



# Foundation Document

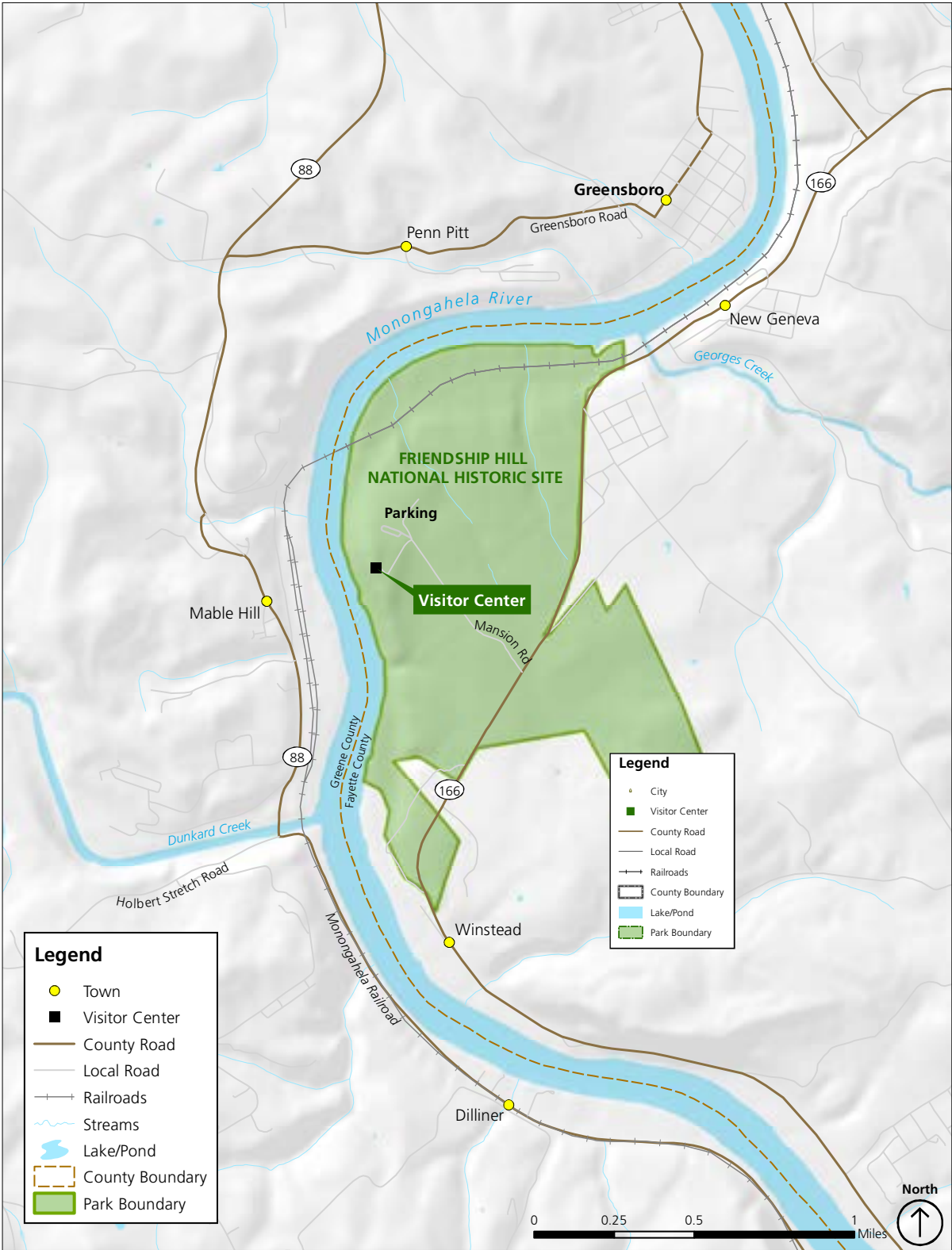
## Friendship Hill National Historic Site

Pennsylvania

October 2013



*Secretary of the Treasury* *New Geneva*  
*Ways and Means Committee*



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*Secretary of the Treasury  
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# Introduction

Every unit of the national park system is required to have a formal statement of its core mission that will provide basic guidance for all planning and management decisions—a foundation for planning and management. Increasing emphasis on government accountability and restrained federal spending demand that all stakeholders are aware of the purpose, significance, interpretive themes, fundamental resources and values, and special mandates and administrative commitments of a park unit, as well as the legal and policy requirements for administration and resource protection that factor into management decisions.

The process of developing a foundation document provides the opportunity to gather together and integrate all varieties and hierarchies of information about a park unit. Next, this information is refined and focused to determine what are the most important attributes of the park. The process of preparing a foundation document aids park managers, staff, and stakeholders in identifying information that is necessary for future planning efforts.

A foundation document serves as the underlying guidance for all management and planning decisions for a national park unit. It describes the core mission of the park unit by identifying the purpose, significance, fundamental and important resources and values, interpretive themes, assessment of planning and data needs, special mandates and administrative commitments, and the unit's setting in the regional context.

The foundation document can be useful in all aspects of park management to ensure that primary management objectives are accomplished before addressing other factors that are also important, but not directly essential to achieving the park purpose and maintaining its significance. Thus, the development of a foundation document for Friendship Hill National Historic Site is necessary to effectively manage the park over the long term and protect park resources and values that are integral to the purpose and identity of the park unit and address key issues affecting management.

This foundation document was developed as a collaborative effort among staff at the park, the National Park Service (NPS) Denver Service Center, and the NPS Northeast Regional Office. A workshop to facilitate this process was held on August 27–29, 2012, at the Interpretive and Education Center for Fort Necessity National Battlefield. A complete list of attendees and preparers is included in part 3 of this document.

The park atlas is also a part of the foundation project. It is a geographic information system (GIS) product that can be published as a hard copy paper atlas and as electronic geospatial data in a Web-mapping environment. The purpose of the park atlas is support park operations and to facilitate planning decisions as a GIS-based planning support tool. The atlas covers various geographic elements that are important for park management such as natural and cultural resources, visitor use patterns, and facilities. The park atlas establishes the available baseline GIS information for a park, which can be utilized to support future planning activities. The park atlas is available at <http://insideparkatlas.nps.gov/>.

## Part 1: Core Components

All foundation documents include the following core elements:

The park purpose is the specific reason(s) for establishing a particular park. A park purpose statement is grounded in a thorough analysis of the legislation (or executive order) and legislative history of the park, and may include information from studies generated prior to the park's establishment. The purpose statement goes beyond a restatement of the law to clarify assumptions about what the law means in terms specific to the park.

The significance statements express why the resources and values of the park are important enough to justify national park designation. Statements of park significance describe why an area is important within a global, national, regional, and systemwide context. Significance statements are directly linked to the purpose of the park and are verified by data or consensus that reflect the most current scientific or scholarly inquiry and cultural perceptions because the resources and values may have changed since the park was established.

Interpretive themes connect park resources to relevant ideas, meanings, concepts, contexts, beliefs, and values. They support the desired interpretive objective of increasing visitor understanding and appreciation of the significance of park resources. In other words, interpretive themes are the most important messages to be conveyed to the public about the park. Interpretive themes are based on park purpose and significance.

Fundamental resources and values are features, systems, organisms, processes, visitor experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes of the park that merit primary consideration during planning and management because they are essential to achieving park purpose and maintaining park significance.

Other important resources and values are resources and values that are determined to be important and integral to park planning and management, although they are not related to park purpose and significance.



## Brief Description of the Park

Friendship Hill National Historic Site was established by Congress in November 1978 for the purpose of commemorating the life of Albert Gallatin, a prominent Jeffersonian-era statesman, public servant, and entrepreneur. The historic site is in Fayette County in southwestern Pennsylvania on a knoll overlooking the Monongahela River. Three major highways—Interstate 79, Interstate 68, and historic U.S. 40 (the National Road)—pass within 20 miles of the historic site. Access from these routes to the historic site is provided by U.S. 119 and Pennsylvania 21, 88, and especially 166, which passes through the park.

The main house and grounds in the historic core are a testimonial to Albert Gallatin and his outstanding contributions to the United States concerning Jeffersonian-era politics, fiscal management, westward expansion, diplomacy, and scholarship. In recognition of these contributions, Friendship Hill was designated a national historic landmark in 1965 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places a year later. According to the national register nomination, “a major figure in the formative years of the United States, Albert Gallatin owned this structure during the most brilliant years of his career. This isolated estate near the Monongahela River was the bucolic retreat he had long desired.”

Gallatin, a Swiss immigrant, bought Friendship Hill in 1786. Despite a great deal of research into his public career, relatively little is known about his life there. Within a few years of purchase, he had constructed a substantial two and one-half story brick house on the property. He brought his bride, Sophia Allegre, to this frontier estate in 1789, but she died shortly after their arrival. Gallatin married again in 1793 to Hannah Nicholson; together they would have two sons and a daughter reach adulthood. In 1798 Gallatin expanded his home, adding two more rooms, and then in 1823 Gallatin’s son completed a large three-story stone addition to the main house. Gallatin never spent more than a cumulative total of two or three years at the estate, but over the course of history the property came to be commonly recognized as his residence.

When Gallatin sold the property in 1832, he had long since moved to New York, where he lived until his death in 1849. Subsequent owners added to the brick, half-timbered, and stone portions of the main house, altered the grounds, and constructed a number of ancillary buildings to house agrarian enterprises. Later occupants during the 19th and 20th centuries—the most important of which were four-term congressman John Littleton Dawson, Charles Edward Speer, and Josiah Van Kirk Thompson—increased the size of the property until it totaled more than 700 acres by the 1970s. Coal mining and lumbering occurred at Friendship Hill in the 1940s. Dairy farming was initiated around the same time and continued through the 1950s. The last private owner of the property sold about 30 acres to the local school district and a nearby coal loading company.

In addition to Gallatin’s modified residence, the site contains a later-period gazebo, a wood frame barn to the northwest of the main house, the ruins of the gardener’s cottage, a well, and a stone cistern, all sited atop the knoll. In the lower barn area are the remains of a 1950s dairy barn and silo, another wood frame barn, and the caretaker residence. Scattered over the property, away from these other structures, are a gravesite purported to be that of Sophia Allegre; a cemetery containing Gallatin’s neighbor, Thomas Clare; a brick silo; three sets of pillars; and the foundation of what may have been a tenant’s house near the river.



## Park Purpose

Purpose statements identify the specific reason for the establishment of a particular park unit. Purpose statements are crafted through a careful analysis of the enabling legislation and legislative history that influenced the development of Friendship Hill National Historic Site, which was designated on November 10, 1978 (see appendix A for enabling legislation and subsequent amendments). The purpose statement reinforces the foundation for future park management administration and use decisions. The following purpose statement was based on the review of park legislation, previous management documents, and discussions with park staff:

*FRIENDSHIP HILL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE  
commemorates the life of Albert Gallatin, an accomplished  
statesman and scholar in the decades following the creation of the  
United States, through the preservation of his  
pastoral estate.*

## Park Significance

Significance statements express why Friendship Hill National Historic Site resources and values are important enough to merit national park unit designation. Statements of significance describe why an area is important within a global, national, regional, and systemwide context. These statements are linked to the purpose of the park unit, and are supported by data, research, and consensus. Significance statements describe the distinctive nature of the park and inform management decisions, focusing efforts on preserving and protecting the most important resources and values of the park unit.

The following significance statements have been identified for Friendship Hill National Historic Site (please note that the statements are in no particular order):

- As secretary of the treasury of the young nation, Albert Gallatin had significant influence on the direction of the United States, playing important roles in funding the Louisiana Purchase, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, the National Road, and other federal projects.
- The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.
- As one of the most influential and persuasive congressmen under President John Adams, Albert Gallatin created the Ways and Means Committee to define budget policy, which remains a powerful committee in Congress today.
- After serving as secretary of the treasury, Albert Gallatin became a respected diplomat and was an integral member of the delegation that ended the War of 1812 by negotiating peace between the United States and Great Britain through the Treaty of Ghent.
- Albert Gallatin founded the American Ethnological Society, which remains an active professional organization today. Through his work cataloguing native languages, he influenced the ways early anthropologists regarded American Indians.



## Interpretive Themes

Interpretive themes are an organizational tool. They provide the conceptual framework for visitor experience planning and programming. Interpretive themes are derived from and capture the essence of park significance, resources, and values. They can help to explain why a park story is relevant to people who may be unconnected to an event, time, or place. Themes go beyond a description of an event or process; they reflect the context and effects of those events or processes in order to foster opportunities to experience and consider the meanings, concepts, and values represented by park resources.

While themes are important as a framework to help guide interpretation and management decisions, they are not necessarily intended for public use. They serve to focus and develop visitor experience, services, and programming.

The following interpretive themes have been identified for Friendship Hill National Historic Site:

- Albert Gallatin, secretary of the treasury in the Jefferson and Madison administrations (1801–1814), set high standards for fiscal accountability, integrity, and economic independence to build a firm financial foundation for the United States.
- Albert Gallatin's career in public service reflected compromise and conscientiousness that shaped the direction and growth of the young United States—especially in seminal issues relating to fiscal policy, the role of government (debt, commerce, investment in infrastructure), and exploration that encouraged immigration and westward expansion.
- Albert Gallatin chose the frontier of western Pennsylvania for his family home, Friendship Hill, based on an affinity for the area and a belief that investment in the frontier was an investment in the future of the United States.





## Fundamental Resources and Values

Fundamental resources and values (FRVs) are those features, systems, processes, experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes determined to merit primary consideration during planning and management processes because they are essential to achieving the purpose of the park and maintaining its significance.

The most important responsibility of NPS managers is to ensure the conservation of those qualities that are essential (fundamental) to achieving the purpose of the park and maintaining its significance. These qualities are called fundamental resources and values. Fundamental resources and values are closely related to legislative purpose, and are more specific than significance statements. FRVs help focus planning and management processes on what is truly significant about the park. If FRVs are allowed to deteriorate, the park purpose and/or significance could be jeopardized.

The identification of fundamental and other important resources and values should not be interpreted as meaning that some park resources are not important. This evaluation is made to separate those resources or values that are covered by NPS mandates and policies from those that have important considerations to be addressed in other planning processes.

The following fundamental resources and values have been identified for Friendship Hill National Historic Site:

- **The Original Gallatin House.** The portions of the house built before 1832.
- **The Friendship Hill Estate.** The pastoral estate of Albert Gallatin, including the knoll on which the house was built, the scenic vistas of and from the knoll, the meadows, the wooded areas, the historic roads, and other Gallatin-era structures.
- **Sophia's Grave.** The site commemorating Sophia Gallatin, Albert Gallatin's first wife.
- **Albert Gallatin's Letters and Writings.** Letters and reports written by Gallatin that provide historical documentation of his life and motivations, his ethnographic research, and the Friendship Hill estate.
- **The Gallatin Collection.** Tangible artifacts associated with Albert Gallatin and his immediate family, including personal effects and the products related to his development of industry in New Geneva.





## Other Important Resources and Values

Other important resources and values are those features, systems, processes, experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes not directly related to the legislated purpose of the park but are nevertheless integral to planning and management.

Following are other important resources and values for Friendship Hill National Historic Site:

- **Trail System.** The network of trails on the estate that provide beautiful and serene places for visitors to recreate and reconnect with the outdoors.
- **Thomas Clare Cemetery.** The cemetery where Thomas Clare (a neighbor of the Friendship Hill estate during Albert Gallatin's ownership) and his slaves are buried.
- **Post-Gallatin Structures.** Structures in the National Register of Historic Places, including the post-Gallatin portions of the house, gazebo, well, barn, cistern, and posts.

## Summary

Friendship Hill National Historic Site commemorates the life of Albert Gallatin, an accomplished statesman and scholar in the decades following the creation of the United States, through the preservation of his pastoral estate. By stating the park purpose, articulating significance statements, understanding interpretive themes, and identifying the fundamental resources and values that need protection, clear management decisions that fulfill the park purpose can be made. This single shared vision of what is most important about the park provides a basis for prioritizing the use of limited resources and the successful long-term protection of the fundamental resources and values of the site. This foundation document serves as the cornerstone for the future management direction of Friendship Hill National Historic Site.





## Part 2: Dynamic Components

Part 2 consists of two components:

- special mandates and administrative commitments
- assessment of planning and data needs

These components may change after this foundation document is published and may need to be updated periodically.

### Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

Many management decisions for a park unit are directed or influenced by special mandates and administrative commitments with other federal agencies, state and local governments, utilities, and other partnering organizations. Special mandates are requirements specific to a park, which expand on or contradict the legislated purpose of the park unit. They are park-specific legislative or judicial requirements that must be fulfilled, along with the park purpose, even if the requirements do not relate to that purpose. Administrative commitments in general are agreements that have been reached through formal, documented processes such as memorandums of agreement. These agreements can form a network of partnerships designed to fulfill the objectives of the park and facilitate working relationships with other organizations. All of these mandates and commitments either dictate some form of management action or will allow particular uses on park lands (e.g., permissible traditional uses, easements or rights-of-way, maintenance needs, use of park facilities or lands, or emergency service responses). Thus, these mandates and commitments are an essential component in the foundation document and in managing and planning for Friendship Hill National Historic Site.

For more information about the existing commitments for the park, please see the inventory of special mandates and agreements in appendix C.

### Assessment of Planning and Data Needs

Once park purpose and significance statements and fundamental resources and values have been identified, it is important to consider what additional information and planning tasks may be necessary to aid the National Park Service in its mission. The assessment of planning and data needs identifies any inherent conditions or threats contained in the gathered information and determines whether any additional planning steps, data needs, and management efforts may be necessary to maintain or protect the existing fundamental resources and values and other important resources and values.

There are three parts that make up the planning and data needs assessment:

1. analysis of fundamental resources and values
2. identification of key or major parkwide issues that need to be addressed by future planning
3. identification and prioritization of data and planning needs

The analysis of fundamental resources and values and identification of major issues leads up to and supports the identification and prioritization of needed plans and studies.

## Analysis of Fundamental Resources and Values

The analysis of fundamental resources and values articulates the importance of each fundamental resource and value, its current status, potential threats and opportunities, needed data, planning and management decisions, and relevant laws and NPS policies related to management of the resources.

Fundamental Resource or Value	The Original Gallatin House
<b>Description of the Fundamental Resource or Value</b>	The portions of the house built before 1832.
<b>Importance</b>	The original Gallatin house is the primary resource directly related to Albert Gallatin himself.
<b>Relationship to Significance Statements</b>	<p>Related to the following significance statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.</li> </ul>
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Gallatin house is in fair to good condition.</li> <li>• The existing heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system, including the system controls is out of date and not fuel efficient.</li> <li>• The roof, which was recently replaced, is in good condition.</li> <li>• The exterior of the house, which was recently painted, is in good condition.</li> <li>• The home's foundation is in good condition.</li> <li>• The shutters, porch, and window sills are in poor condition.</li> <li>• The access road and accessible parking are currently being replaced.</li> <li>• The house is closed to tours on weekdays during the winter months.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the house settles, walls tend to crack and the floor shifts.</li> <li>• Visitation to the house has remained consistent over the last several years.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mine subsidence is a potential threat, although there is currently no evidence of its occurrence.</li> <li>• The failure of the old HVAC system has resulted in the loss of humidity and temperature control.</li> <li>• Large trees near the house may fall and damage the structure.</li> <li>• If the barn were to catch fire, the fire might carry to the house.</li> <li>• The roof above the kitchen has leaked in the past. The effectiveness of recent repairs is being monitored.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop more educational programs and an educational packet to attract more visitors to the house and park.</li> <li>• Install special exhibits to enhance the visitor experience and draw repeat visitors.</li> <li>• The back porch, which is currently closed to visitors due to structural concerns, could be stabilized and made more accessible to visitors.</li> <li>• A self-guided house tour could be created to enhance the visitor's experience during busy times of year and during special events.</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	The Original Gallatin House
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility assessment.</li> <li>• Historic structures report.</li> <li>• Long-range interpretive plan.</li> <li>• (1991).</li> <li>• Cultural landscape report.</li> <li>• Scope of collections.</li> <li>• Housekeeping plans.</li> <li>• Resource management plan.</li> <li>• Estimate for restoration of the wooden porches, pillars, shutters, sidewalks, windowsills, etc.</li> <li>• Geologic resource evaluation report.</li> <li>• Underground mine survey.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>• Local community</li> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• State historic preservation office</li> <li>• Laurel Highlands Visitors Bureau</li> <li>• School groups</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of the threats posed by mine subsidence.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility transition plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain FRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert estimates for historic restoration work into a Project Management Information System statement.</li> <li>• Replace HVAC system.</li> <li>• Re-lay or re-set sandstone porches.</li> <li>• Fix cellar/storm door covers.</li> <li>• Make necessary repairs to shutters, porch, and window sills.</li> </ul>
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>• Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>



Fundamental Resource or Value	The Friendship Hill Estate
<b>Description of the Fundamental Resource or Value</b>	The pastoral estate of Albert Gallatin, including the knoll on which the house was built, the scenic vistas of and from the knoll, the meadows, the wooded areas, the historic roads, and other Gallatin-era structures.
<b>Importance</b>	The Friendship Hill Estate gives visitors a sense of the historic landscape that existed during Gallatin's time at Friendship Hill.
<b>Relationship to Significance Statements</b>	<p>Related to the following significance statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.</li> </ul>
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees and other vegetation currently block the vista from the house.</li> <li>• Knoll Lane, which is currently being resurfaced and widened at the top, is well maintained.</li> <li>• Some trees along the entrance road have died.</li> <li>• Hay from the meadows is harvested twice per year to maintain the cultural landscape.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No trends were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some trees on the estate pose a threat to structures, including the Gallatin House.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hosting outside programs, weddings, and other special events on the estate may increase the visibility of the park in the region.</li> <li>• The garden and orchards could be replanted to provide visitors a better sense of the historic landscape.</li> <li>• Outside groups such as prison work programs, Boy Scouts, and the local community could assist with park maintenance tasks.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural landscape report.</li> <li>• Resource management plan.</li> <li>• Geologic resource evaluation report.</li> <li>• Underground mine survey.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>• Local community</li> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• State historic preservation office</li> <li>• Laurel Highlands Visitors Bureau</li> <li>• School groups</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollen study to identify the location and composition of the historic orchard.</li> <li>• Analysis of the threats posed by mine subsidence.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>



Fundamental Resource or Value	The Friendship Hill Estate
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain FRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trim trees and other vegetation to restore the scenic vista.</li> <li>Replace dead or dying trees along the entrance road.</li> <li>Remove hazard trees throughout the estate.</li> </ul>
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	Sophia's Grave
<b>Description of the Fundamental Resource or Value</b>	The site commemorating Sophia Gallatin, Albert Gallatin's first wife.
<b>Importance</b>	Interpreting Sophia Gallatin helps visitors understand the personal life of Albert Gallatin.
<b>Relationship to Significance Statements</b>	<p>Related to the following significance statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.</li> </ul>
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has not been confirmed whether this is the actual location of Sophia's remains.</li> <li>Stones on the grave marker are loose and in poor condition.</li> <li>The site is difficult to access for many visitors.</li> <li>There is a wayside exhibit at the top of the trail leading to Sophia's grave.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No trends were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation growing inside the grave marker threatens the visual and structural integrity of the site.</li> <li>Littering and vandalism damage the site.</li> <li>Water damage, moss, and mold threaten the mortar and the stability of the wall.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessibility to the grave could be improved.</li> <li>A wayside at the gravesite could be installed to interpret the site.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic resource study, 2012.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>Local community</li> <li>Local government</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No data needs were identified.</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	Sophia's Grave
Identified Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility transition plan that would address the trail to Sophia's grave.</li> </ul>
Management Actions to Protect and Maintain FRV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The walls are in need of masonry work to repair loose stones.</li> <li>• Remove vegetation from inside the grave marker.</li> </ul>
Laws and Policies That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>• Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	Albert Gallatin's Letters and Writings
Description of the Fundamental Resource or Value	Letters and reports written by Gallatin that provide historical documentation of his life and motivations, his ethnographic research, and the Friendship Hill estate.
Importance	These letters and writings serve as primary sources for understanding Albert Gallatin both personally and professionally.
Relationship to Significance Statements	<p>Related to the following significance statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As secretary of the treasury of the young nation, Albert Gallatin had significant influence on the direction of the United States, playing important roles in funding the Louisiana Purchase, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, the National Road, and other federal projects.</li> <li>• The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.</li> <li>• As one of the most influential and persuasive congressmen under President John Adams, Albert Gallatin created the Ways and Means Committee, which remains a powerful committee in Congress today, to define budget policy.</li> <li>• After serving as secretary of the treasury, Albert Gallatin became a respected diplomat and was an integral member of the delegation that ended the War of 1812 by negotiating peace between the United States and Great Britain through the Treaty of Ghent.</li> <li>• Albert Gallatin founded the American Ethnological Society, which remains an active professional organization today, and through his work cataloguing native languages influenced the ways early anthropologists regarded American Indians.</li> </ul>
Current Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the Gallatin letters and papers have been conserved for preservation in the best possible condition.</li> <li>• All the Gallatin letters and papers have been authenticated.</li> <li>• There is adequate storage for the letters and papers.</li> <li>• Some letters are not translated into English.</li> </ul>
Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No trends were identified.</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	Albert Gallatin's Letters and Writings
Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No trends were identified.</li> </ul>
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exhibit the letters and papers once they are translated into English.</li> <li>Improve existing interpretation based on the information contained in the letters and papers.</li> <li>Create electronic copies of the letters and writings for improved record keeping and access.</li> </ul>
Existing Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No existing information was identified.</li> </ul>
Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>Local community</li> <li>Local government</li> <li>Local historians and researchers</li> <li>Gallatin descendants</li> <li>Library of Geneva, Switzerland</li> </ul>
Identified Data Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek partnerships or donations for translation of Gallatin's letters.</li> </ul>
Identified Planning Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>
Management Actions to Protect and Maintain FRV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify a partnership funding source for translation of Gallatin's letters.</li> </ul>
Laws and Policies That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director's Order 24:</li> <li>Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>

Fundamental Resource or Value	The Gallatin Collection
Description of the Fundamental Resource or Value	The tangible artifacts associated with Albert Gallatin and his immediate family, including personal effects and products related to his development of industry in New Geneva.
Importance	The Gallatin Collection serves as primary sources for understanding Albert Gallatin both personally and professionally.



Fundamental Resource or Value	The Gallatin Collection
<b>Relationship to Significance Statements</b>	<p>Related to the following significance statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As secretary of the treasury of the new nation, Albert Gallatin had significant influence on the direction of the United States, playing important roles in funding the Louisiana Purchase, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, the National Road, and other federal projects.</li> <li>• The Friendship Hill estate and the founding of the Pennsylvania community of New Geneva represent Albert Gallatin's ideals of returning to the land, westward expansion, and economic independence, which he promoted and fostered through his various roles in U.S. history.</li> <li>• As one of the most influential and persuasive congressmen under President John Adams, Albert Gallatin created the Ways and Means Committee to define budget policy, which remains a powerful committee in Congress today.</li> <li>• After serving as secretary of the treasury, Albert Gallatin became a respected diplomat and was an integral member of the delegation that ended the War of 1812 by negotiating peace between the United States and Great Britain through the Treaty of Ghent.</li> <li>• Albert Gallatin founded the American Ethnological Society, which remains an active professional organization today. Through his work cataloguing native languages, he influenced the way early anthropologists regarded American Indians.</li> </ul>
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The collection ranges in condition from excellent to fair.</li> <li>• The collection has been stabilized.</li> <li>• Potential additions to the collection need to be authenticated.</li> <li>• The collection is stored in a curatorial facility meeting standards defined by the NPS</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No trends were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Placing items on display introduces the risk of breakage, theft, and deterioration.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify strategies to safely display more items from the Gallatin collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collections management plan.</li> <li>• Collections storage plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>• Local community</li> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Local historians and researchers</li> <li>• Relatives of Gallatin</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research the significance of the Gallatin glass works to provide a more complete interpretation of Gallatin's role in New Geneva.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain FRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No management actions were identified.</li> </ul>



Fundamental Resource or Value	The Gallatin Collection
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the FRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director's Order 24: <i>NPS Museum Collections Management</i></li> <li>Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>

### Analysis of Other Important Resources and Values

Other Important Resource or Value	Trail System
<b>Description</b>	The network of trails on the estate that provide beautiful and serene places for visitors to recreate and reconnect with the outdoors.
<b>Importance</b>	The trails are a popular recreational resource for the neighboring community.
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The trail system condition ranges from fair to good.</li> <li>The trail system is approximately 10 miles in length.</li> <li>A trail map is available for visitors.</li> <li>Some sign posts along the trail have fallen down or rotted away.</li> <li>Available parking meets demand, but not all parking spaces are universally accessible.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The amount of deferred maintenance is increasing due to a lack of planned regular maintenance.</li> <li>Local schools hold cross country races and meets on the park grounds and trails.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Without regular maintenance, hazardous trees may fall across the trails.</li> <li>Without regular maintenance, poison ivy that may overgrow the trails.</li> <li>The trails may become flooded in low-lying areas causing erosion and social trails.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacing the bridges with below-grade culverts may reduce maintenance needs.</li> <li>Additional culverts could be installed in areas where flooding is an issue.</li> <li>A restroom facility could be provided on the lower trail.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General management plan.</li> <li>U.S. legislative record contains information on trails.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>Local community</li> <li>Local government</li> <li>Healthy Steps local hiking group that has held events at the park</li> <li>Trail users</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive trail condition assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>

Other Important Resource or Value	Trail System
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain OIRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue with regular trail maintenance and condition monitoring.</li> </ul>
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the OIRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPS <i>Management Policies 2006</i></li> </ul>

Other Important Resource or Value	Thomas Clare Cemetery
<b>Description</b>	The cemetery where Thomas Clare (a neighbor of the Friendship Hill estate during Albert Gallatin's ownership) and his slaves are buried. Thomas Clare helped make it possible for Gallatin to settle in the area and purchase Friendship Hill.
<b>Importance</b>	The Thomas Clare Cemetery provides additional context for understanding the role of Friendship Hill in Albert Gallatin's life.
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cemetery is in poor condition.</li> <li>The dry-set walls surrounding the cemetery are falling down.</li> <li>Acid rain is deteriorating tombstones.</li> <li>Dry-set tombstones are falling over.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Erosion is ongoing.</li> <li>There are recurring maintenance issues including repair of stone walls and removal of trees.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Burrowing animals may disturb gravesites.</li> <li>Acid rain threatens the stability of the tombstones and walls.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional research of the cemetery could lead to a more thorough interpretation of the site for visitors.</li> <li>Increased interpretation of the cemetery through waysides.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Williamsport Restoration Report (1998).</li> <li>Estimate for restoration costs.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thomas Clare family</li> <li>Relatives of deceased buried in cemetery</li> <li>Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>Local community</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General research on Thomas Clare.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain OIRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No management actions were identified.</li> </ul>

Other Important Resource or Value	Thomas Clare Cemetery
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the OIRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General management plan</li> </ul> <b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>• Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>

Other Important Resource or Value	Post-Gallatin Structures
<b>Description</b>	The structures listed in the National Register of Historic Places, including the post-Gallatin portions of the house, gazebo, well, barn, cistern, and posts.
<b>Importance</b>	Structures in the National Register of Historic Places have documented national significance and must be preserved.
<b>Current Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The post-Gallatin areas of the house are in fair to good condition.</li> <li>• The gazebo is in good condition, but the floor is heaving and the surrounding fence needs to be painted.</li> <li>• The roof of the barn has caved in and the rest of the structure is severely deteriorated. The barn may be impacted by mine subsidence. The barn presents a safety hazard and is not open to visitors.</li> <li>• The well is in good condition.</li> <li>• Wood-chip and gravel surfaces inhibit accessibility to outlying structures.</li> <li>• The cistern on the hill has not been maintained and trees are growing out of it.</li> <li>• The base of a water tank consists of a stone hexagonal base and has not been interpreted, but it was stabilized 10 years ago.</li> </ul>
<b>Trends</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The house, gazebo, and well are continually maintained.</li> <li>• The cistern and barn continue to deteriorate.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proximity of the gazebo near the cliff poses a safety threat.</li> <li>• Mine subsidence is a potential threat, although there is currently no evidence of its occurrence.</li> <li>• Visitors climbing in the well present a hazard.</li> <li>• The well is within six feet of the road and could be struck by a vehicle if someone drove off the road. Generally, only law enforcement, staff, and visitors needing accessible parking drive in that area, but the area can become chaotic during special events.</li> <li>• Vegetation overgrowth threatens structures on the hill.</li> <li>• A fire in the deteriorating barn may spread to the house.</li> </ul>

Other Important Resource or Value	Post-Gallatin Structures
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert the south wing of the house into education rooms, a theatre, event rental space, and/or interpretive exhibits.</li> <li>• Hold more weddings at the gazebo.</li> <li>• Install a monetary collection area in the well.</li> <li>• Remove the barn after appropriate mitigation as defined by consultation with the Pennsylvania state historic preservation office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The park is also working with the state historic preservation office and the National Register of Historic Places to get it taken out of the national register in order to be removed.</li> </ul>
<b>Existing Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural landscape report.</li> <li>• Historic structure report on the house, well, and gazebo.</li> <li>• List of classified structures.</li> <li>• Map of mine shafts.</li> <li>• Geologic resource evaluation report.</li> <li>• Underground mine survey.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friendship Hill Association</li> <li>• Local community</li> <li>• Local politicians</li> <li>• Special use permit users (weddings, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Data Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional information on threats posed from mine subsidence would inform management of these resources.</li> </ul>
<b>Identified Planning Needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No planning needs were identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Management Actions to Protect and Maintain OIRV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide additional documentation to the state historic preservation office to support removal of the barn.</li> </ul>
<b>Laws and Policies That Apply to the OIRV, and NPS Policy-level Guidance</b>	<p><b>Park-specific Laws or Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General management plan</li> </ul> <p><b>NPS Policy-level Guidance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director's Order 28: <i>Cultural Resource Management</i></li> <li>• Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"</li> </ul>





## Identification of Key Parkwide or Major Issues and Associated Planning and Data Needs

All parks face a variety of issues that must be addressed now or through future planning. An issue is a point or matter that must be decided. A key parkwide or major issue may raise questions regarding park purpose and significance. Or there may be other questions of importance that, in the judgment of NPS staff, need to be addressed in future planning.

Following are key or major issues and associated planning and data needs for Friendship Hill National Historic Site:

- **Carrying out the legislated purpose of the park.** Several portions of the house, and other structures throughout the grounds were built after Gallatin sold the estate in 1832. While these structures represent the continuum of development that has taken place on the site, they are also highly visible, and as a result, play a prominent role in the visitor experience. One of the major challenges this presents to park staff is carrying out the legislated purpose of the park—to commemorate the life of Albert Gallatin—while meeting visitor demands to understand the role of the post-Gallatin structures. Restoring the house and estate to the Gallatin-era appearance may create a visitor experience more focused on the life and estate of Albert Gallatin and better fulfill the park's purpose. Doing so however would represent a significant change in the management direction of the park, and would therefore only be considered after developing a better understanding of current visitor and stakeholder perceptions, and updating the park's general management plan and the associated natural and cultural resource compliance.



## Prioritization of Planning and Data Needs

This section prioritizes the need for future plans and studies or research for Friendship Hill National Historic Site. It provides a comprehensive review and prioritization of plans and data needed to maintain and protect the park's fundamental and other important resources and values, as well as address key parkwide and other major issues. Plans and studies were grouped into categories of high, medium, and low priority projects. This information will be used by staff at the park, the NPS Northeast Regional office, and the NPS Washington office to determine priorities and consider the future funding needs of Friendship Hill National Historic Site.



Related to an FRV?	Planning and/or Data Needs	Priority (H, M, L)	Notes
Y	Public engagement strategy and visitor perception study	H	Managers need to determine what visitor markets to target and what programming to use for increasing visitation at the site. The strategy would also be targeted at developing a better understanding of visitor perceptions of the post-Gallatin era components of the house and estate. If this study demonstrates a strong public interest in returning the estate and house to its 1832 appearance, the park may consider a feasibility study and subsequent general management plan to provide further guidance for this potential shift in management of the park.
Y	Translation of Albert Gallatin's French letters	H	This would allow staff to learn more about Gallatin, including his life and motivations, and would feed into the current draft exhibit plan.
Y	Historic structures report on potential Gallatin structures	H	More information is needed about the time period and significance of some structures on the estate.
Y	Parkwide accessibility transition plan	M	Managers need to coordinate how and when to implement the recommendations of the accessibility assessment.
Y	Research to understand mine subsidence under the house	M	There are shallow surface mines that may cave in; more information is needed to determine the conditions and threats and to ensure all mines are mapped.
N	Comprehensive location and condition assessment of the trail system	M	Better GIS data are needed to identify all assets on the trail system, and the condition assessment is needed to identify which assets need repair.
N	Administrative history	M	A compilation of plans and decisions throughout park management history is needed to inform current park managers as to why decisions were previously made and how existing planning documents guide current site management.
Y	Study to determine location of orchards on the estate	L	This would allow management of the landscape to more closely align with how the land looked during Gallatin's time; this may include a pollen study.
Y	Research on Gallatin glass works	L	This would help verify the items in the collection and allow interpretation of the glass, possibly through a partnership in New Geneva.
N	General research on Thomas Clare	L	This would allow better interpretative opportunities for visitors. Research may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clare's significance—caretaker or neighbor?</li> <li>• How many graves in the cemetery? Who were the people?</li> </ul>

## Part 3: Preparers, Consultants, and Meeting Attendees

### Preparers

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Denver Service Center, Planning

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Denver Service Center, Planning

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### Consultants

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WASO Park Planning and Special Studies

Pam Holtman, Quality Assurance Coordinator,  
WASO Park Planning and Special Studies

### Meeting Attendees

Jeff Reinbold, Group Superintendent

Keith Newlin, Deputy Superintendent

Lawren Dunn, Cultural Resource Manager / Curator

Chip Nelson, Unit Manager / Chief Ranger

Mary Ellen Snyder, Chief of Interpretation

Jane Clark, Education Specialist

Michael Gervas, Facility Manager

Kitty Seifert, Interpretive Ranger

Brian Reedy, Interpretive Ranger

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# Appendix A: Enabling Legislation and Legislative Acts for Friendship Hill National Historic Site

PUBLIC LAW 95-625—NOV. 10, 1978

92 STAT. 3549

the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 556), as amended and supplemented, and in a manner consistent with the purpose of this section.

(b) If, after the transfer of management and administration of any lands pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary determines that the reserve is not being managed in a manner consistent with the purposes of this section, he shall so notify the appropriate officers of the State or local unit of government to which such transfer was made and provide for a ninety-day period in which the transferee may make such modifications in applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and procedures as will be consistent with such purposes. If, upon the expiration of such ninety-day period, the Secretary determines that such modifications have not been made or are inadequate, he shall withdraw the management and administration from the transferee and he shall manage such lands in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$5,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

## FRIENDSHIP HILL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Sec. 202. (a) The Secretary is authorized to establish the Friendship Hill National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, including the former home of Albert Gallatin, as depicted on the map entitled "FHHS-5006" dated February 1978. Said map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The Secretary is authorized to acquire such land, improvements, and any personal property of cultural and historical value thereon, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(b) Nothing in the establishment of the site and thereafter the Secretary shall administer property acquired pursuant to this section in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 556; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), as amended and supplemented, and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 668; 16 U.S.C. 161-167), as amended.

(c) (1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) For the development of scientific facilities there are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, and for succeeding fiscal years, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, but not to exceed \$100,000. Within three years from the effective date of this section, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a general management plan for the use and development of the site consistent with the purposes of this section, including—

(A) the lands and interests in lands adjacent or related to the site which are deemed necessary or desirable for the purposes of resource protection, scenic integrity, or management and administration of the area in furtherance of the purposes of this section and the estimated cost thereof;

(B) the number of visitors and types of public use within the site which can be accommodated in accordance with the protection of its resources; and

(C) the location and estimated cost of facilities deemed necessary to accommodate such visitors and uses.

16 USC 1 et seq

Determination  
and notification.

Withdrawal.

Appropriation  
authorization.Establishment.  
16 USC 661 note

Acquisition.

Administration

Appropriation  
authorization.General  
management  
plan, transmittal  
to congressional  
committees



## Appendix B: Related Federal Legislation, Regulations, and Executive Orders

### Legislation and Acts

Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act – 1974  
 Archaeological Resources Protection Act – 1979  
 Clean Air Act – 1977 Clean Water Act – 1972  
 Comprehensive Environmental Response and compensation and Liability Act of 1984, as amended (CERCLA)  
 Department of Transportation Act – 1966  
 Endangered Species Act – 1973  
 Historic Sites Act – 1935  
 National Environmental Policy Act – 1969 National  
 Historic Preservation Act – 1966, as amended National Parks Omnibus Management Act – 1998  
 National Park Service Organic Act – 1916  
 National Trust Act – 1949  
 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act – 1990  
 Redwood Act, Amending the NPS Organic Act – 1978  
 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended

#### Code of Federal Regulations

Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 1, General Provisions  
 Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 2, Resource Protection, Public Use and Recreation  
 Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 4, Vehicles and Traffic Safety  
 Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 5, Commercial and Private Operations  
 Title 36, Chapter 4, American Battle Monuments Commission

### Executive Orders

Executive Order 11514, “Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality”  
 Executive Order 11593, “Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment”  
 Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management”  
 Executive Order 11990, “Protection of Wetlands”  
 Executive Order 12003, “Energy Policy and Conservation”  
 Executive Order 12088, “Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards”  
 Executive Order 12372, “Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs”  
 Executive Order 12898, “General Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations”  
 Executive Order 13112, “Invasive Species”  
 Executive Order 13186, “Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds”  
 Executive Order 13352, “Facilitation of Cooperative Conservation”  
 Executive Order 13423, “Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management”

#### NPS Management Policies 2006

### NPS Director's Orders

Order 12: *Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making and Handbook*  
 Order 18: *Wildland Fire Management*  
 Order 24: *NPS Museum Collections Management*  
 Order 28: *Cultural Resource Management*  
 Order 47: *Soundscape Preservation and Noise Management*  
 Order 64: *Commemorative Works and Plaques*  
 Order 75: *Civic Engagement and Public Involvement*  
 Order 77: *Natural Resource Protection*  
 Order 77-1: *Wetland Protection*  
 Order 77-2: *Floodplain Management*  
 Order 77-8: *Endangered Species*

## Appendix C: Inventory of Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

Name	Agreement Type	Stakeholders	Purpose	Notes
Columbia Gas right-of-way	Right-of-way	Columbia Gas	-	-
Electrical lines	Easement	-	-	Follows gas line
Agreement with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Right-of-way	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Allows for dispersed camping below the high water mark.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction below the high water mark.
Friendship Hill Association	Friends group	Friendship Hill Association	-	-
Mon River Association	-	Mon River Association	-	-
Rivers of Steel Heritage Area	-	Multiple	-	-
Railroad right-of-way	Right-of-way	Norfolk Southern: Mon Trunk	-	-
Eastern National	Cooperating association	-	-	-
Point Marion Fire Department agreements	Memorandum of understanding	-	-	-







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## Northeast Region Foundation Document Recommendation Friendship Hill National Historic Site

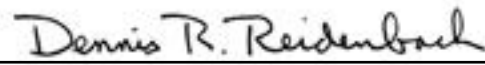
October 2013

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This Foundation Document has been prepared as a collaborative effort between park and regional staff and is recommended for approval by the Northeast Regional Director.

  
RECOMMENDED  
Superintendent, Western Pennsylvania Parks

  
Date

  
APPROVED  
Regional Director, Northeast Region

  
Date



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historic places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

**Foundation Document**  
**Friendship Hill National Historic Site**



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

*Secretary of the Treasury New Geneva  
Ways and Means Committee*