obligation under this license.

3. The Licensee shall establish vegetation on all backfill slopes of the Upper Reservoir in accordance with specifications which may be determined by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the U. S. Forest Service, or the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

We are advised by the National Park Service that the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh either has or can provide information on archeological sites. To preserve such values as may exist in the area, it is recommended that the Licensee be required to consult with the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh regarding possible archeological values in the project area and to arrange and provide funds for such archeological salvage as may be necessary.

We appreciate the opportunity of presenting our views and recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

(leg) Kenneth Helum

[Signatur]

Secretary of the Interior

cc:
Secretary's Reading File
Southeastern Power Administration
Fish and Wildlife Service
National Park Service
P. Van Deren, Rs. 6629
Pvanderen:hp 9/12/62

[Signatur]

Chairman
Federal Power Commission
Washington 25, D. C.
Northeast Region
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

September 28, 1962

Mr. John R. Hathorn
Director of Indian Services
Interdepartmental Committee on Indian Affairs
112 State Street
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Hathorn:

Your letter of August 16 to Dr. Crafts concerning the availability of recreational use and development plans for the Allegheny Reservoir Project has been referred to this office for reply.

At the request of the Pittsburgh District, Corps of Engineers, the National Park Service made field studies covering the recreation potential of the project. As the result of the studies, the Service submitted a preliminary report in February, 1962 titled Reconnaissance Report on the Recreation Potentialities of the Allegheny Reservoir. Since the report was made for the Corps, they have insisted that all distribution be made by their office. We, therefore, recommend that you write to the District Engineer for a copy of the report.

Although we have not received a copy, we understand that the Corps of Engineers has recently published a report covering proposed recreation development plans for the Allegheny Reservoir Project, including Indian lands. We believe you may find this study of value.

Our Washington and Regional Office Staffs have been actively gathering data and meeting with these agencies and organizations which have an interest in the project in order to obtain the benefit of their thoughts and ideas.

We appreciate your interest in the new Bureau and if we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Allen T. Edmunds

Allen T. Edmunds
Field Representative

Copy to: Director, BOR /
Director, NPS √
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Northeast Region
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

September 28, 1962

Memorandum

To: Director

From: Regional Director

Subject: Draft of Bill to Authorize the Establishment of the Allegheny National Recreation Area

The draft of subject Bill enclosed with Mr. Bowen's memorandum of August 27, 1962 has been reviewed in this Office.

With the exception of the last sentence in paragraph 5 (a) which seems in conflict with the last sentence of the first paragraph in Section 3, the draft is well written as a general Bill.

It is the consensus of this Office, however, that it would be ill-advised to inject the National Park Service into the Allegheny situation, especially at this time. Recent information available here indicates there has been no change in the State of Pennsylvania's position in regard to the recreational aspects of this reservoir as a result of the joint inspection some time ago.

It could very easily jeopardize our endeavors at Tocks Island. The Allegheny situation is highly controversial and since the cooperation of two of the key agencies involved here, the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters and the Corps of Engineers, are so essential to a smooth working relationship at Tocks Island, it would seem unwise to let ourselves get "in the middle", so to speak, of an already difficult problem.

Although the lands and interests of the Seneca Nation are covered in the draft bill, we feel the Indian problem is far from resolved. The Seneca Nation wants to have sole responsibility within their lands and hopes, of course, to have additional lands added to their reservation as replacement for lands submerged. This then almost eliminates the New York portion of the reservoir as part of a unified planned and administered area of the National Recreation Area.
The U.S. Forest Service has worked hard in support of their plan and would not relinquish their interests easily.

The Corps of Engineers do not feel that administration of the area by one agency is feasible; therefore, we could not count on their support for a National Recreation Area administered by the National Park Service. They have also indicated they will construct the required facilities on lands not previously in public ownership. As you know, they have never released our preliminary report on the recreation potential of the area.

The Secretary of Pennsylvania's Department of Forests and Waters has stated he is not in favor of the recreation aspects being administered by the Corps. He has intimated, as pointed out in our memorandum of January 30, 1962 that the Forest Service would be a logical administering agency for the Pennsylvania portion.

While we have no direct recent statement from Dr. Goddard, we do have recent expressions from officials of the State Planning Board. Mr. Ralph Widener, its Assistant Director, during a recent visit to the Regional Office volunteered again the view of the State that the Allegheny Reservoir should be handled by the Forest Service. While visiting Cape Cod with me recently, Mr. John Robin, Chairman of the State Planning Board, and a close advisor of Governor Lawrence, indicated the State is still looking to the Forest Service to handle the recreation in this area. In light of these views, I believe we run serious risks of jeopardizing our other good relations by pressing for a position that would put us right in the middle of all the contending forces. We could lose a lot, but I don't believe we can gain a single thing.

If a Bill to authorize an Allegheny National Recreation Area were introduced, we would, I am sure, in our attempt to support the proposal, be pressured immediately to produce a fairly detailed master plan. This would be requested by the Warren County Planning Commission, and the Seneca Nation, including costs, projected income, etc. Such a plan would also be required since the Corps is already making road relocations and any necessary underwater construction should be accomplished prior to dam closure. We would be hard put to produce such a plan in the time required.
We still feel that the planning and administration of the reservoir site should be a unified and coordinated effort, desirable in any case and necessary in this instance, if the Seneca Nation is to take part on a competitive income basis. We feel this could best be accomplished by a commission along the lines recommended in our memorandum of January 30.

We also wish to restate our recommendation that recreation be made a project purpose to insure the full realization of the recreation potential of the project.

I note that a proposed Allegheny National Recreation Area is listed in the Service Legislative Program. I strongly and urgently recommend that this item be deleted. If this project is ever to be undertaken by us, it will only be at the request of other government agencies. We cannot force ourselves in.

In duplicate
Cattaraugus County Planning Board  
Little Valley, New York

Attention: Mr. Clyde Robbins, Planning Director

Dear Mr. Robbins:

On behalf of the Friends whom I represent and the Seneca Indians with whom I work, I wish to thank you for the straightforward presentation of a point of view on recreation development in the county, as it appeared in the Salamanca Republican-Press October 17, 1962.

The full truth in the Kinzua Dam controversy is too complex for any one of us to grasp completely. Your statement contributes important information and I take this opportunity to comment upon it in the hope of adding some facts and some widely supported opinions of which the citizens of the County may not be fully aware. Fortunately there is still time for cooperative consultation since neither the Planning Board nor the Seneca Nation Council has taken final action on a recreation development proposal.

As you may know, the same Indian Committee, of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, which I represent in Salamanca, sent four observers in 1794 to the treaty negotiations at Canandaigua at the request of the Seneca Nation and of the young U.S. government. The Pickering Treaty, which solemnly promised "never to disturb the Seneca Nation" in the use and enjoyment of the small portion of its land reserved to it, was signed in recognition of the desperate need for cooperative relationships for the very survival of the United States. The Allegany Reservation was no gift from the United States. The permanent reservation of this small area to the sole use of its occupants was part of a mutual promise which the Seneca Nation has honored to this day; a promise which the United States is now violating -- unilaterally, without negotiation, and without necessity, since an admittedly feasible alternative is known to exist.

The final destruction of Seneca confidence that their treaty, personally reaffirmed by Presidents Washington and Jefferson, would still be honored came to the President of the Seneca Nation on August 9, 1961 in a letter from the President of the United States.
In that letter, however, the President stated that he had directed the agencies of the federal government "to take every action within their authority to assist the Seneca Nation and its members who must be relocated in adjusting to the new situation. Included in the items I have directed the Executive departments and agencies to consider are (1) the possibility of the Federal government securing a tract of land suitable for tribal purposes and uses contiguous to the remaining Seneca lands in exchange for the area to be flooded; (2) a careful review of the recreation potential resulting from construction of the reservoir, and the manner in which the Seneca Nation could share in the benefits from developing this potential; ..."

Note that they were the first two possibilities in the President's list of considerations. "I fully appreciate," he wrote, "the reasons underlying the opposition of the Seneca Nation of Indians to the construction of the Kinzua Dam on the Allegheny River. Involved are very deep sentiments over the loss of a portion of the lands which have been owned by the Seneca Nation for centuries."

The Seneca Nation would joyfully settle this very day for the retention of the treaty protected land, but that is no longer possible.

You state that the Seneca Nation "already has some of the best New York State sites for recreational development..." If you examine a map of the land left between the reservoir and the Reservation boundary, you will note that it will be cut into disconnected islands. For optimum recreation development the reservoir area should be integrated in accordance with effective recreational use. The arbitrary present boundaries of the Reservation were not established with this in mind. Furthermore, it is not Cattaraugus County, but the Seneca Nation which is losing to the Kinzua Dam more than 10,000 acres of its best land.

Non-Indians have already occupied considerable portions of the Reservation in six Congressional villages. When you consider what is left to the Seneca Nation between these villages, the mountains and the new reservoir, it is clear that the Nation, not the County, is being damaged.

You suggest that "a gift" of land to the Seneca Nation would be discriminatory against 70,000 Cattaraugus County residents. If the Seneca Nation Council requests and Congress approves the acquisition of contiguous land, it will not be a gift but only a partial compensation for three times as many acres of far more valuable land being taken from the Nation.

It is difficult to apply the term "discriminatory" in this way if one examines the history of non-Indian occupancy of this country -- the efforts to destroy the American Indian, the continued herding
of Indians into smaller and less desirable areas, the efforts to
grab their land through bribery, threat, deceit, alcohol or, as
in this case, by overwhelming pork-barrel politics. The 70,000
non-Indian County residents who wish protection against Indian
discrimination may not realize that, for one example of inequality
in the other direction, the median Seneca household income per
year is approximately $2,000 less than non-Seneca income in
Cattaraugus County.

For another example, the United States has already paid the Pennsyl-
vania Railroad a whopping $20,500,000 for its 225 acre right of way
through the Reservation, but the government has not yet furnished
a nickel toward the relocation of nearly 150 Seneca families who
have only two building seasons left before their homes will be
flooded out.

Nowhere in the press release could I find a single phrase expressing
affectionate concern for the Seneca Indians. In my
office there
are over 2,000 unsolicited letters of concern over the moral issues
and the engineering arrogance in the Kinzua Dam controversy. The
letters come from nearly every state, from California to Maine and
from Florida to Washington.

So far as I know Cattaraugus County never offered a word of protest
in behalf of its Seneca population when Kinzua Dam threatened their
solemn treaty and their land.

The type of "integration" which would most benefit the County will
require of non-Indian residents some gesture, at least, of genuine
concern for the well-being of the Seneca Nation of Indians. If the
County does not yet understand and fully appreciate its invaluable
Indian minority, then this is an excellent time to demonstrate at
least a desire and a willingness to try to understand more deeply
and appreciate more fully our Seneca neighbors. I am confident that
such effort will be rewarded by a constructive response from the
Nation.

The news release suggests that the "lieu land" for the Nation will
result in a loss of recreational potential for hundreds of thousands
in Western New York. This potential would in no way be lost simply
because the Seneca Nation rather than some other group undertook
the development of that recreation potential.

On the contrary, the Planning Board might well consider the very
real likelihood that recreation development by the Seneca Nation
will be far more profitable for the 70,000 residents of the County
than development by any other group. Why is it that the first
question asked by State Park visitors is "Where are the Indians?"
Why has the Salamanca Board of Trade established weekly Seneca
dances in the City during the summer?
Whether the Seneca Nation likes it or not, the inescapable fact is that the very existence of Seneca Indians in Cattaraugus County means cold hard cash in County cash registers. Whether or not the Indians are comfortable about being exploited as an asset may be a question; also whether or not Indians are fairly compensated for their contribution to business activity and tourist enjoyment.

There are many places where tourists can spend their money in recreation developments, but how many recreation areas East of the Mississippi can tourists find where they can vacation on an Indian reservation, experience Indian services, make Indian friends and -- though this may not yet be widely understood in the County -- refresh and renew their spirits by absorbing some of the fine attitudes, philosophy and outlook still persistent and still wonderful among your Seneca Indian neighbors. Your neighbors are much better understood, valued, and appreciated by New York Times reporters who spend a few hours on the Reservation than they are by many non-Indians who have lived on the Reservation in Salamanca all their lives.

It is up to the Seneca Nation to decide whether or not they wish to open a part of their homeland to a vast influx of tourists, but if they are willing to exploit their own Indianness, their good nature, their crafts and dancing and singing, their food and their other great spiritual qualities for the enlightenment and satisfaction of tourists -- then it would seem to me that the least the County might do is to encourage and assist them in every way. If for no higher motive, then let it be for the profit motive.

The added business from tourists through an all-Indian recreation development should quiet forever all complaints that the County and towns cannot "afford" the loss from assessment rolls of a few sparsely populated mountains. If it means added jobs for Indians whose need for employment exceeds even the recognized need of non-Indians -- this too will increase the flow of money and employment opportunities into local businesses.

In regard to the "equal treatment for whites and American Indians" which you indicate the National Park Service favors: In 1794 equal treatment meant reserving forever for Seneca use a small piece of the vast Seneca territory. The white man has long since profitably exploited his huge share of that division. In the 1830's, equal treatment meant insidious efforts to persuade the Seneca chiefs to give up all their land. Bribery, threats, liquor and even forgery failed to move the Seneca, who again sought help from Pennsylvania and New York Friends in resisting these improper and illegal actions.

Equal treatment now seems to imply that the reservoir land comes from the Seneca Nation, but the reservoir profits belong to the County.

Would it be any wonder if Seneca Indians should sometimes hear the "forked tongue" of the White Man offering them the ancient deal: "Heads I win -- tails you lose"?
Finally, the news release supports as an axiomatic objective "the eventual complete integration of Indians in the American social picture, rather than segregation on reservations."

This objective, which seems on the surface to represent the great American Dream, deserves scrutiny. American Indians have learned by bitter experience that too often "integration" means (1) Stop being Indians; (2) Give up your land and your treaty rights; (3) Vanish.

Integration, if it is to be constructive and meaningful in relation to American Indians, must have a new definition. We cannot shove American Indians into the American melting pot to become homogenized duplicatos of non-Indians.

The non-Indian American will tolerate no one telling him to give up his culture, his land, his religion and his way of life. Neither will Indians give up their identity and their integrity. They have often demonstrated their extraordinary loyalty to the United States, but they proudly and properly remain Seneca Indians at the same time.

The type of "integration" which seems to be needed, not only here, but throughout the world, is a two-way cultural, social and economic exchange — cooperative, but not exploitive — mutually beneficial, but respectful of the integrity and heritage in which each group takes pride.

If Cattaraugus County or the United States ever succeeds in the "complete integration" of Seneca Indians to the extent of losing the finest qualities of Indianness which still persist — we shall all be diminished by so tragic a destruction. When asked by tourists, "Where are the Indians?" the County businessmen would have to reply, "Vanished."

We need only to recall that our Space Age "progress" has brought us not only scientific miracles, but also an unrelieved burden of delinquency, mental illness, unemployment, an incredible combination of surplus food and persistent hunger, and even the ultimate threat of human extinction in our time. The American Indian may yet contribute, as he so often did in earlier history, to our very survival. His quiet strengths are not typically broadcast in the press or displayed on the streets of Salamanca. To discover them, the more aggressive, high-pressure non-Indian must reach out with an open mind and all the empathy (not mere sympathy) at his disposal.

I commend to all members of the Cattaraugus County Planning Board an article by Oliver LaFarge, "The Enduring Indian," Scientific American, February, 1960, pages 37 to 44. I hope it will not reduce your interest in reading the full article if I quote here...
the final paragraphs:

"The Indians have been pushed around for anywhere from one to two centuries; they are despised and discriminated against; they are baffled, angry, frustrated. The last time they had something like an even break was in King Philip's War."

"Yet the Indians have not given up. They strive for the right to be themselves. Unlike any other American minority, they did not come here seeking freedom and a good life; they were here and had both until white men arrived and took these from them. They are our ultimate aristocrats, and as a whole have no more intention of losing their identity than have the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They remain surprisingly good-natured and have extraordinarily little of the monolithic prejudice toward white men that white Americans commonly feel toward the dark races. They want tolerance, time and reasonable opportunity, and they absolutely refuse to vanish."

Sincerely yours,

Walter Taylor

Walter Taylor
Board Expected to Seek Reservoir Area Planning

LITTLE VALLEY -- The Cattaraugus County Planning Board, at a meeting scheduled for Thursday night, is expected to consider preparation of a resolution asking Congress to appropriate more funds for development of the Kinzua Dam recreation potential in New York State.

Clyde D. Robbins, county planning director, said today he has been asked to formulate a proposal for development of lands adjoining the Allegheny Reservoir north of the Pennsylvania state line.

Mr. Robbins said he believes this area presents the best possibilities for recreational development that will benefit Cattaraugus County. He said he has noted a proposal by the lieu lands committee of the Seneca Nation of Indians that 4,000 acres of land be requested from the federal government to provide land for future growth of the Seneca Nation and to enhance its recreational development opportunities.

The Seneca Nation, he commented, already has some of the best New York State sites for recreational developments, and it would seem that Cattaraugus County, which is sharing in the $119 million cost of the Kinzua project, should take any possible steps to obtain benefits from the reservoir. The number of recreational site possibilities in New York State, he pointed out, is virtually limited to the general area under discussion.

Further reason for the county to act without delay, Mr. Robbins declared, is the obvious progress of the State of Pennsylvania in garnering the bulk of benefits from the dam's recreation potential. He said it seems important to him that this county develop a plan without delay.

A gift of the proposed acreage to the Seneca Nation, he said, would be discriminatory against more than 70,000 residents of Cattaraugus County and could result in a loss in recreational potential for hundreds of thousands in Western New York.

On the credit side of the ledger sheet, as far as the Indians are concerned, he pointed out, is an increase in the potential value of the portion of the reservation which will remain after construction of the dam.
Neither towns in the area involved nor the county can afford the additional loss from assessment rolls of land included in the lieu lands proposal, Mr. Robbins said. Concession structures on federally owned lands, at least, would be taxable, he said.

Referring to the suggested need for lieu lands to provide more room for Seneca Nation population, he commented that the 1,059 population on the reservation provides a population of less than one person per acre. The population of the reservation, he said, has declined about 100 in the last twenty years.

The National Parks Service, he said, has favored equal treatment for whites and American Indians, and the eventual complete integration of Indians in the American social picture, rather than segregation on reservations.
TO: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.
OCT 22, 1962

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Northeast Region

From: Acting Assistant Director, Resource Planning

Subject: Draft of bill to authorize the establishment of the Allegheny National Recreation Area

We agree with your memorandum of September 28, which is in itself a very incisive and helpful analysis of the factors inherent in the Allegheny Reservoir problem. We appreciate your explaining your thinking on the subject as you have.

The bill draft was prepared solely for discussion purposes with BOR. Moreover, the inclusion of the subject in Service legislative program was only for consideration. We are not in a position to push this legislation in any way.

Donald E. Lee

Park Planning w/c inc.
Mr. Harrison w/c inc.

Kauffmann:mab 10/12/62
SEP 16 1963

168-RWPP

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Northeast Region

From: Assistant Director, Resource Planning

Subject: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Report on Allegheny Reservoir

Enclosed for your review is a copy of the report on Allegheny Reservoir as prepared by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and discussed at an interagency meeting here on September 12. This is the same report that Ted Swem called Al Edmunds about prior to the meeting.

We will need your comments by September 20 if they are to be considered since the Bureau wants to complete its analysis just as soon as possible. It is doubtful that they will make any substantive changes in the report. If you should recommend revision, please suggest a definite wording for the places involved.

(Sgd) BEN H. THOMPSON

Ben H. Thompson

Enclosure

c:
RMP

#B临时 w: 9/16/63
Dear Mr. Walsh:

Thank you for your letter of November 18 concerning the Allegheny Reservoir.

In June 1962, Secretary of the Interior Udall directed the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation to study the suitability of the Allegheny Reservoir and associated lands for national recreation area status. The Bureau was requested to coordinate this study with the National Park Service and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife within the Department of the Interior and to consult with the Corps of Engineers and the Department of Agriculture. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Seneca Indian Nation have also been consulted on this matter. As a part of the study, the Bureau is evaluating alternate proposals for administration and development of the area.

The study is nearing completion. Recommendations will be made soon to Secretary Udall for his consideration. We anticipate that the Secretary will also seek the views of the President's Recreation Advisory Council composed of the Secretaries of the Interior, Defense, Agriculture, Commerce, Health, Education and Welfare, and the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Your interest and concern in this matter are appreciated, and you may be assured that this Bureau is fully aware of the urgency of an early decision.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Lawrence N. Stevens
Acting Director

cc: Northeast Region w/c of inc.
Diy of Planning & Surveys w/c of inc
LOR files, chron, reading
RRWagner; hbr: 12-17-63
Rewritten LNC;ausmcrimf: 12-24-63

LOR 11-22-8
246 South Pugh Street  
State College, Pennsylvania  
February 3, 1964  

Mr.  
Director  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Sir  

I am a member of a three-man team working on my undergraduate thesis in architecture at the Pennsylvania State University. Our problem is concerned with the planning of land use functions in conjunction with water uses along the Ohio River and its tributaries in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.  

Our problem will include recreation facilities and I am therefore concerned with regional recreation programs in Western Pennsylvania and in the adjoining states. I am particularly interested in the potential use of the Allegheny River Reservoir as a national recreation park. Will you please send me any figures available on this park and other national parks in the region? I will need information concerning the size, facilities available, total annual visitors, and business created in the immediate area.  

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.  

Respectfully yours  

Jacob R. Fruth
Mr. Jacob K. Frith
216 South High Street
State College, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Frith:

Your letter of February 3 informs us that you and your associates at Pennsylvania State University are working on a problem concerned with the planning of land use functions in conjunction with water usage along the Ohio River and its tributaries in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. You requested information about the Allegheny River Reservoir and any national parks in the Ohio River watershed near Pittsburgh.

There are no national parks in Pennsylvania, Ohio or West Virginia.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of this Department, in studying the suitability of the Allegheny Reservoir and associated lands for national recreation area status. The Bureau is coordinating its study with other bureaus in the Department (Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the National Park Service), and is consulting with the Corps of Engineers and the Forest Service. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Seneca-Indian Nation have also been consulted in this matter. As a part of the study the Bureau is evaluating alternate proposals for administration and development of the area. We understand that their study is nearing completion.

Because you need planning information immediately, we suggest that you contact the following persons in the Forest Service and the Corps of Engineers:

SIGNED
Mr. William J. Wentz
Forest Supervisor, Allegheny National Forest, Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
P. 0. Box 206
Warren, Pennsylvania
Mr. Haley Harmon  
Project Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer District  
Pittsburgh, Corps of Engineers  
1915, New Federal Building  
Pittsburgh PA, Pennsylvania  

We are also enclosing a statement on Economic Effects of Establishing National Parks. We believe this will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Original Signed by  
J. F. Carthers  
J. F. Carthers, Acting Chief  
Division of National Park  
System Studies

Enclosure  

cc: Regional Director, Northeast w/c Inc.  
All w/c Inc.  
Envelop removed 4/24/66
Dear President,

I am writing to tell you about the waste that is going to happen to some of our Natural Forest. In Pennsylvania a dam, Kinzua, across a big valley river that is going back the water up through timber country in Allegheny Park. There are many beautiful trees that will be flooded. It is going across the state line of Pennsylvania and New York. I have ideas to help conserve the forests. This place is where you can put the Anti-Poverty bill into effect. I have written two letters the same one to you and one to U.S. Dep. of Agriculture Forest Service. Every minute counts.

Sincerely,

Tom Hughes
Streetsboro High School
Streetsboro Ohio
Attached is a DCCO referral, please send his office a copy of your reply.

KLMinthorn
L53-CNP

JAN 1 5 1965

Mr. Tom Hughes
 Streetsboro High School
  Annalane Drive
  Streetsboro, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The White House has referred to us for reply your letter of December 22, 1964, concerning the Kinsua Dam and the Allegheny Reservoir.

The Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture is responsible for the planning of this development and we note that you also wrote to it. If you have not already heard from the Forest Service, we believe you will soon.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) Harold R. Jones

Harold R. Jones, Acting Chief
Division of National Park Service
System Studies

cc: JDR
Regional Director, Northeast w/c inc.
CNP w/c inc.

Bergmann's 1/13/65