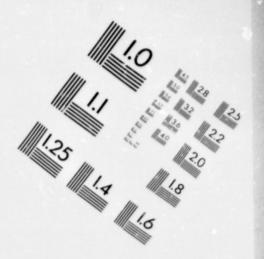
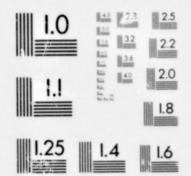
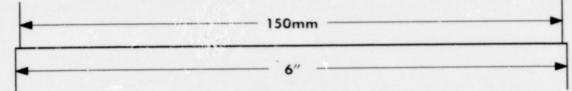
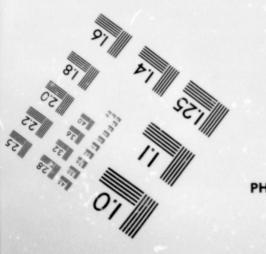


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

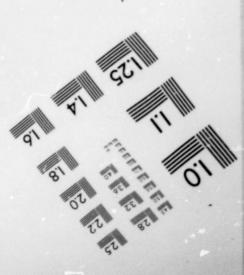








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#### Official File Copy -move Do net 96TH CONGRESS | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT No. 96-570 1st Session

## PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEGION-VILLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

OCTOBER 29, 1979 .- Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. UDALL, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

### REPORT

ogether with

### DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4308]

## [Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4308) to provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, before line 3, insert "TITLE I". Page 1, line 3, before "That," insert "Sec. 101.". Page 2, line 8, delete "Sec. 2." and insert "Sec. 102.". Page 2, line 18, delete "Sec. 3." and insert "Sec. 103.". Page 2, line 23, delete "Sec. 4." and insert "Sec. 104."

Page 2, after line 25, insert the following:

### TITLE II

SEC. 201. The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Valley Forge National Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes ', approved July 4, 1976 (90 Stat. 796), is amended (1) in subsection 2(a) by changing "dated Feb-ruary 1976, and numbered VF-91,000," to "dated June 1979,

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and numbered VF-91,001," (2) in section 3 by adding the following sentence at the end thereof:

"In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance to public and private nonprofit entities in qualifying for appropriate historical designation and for such grants, other financial assistance, and other forms of aid as are available under Federal, State or local law for the protection, rehabilitation, or preservation of properties in the vicinity of the park which are historically related to the purposes of the park.", and (3) in subsection 4(a) by changing "\$8,622,000" to "\$13,895,000".

#### TITLE III

SEC. 301. Authorizations of moneys to be appropriated under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1980. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, authority to enter into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make payments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent, and in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 4308,<sup>1</sup> as reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, is to provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site, and to expand the boundaries of the Valley Forge National Historical Park.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED

The proposed Legionville National Historic Site authorized in title I is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, northwesterly from Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1972, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

Title II provides for the addition of some 682 acres of lands to the existing Valley Forge National Historical Park, which was first authorized by Public Law 94-337. Subsequent to the establishment of the historical park, the National Park Service conducted a study of the boundary and the surrounding lands, and identified a number of properties which are desirable for addition to the area. Addition of these areas would permit the acquisition of scenic easements over some 149 acres to retain the character of the area surrounding the park, provide for fee simple acquisition of some 482 acres which will improve the management of visitor use activities and protection of historic properties, and incorporate some 51.4 acres of State and county owned lands which would be acquired only by donation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>H.R. 4308 was introduced by Representative Eugene Atkinson and cosponsored by Representatives Phillip Burton, Kostmayer, Murphy of Pennsylvania, Kazen, Won Pat, Weaver, Miller of California, Florio, Markey, Corrada, Lagomarsino, Vento, Raball, Kastenmeler and Runnels. H.R. 4308 also incorporates H.R. 4762, introduced by Representative Coughlin and cosponsored by Representatives Lagomarsino and Weaver.

### SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 101 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire a described parcel of property known as the Legionville site in Pennsylvania.

Section 102 provides that this property, when acquired, is to be administered in conformance with the Organic Act establishing the National Park Service, and with the Historic Sites Act of 1935. The Secretary is to enter into cooperative agreements to provide for all or a part of the management, interpretation, and development of the site.

Section 103 permits the establishment of the area as a National Historic Site only after sufficient lands have been acquired and the cooperative agreements have been executed.

Section 104 authorizes the appropriation of necessary sums for the site, effective with fiscal year 1981.

Section 201 amends the establishing Act for the Valley Forge Na-tional Historic Park in three instances. First, a new map is referenced for the area, which includes some 682.4 acres of additional land.

Second, the Secretary of the Interior is specifically authorized to provide technical assistance to various entities to provide for the preservation of other historical properties in the vicinity of the park.

Third, an increase is made in the land acquisitioned ceiling for the area which will permit the acquisition of the lands added to the park.

Section 301 limits the authorizations made by the legislation to be effective starting with fiscal year 1981. It also limits any authorities in this bill to levels as provided for in appropriations acts.

### COST AND BUDGETARY ACT COMPLIANCE

Title I of H.R. 4308 would entail the acquisition of some 22 acres of land, estimated by the National Park Service to cost some \$350,000. Operation and maintenance costs for the Legionville site would be minimal, since the legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute cooperative agreements to cover all or a portion of the administration of the site.

Title II would increase the amount authorized for land acquisition at Valley Forge National Historical Park by \$5,273,000.

Acquisition authorizations for both areas are to be effective starting in fiscal year 1981. It is expected that appropriations for the purchase of lands in both instances will be made from the existing Land Water Conservation Fund.

The estimate of expenditures as prepared by the Congressional Budget Office is printed here in full:

#### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, U.S. CONGRESS,

Washington, D.C., October 26, 1979.

### Hon. MORRIS K. UDALL,

Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has prepared the

attached cost estimate for H.R. 4308, a bill to provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

Should the committee so desire, we would be pleased to provide further details on this estimate.

Sincerely,

ALICE M. RIVLIN, Director.

#### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

1. Bill number: H.R. 4308.

2. Bill title: A bill to provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

3. Bill status: As ordered reported by the House Committee on In-

terior and Insular Affairs, October 24, 1979. 4. Bill purpose: This bill authorizes the acquisition of approxi-mately 22 acres of land for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site. Effective October 1, 1980, the bill authorizes the appropriation of such sums as are necessary to carry out the act. 5. Cost estimate:

Estimated authorizatio

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Estimated au	thorization level:		
FISCAL JURE .		Millions	
1981		\$0.8	
1982			
1983			
1984			
1985			
Estimated out	lays:		
Fiscal ye	ar:		
1981		0.1	
1982		0.7	
1983			
1984			
1985			
(11)			

The cost of this bill falls within budget subfunction 303.

6. Basis of estimate: The estimated cost of this bill is based on information obtained from the National Park Service (NPS), which has projected land acquisition costs of approximately \$450,000. For the purpose of this estimate, it is assumed that funds for land acquisition will be appropriated from the land and water conservation fund in fiscal year 1981. It is anticipated that 25 percent of the 22 acres would be acquired in fiscal year 1981 and the remaining land acquisition will be completed in fiscal year 1982. The NPS has also estimated administrative and land development costs of \$385,000, which is expected to be spent in fiscal year 1982 after land acquisition.

7. Estimate comparison : None.

8. Previous CBO estimate: None.

9. Estimated prepared by: Jim Manaro.

10. Estimated approved by:

JAMES L. BLUM. Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

H.R. 4308 is intended to authorize a new unit of the national park system, and to make boundary adjustments to an existing historical park. No recommendations have been received by the committee pursuant to rule X, clause 2(b)(2).

In its report (No. 95–389) on a bill in the 95th Congress to expand the boundaries of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, the committee expressed concern over various visitor recreational and National Park Service management activities which were occurring within the various historical units of the national park system and which may be threatening the historical integrity of those units. Along with committee staff investigation, the National Park Service has conducted a survey and analysis of this matter and has submitted preliminary materials to the committee, with a final report of its findings to be submitted late in 1979. The Committee wants and expects the National Park Service to promptly conclude this review and report so the committee can consider the findings for any follow up action it may wish to take.

The chairman and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs are also concerned about the frequency with which boundary adjustments need to be considered for many of the historical theme units of the national park system, particularly as conflicting adverse use pressures from adjacent lands growingly impinge upon the parks' historical integrity. Also, many existing boundaries were never originally located to adequately protect important and integral parts of the historical scene, as subsequent historical research and findings have often revealed new information from that earlier known. When boundary adjustments proposing new land acquisitions are made late and on the eve of proposals for those same lands to be used for other purposes, the use conflicts and acquisition costs are often highly escalated, with compromises often necessarily resulting which produce less than adequate adjusted boundaries for proper protection of historical integrity. Consequently, these two members request that the National Park Service conduct a thorough and professional nationwide review of all units of the national park system which are primarily historic in nature, to determine in a concerted effort whether further boundary adjustments are likely to be warranted to adequately protect and depict each unit's historical scene and to properly buffer the area's resources for appropriate present and future visitor use and appreciation. Needed boundary adjustments should be mapped and supported with detailed rationale for their acquisition or deletion, along with general estimates of current land values. This review should be conducted by a team composed principally of professional historians knowledgable of the task. The above members would like to receive the results of such survey by no later than January 1, 1981.

On another matter, there are currently about nine different nomenclature designations for national park system units which principally protect historical themes and resources. There appears to be no apparent rationale for so many different designations, and the consistency of application appears somewhat questionable. The chair-

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man and the ranking minority member of the above mentioned subcommittee request that the National Park Service review this situation and submit to the committee by no later than February 1, 1980, an analysis of the present situation, along with any conclusions and recommendations as to possible changes which would better consolidate nomenclature and possible reduce the number of designations,

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee adopted an amendment which redesignates the original text of the bill as title I, adds the Valley Forge amendments as title II, and inserts conforming language for the Budget Act as title III.

### INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

No substantial inflationary impact should result from enactment of H.R. 4308. Land acquisition funding is anticipated to come from within currently authorized levels.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs conducted hearings on H.R. 4308 on June 11, 1979. Hearings on H.R. 4762, the Valley Forge amendments which were included as title II, were held on July 26, 1979.

The subcommittee reported the amended measure on October 19, 1979. On October 24, 1979, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, meeting in open session, ordered H.R. 4308 to be favorably reported, by voice vote.

#### DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

The reports of the Department of the Interior, dated June 8, 1979, and October 29, 1979, are here printed in full:

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, D.C., June 8, 1979.

#### Hon. MORRIS K. UDALL.

Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN : Enclosed are our voluntary comments on H.R. 4308, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania. We recommend against the enactment of H.R. 4308.

H.R. 4308 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire about 22 acres in Beaver County, Pa., for establishment as the Legionville National Historic Site, to be administered as a unit of the national park system. H.R. 4308 would further direct the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with a non-Federal entity for the management, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of the property so acquired.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, north-westerly from Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1792, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at

the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

We do not believe the need for H.R. 4308 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the old northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers.

Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the national park system or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Pa., is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments—Valley Forge being a notable example.

The Legionville site has been altered by intrusions of modern development such as a railroad and an interstate highway. Upon nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June 1977, confirmed this finding.

Accordingly, we recommend against the enactment of H.R. 4308. This Department and the National Park Service would be pleased, however, to consider applications from the State of Pennsylvania for matching funds of historic preservation grants. Additionally, the expertise of the National Park Service is available to the State to assist in planning the development of the site as a local or regional park.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

DAVID HALES, Acting Assistant Secretary.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, D.C., October 29, 1979.

Hon. MORRIS K. UDALL, Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for our views on H.R. 4762, a bill to add 682.4 acres to Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pennsylvania.

We recommend against enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 4762 would authorize the acquisition of 682.4 additional acres of land for Valley Forge National Historical Park. These lands are proposed to add recreation lands and provide a suitable buffer area for the park.

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We estimate that acquisition of these lands and interests in lands would cost approximately \$9.1 million, a figure we believe excessive for lands unrelated to the historic resource.

We believe that these lands can be effectively managed by State and local officials and are prepared to work with them toward this end.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

ROBERT HERBST, Assistant Secretary.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law n which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### ACT OF JULY 4, 1976

#### (90 Stat. 796)

SEC. 2. (a) The park shall comprise the area generally depicted on the map entitled "Valley Forge National Historical Park", [dated February 1976, and numbered VF-91,000,] dated June 1979, and numbered VF-91.001, which shall be on file and available for inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, District of Columbia, and in the offices of the superintendent of the park. After advising the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress, in writing, the Secretary may make minor revisions of the boundaries of the park when necessary by publication of a revised map or other boundary description in the Federal Register.

(b) Within the boundaries of the park, the Secretary may acquire lands and interests therein by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer. Any property owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by do ation. The effective date of such donation shall not be prior to October 1, 1976.

(c) Except for property deemed by the Secretary to be essential for visitor facilities, or for access to or administration of the park, any owner or owners of improved property on the date of its acquisition by the Secretary may, as a condition of such acquisition, retain for themselves and their successors or assigns a right of use and occupancy of the improved property for noncommercial residential

purposes for a definite term not to exceed twenty-five years, or in lieu thereof, for a term ending at the death of the owner, or the death of his or her spouse, whichever is the later. The owner shall elect the term to be reserved. Unless the property is wholly or partially donated, the Secretary shall pay to the owner the fair market value of the property on the date of such acquisition, less the fair market value on such date of the right retained by the owner.

(d) The Secretary may terminate a right of use and occupancy retained pursuant to this section upon his determination that such use and occupancy is being exercised in a manner not consistent with the purposes of this Act, and upon tender to the holder of the right of an amount equal to the fair market value of that portion of the right which remains unexpired on the date of termination.

(e) The term "improved property", as used in this section shall mean a detached, noncommercial residential dwelling, the construction of which was begun before January 1, 1975 (hereafter referred to as "dwelling"), together and with so much of the land on which the dwelling is situated, the said land being in the same ownership as the dwelling, as the Secretary shall designate to be reasonably necessary for the enjoyment of the dwelling for the sole purpose of noncommercial residential use, together with any structures accessory to the dwelling which are situated on the land so designated.

SEC. 3. When the Secretary determines that lands and interests therein have been acquired in an amount sufficient to constitute an administerable unit, he shall establish the park by publication of a notice to that effect in the Federal Register : *Provided*, That the park shall not be established until the Secretary receives commitments which he deems to be sufficient from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the appropriations made by acts 320 and 352 of 1974, and act 12A of 1975, of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will continue to be available and obligated for development purposes within the park. The Secretary shall administer the property acquired for such park in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), as amended.

In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance to public and private nonprofit entities in qualifying for appropriate historical designation and for such grants, other financial assistance, and other forms of aid as are available under Federal, State or local law for the protection, rehabilitation, or preservation of properties in the vicinity of the park which are historically related to the purposes of the park.

SEC. 4. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, but not more than [\$8.622,000] \$13,\$95,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands.

(b) For the development of essential public facilities there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$500,000. Within three years from the date of establishment of the park pursuant to this Act, the Secretary shall, after consulting with the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, develop and transmit to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress a final master plan for the development of the park consistent with the objectives of this Act, indicating:

(1) the facilities needed to accommodate the health, safety, and interpretive needs of the visiting public;
(2) the location and estimated cost of all facilities; and
(3) the projected need for any additional facilities within the park.

park.

## DISSENTING VIEWS REGARDING THE PROPOSED LEGIONVILLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (TITLE I)

Through recent years, it seems that with increasing frequency there are attempts (and also too many successes) to put areas into our national park system which have no national significance whatever, and are unquestionably unworthy of such national recognition and protection.

I don't know of a candidate of recent memory that is more fitting of this description than the proposed Legionville National Historic Site.

According to the professional study and recommendations of the National Park Service and the official administration position, the site has neither the integrity nor the national significance to warrant a national significance to warrant a national park system designation. Indeed, a bill accomplishing essentially the same objective which was passed in the late hours of the last Congress was vetoed by the President, Hardly ever is a park bill vetoed.

Current cost estimates to purchase this small 22-acre site are about \$375,000, and development costs could add another \$1,500,000 at a minimum.

This site is amidst a quite developed industrial area and is bounded on its edges by factories, an interstate highway and other roads, a railroad, mining and fill activity, and residential development. Little discernable evidences of the historic activity to be commemorated are remaining on the site. Letters from the local area criticize any thought of protecting the area by Federal legislation, and question the propriety of expenditure of any Federal funds whatever for such an unworthy project.

If we drop our criteria for entrance into the national park system to a level so low as to take in this type of area, then many thousands of similar unworthy areas can equally qualify and we will totally prostitute the meaning, value and integrity of our national park system.

The committee, the House and the Congress, in approving a proposal such as Legionville, are abandoning any concern for standards and fiscal responsibility.

I hope that our system of government will not be shown to be so unworking and so irresponsible as to see Legionville finally signed into law as a new unit of our national park system.

KEITH G. SEBELIUS. Don H. Clausen. Charles Pashayan, Jr. Bob Whittaker. Robert J. Lagomarsino.

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## 96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.4308

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 14 (legislative day, NOVEMBER 5), 1979 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

## AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

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

## TITLE I

3

4 SEC. 101. That, in order to preserve and protect the 5 site of the first military training camp established in the 6 United States, known as the Legionville Site, in the north-7 ernmost part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Bor-8 ough, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of pres1 ent and future generations, the Secretary may acquire by do-2 nation, purchase, or exchange with donated or appropriated 3 funds the area containing approximately twenty-two acres 4 bounded on the south by the ravine of Legionville Run, on 5 the east by Duss Avenue, on the north by Logan Lane and 6 on the west by Route 65, a railroad and the Ohio River in 7 that order.

SEC. 102. Any property acquired under section 101 of 8 this Act shall be administered by the Secretary, acting 9 through the National Park Service, in accordance with this 10section and provisions of law generally applicable to units of 11 the National Park System, including the Act approved Au-12 gust 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and the Act approved 1314 August 21, 1935. The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with other qualified public or private entities for 15 the management, development and interpretation, in whole 16 or in part, of the property so acquired. 17

18 SEC. 103. The Legionville Site shall be established as 19 the Legionville National Historic Site only after (1) sufficient 20 land and improvements for administrative purposes have been 21 acquired, and (2) the cooperative agreements have been ex-22 ecuted with qualified entities.

23 SEC. 104. Effective October 1, 1980, there are hereby 24 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to 25 carry out the provisions of this Act.

## TITLE II

SEC. 201. The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the  $\mathbf{2}$ Secretary of the Interior to establish the Valley Forge Na-3 tional Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 4 and for other purposes", approved July 4, 1976 (90 Stat.  $\mathbf{5}$ 796), is amended (1) in subsection 2(a) by changing "dated 6 February 1976, and numbered VF-91,000," to "dated June 7 1979, and numbered VF-91,001," (2) in section 3 by adding 8 the following sentence at the end thereof: 9

"In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secre-10 tary is authorized to provide technical assistance to public 11 and private nonprofit entities in qualifying for appropriate 12historical designation and for , uch grants, other financial as-13sistance, and other forms of aid as are available under Fed-14 eral, State or local law for the protection, rehabilitation, or 15 preservation of properties in the vicinity of the park which 16are historically related to the purposes of the park.", and (3) 17"\$8,622,000" changing to subsection 4(a) by 18in "\$13,895,000". 19

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### TITLE III

SEC. 301. Authorizations of moneys to be appropriated under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1980. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, authority to enter into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make payhents under this Act shall be effective only to the extent, and

1 in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation

2 Acts.

Passed the House of Representatives November 13, 1979.

Attest: EDMUND L. HENSHAW, JR., Clerk.

> By BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE, Assistant to the Clerk.

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10 In the purposes of the purposes of the velocity of public states of the public states of the public state of the states of the protection, robability of the public states of the park which is a state intorically elected to the purposes of the park which is in subsection 4(a) by changing "\$8,632,000" to states of the public states of the

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21 SEO. 301. Authorizationa Cl moneys to be appropriated 22 under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1980. Not-23 withstanding any other provision of this Act, authority to 24 enter into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make pay-25 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-26 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-27 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-28 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-29 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-29 ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ments under the Act shall be effective only to the extent rela-20 ment of the act shall be the first act shall be the term of the extent relation of the effective on the extent relation of the term of term of the term of term of

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# Union Calendar No. 315 96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.4308

## [Report No. 96-570]

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To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### JUNE 5, 1979

Mr. ATKINSON (for himself, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KAZEN, Mr. WON PAT, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CORRADA, Mr. LAGO-MARSINO, Mr. VENTO, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. KASTENMEIEB, and Mr. RUN-NELS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

### October 29, 1979

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## TITLE I

3

SEC. 101. That, in order to preserve and protect the 4 site of the first military training camp established in the  $\mathbf{5}$ United States, known as the Legionville Site, in the north-6ernmost part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Bor-7 ough, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of pres-8 ent and future generations, the Secretary may acquire by do-9 nation, purchase, or exchange with donated or appropriated 10funds the area containing approximately twenty-two acres 11 bounded on the south by the ravine of Legionville Run, on 12the east by Duss Avenue, on the north by Logan Lane and 13 on the west by Route 65, a railroad and the Ohio River in 14that order. 15

SEC. 2. SEC. 102. Any property acquired under section 16+ 101 of this Act shall be administered by the Secretary, 17acting through the National Park Service, in accordance with 18 this section and provisions of law generally applicable to 19units of the National Park System, including the Act ap-20proved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and the Act 21approved August 21, 1935. The Secretary shall enter into 22 cooperative agreements with other qualified public or private 23entities for the management, development and interpretation, 24in whole or in part, of the property so acquired. 25

1 SEC. 3. SEC. 103. The Legionville Site shall be estab-2 lished as the Legionville National Historic Site only after (1) 3 sufficient land and improvements for administrative purposes 4 have been acquired, and (2) the cooperative agreements have 5 been executed with qualified entities.

6 SEC. 4. SEC. 104. Effective October 1, 1980, there are 7 hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are neces-8 sary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

## TITLE II

9

SEC. 201. The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the 10Secretary of the Interior to establish the Valley Forge Na-11 tional Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-12nia, and for other purposes", approved July 4, 1976 (90 13Stat. 796), is amended (1) in subsection 2(a) by changing 14 "dated February 1976, and numbered VF-91,000," to 15 "dated June 1979, and numbered VF-91,001," (2) in sec-16tion 3 by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: 17 "In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secre-18 tary is authorized to provide technical assistance to public 19and private nonprofit entities in qualifying for appropriate 20historical designation and for such grants, other financial as-21sistance, and other forms of aid as are available under Fed-22eral, State or local law for the protection, rehabilitation, or 2324 preservation of properties in the vicinity of the park which 25 are historically related to the purposes of the park.", and (3) 1 in subsection 4(a) by changing "\$8,622,000" to 2 "\$13,895,000".

3

## TITLE III

4 SEC. 301. Authorizations of moneys to be appropriated 5 under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1980. Notwith-6 standing any other provision of this Act, authority to enter 7 into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make payments 8 under this Act shall be effective only to the extent, and in 9 such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation 10 Acts.

Union Calendar No. 315

96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

[Report No. 96-570]

H.R.4308

## A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

### JUNE 5, 1979

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

#### **OCTOBER 29, 1979**

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

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## 96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.4308

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### **JUNE 5, 1979**

Mr. ATKINSON (for himself, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KAZEN, Mr. WON PAT, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CORRADA, Mr. LAGO-MARSINO, Mr. VENTO, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. KASTENMEIER, and Mr. RUN-NELS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

# A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 That, in order to preserve and protect the site of the first 4 military training camp established in the United States, 5 known as the Legionville Site, in the northernmost part of 6 Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough, Beaver 2

County, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of present and future
 generations, the Secretary may acquire by donation, pur chase, or exchange with donated or appropriated funds the
 area containing approximately twenty-two acres bounded on
 the south by the ravine of Legionville Run, on the east by
 Duss Avenue, on the north by Logan Lane and on the west
 by Route 65, a railroad and the Ohio River in that order.

SEC. 2. Any property acquired under section 1 of this 8 Act shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through 9the National Park Service, in accordance with this section 10 and provisions of law generally applicable to units of the Na-11 tional Park System, including the Act approved August 25, 121916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and the Act approved August 21, 131935. The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements 14with other qualified public or private entities for the manage-15ment, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of 1617 the property so acquired.

18 SEC. 3. The Legionville Site shall be established as the 19 Legionville National Historic Site only after (1) sufficient 20 land and improvements for administrative purposes have been 21 acquired, and (2) the cooperative agreements have been ex-22 ecuted with qualified entities.

23 SEC. 4. Effective October 1, 1980, there are hereby 24 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to 25 carry out the provisions of this Act.

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96TH CONGRESS 2D Session

# S.2300

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 18 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 1980 Mr. HEINZ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

# A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  $\mathbf{2}$ That, in order to preserve and protect the site of the first  $\mathbf{3}$ military training camp established in the United States, 4 known as the Legionville Site, in the northernmost part of  $\mathbf{5}$ Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough, Beaver 6 County, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of present and future 7 generations, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter re-8 9 ferred to as the "Secretary") may acquire by donation, purchase, or exchange with donated or appropriated funds the
 area containing approximately twenty-two acres bounded on
 the south by the ravine of Legionville Run, on the east by
 Duss Avenue, on the north by Logan Lane, and on the west
 by Route 65, a railroad, and the Ohio River in that order.

SEC. 2. Any property acquired under the first section of 6 this Act shall be administered by the Secretary, acting 7 through the National Park Service, in accordance with this 8 section and provisions of law generally applicable to units of 9 the National Park System, including the Act approved 10August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act approved 11 August 21, 1935. The Secretary shall enter into cooperative 12agreements with other qualified public or private entities for 13the management, development, and interpretation, in whole 14or in part, of the property so acquired. 15

16 SEC. 3. The Legionville Site shall be established as the 17 Legionville National Historic Site only after (1) sufficient 18 land and improvements for administrative purposes have been 19 acquired, and (2) the cooperative agreements have been ex-20 ecuted with qualified entities.

21 SEC. 4. Effective October 1, 1980, there are hereby 22 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to 23 carry out the provisions of this Act.

24 SEC. 5. Authorizations of moneys to be appropriated 25 under this Act shall be effective on October 1, 1980. Not-

withstanding any other provision of this Act, authority to
 enter into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make pay ments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent, and
 in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation
 Acts.

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95TH CONGRESS 1st Session

# S. 1104

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 31, 1977

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

# AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  $\mathbf{2}$ That (a) in order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of 3 present and future generations the site of the first military 4 training camp established in the United States, the Secretary 5 of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase, 6 or exchange, the real property described in subsection (b) 7 8 for the establishment and administration of a national historic 23 fee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.stis 9

10 (b) The real property referred to in section (a) is 11 that real property in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing twenty-two acres more or less, in the northernmost
 part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough,
 which is bordered by Duss Avenue, State Highway 65, and
 Logan Lane.

\*

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the first section of 5 this Act shall be known as the Legionville National Historic 6 Site, and it shall be administered by the Secretary of the 7 Interior, acting through the National Park Service, in accord-8 ance with the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act 9 to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes" 10(16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935, entitled 11 "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic Ameri-12can sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national sig-13nificance, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 461-467). 14 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary may not expend more than 15 \$500,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund 16 for land acquisition nor more than \$500,000 for the devel-17 opment of essential facilities: Provided, That no funds for 18 the development of essential facilities shall be authorized prior 19 to October 1, 1978. 20

(b) Within three years from the effective date of this Act the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives a general management plan for the use

1 and development of the site consistent with the purposes of 2 the Act, indicating—

(1) 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 Act and the estimated
cost thereof;

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

(3) the location and estimated cost of facilities
 deemed necessary to accommodate such visitors and uses.
 Passed the Senate October 28 (legislative day, October 21), 1977.

Attest:

J. S. KIMMITT, Secretary.

95TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

1

# S. 1104

# AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

OCTOBER 31, 1977 Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

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## Calendar No. 482

95TH CONGRESS 1st Session

[Report No. 95-526]

S. 1104

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 23 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 21), 1977

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

OCTOBER 21, 1977

Reported, under the authority of the Senate of October 20, 1977, by Mr. Abourezk, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. 2 That (a) in order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of 3 present and future generations the site of the first military 4 training camp established in the United States, the Seere-5 tary of the Interior shall acquire by gift, purchase, or other-6 wise, the real property described in subsection (b) for the 7 Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation, 8 purchase, or exchange, the real property described in subsec-9 tion (b) for the establishment and administration of a na-10 tional historic site. 11

The real property referred to in section (a) is that real property in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing twenty-two acres more or less, in the northernmost

part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough, 4 which is bordered by Duss Avenue, State Highway 65, and 5 Logan Lane. 6

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the first section of 7 this Act shall be known as the Legionville National Historic 8 Site, and it shall be administered by the Secretary of the 9 Interior, acting through the National Park Service, in accord-10 ance with the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act 11 to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes" 12(16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935, entitled 13"An Act to provide for the preservation of historic Ameri-14 can sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national sig-15nificance, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 461-467). 16SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary may not expend more than 17 \$500,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund 18 for land acquisition nor more than \$500,000 for the devel-19 opment of essential facilities: Provided, That no funds for 20the development of essential facilities shall be authorized prior 21to October 1, 1978. 22

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(b) Within three years from the effective date of this 23 Act the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Commit- $\mathbf{24}$ tee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to 25

 $\dot{2}$ 

(b)

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the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House
 of Representatives a general management plan for the use
 and development of the site consistent with the purposes of
 the Act, indicating—

5 (1) the lands and interests in lands adjacent or re-6 lated to the site which are deemed necessary or desirable 7 for the purposes of resource protection, scenic integrity, 8 or management and administration of the area in fur-9 therance of the purposes of this Act and the estimated cost 10 thereof;

(2) 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

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14

15

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

Calendar No. 482

95TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

[Report No. 95-526]

S. 1104

# A BILL

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. HEINZ

MARCH 23 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 21), 1977 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

> OCTOBER 21, 1977 Reported with amendments

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95TH CONGRESS **1st Session** 

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

**S.** 1104

MARCH 23 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 21), 1977 Mr. HEINZ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

# A BILL

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 2 That (a) in order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of 3 present and future generations the site of the first military 4 training camp established in the United States, the Secre-5 tary of the Interior shall acquire by gift, purchase, or other-6 wise, the real property described in subsection (b) for the 7 establishment and administration of a national historic site. 8 (b) The real property referred to in section (a) is 9 that real property in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, contain-10 ing twenty-two acres more or less, in the northernmost

part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough,
 which is bordered by Duss Avenue, State Highway 65, and
 Logan Lane.

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the first section of 4 this Act shall be known as the Legionville National Historic 5 Site, and it shall be administered by the Secretary of the 6 Interior, acting through the National Park Service, in accord-7 ance with the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act 8 to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes" 9 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935, entitled 10 "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic Ameri-11 can sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national sig-12 nificance, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 461-467). 13

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i lint (a) in order to preserve and interpret for the header of a preserve and interpret for the factor for the inst military is preserve and from the site of the fast military is instance carry in the lateries shall acquire by gift, purchase, or after the fast property described in subsection (b) for the set of (b) The real property referred to in section (a) is a that real property in Rear County, Pernsylvania, commun.
i is that real property in Rear County, Pernsylvania, commun.

95TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1104

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania.

### By Mr. HEINZ

MARCH 23 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 21), 1977 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

### October 28, 1977

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SE TE

north boundary of said grant, thence south 81 degrees 30 minutes cast 150 feet along said grant boundary to the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mile corner, containing 6,423 acres, more or less

SEC. 2. Subject to valid existing rights, all lands owned by the United States in the areas described in section 1 of this Act are hereby added to the national forest, and shall be administered in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable thereto.

SFC. 3. For the purposes of section 6 of the Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat, 903), the boundary of the Cibola National Forest, as modified by section 1 of this Act, shall be treated as if it were the boundary of that forest on January 1, 1965.

The amondments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 95-516), explaining the purposes of the measure.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD. as follows:

### EXCERPT

#### PURPOSE

S. 553 would enlarge the boundaries of the Cibola National Forest in New Mexico to include four separate tracts adjacent to the fores.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

The four tracts to be added to the national

forest comprise approximately 25,975 acres. The first tract contains 4.556 acres of fed-erally owned land. This land had national forest status from 1912 to 1954 when it was transferred to the Department of the Army and became part of the Fort Wingate Army Depot. The Army Corps of Engineers has declared the land excess to its needs and the land is presently being considered for return to the administrative jurisdiction of the Bu-reau of Land Management. The land has potential for timber production and recreat on It is bounded on the east and south by U.S. Forest Service lands, on the west by Indian lands, and on the north by Fort Wingate.

The second tract contains 14,476 acres-9,760 acres of land; administered by the Bureau of Land Management; 1,280 acres of State land; and 3,463 acres of private land. Most of this land was reconveyed to the United States through exchanges under the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended, for the benefit of the U.S. Forest Service. The lands have value for wildlife, grazing and timber production. The present Cibola National Forest boundary adjoins these lands on the west and south.

The third tract contains 520 acres owned by the city of Albuquerque. The city pur-chased the tract to prevent commercial or residential development.

The fourth tract contains 6.578 acres of privately owned land (known as the Elena Gallegos grant lands).

This land cannot be acquired without enactment of S. 553 because of the provisions of two laws. Although amendments to the Land and Water Conservation Fund 1 ct (section 7 of the act of September 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1318, 16 USC 1601) have increased the area which the Forest Service can acquire outside a national forest boundary from 500 to 3,000 acres, the term boundary is defined as the boundary which existed on the effective date of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, January 1, 1965. Furthermore, extension of national forest boundaries in New Mexico, except by an act of Congress, is prohibited by the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat 745).

S. 553 would extend the national forest boundary statutorily to include the tracts discussed above and state that that boundary for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act would be treate as if it were the boundary on January 1, 1965

Mr. ROBERT C. EYRD. Mr. President. I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. BAKER. I move to lay that motion on the table

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### FORT UNION TRADING POST NA-TIONAL HISTORIC SITE, NORTH DAKOTA AND MONTANA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 491) to amend the act entitled "An Act to authorize establishment of the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Mon-tana, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1966 (80 Stat. 211), and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize establishment of the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Montana, and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1966 (80 Stat. 211), is amended to read as follows: "That, in order to commemorate the significant role played by Fort Union as a fur trad-ing post on the upper Missouri River, the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or otherwise, the historic re mains of Fort Union in the States of North Dakota and Montana, as he may deem necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act: Provided. That the total areas so acquired shall not exceed four hundred and fifty acres.

SEC. 2. The Act is further amended by repealing section 4 in its entirety and by adding the following new section 4:

"SEC. 4. The Secretary may not expend more than \$73,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for land acquisition nor more than \$8,427,000 for the development of facilities at the site: *Provided*, That no funds for the development of said facilities shall be authorized prior to October 1, 1978: Provided jurther. That no funds may be expended for reconstruction of historic remains for Fort Union unless the Secretary the Interior has determined, on the basis o? of historical documentation satisfactory to him, that such reconstruction can be accomplished with a minimum of conjecture.".

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. BAKER. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### PAUL H. DOUGLAS NATIONAL LAKESHORE

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1045) to change the name of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore Paul H. Douglas National Lakeshore. Lakeshore to the

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that that measure remain on the calendar for the time being.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### LEGIONVILLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, PA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1104) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendments as follows:

On page 1, line 5, strike "Secretary of Interior is authorized shall acquire by gift, purchase, or otherwise, the real property described in subsection (b) for the" and and insert "Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase, or exchange, the real property described in subsection (b) for the

On page 2, beginning with line 17, insert the following:

Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary may not expand more than \$50,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for land acquisition nor more than \$500,000 for the development of essential facilities: Provided, That no funds the development of essential facilities shall be authorized prior to October 1, 1978.
(b) Within three years from the effective

date of this Act the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and t the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives a general management plan for the use and development of the site consistent with the purposes of the Act, indicating-

(1) 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 Act and the estimated cost thereof;

(2) 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

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

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That (a) in order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the site of the first military training camp established in the United States, the Secretary of the interior is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase, or exchange, the real property described in subsection (b) for the establishment and administration of a national historic site.

(b). The real property referred to in section (a) is that real property in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing twentytwo acres more or less, in the northernmost Baden Borough, which is bordered by Duss Avenue, State Highway 65, and Logan Lane.

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the first section of this Act shall be known as the Legionville National Historic Site, and it shall be administered by the Secretary of

the Interior. acting through the National Park Service, in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916, entitied "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935, entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 461-467).

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary may not expend more than \$500,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for land acquisition nor more than \$500,000 for the development of essential facilities: Provided, That no funds for the development of essential facilities shall be authorized prior to October 1, 1978.

(b) Within three years from the effective date of this Act the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives a general management plan for the use and development of the site consistent with the purposes of the Act, indicating— (1) the lands and interests in lands ad-

(1) 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 Act and the estimated cost thereof:

(2) 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

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

Mr. HEINZ. Mr. President, I want to express my strong support today for S. 1104, the pending bill, which would establish the Legionville National Historic Site in Beaver County, Pa. This bill is similar to one I introduced in the other body last year, but unfortunately no action was taken at that time.

In addition to the support of my Pennsylvania colleague. Senator SCHWEIKER, the effort to establish Legionville as a national historic site has received the support of numerous organizations and historical groups around the United States, including the American Legion and the Anthony Wayne Historical Society.

One of America's greatest heritages is its rich historical past. Throughout the country there exists a wide variety of historically significant locations or structures. Frequently, as event or series of events of such import occurs at a given site to warrant special national recognition. Legionville, Pa., is such a site.

Situated along the Ohio River just 20 miles northwest of Pittsburgh, Legionville served as the first military training camp in the United States, and was the base for the first "Legion of the United States" under Gen. Anthony Wayne, Today's American Legion derives i's name from this original campsite in Fernus/lyania.

in the late 1700's, settlement of the United States had progressed as far as Pittsburgh, and remained effectively halted there because of Indian attacks. Two separate attempts were made to solve this problem. An expedition led by Harman and a later one by St. Claire were both badly beaten by the Indians, and the area remained closed to further expansion.

### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SEL, TE

In 1789, the newly drafted Constitution permitted the National Government to raise a standing army. President Washington's objective was to form a regular army under a commander aggressive enough to solve the attack proband he chose Gen. Anthony Wayne for the post. Men were recruited and stationed at Fort Pitt under Wayne, who soon moved his army to the site of an old Indian village, Logstown, where he kept them for 2 years of intensive and uninterrupted military training. The camp immediately became known as Legionville because of the presence of the first "Legion" of the United States. The Legionville training was sufficient to form a crack fighting force, and the protection the Legion was able to provide allowed westward expansion to resume successfully.

As an important center for the military in our Nation's early history, Legionville drew to it many famous individuals. Among those serving under General Wayne were William Henry Harrison, aide-de-camp to Wayne and later President of the United States; Lt. William Clark, who served at Legionville long before he volunteered for his famous expedition under President Jefferson; and Zebulon Pike, who served as one of the generals during the War of 1812 and for whom Pike's Peak is named. It is a sad reflection on our Nation that, in spite of its historical significance, Legionville is one of the few remaining major Indian and Revolutionary era historical sites still undeveloped and unrestored in the United States.

I believe there is no question that the part Legionville played in the opening years of our Nation's history is of national significance. Passage to the northwestern territories was severely hampered until the first U.S. Army was formed and then trained at Legionville. It paved the way for our westward expansion, and for that alone deserves our recognition, as a commemoration to the roots of our country.

Unfortunately, efforts at the State level have not been sufficient to protect and preserve this historic location. As of now, this land where Presidents and generals walked is zoned for industrial use, and its owner has placed it on the market. Unless designated as a national historic site and taken over by the National Park Service, Legionville may well be lost to future generations of Americans.

S. 1104 will establish Legionville as a national historic site, authorize purchase of the land and begin the process of restoring the site. This legislation will bring well-deserved recognition to an important location in our Nation's history, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments be considered and agreed to en bloc.

There being no objection, the amendments were agreed to en bloc.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 95-526), explaining the purposes of the measure.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### PURPOSE

S. 1104 would provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Hist-ric Site in Beaver County, Pa. This 22-acre site would be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a unit of the national park system. BACKGROUND AND NEED

### The proposed Legionville National Historic

Site is situated on the Ohio River, northwest of Pittsburgh, Pa. This area is generally considered to be the site of the first military training camp in the United States and a prototype for American armies of the future. Some of the officers trained at Legionville

Included Zebulon Pike; Lieutenant William Clark of Rogers and Clark; and William Henry Harrison, aide-de-camp to General Wayne and later President of the United States. Wayne himself was schooled during the American Revolution by Baron, von Steuben who disciplined Washington's Army at Valley Forge. Anthony Wayne is acclaimed as America's first native-born military genius. During his military career he served with the Polish general, Count Pulaski in New Jersey and under Lafayette in the Yorktown campaign against the British. In 1783 he retired from the army with the brevet rank of major-general.

In 1792, President Washington decided both to reopen negotiations for peace with the western Indians and to build on army capable of imposing United States authority if the peace nego ations failed. To carry out these plans, Anthony Wayne was appointed as major-general in 1792 to command a new American army, ealled the Legion of the United States. He set up a training camp at the proposed Legionville site where he drilled and trained his soldiers to create a reliable and effective force.

#### LECISLATIVE HISTORY

S. 1104 was introduced by Senator Heinz on March 23, 1977. The Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation held a hearing on June 23, 1977.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with subsection (a) of section 255 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, the following is a statement of estimated costs which would be incurred in the implementation of S. 1104, as ordered reported:

S. 1104 authorizes \$500,000 for land acquisition and \$500,000 for development of essential facilities at the site.

The Secretary of the Interior would be authorized to expend no more than \$500,000 from the land and water conservation fund for land acquisition. The development money may not be authorized prior to October 1, 1978.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President. I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### CONVEYANCE OF HOMESITES WITH-IN THE CHUGACH AND TONGRAS NATIONAL FORESTS, ALASKA

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro temport. The next bill will be stated by title. The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN FEPLY REFER TO:

L1425-640A

Memorandum

Chief, Legislative Division To:

Chief, Land Acquisition Division From:

S.1104 - A Bill Proposing to Establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania Subject:

This Division has not seen a map which outlines the area proposed for acquisition, nor has a real estate cost estimate been requested. We therefore have no meaningful comment to offer upon the proposed bill.

Charles R. Rinaldi





NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

### MAY 4 1977

H34(560)

Memorandum

To: Chief, Legislative Division

From: Acting Chief, Cultural Resources Management Division

Subject: S.1104--Legionville NHS

We recommend that the Service submit an unfavorable report on the subject measure.

Following the defeat of United States troops in battles under Generals Harmer and Saint Clair, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training. In November 1792 he moved his troops, the Legion of the United States, from Pittsburgh down the Ohio River to Logstown and established the Legionville camp. There, until April 1793, he instructed them in military discipline and techniques of warfare. The troops trained at Legionville eventually fought the Miami Indians in the Battle of Fallen Timbers, August 1794. This battle, and Britain's failure to assist her Indian allies, led to the submission of the Indians at the Treaty of Greenville in August 1795.

We do not believe that Legionville possesses the outstanding national significance that would warrant its addition to the National Park System. Upon nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places on January 10, 1975, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Officer judged it only of local significance. Although the Secretary's Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has not evaluated Legionville, we believe its judgement would not differ from that of the State. We note that the Ohio River bank of the site has been severely altered by modern development. And we find questionable the bill's characterization of Legionville as "the first military training camp established in the United States." It may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments--Valley Forge being a notable example.

> (signed) Harry W. Plan Harry W. Pfanz

Enclosure Subject nomination form



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MID-ATLANTIC REGION 143 SOUTH THIRD STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106

IN REPLY REFER TO:

LL MAR (PRP)

MAY 5 1977

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Legislation

From: Acting Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Region

Subject: Proposed Legionville National Historic Site (S.1104)

The National Park Service is opposed to the development of the Legionville National Historic Site as proposed in S.1104 at the present time.

We are taking this view for the following reasons:

- Present research concerning the activities of General Wayne at Legionville is not sufficient to establish the national significance of the site.
- 2. While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe that the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers. Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as National Historic Landmarks. Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields are all National Historic Landmarks and Yorktown Battlefield is within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," which is located in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is also a National Historic Landmark.



- 3. Some of the original area of the training site has already been lost to railroad and highway development and the site that remains is presently a vacant lot. No original structures comprising the original camp are extant.
- 4. Since the site has already been placed on the National Register by the State of Pennsylvania it has full protection against adverse Federal action and is potentially eligible for financial assistance through the Grants-in-Aid Program administered by the National Park Service through the States.

Should congress vote to establish the Legionville National Historic Site the cost in land acquisition alone is estimated to be \$500,000, considering that the current owner of the site, the General Tire and Rubber Company, asked \$330,000 for the land in 1974. A rough estimate for the minimal initial development cost for the site would be \$400,000 for a visitor's center, utilities, roads, vehicles, equipment, research, exhibits, interpretation and the construction of a maintanence building. The annual operating cost of the park for personnel and supplies is estimated to be \$100,000.

In view of these facts, we feel that the Legionville National Historic Site should not be established at this time.

Benjamin J. Zerber

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### United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

### JEL 2 5 1977

Honorable Henry M. Jackson Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This responds to the request of your Committee for the views of this Department on S. 1104, a bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

We recommend against the enactment of S. 1104.

S. 1104 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire about 22 acres in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for establishment as the Legionville National Historic Site, to be administered as a unit of the National Park System.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, northwesterly from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1792, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

We do not believe the need for S. 1104 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Old Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers.



Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments--Valley Forge being a notable example.

The Legionville site has been altered by intrusions of modern development such as a railroad and an interstate highway. Upon nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June 1977, confirmed this finding.

Accordingly, we recommend against the enactment of S. 1104. This Department and the National Park Service would be pleased, however, to consider applications from the State of Pennsylvania for matching funds of historic preservation grants. Additionally, the expertise of the National Park Service is available to the State to assist in planning the development of the site as a local or regional park.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

ob Herbst SECRETARY

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OCT 2 4 1978

L58(170)

Memorandum Jeg. Current To: Thu. Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks (Sgd) David F. Hales

From: Director, National Park Service

Subject: S. 1104 Legionville Historic Site

The Administration recommended against the enactment of S. 1104 to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in Pennsylvania in June 1977 before the Senate Parks and Recreation Subcommittee. The National Park Service continues to recommend against the proposal.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, north-westerly from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1792, General Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April, 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the battle of Faller Timbers in August, 1974, in the present State of Ohio. Fallen Timbers Battlefield is now a national historic landmark administered by the State of Ohio. While there is no question as to the importance of General Wayne's role in the Nation's history, we believe all the important episodes in his career are already recognized as national historic landmarks or represented in the National Park System. The Legionville site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments. Valley Forge National Historical Park is a notable example.

The site has been altered by intrusions of modern development, such as a railroad and an interstate highway, upon nominating it to the National Register of Nistoric Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Officer judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June, 1977, confirmed this finding.

Regional Director, MARO (2) 001-Reading File 160 190 170

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OCT 2 4 1979

BASIC RETAINED IN 170(N)

FNP: EReyer: hw: 10/19/78



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

To:

L48(170)

6/1/79

Memorandum

Legislative Counsel

Hales 6/8/79

Through: Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks From: A Director, National Park Service

Subject: H.R. 4308 - Proposed Legionville National Historic Site, Pennsylvania

Enclosed please find a copy of Assistant Secretary Robert L. Herbst's letter of July 25, 1977, to the Honorable Henry M. Jackson, Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, in which we recommend against enactment of a proposed Legionville National Historic Site in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We suggest the enclosed be used as our views in regard to H.R. 4308 with the following as an addition to the third paragraph:

H.R. 4308 would further direct the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with a nonfederal entity for the management, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of the property so acquired.

In addition, in connection with the provision of the bill that discusses a cooperative agreement with a qualified entity we are unaware of any such entity that has indicated a willingness to enter into such an agreement.

In Hutdison

Enclosure



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

### L2 5 1977

Honorable Henry M. Jackson Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This responds to the request of your Committee for the views of this Department on S. 1104, a bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

We recommend against the enactment of S. 1104.

S. 1104 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire about 22 acres in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for establishment as the Legionville National Historic Site, to be administered as a unit of the National Park System.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, northwesterly from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1792, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

We do not believe the need for S. 1104 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Old Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers.

ARNOLUTION BICENTERNIN BICENTE Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Eattlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Fennsylvania, is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments--Valley Forge being a notable example.

The Legionville site has been altered by intrusions of modern development such as a railroad and an interstate highway. Upon nominating it to the National Aegister of Historic Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June 1977, confirmed this finding.

Accordingly, we recommend against the enactment of S. 1104. This Department and the National Park Service would be pleased, however, to consider applications from the State of Pennsylvania for matching funds of historic preservation grants. Additionally, the expertise of the National Park Service is available to the State to assist in planning the development of the site as a local or regional park.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

RETARY

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6/1/19

L48(170)

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Memorandus

Legislative Counsel To:

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks Through: From: Allowy Director, National Park Service

Subject: H.R. 4308 - Proposed Legionville National Historic Site, Pennsylvania

Enclosed please find a cony of Assistant Secretary Robert L. Verbst's letter of July 25, 1977, to the Honorable Honry M. Jackson, Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, in which we recommend against enactment of a proposed Legionville National Mistoric Site in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We suggest the enclosed he used as our views in regard to H.R. 4308 with the following as an addition to the third paragraph:

H.R. 4303 would further direct the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with a nonfederal entity for the panagement, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of the property so acquired.

In addition, in connection with the provision of the bill that discusses a cooperative agreement with a qualified entity we are unaware of any such entity that has indicated a willingness to enter into such an agreement.

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Enclosure

bcc: FW w/c enc. CL ) FHR ) SOL. Mr. Watts ) Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Region (2))

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Ms. Whitehead ) Suspense 170-25 ) Mr. Lambe ) 150, 170, 170,

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

### 2 5 1977

Honorable Henry M. Jackson Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This responds to the request of your Committee for the views of this Department on S. 1104, a bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

We recommend against the enactment of S. 1104.

S. 1104 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire about 22 acres in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for establishment as the Legionville National Historic Site, to be administered as a unit of the National Park System.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, northwesterly from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1792, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

We do not believe the need for S. 1104 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Old Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers.



Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments--Valley Forge being a notable example.

The Legionville site has been altered by intrusions of modern development such as a railroad and an interstate highway. Upon nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June 1977, confirmed this finding.

Accordingly, we recommend against the enactment of S. 1104. This Department and the National Park Service would be pleased, however, to consider applications from the State of Pennsylvania for matching funds of historic preservation grants. Additionally, the expertise of the National Park Service is available to the State to assist in planning the development of the site as a local or regional park.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

Herbst SEC RETARY

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

June 8, 1979

Memorandum

To:

NES PPA A/SOL-CW Dep Sol

From: Legislative Counsel

Subject: Proposed Departmental Report on: H.R. 4308 "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

(SPONSOR:

.

The attached report is being circulated for surname today; time limitations prevent the usual two-day wait period for comments. If you believe that revisions are required, please notify the attorney named below as soon as possible.

ATTORNEY: Ms. Calloway (X 4371)

Other instructions/comments:

\*\*\* HEARING BEING HELD ON MONDAY, 6/11/79

John M. Powell

cc: Under Secretary Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks Assistant Secretary, Energy-and Minerals Assistant Secretary, Land-and Water-Resources Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs Assistant Secretary, Policy, Budget & Administration Director, Congressional & Legislative Affairs Legislative Counsel Assistant Legislative Counsel Legislative Files



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### United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Honorable Morris K. Udall Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Enclosed are our voluntary comments on H.R. 4308, a bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

We recommend against the enactment of H.R. 4308.

H.R. 4308 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire about 22 acres in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for establishment as the Legionville National Historic Site, to be administered as a unit of the National Park System. H.R. 4308 would further direct the Secretary to enter into a cooperative agreement with a nonfederal entity for the management, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of the property so acquired.

Legionville is a 22-acre site situated on the Ohio River, northwesterly from Pittsburgh, Penrsylvania. In 1792, General "Mad" Anthony Wayne undertook a program of military training by establishing a camp at the Legionville site in November and instructing his troops in military discipline and techniques of warfare until April 1793. These troops eventually fought the Miami Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in August 1794, in the present State of Ohio.

We do not believe the need for H.R. 4308 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Old Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers. Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments—Valley Forge being a notable example.

The Legionville site has been altered by intrusions of modern development such as a railroad and an interstate highway. Upon nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office judged the site only of local significance. A field survey by the National Park Service early in June 1977, confirmed this finding.

Accordingly, we recommend against the enactment of H.R. 4308. This Department and the National Park Service would be pleased, however, to consider applications from the State of Pennsylvania for matching funds of historic preservation grants. Additionally, the expertise of the National Park Service is available to the State to assist in planning the development of the site as a local or regional park.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

### SECRETARY

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(Original signature of Member)

96th\_CONGRESS

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Atkinson (for himself, Mr. Phillip Burton, Mr. Kostmayer, Mr. Austin Murphy of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kazen, Markey, and Mr. Won Pat, Mr. Weaver, Mr. George Miller, Mr. Florio, Mr. Markey, and Mr. Corrada) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on



(Insert title of bill here)

To provide for the establishment of the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United 1 States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve 2 and protect the site of the first military training camp established 3 in the United States, known as the Legionville Site, in the 4 northernmost part of Harmony Township, adjacent to Baden Borough, 5 Beaver County, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of present and future 6 generations, the Secretary may acquire by donation, purchase or 7 exchance with donated or appropriated funds the area containing 8 approximately 22 acres bounded on the south by the ravine of Legionville 9

Run, on the east by Duss Avenue, on the north by Logan Lane and on the west by Route 65, a railroad and the Ohio River in that order.

SEC. 2. Any property acquired under section 1 of this Act shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, in accordance with this section and provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 and following) and the Act approved August 21, 1935. The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with other qualified public or private entities for the management, development and interpretation, in whole or in part, of the property so acquired.

SEC. 3. The Legionville Site shall be established as the Legionville National Historic Site only after (1) sufficient land and improvements for administrative purposes have been acquired and (2) the cooperative agreements have been executed with qualified entities.

SEC. 4. Effective October 1, 1980, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

NFS



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

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JUN 8 - 1979

Honorable Morris K. Udall Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Enclosed are our voluntary comments on H.R. 4308, a bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Legionville National Historic Site in the State of Pennsylvania."

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We do not believe the need for H.R. 4308 has been sufficiently documented. The bill refers to this site as "the first military training camp in the United States." While there is no question about the importance of General Anthony Wayne's role in the nation's history, we believe the Battle of Fallen Timbers National Historic Landmark, Ohio, already well illustrates the major military contributions made by General Wayne in securing the Old Northwest frontier and giving much needed stability to the new government. We do not believe that the setting aside of the training area for that battle, which was fought in 1794, would add anything significant to what has already been recognized at Fallen Timbers. Furthermore, almost all of the important episodes in General Wayne's career are either represented in the National Park System or as national historic landmarks. These include: Fort Ticonderoga, Brandywine, Monmouth and Fallen Timbers Battlefields which are all national historical landmarks, and Yorktown Battlefield within the National Park System. General Wayne's home, "Waynesborough," in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is also a national historic landmark. The site may or may not have been the first camp established primarily for military training, but formal training certainly occurred long before at other encampments—Valley Forge being a notable example.

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The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

cting Assistant SECRETARY

David Hales

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