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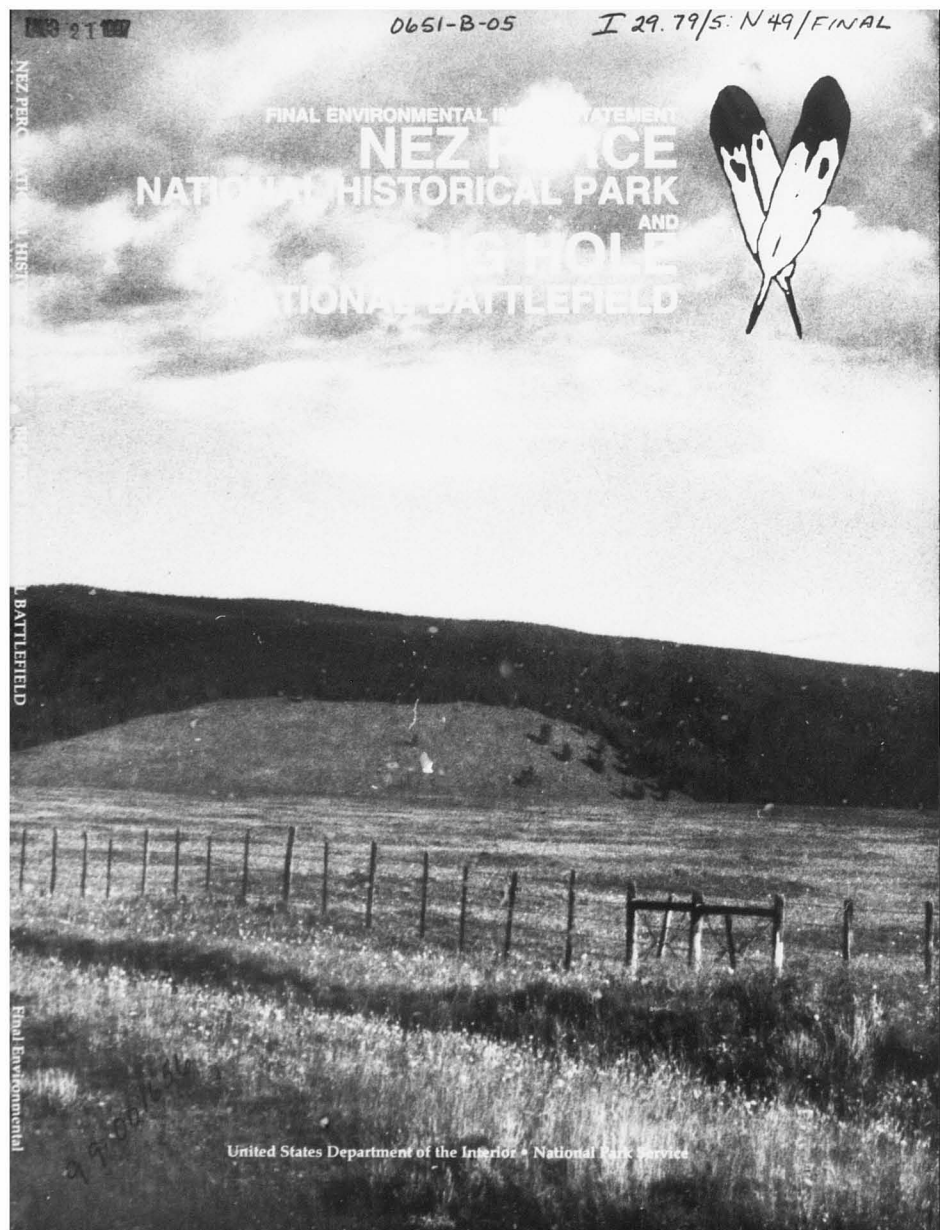
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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
NEZ PERCE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
AND
BIG HOLE
NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD



NEZ PERCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AND BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
Final Environmental Impact Statement



United States Department of the Interior • National Park Service

FINAL
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
**NEZ PERCE NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK**
AND
**BIG HOLE NATIONAL
BATTLEFIELD**

JULY 1997
ASOTIN AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES, WASHINGTON
WALLOWA COUNTY, OREGON
NEZ PERCE, IDAHO, LEWIS, CLEARWATER, AND CLARK COUNTIES, IDAHO
BLAINE, YELLOWSTONE, AND BEAVERHEAD COUNTIES, MONTANA

INTRODUCTION

This *Final Environmental Impact Statement* for Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield is an abbreviated document. It is important to understand that this *Final Environmental Impact Statement* must be read in conjunction with the previously published *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*.

A notice of availability of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* was published in the *Federal Register*, Vol. 61, No. 199, p. 53373, on October 11, 1996. Approximately 1,700 copies of the draft were distributed to governmental agencies, public interest groups, businesses, media, local libraries, and individuals.

Written comments were accepted through December 11, 1996, which was the close of the 60-day public comment period for the draft document.

During the public review period, 512 people participated in workshops conducted in late October and early November in 16 communities in Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho. In addition, 641 letters were received. The National Park Service greatly appreciates the time and effort that people took to participate in the review of the draft document and to comment on the proposals.

This document is divided into three sections: a summary of the public meetings, responses to the comments, and corrections or revisions to the draft document. The responses are addressed via *General Responses to Major Issues*, a table of *Site-Specific Comments*, and *Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters*.

Concerns expressed in letters from individuals are summarized in the *General Responses to Major Issues* section. In the *Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters* section only letters from elected officials, federal agencies, tribes, state and local governments, and organizations are displayed. In some cases, when a comment was received from individuals as well as from agencies or organizations whose letters were displayed, the comment is addressed only in the *Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters* section.

The section of the document, *Corrections and Revisions to the Draft Document*, contains specific factual corrections and clarifying text changes to the *Draft General Management Plan/Environ-*

mental Impact Statement, as a result of public review.

A 30 day waiting period will follow the publication of this Final Environmental Impact Statement, and a record of decision is expected to be signed in August of this year. The record of decision will indicate the alternative selected as the general management plan for Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield. This procedure is in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, parts 1505.2 and 1506.10. When the record of decision is signed, the General Management Plan will be issued and will include the details of the record of decision and all elements of the plan. It will not contain the rejected alternatives or other components of the environmental impact statement.

For further information about this plan, please contact:

Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Route 1, Box 100
Spalding, Idaho 83540

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SUMMARY OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

Workshops were held in 16 communities near park sites. Press releases announced these meetings. They were also announced in a transmittal letter enclosed in each mailed copy of the draft document. An additional meeting in Weippe was scheduled at the request of landowners and the community.

Site	Date	Number Signed In
Mission, Oregon	October 28, 1996	3
Wallowa, Oregon	October 29, 1996	18
Joseph, Oregon	October 30, 1996	8
Enterprise, Oregon	October 30, 1996	8
Wisdom, Montana	November 4, 1996	7
Chinook, Montana	November 6, 1996	25
Laurel, Montana	November 7, 1996	9
Lapwai, Idaho	November 12, 1996	11
Spalding, Idaho	November 12, 1996	14
White Bird, Idaho	November 13, 1996	10
Grangeville, Idaho	November 14, 1996	40
Weippe, Idaho	November 15, 1996	125
Nespelem, WA	November 18, 1996	21
Lewiston, Idaho	November 19, 1996	21
Kooskia, Idaho	November 20, 1996	122
Kamiah, Idaho	November 21, 1996	70
Total:		512

Concerns

There was a supportive atmosphere at many of the meetings, in which concerns were expressed within the context of appreciation for the efforts being made by the park through the planning process.

At Mission, Oregon, there were questions about the amount of inventory and resource protection that could be provided for such a large, dispersed park.

At two meetings (White Bird and Chinook), the opinions expressed appeared to be directly opposite of what was expressed at the scoping meetings in 1994. At the White Bird meeting, those attending were opposed to a visitor facility at the White Bird Battlefield, whereas those attending the scoping meeting had requested one due to its potential for helping community economic development.

At Chinook, those attending stressed that some sort of visitor/staff facility is needed at the battlefield because of its exposure to the elements and the distance from town. During the scoping meeting, the need for maintaining the integrity of such an important and sensitive resource was stressed. The response at both White Bird and Chinook was that during implementation, we will carefully reevaluate the need, scale, and siting for any development at both sites, and will include the public in project planning.

In Laurel, Montana, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Friends of Canyon Creek attended, and expressed their support for the park. They are actively working toward developing an interpretive center in Laurel, and a wayside shelter at Canyon Creek.

In Nespelem, Washington, the meeting focussed on establishing priorities for work to be done at the sites in the vicinity. The opinion was expressed that the National Park Service should spend a larger sum of money for

Workshop Format

The workshops were informal, and geared to help people better understand the draft plan so they could provide appropriate comments that would articulate their concerns with, or support for, the proposals. Comment forms and a Guide to Comments were available to assist the public in preparing and submitting comments.

The legislative history of the park was reviewed, and the planning process to date was summarized. The cooperative nature of park management was stressed. Copies of newsletters, enabling legislation, the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*, and other informational materials were available. After the introduction, the floor was opened to questions. Most of the questions requested clarification of statements within the draft document.

the sites related to the Chief Joseph Band, particularly for a Nez Perce cultural center.

The primary concern voiced at most of the other meetings, particularly in communities along the upper Clearwater River valley, was that boundaries were being proposed on private land. After hearing explanations of the boundaries, the upcoming Land Protection Plan, and various management strategies that could be used to protect the resources, the opinion was clearly expressed that these boundaries should not be established without the consent of the landowner. Our response was that those who wanted their private land to be a part of the park sites would be contacted prior to issuing the final document, to be sure they were in agreement with the boundaries. Except for previously legislated boundaries, the proposed boundaries were redrawn to exclude those properties where the landowner objected.

GENERAL RESPONSES TO MAJOR ISSUES

Six hundred forty-one written comments were received. Of these, 430 were form letters from individuals, examples of the four types of form letters are displayed in Appendix A. Comment letters from elected officials, federal agencies, tribes, state and local governments and organizations are reproduced in the section titled *Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters*. Appendix B lists the names of individuals who submitted letters.

Responses are required only for comments that are substantive. Comments are considered to be substantive when they:

- question, with reasonable basis, the accuracy of information in the EIS;
- question, with reasonable basis, the adequacy of environmental analysis;
- present reasonable alternatives other than those presented in the EIS; or
- cause changes or revisions in the proposal.

In some cases, we have responded to com-

ments that might not be substantive, but a response will help the public better understand how or why we arrived at a decision.

Six major issues were raised in the written comments from individuals received during the public review period. These can be better addressed in longer, more general explanations than can be accommodated in the side-by-side format of letters and responses. In this section we respond to issues raised in individual letters concerning:

- The General Management Plan and the Park in General
- The Environmental Impact Statement
- Interpretation and Visitor Use
- Boundaries and Land Protection
- Surveys, Studies, and Plans for Resource Protection
- Partnerships

There is also a table displaying site-specific comments and our responses. Some of the same topics and sites are also discussed in responses presented in the *Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters* section.

The page numbers where specific issues are addressed in the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement are indicated in [brackets].

THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN AND THE PARK IN GENERAL

A number of letters commended the National Park Service for its efforts in developing the plan, and praised the proposals to improve the visitor experience. Support was expressed for the work done to date, and for telling a worthwhile story. Some comments were in favor of expanding the park in general, and others encouraged expanding boundaries of specific sites or designating new sites.

Others requested that the plan be halted or scrapped, since they disagreed with it as

stated, or were against the proposed changes in park management and operation. A few comments indicated they were opposed to the park as a whole for unspecified reasons.

The National Park Service appreciates the positive comments and acknowledges the negative ones. We hope our responses will help everyone better understand why we made the decisions we did, and will illustrate how we adjusted the plan to accommodate the comments.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Several comments expressed the opinion that the environmental impact statement is incomplete, due to inadequacy of the scoping process, a lack of addressing socioeconomic concerns, the title "No Action" for Alternative 1, and the impacts of additional traffic on local roads.

Scoping

A *Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement* was published in the *Federal Register*, Vol. 59, No. 222, p. 59790 on November 18, 1994. The National Park Service determined that a single meeting in a central location would not be appropriate for a park that includes 38 sites in four states; we set up meetings in 21 communities where we could elicit the views of people near the affected sites. People who could not attend the meetings had the opportunity to express their views by mail or telephone [p.161]. As the planning and analysis process continued, we provided newsletters describing what we had done, and we adjusted the focus of our efforts based on the responses we received from the public and our partners.

The National Park Service believes that we have complied with Council on Environmental Quality Regulations on scoping, through "an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action" (40 CFR 1501.7).

Socioeconomic Concerns

There were concerns that private property would lose value if it was included within the proposed National Park Service boundaries, and that its inclusion would negatively affect the tax base of local entities. Since fee interest to most of the private property included within the proposed boundaries would not have been acquired, there would have been no reduction in the local tax base. For those few areas where acquisition of interest in the property will take place, arrangements will be made for payment in lieu of taxes to local governments. Acquisitions of partial interests (e.g., easements) would have little if any impact on county tax bases, as property taxes would continue to be paid.

Response. In response to the concerns regarding loss of value or rights to private property, when a landowner objected to having his or her property included in the proposed boundary for any reason, unless the boundaries were established by legislation, we excluded that property from the boundary. Please see Appendix C for maps indicating the revised proposed boundaries for specific sites.

"No Action"

The definition of a "No Action" alternative is presented on page 12 of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*. "No Action" does not imply that the park will cease operations, but rather that it will continue to operate under the same level of authority and support that currently exists.

Impacts of Additional Traffic on Local Roads

There was concern about increased traffic on local roads, and the associated increased expense to local governments for maintenance.

Response. Under 16 USC 8a and 8b, the National Park Service has the authority to enter into agreements with county governments for maintenance of approach roads to park sites.

INTERPRETATION AND VISITOR USE

Of the comments received that specifically addressed interpretation and visitor use, most were site specific, suggesting more or less visitor use facilities at a particular site. Another group of comments offered suggestions for developing a particular interpretive media product (videos, relief maps, murals, etc.) which the reviewer felt should be produced to interpret specific stories or story elements. These suggestions are too prescriptive for the level of detail appropriate in a General Management Plan, but they will be considered as the park develops strategies to implement the GMP.

One letter recommended constructing a comfort station at each site. Beyond the prohibitive cost of this recommendation, many sites do not have the land base to make this feasible. Also, the resources at most sites do not support visitor activities which would require a long enough stay at the site to make the facilities appropriate.

Two letters suggested designating and interpreting additional Nez Perce legend sites. There are many legend sites in the Nez Perce homeland and to designate and interpret each of these would be an enormous undertaking. Rather, the plan proposes to expand the interpretation at legend sites already designated to include a discussion of the role of legend sites in Nez Perce culture and to provide the visitor with a sense of the number and variety of legend sites.

Suggestions were made to expand the interpretation at certain sites to include historic figures that have no connection to the Nez Perce people and their culture. These suggestions are outside the legislated purpose of Nez Perce National Historical Park.

Finally, some people felt that the current level of interpretation at park sites was adequate. Site analysis by the GMP team found that the interpretation at many sites was not up to National Park Service standards in that it failed to give visitors an understanding of the site's significance, and/or the interpretive message did not reflect current scholarship on the site and was inaccurate.

BOUNDARIES AND LAND PROTECTION

Establishing Boundaries [pp. 8, 17-18]

One of the requirements for a National Park Service General Management Plan is that boundaries be established or modified as needed (*Management Policies 2.8, 1988*). The National Park Service may recommend boundary revisions:

- to include significant resources or opportunities for public enjoyment related to purposes of the park
- to address operational and management issues such as access and boundary identification by topographic or other natural features or roads
- to protect park resources critical to fulfilling the park's purpose

We are also required to determine that:

- the added lands will be feasible to administer
- other alternatives for management and resource protection are not adequate

When Nez Perce National Historical Park was established in 1965, boundaries were established only for lands owned in fee simple or easement by the National Park Service. For the remainder of the sites, and for some of the additional that were authorized in 1992, no boundaries were defined. All 38 sites are considered to be nationally significant, since they contribute to the story of Nez Perce National Historical Park. All sites are also considered to be critical to fulfilling the park's purposes since each site represents a distinct portion of the story.

In many cases, the "site" was considered to be the pulloff and wayside exhibit where a historical marker was located; sometimes the location of the actual event or resource was unknown or unidentified. This made it difficult for the visitors to learn about the Nez Perce story, since they often could not identify the location or feature they were looking for. Little protection of resources was afforded

by this method.

Since the 38 sites are spread across four states, and since Nez Perce National Historical Park is a "partnership park", with authority to develop cooperative agreements and contracts and to expend funds for sites in non-Federal ownership, it was difficult to focus workplans and develop agreements when, in most cases, there was no clear definition of the resource area. Defining boundaries will help the park staff establish priorities, and justify why energy should be exerted in one location but not on nearby property. This is especially important since limited personnel and budget are available for park management and operation.

The planning team evaluated various ways to define the boundaries at all 38 sites. Because the landscape surrounding most of the pertinent resources was so vast and expansive, it was not feasible to include a "viewshed" (what can be seen from a single point when looking toward, or standing in the middle of, the primary resource) in the boundaries. In many cases, the planning team decided that the boundaries established in recent historic studies or for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places would be the best basis for defining the locations of the resources. The team evaluated whether protection afforded by eligibility for or listing in the National Register would be adequate, without including the resources within park boundaries. Because eligibility or listing provides protection relative only to Federal actions, and since most of the properties are privately owned, National Register listing alone does not afford the needed protection.

There were few operational and management issues relative to boundary establishment. Regarding the feasibility of administration, it is anticipated that cooperative agreements and other partnership measures will continue to be the primary means of providing for protection and interpretation of the resources, and therefore cost of acquisition and administration is low. The type of agreement or interest, and the size and configuration of the area subject to an agreement will be negotiated with the landowner or managing agency. However, if the National Park Service and the landowner or agency determine that some type of acquisition such as easement or fee simple is the

preferable means of administration of a property, having established boundaries will simplify the process of acquiring that interest.

Response. Boundaries were evaluated and established based on criteria presented in National Park Service *Management Policies*. However, in response to the many comments relative to boundaries, the park is again contacting those landowners who indicated a willingness to have their land included, to confirm their inclusion. When landowners are not willing, the boundary will not include their property, except in the few cases where there are legislated boundaries. In those cases the boundaries will be retained.

Future minor boundary adjustments can be made by following an established National Park Service process which includes:

- the need to include the resource in the park, based on the criteria listed above;
- willingness on the part of the landowner;
- notification of various levels of government; and
- publication in the *Federal Register*.

For Nez Perce National Historical Park, this process will not begin until an agreement with the landowner has been drafted. Agreements for land protection purposes will not be finalized unless the property is within the boundary, since the boundaries indicate that federal resources are being used for the protection of significant resources and their enjoyment, sometimes at a distance, by visitors.

Land Protection Plan [p. 9]

The *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* did not spell out the details of land protection strategies that would be applied to protect the resources and visitor experience for each site. This lack of detail was unsettling to landowners whose property was included in the proposed park boundaries.

A Land Protection Plan is developed based on park boundaries, and periodically reviewed

and updated for each park containing nonfederal lands. A Land Protection Plan cannot be developed for Nez Perce National Historical Park until the proposed boundaries are approved. This will occur at the time the responsible agency official signs the Record of Decision, 30 days after this *Final Environmental Impact Statement* is distributed.

Land Protection Plans identify alternative methods to provide for the protection of resources, for visitor use, and for development; identify the minimum interests necessary for those purposes; and establish priorities for acquisition of land (if any) or interests in land. These plans are subject to public review.

There are three techniques the National Park Service uses to protect land:

- cooperative approaches, such as agreements, local regulations and zoning, and other measures that do not involve acquisition of any interest in real property;
- acquisition of less-than-fee interests, such as easements or rights-of-way; and
- acquisition of fee interests, possibly with arrangements for some rights to be preserved such as life estates and lease-backs. (NPS Management Policies, p. 3-1, 1988)

Nez Perce National Historical Park is a partnership park, and has authority to enter into cooperative agreements with other entities and to expend funds on non-NPS properties. Because it is so difficult to protect 38 sites scattered across 4 states, fee ownership in most cases is not feasible, cost-effective, nor appropriate. Therefore, the first of these — cooperative approaches — is usually the technique of choice for land protection for this park.

Since major boundary adjustments are usually initiated through a General Management Plan, major revisions to Land Protection Plans often occur immediately after a General Management Plan is completed. In the case of Nez Perce National Historical Park, the land protection strategies will be tailored to each site, based on its specific needs for resource protection and visitor experience, and on the

needs and wishes of the land owner.

Response: As soon as is feasible, the Land Protection Plan for Nez Perce National Historical Park will be updated, based on the results of this plan. Some of the public participation undertaken for the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* has laid the groundwork for completion of the Land Protection Plan. The Land Protection Plan will be subject to public review.

Boundaries for Clearwater Battlefield [p. 74]

Boundaries at the Clearwater Battlefield site were proposed based on two primary considerations: location of the battle itself and the Nez Perce village west of the Clearwater River, and providing the opportunity to gain a clear overview of the battlefield and village site.

A recent historic resource study suggested an area that would include all the battle activities of the U.S. Army and the Nez Perce. The planning team proposed boundaries that would include this area, and also the view from a wayside at a curve on Stites Road, across the Clearwater River from the battlefield. In addition, directional signs and a wayside near the battlefield were proposed.

There were 141 landowners directly affected by the proposed alternative for Clearwater Battlefield. Both private land as well as allotment land was involved.

Stites Road Wayside. Many concerns were expressed about the wayside. First, the landowners on either side of Stites Road did not want their property included in the boundaries. Second, there were questions about how difficult it would be for visitors to reach the wayside in inclement weather or when driving recreational vehicles, and what the impact of heavier traffic would be on the county road. Third, landowners were concerned about trespassing. Furthermore, there was misunderstanding about what a wayside is — the planning team envisioned it as a widened area on the road where someone could stop to read a small interpretive sign, but it became clear that the public thought it would be on a much larger scale.

Battle Ridge. Although there was much opposition to including any of Battle Ridge within the proposed boundaries, some landowners expressed an interest in working cooperatively with the National Park Service to preserve the remnants of the 1877 battle and to provide the potential for limited visitor access and interpretation on the site.

Response. The National Park Service has changed its Proposed Action to Alternative 1: No Action. The proposed boundaries have also been adjusted to reflect landowner wishes. We will continue to work to preserve the property rights of all landowners in the area — not only those who object to being included in the proposed boundaries, but also those who wish to be included.

Boundaries for Weippe Prairie [p. 96]

There was overwhelming opposition to designating proposed boundaries on private property at this site. As a result, the proposed boundaries have been adjusted to include only the two existing waysides, one located on Idaho Highway 11, and the other on a section line road southeast of the town of Weippe. The National Park Service has changed its Proposed Action to Alternative 1: No Action.

SURVEYS, STUDIES, AND PLANS FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

A number of comments remarked on the need for surveys, studies, and plans for resource protection. Others cited concern for potential impacts on resources, such as vegetative communities and archeological sites. Many of these concerns are related to topics that have been or will be addressed in other plans. The *General Management Plan* is the lead planning document for the park. Studies and implementation proposals must support this document and be consistent with it [p. 3]. Additional compliance will be conducted as proposed actions are implemented. Please see *Relationship to Other Planning Efforts* [p. 9], *Surveys, Studies, and Plans for Resource Protection* [p. 18], and *Compliance* [p. 163-164], for information about various steps that will be taken to assure that resources are adequately protected during implementation of

the proposals.

Several comments expressed concern about resource management issues on lands administered by other federal agencies. For example, fuel loading at the Dug Bar site in He'ls Canyon National Recreation Area was a concern. Timber management was a concern at another site. Management of a site is the responsibility of the administering agency, based on its policies and practices. When the resources are on property owned and managed by another agency or individual, the National Park Service will work collaboratively with the owner or managing agency to conduct necessary studies and meet resource protection goals in a manner least damaging to the cultural resources associated with Nez Perce National Historical Park.

PARTNERSHIPS

Several comments were received remarking on the excellent relationship Nez Perce National Historical Park has with its partners, particularly tribes and other federal agencies. The enabling legislation for the park provides for contracting and making cooperative agreements with a wide range of partners to protect, preserve, maintain, or operate any site, object, or property included within the park, regardless of whether it is owned by the government [p. 168-169].

Issues and desired futures related to partnerships are discussed in the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* on pages 5, and 8. Alternative 2, Minimum Requirements, which is the proposed concept for long-term management of the entire park, encourages a more focused approach to partnerships [p. 12], and provides for taking maximum advantage of partnership opportunities whenever possible [p. 15] and involving greater numbers of partners [p. 18].

Some comments encouraged the National Park Service to work closely with others on efforts related to the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail. Existing relationships and the desired future relative to these trails are described throughout the document, and are listed in the index. There was a sugges-

tion that one park site be devoted entirely to Lewis and Clark interpretation. Such a site exists at Canoe Camp, described on pp. 72-73 of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*.

SITE-SPECIFIC COMMENTS

These comments and responses are presented as briefly as possible here. The reader should refer to the section titled *Corrections and Revisions to Draft Document*, included later in this Final Environmental Impact Statement, to verify that changes were made where appropriate. The page numbers in brackets indicate where the sites are addressed in the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*.

Site	Comment	Response
SPALDING UNIT		
Ant and Yellowjacket [p. 40]	Leave fence where it is.	Agreed.
Buffalo Eddy [p.42]	Revise boundary, Washington side.	Agreed.
Coyotes Fishnet [p. 44]	Include only wayside in boundaries.	Agreed.
Craig Donation [p. 46]	Revise boundary to include more of actual site.	Unfeasible. Will include only wayside in boundaries.
Hasotino Village Site [p. 53]	Eastern boundary is artificial; doesn't follow topography or viewshed.	Boundary is the same as the 1976 National Register of Historic Places boundary.
Saint Joseph's Mission [p. 58]	Protect Nez Perce cemetery.	Cemetery is outside scope of plan. There may be future opportunities to work together on this cemetery.
Spalding Visitor Center [p. 64]	Numerous comments and suggestions were made regarding this site.	Proposed actions will update interpretive media to include the new sites, provide more in-depth interpretation of the park's primary interpretive themes, and facilitate visitors' experiencing multiple park sites.
UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT		
Clearwater Battlefield [p. 74]	Numerous comments and suggestions were made regarding this site.	Please see general responses, under interpretation and visitor use, boundaries and land protection, and socioeconomic impacts. Proposed Action is changed to Alternative 1.

Site	Comment	Response
UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT (continued)		
East Kamiah/ Heart of the Monster [p. 80]	This site should be expanded.	The National Park Service has included the McBeth House within the proposed boundaries, and will work cooperatively with its owners to preserve and interpret it. Proposed Action is changed to Alternative 1.
Tolo Lake [p. 94]	Statement that "NPS would support reestablishment of traditional uses" is a contradiction to the statement on p. 16 that the NPS "would try not to intrude on [contemporary Nez Perce] lifeways."	Agreed. See corrections and revisions to Site Specific Information.
Looking Glass Camp [p. 88]	Concern that boundaries do not include all of the resources.	The boundaries at this site were established based on the results of a recent historic resource study.
Weippe Prairie [p. 96]	Numerous comments were made regarding this site.	Please see general responses, under interpretation and visitor use, boundaries and land protection, and socio-economic impacts. Proposed Action is changed to Alternative 1.
Weis Rockshelter [p. 98]	Concerns were expressed about ownership.	Boundaries were verified. See also response to Keuterville Highway District letter.
White Bird Battlefield [p. 100]	Correct existing boundaries. Concerns about visitor facilities.	Agreed. Site & scope for visitor facility has not yet been determined. Detailed project planning with full public involvement will be conducted.

Site	Comment	Response
OREGON/WASHINGTON UNIT		
Dug Bar [p. 106]	Favor Alternative 2	Agreed.
Joseph Canyon [p. 108]	Change boundaries to exclude private property and a portion of USFS land. Favor Alternative 2	Agreed. Agreed.
Lostine Campsite [p. 110]	Change boundaries to exclude certain private property. Favor Alternative 3	Agreed. Agreed.
Old Chief Joseph Gravesite [p. 113]	Maintain 8 acres as a buffer. Favor Alternative 3	Agreed. Parking issues will be resolved outside of buffer, and will not intrude into the view from or the historic character of the cemetery. Improved interpretation will consist of small wayside panels. Agreed.

Site	Comment	Response
MONTANA UNIT Bear Paw Battlefield [p. 122]	Numerous comments were made regarding this site.	Boundaries are revised to protect resources outside current boundary. We will work with the communities and other partners to refine the need, scale, and siting for the facilities at the battlefield. Proposed action is changed to Alternative 3.
Big Hole National Battlefield [p. 126 and p. 174]	Favor Alternative 2 Collections at Big Hole are inadequately described	Agreed Agreed. See corrections and revisions to Cultural Resources Status and Program.
Camas Meadows [p. 130]	Favor Alternative 3	Alternative 3 provides interpretation of the sites themselves, in addition to interpretation of the park and the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail. Due to the fragile nature of the sites, and concerns of local people that they might be destroyed by visitors, we do not wish to draw additional attention to them. Therefore, we have retained Alternative 2 as our proposed action.
Canyon Creek [p. 132]	Request that we interpret Calamity Jane. Concern about existing monument.	Topic is outside park purpose. Suggest work with Friends of Canyon Creek to interpret. We will work with partners to be sure monument is protected.

Twenty-nine of the 641 letters that were received in response to the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* are reproduced in this section. They are organized into groups as follows: letters from federal elected officials and agencies, tribes, state elected officials and agencies, local agencies, and organizations. Within each group the letters are arranged in the order in which they were received. Appendix A displays four form letters, which accounted for 430 of the responses received. All substantive individual comments were addressed in the section titled General Responses to Major Issues, except when it was clear they would be addressed in Specific Responses and Copies of Comment Letters.

Each distinct comment is numbered. The response of the National Park Service to each letter appears beside the letter, with the responses numbered to correspond to the comments. If the issue has been discussed in the general responses, the commenter may be referred to that discussion; if the comment has been answered in a previous letter, the commenter may be referred to that earlier response. When a page number is mentioned, it refers to the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*.

The National Park Service recognizes and appreciates the long-term support and volunteer contributions to the park of the many people who wrote comment letters. Implementing the plan will require the continued support and assistance of these people and organizations.

LARRY E. CRAIG
SENATOR
1000 South Grove Boulevard
800-524-7762
LEGISLATIVE
RELATIONS PUBLIC CONTACTS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1203

December 11, 1995

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION
AND FORESTRY
ENERGY AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON AGING
JOINT ECONOMIC
COMMITTEE
SELECT COMMITTEE
ON FINES
VETERANS AFFAIRS

Mr. Frank Walker
Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
National Park Service
Post Office Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Frank:

This letter is in response to your call for comments on the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for the Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield.

1 First, let me commend you for your efforts in developing this plan. Trying to address the needs of the Park for the next 15 to 20 years is a daunting task, especially (or particularly) as we continue to come to grips with balancing the federal budget. Along with other Americans, that remains one of my top priorities.

Secondly, I need to express to you the amount of concern this proposed plan has generated. I have received in excess of 400 letters, in addition to numerous phone calls, from worried constituents. My regional assistant in Lewiston, Susan Fagan, attended a number of your public meetings throughout the region in November where she heard an overwhelming negative response to a specific proposal within the GMP/EIS. I also met with several private property owners who reiterated the concerns expressed in the letters, phone calls and at the public meetings.

2 This brings me to the key issue of this plan as expressed by so many of my constituents. On pg. 17 of the GMP/EIS under the "Boundaries and Land Protection" subtitle, the first sentence raised a "red flag" for me:

"Boundaries would be established, and the needs for land protection would be determined..."

The Plan goes on to say that "the legislation for Nez Perce National Historical Park authorizes sites in the five states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana," but nowhere in that legislation does it specify or even suggest boundaries for these sites. As you know, several Northwest senators, including myself, sponsored the legislation that

RESOURCE CENTER
204 Nampa Ave Street
Nampa, ID 83850
204 Nampa Ave Street
Nampa, ID 83850
102 Nampa Ave Street
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
300 Main Street
Lewiston, ID 83801-1001
200 South 10th Avenue
Pocatello, ID 83201
1702 American Avenue East
Twin Falls, ID 83301
2000 Center Street
Sawtooth Park, ID 83858
larry_craig@worldnet.att.net
Mfg@www.senate.gov ~craig

1 We gratefully acknowledge your appreciation of the complexity of developing this *General Management Plan*. The support of the Idaho delegation has been a keystone and a beacon for the park.

2 National Park Service *Management Policies* require that boundaries be established as needed in a *General Management Plan*. Nez Perce National Historical Park has operated since its establishment under the overriding philosophy of partnership and voluntary cooperation for management of designated sites. The boundaries proposed in the *Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement* were based on the need to protect significant resources and provide opportunities for public enjoyment related to purposes of the park. These boundaries do not change the basic

recognizes the 14 sites added in 1992. We saw the need to protect certain sites such as the grave site of Old Chief Joseph located near the banks of Wallowa Lake in northeastern Oregon. The legislation also recognizes the Nez Perce involvement in Wyoming although no specific sites are named in that state. I said then and I'll repeat today that this legislation allows recognition of the sites where history was made.

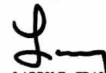
I have received several calls from constituents who are eager to enter into some type of land management agreement with the Park, be it easements or cooperative planning and management options. Where private property owners agree to participate, I fully encourage those actions. However, the majority of private landowners have spoken—loudly and clearly. They feel threatened by boundaries imposed by a federal agency, boundaries that suggest the federal government may infringe on their rights as private property owners.

Frank, Susan told me that in Weippe you assured those residents that "we (the National Park Service) are going to go back and erase those boundaries." From this vantage point, I fully concur with your comments. Where you have willing landowners, it will be appropriate to work with them. Where you have landowner concerns, it will be appropriate to directly address those concerns by dropping the boundary recommendations. I strongly believe the objectives of the act can be achieved by various means other than establishing boundaries.

3 Overall, any plan that addresses a 15 to 20 year time span will undoubtedly contain suggestions that hit snags. My comments have addressed one of those directly. Other suggestions such as improving site interpretation, providing more accurate information for a better understanding of various battlefield components, arranging cooperative efforts with the Idaho Department of Transportation on road realignment, and making agreements with local law enforcement agencies to have them patrol some sites all have great merit. They directly relate to improving visitor experience at various sites of the park, which, in your words, Frank, result "in beneficial cumulative effects" for the park itself.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment. If you have questions regarding these comments, please feel free to call me. I look forward to the final plan and its inclusion of public comments.

Sincerely,



LARRY E. CRAIG
United States Senator

cc: Concerned Idaho constituents

approach to providing resource protection and visitor enjoyment — partnership and voluntary cooperation. Based on public response, we have adjusted the site boundaries to exclude land where the owners objected to having their property included within the boundaries. We will continue to work with landowners who are interested in entering into land protection agreements.

3 Thank you for supporting our efforts to help improve visitor experience at various sites of the park. This work would be impossible without the cooperation of local communities and interested individuals.

1 The specific land protection strategies were not spelled out in the *Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement* because they must be based on approval of the boundaries proposed in the plan, and this approval does not occur until the Record of Decision is signed. The public comment period is included in the National Environmental Policy Act regulations for precisely this reason—to give individuals the opportunity to express their views prior to an agency decision. Based on public response, we have adjusted the site boundaries to exclude land where the owners objected to having their property included within the boundaries. We will continue to work with landowners who are interested in entering into land protection agreements.

2 We acknowledge your support for continued cooperation with the local public, and your recognition of the unique character of Nez Perce National Historical Park.

DISCUSSION
DATE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20540-1004
December 6, 1996

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
PO Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093

Dear Superintendent Walker:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for the Nez Perce National Historical Park. I have reviewed it, as well as the comments sent to me by some of the residents of the region. As you are aware, the proposed GMP/EIS has raised concerns about its implications for the private property owners in the area.

1 While the Park Service has stated publicly that it does not intend to compromise those rights, the draft GMP/EIS fails to clarify that private property rights will be protected as a result of this proposal. Specifically, the draft GMP/EIS does not outline what specific "land protection strategies" it plans to adopt for the different areas included in the proposal. It is clear that the Park Service views these strategies as key to protecting cultural values and educating the public. However, it is understandable that those who own private property within the boundaries proposed under this plan should be concerned with the possible outcome of these as yet unknown strategies, and the potential effects on the value and use of their property.

The laws which Congress passed in 1965 and 1992 creating the Nez Perce National Historical Park emphasized relying on cooperative agreements and coordination with local entities and individuals to accomplish the park's goals. This was in recognition of the fact that many of the historical sites were on private property. Such agreements can be accomplished without creating boundary lines. I will in no way support a condemnation agreement unless it has been entered into willingly by the property owner.


I appreciate the fact that this is only a draft GMP/EIS. I trust that the Park Service will conduct a thorough and careful review of the comments and concerns they have heard thus far. As the Service responds to those concerns in the final GMP/EIS, I believe it would be appropriate to spell out in the plan a strong emphasis on cooperation with local communities and encouragement of cooperative agreements when referring to land protection strategies.

2 This is a wonderful opportunity to highlight a unique chapter in American history, and the sites associated with the Nez Perce Tribe, their past and culture. As the Park Service has noted, it will be most effective if it is accomplished with the support of the local public. I appreciate the Park Service continuing to keep me informed of the plan's progress.


Sincerely,

DICK THORNBURGH
United States Senator

DK/jw

 United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Clearwater National Forest 15730 Highway 12 Orefilio, ID 83844 (208) 476-4841 FAX (208) 476-4329

File Code: 1900
Date: November 6, 1996

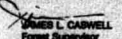

Franklin C. Walker
Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093


Dear Mr. Walker:

We have reviewed your October 15 letter regarding the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS). We are very pleased to see that our comments and suggestions, previously given to you by Linda (Lily) Fee, have been integrated into the DEIS. The focus of your letter was on the Musselshell Meadow area. I am comfortable with the Proposed Action and do not anticipate any significant impacts to our programs or to the many valuable resources in the Musselshell Meadow area.

As you know, the Forest Plan for the Clearwater National Forest will be revised over the course of the next 3-5 years. I do not anticipate any significant changes regarding future management of the visual or historical resources in the Musselshell Meadow area.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I look forward to our continued excellent working relationship.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. GARWELL
Forest Supervisor
cc: Pamela District Ranger
Linda Fee

 Caring for the Land and Serving People

Thank you for the support you expressed for the proposed action at Musselshell Meadow. We also appreciate the significant contribution the Clearwater National Forest has made in Ms. Fee's time during development of the *Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement*. We look forward to working with you further.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural
Research
Service

Pacific West Area
U.S. Sheep
Experiment Station

Range 1 Sheep Production
Efficiency
Unit

November 12, 1986

Mr. Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
USDA, National Park Service
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Box 93
Spaulding, Idaho 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for your letter of October 16, 1986 regarding the GMP/EIS for the Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield.

The interest of the USDA, Agricultural Research Service (ARS), U. S. Sheep Experiment Station (USSES), Dubois, Idaho, is in the Camas Meadows Bettle Sites. One of our outlying ranches, Henninger Ranch, is located directly across the Clark County A2 road from the "Boundary Narwood Encounter". As you are aware, a small portion of the proposed site is owned by the ARS. The County road and Spence Idman road, is used extensively for trailing purposes for our livestock. We trail two bands of sheep between the north eastern border of our Headquarters land (8 miles north of Dubois, ID) and over Henninger Ranch during the late spring and fall of each year. This trailing activity crosses certain portions of the proposed site. If there are active improvements made to the area, our trailing activity may be severely hampered.

We are generally in favor of Alternative 3 but would like additional information regarding developmental plans for this site and any restrictions that may apply. We are interested in discussing with you, the plans for the areas that will directly affect our research activities. The public meetings you have already established may not be the proper place for our interagency discussion. Please contact me to set up a mutually agreeable date and place for a meeting.

Sincerely,

Harvey D. Blackburn
Research Leader

cc: Robert Serrano, Area Property Management Officer, Albany, CA

USDA ARS PWA USSES HC 62 Box 2010 Dubois, Idaho 83423 TEL: (208)374-6308 FAX: (208)374-6582

We acknowledge the support you expressed for the proposed action. We look forward to meeting with you to develop interagency agreements regarding management of this site. We do not anticipate that any of our plans will affect your research activities.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Dworhak Fisheries Complex
P.O. Box 18
Aashka, Idaho 83520-0018

November 21, 1986

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spaulding, Idaho 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker:

I am in receipt of the draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the Nez Perce National Historical Park which identifies Kookia National Fish Hatchery as being associated with the Looking Glass Camp site.

- 1 I would be interested in pursuing an agreement with the National Park Service to develop cultural history interpretation at this site. As you are aware, we are in the process of constructing an interpretive trail next to the Old Mill pond, located across the road from the hatchery. We would like to involve the NPS in this process as much as possible, using the expertise of your White Bird Unit Manager and other interpreters in presenting factual information about this important historic site.
- 2 The map you included with the GMP/EIS delineated a proposed boundary which encompassed the entire 129-acre FWS property at Kookia. Is this the only alternative being considered, and if so, what restrictions would this designation entail? Would the maintenance of fish-rearing facilities at Kookia National Fish Hatchery be in conflict with the level of resource protection required by this proposal? If so, we may wish to consider a modified boundary which includes only the present trail site north of the hatchery access road.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on this plan, and look forward to discussing this proposal further. Information/Education Specialist Susan Sawyer will be taking the lead on the Mill Pond Trail project for the Fish and Wildlife Service. You may contact her or myself at (208) 476-4591.

Sincerely,

William H. Miller, Manager
Dworhak Fisheries Complex

1 We look forward to working with you to interpret the Looking Glass Camp site.

2 Management of a site is the responsibility of the administering agency, based on its policies and practices. When the resources are on property managed by another agency, the National Park Service will work collaboratively with that agency to meet resource protection and interpretation goals.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

December 2, 1996

Reply To
Attn Of: ECO-088

Ref: 96-083-NPS

Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the Draft Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (MP/EIS) for the Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield in accordance with our responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act.

Based on the information presented in the draft MP/EIS, our review has not identified any potential environmental impacts that would require substantive changes to the proposal. As a consequence, we are assigning a Lack of Objections (LO) rating to the proposed project. Enclosed please find a summary of the rating system used in our evaluation of the draft MP/EIS.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (206) 553-8561.

Sincerely,

William M. Ryan
Environmental Review Team

Enclosure

Printed on Recycled Paper

We appreciate the EPA's review of the document and are pleased that it was determined to be adequate.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
216 NORTH 17TH STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102-4076
December 2, 1996

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
Planning Division

Mr. Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551

Dear Mr. Walker:

We have reviewed the draft general management plan/environmental impact statement: Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, and we offer the following comments.

1 Any proposal involving sizable construction (i.e., visitor center, roads, parking, construction, etc.) should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers to determine if waters of the U.S. or wetlands will be impacted prior to the start of construction. In the Omaha District, final project plans should be sent to:

Mr. Robert McInerney, State Supervisor
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Helena Regulatory Office
310 South Park
Denver 10014
Helena, Montana 59626-0014

2 On page 47, the table of environmental consequences, "Same as 2" is listed under alternative 3; however, the box for alternative 2 is empty.

3 In several of the environmental consequences tables, it is indicated that the alternative could affect natural resources. This should be explained better as to what type of natural resources would be affected and how they are affected. (i.e., alternative 1 page 69; alternative 3 page 112; and alternative 2 pages 117, 119, 130, and 133).

4 The following threatened or endangered species are mentioned in the natural resources section of the project as being found in the area: Page 62 and 72 bald eagles; and page 101 sturgeon and sockeye salmon. In the environmental consequences table for these projects (page 62, 73, and 102), it states that there will be no impact to natural resources. The environmental impact statement should explain why these species will not be impacted.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Gail Campos of our staff at (402) 221-4891. Thank you for the opportunity to review this document.

Sincerely,

Candace M. Thomas
Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch
Planning Division

Printed on Recycled Paper

1 The National Park Service will comply with all laws, regulations, and NPS policies, etc. regarding water and wetlands as they relate to anticipated development.

2 Thank you for noting this error. Please see Corrections and Revisions.

3 When site-specific project planning takes place, resources will be inventoried and appropriate natural and cultural resource compliance will be conducted. Please refer to page 164 in the draft document.

4 Development and anticipated use at the Spalding site [page 62] and the Canoe Camp site [page 72] would not change the habitat used by bald eagles nor disturb them. Sturgeon and sockeye salmon are not known to occur at the White Bird Battlefield site.

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Wallowa-Whitman National Forest P. O. Box 907 Baker City, OR 97814

Date: 1920
Date: December 11, 1996

Mr. Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P. O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551

Frank

Dear Mr. Walker:

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (WWNF) offers the following comments regarding the Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS).

1 **Dug Bar site:** Adjust the proposed boundary to keep the site within the flat area running north from the crossing site, including the hayfield between the toe of the slope on the north, south, and west, and the river on the east. Manage interpretation and maintenance of the Hee-Me-Poo trail jointly, per memorandum of understanding, not as a designated linear portion within the designated boundary of the Dug Bar site.

Visitor information about this site will include road information addressing the standard of development and recommended vehicles.

Permitted livestock grazing is a valid use of the Dug Bar site. Emphasize presence of grazing to be sure interested parties are fully informed of the continuation of this activity.

Concerns have been expressed about noxious weeds at this site. This is an important issue that we will need to cooperatively work on resolving.

2 **Joseph Canyon Viewpoint:** Concern that private land is not displayed on the map in the proposed plan. Display private land, in the vicinity of the site, on site maps.

Concern with human waste at Joseph Overlook. Proposal for restrooms at site. The Forest understands, from Paul Henderson, that the National Park Service will have responsibility for restroom maintenance.

The site will be defined by the flat area bordered by State Highway 3, the canyon rim, and private land. Scenery management concerns will be addressed through the national forest scenery management system.

FRAX00-110 07/81

Thank you for your comments on the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*. We look forward to continuing our working relationship with you.

1 The proposed boundary at Dug Bar was adjusted to reflect your comment. We acknowledge your comments regarding interpretation and resource management at this site.

2 The proposed boundary at Joseph Canyon Viewpoint was adjusted to reflect your comment. We share your concerns regarding human waste and the potential for a "de facto" trailhead into the canyon. We will work with you to develop a memorandum of understanding for operational and interpretive considerations for this site.

Mr. Frank Walker, Superintendent 2

Concern for "defacto" trailhead into Joseph Canyon that would adversely affect private lands.

Picnic site proposed by the Forest Service is still a viable option.

3 **Cooperative visitor information services:** With a visitor center already established at Enterprise that accommodates 60,000+ visitors annually, there is an opportunity to share the site to provide interpretive and information services about the national park sites. There is also opportunity to use the services of Interpretive Specialist Jane Mahling in development of interpretive facilities at the various sites.

Please direct questions and comments about these issues, concerns, and opportunities to Rangers Ed Cole, Jimmy Roberts, and Randall Clark (541-425-4978).

Sincerely,
R. M. Richmond

R. M. RICHMOND
Forest Supervisor

cc: SO-Rac
HONRA, Enterprise
Eagle Cap RD
Wallowa Valley RD

3 Thank you for the offer to share the opportunities for interpretation and information at your visitor center. We will work with you to determine how best to do this.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
201 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON 99022-1976
December 11, 1996

Reply to
Planning Division

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the Park Service's proposed plans for the Nez Perce National Historical Park (Park). Because the Hasotino Village (10 NP 151) is now included as one of the sites within the Park, we are interested in learning more about the specific actions which have been identified for this location and the Corps of Engineer's role in implementation.

The information contained in the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) reflects the current conditions at 10 NP 151. The Hasotino village site is located within three of our management units (MU): the Hells Gate State Park MU, currently leased to the Idaho State Department of Parks and Recreation; the Hells Gate Habitat MU, which fulfills wildlife habitat mitigation requirements as part of the Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation Plan; and the Hells Gate Low Density MU. The manner in which these proposed actions will be carried out should be identified within the EIS (e.g. solely Park Service effort/funding or a joint effort between the Park Service and land owner). Until this information is available, we will have to reserve additional comments for a later date.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity for review and comment. We look forward to meeting with you on December 18th, to discuss the proposal. At that meeting, we will provide a map with our MU's and the respective land classifications with your proposed boundary.

Sincerely,

Carl J. Christensen
Chief, Environmental Resources Branch

Management of a site is the responsibility of the administering agency, based on its policies and practices. When the resources are on property managed by another agency, the National Park Service will work collaboratively with that agency to meet resource protection and interpretation goals. We will work with you and the other involved agencies in the future to outline the details of cooperation and collaboration.



Nez Perce

TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 308 • LAPWAI, IDAHO 83640 • (208) 645-2283

November 15, 1996

Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
National Park Service
Box 93
Spalding, ID
83551

Dear Mr. Walker,

I was unable to attend the public hearing on the General Management Plan for the Nez Perce National Historical Park operation. However, during the Land Commission meeting the topic did surface in relation to how tribal member artists can access on site the potential to sell their artwork.

1 Specifically there is an interest among tribal artists to lease or utilize either the old maintenance shop or the historic "Watsons Merchandise" building both located at Spalding. The concept is to establish a visible location where local tourists will be able to interact directly with the artist as well as being able to market products directly. Since you are in a comment period in reference to the Management Plan, perhaps these can be incorporated.

2 Also, on another subject, I understand the Nez Perce National Park has some land adjacent to the Clearwater river that is of good quality for hay production. Further, I understand it is currently leased to a local farmer. The Nez Perce Tribe would like to see Indian preference in contracting for this ground. We would like to sit down sometime soon to discuss this with you.

Please let us know when it is convenient to meet. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Carla J. High Eagle
Land Commission Chairwoman

cc: Land Commission members
Young Horseman Program

1 The proposed action at the Spalding Site [p. 60] specifies that adaptive use of the Watson's Store will be provided for, possibly with leasing arrangements. Use of this structure by tribal artists seems very appropriate, and would benefit both the artists and the visitors. Watson's Store will need substantial rehabilitation prior to any public use.

2 Indian preference in contracting is an operational issue, and outside the scope of the General Management Plan process. Additionally, the National Park Service, unlike the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service, is not able to use Indian preference in contracting and hiring. We do, however, follow the procedures of the Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance and have successfully employed Indian-owned businesses for contracts. We will make every effort to ensure TERO is aware of all park contracting opportunities.



Colville Confederated Tribes

P.O. Box 150 - Nespelem, WA 99155

(509) 634-4711

December 6, 1996

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce Historical Park
P. O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551

Dear Mr. Walker:

Attached is Tribal Resolution 1996-559 which is self explanatory.

- 1 The preliminary estimate cost for construction of the Interpretive/Cultural Center is \$2,500,000. We wish to enter into a 638 contract operation and maintenance of the complex which is separate from the \$2,500,000. Funding for this 638 contract for O & M of the complex to be negotiated between the Colville Confederated Tribes and National Park Service. To facilitate planning of the complex, we have designated Rodney Cawston, Architect; and John Sirios, Planning as contact persons. They can be reached at 509-634-4711.
- 2 Thank you for allowing the four delegates that were approved by tribal resolution to participate in the planning process for the General Management Plan of the Nez Perce National Historical Park.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Palmotas
Joseph A. Palmotas, Chairman
Colville Business Council

1996-559

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the draft General Management Plan for the Nez Perce National Historical Park has been submitted to the Colville Confederated Tribes as well as the Chief Joseph Band of Nez Perce for review, and

WHEREAS, it is the recommendation of the Natural Resources Committee of the Colville Business Council that the Colville Confederated Tribes, as well as the Chief Joseph Band of Nez Perce supports listing the Interpretive/Cultural Center as #1 priority for the Nez Perce (Nespelem) Sites in the General Management Plan (page 116) for the Nez Perce National Historical Park to be funded by National Park Service and built in Nespelem.

WHEREAS, it is further recommended that John Sirios and Rodney Cawston (509-634-4711) be contact persons to provide technical assistance and follow up on the above-mentioned Interpretive/Cultural Center.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Colville Business Council meeting in SPECIAL Session, this 5th day of DECEMBER 1996, acting for and in behalf of the Colville Confederated Tribes, do hereby approve the recommendation of the Natural Resources Committee.

The foregoing was duly enacted by the Colville Business Council by a vote of 7 FOR 0 AGAINST, under authority contained in Article V, Section 1(a) of the Constitution of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, ratified by the Colville Indians on February 26, 1938, and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on April 19, 1938.

ATTEST:

Joseph A. Palmotas
Joseph A. Palmotas, Chairman
Colville Business Council



Nez Perce

TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 305 • LAPWAI, IDAHO 83540 • (208) 945-2252

December 10, 1996

Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Superintendent Walker:

1 Thank you for attending the Natural Resources Subcommittee on November 19th to explain the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield. The Nez Perce Tribe is in support of your efforts to develop this plan and appreciates the opportunity to provide comment.

2 Issues or concerns received through our office and staff include: 1). A desire to include Nez Perce artists with an office or sales outlet space to set up displays and interact directly with the public. We understand the Park does provide for the purchase of Nez Perce artwork, however, the artists themselves would like to be able to establish a location, such as the Watsons Store site as a direct outlet. 2). To protect cultural sites such as the Ant and the Yellow Jacket and provide interpretive signage. This would include more signage especially at sites that are not currently marked such as Ahtwai Plaza legend sites. 3). To identify within the Management Plan

3 how tribal/Indian preference in recruitment and retention of Park employees will be implemented. It is a tribal goal to have employed tribal members who can interact with the public in areas of interpretation, management and ethnography at the National Park level.

4 Lastly, we are very concerned that the appropriation process and funding of this project is carried forward. Currently, there are no funds allocated to implement this plan and we request the National Park Service through the Department of the Interior and U.S. Congress to adequately fund this very important project.

6 Thank you for your cooperation and positive working relationship with the Nez Perce Tribe.

Sincerely,

Samuel N. Penny

Samuel N. Penny
Chairman

1 We gratefully acknowledge your support for this plan.

2 Please see *Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee, Land Commission Chairwoman Carla HighEagle #1, page 25.*

3 We will continue to work in partnership with the tribe to protect and interpret existing and additional sites.

4 The park and tribe are developing a new cooperative agreement to help address these issues. The National Park Service is required to follow Office of Personnel Management hiring guidelines.

5 We share your concerns regarding funding for the implementation of this plan, and will pursue funding according to the priorities established on pages 15 and 16 of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement.*

6 We look forward to continuing our partnership with the tribe.



Nez Perce

TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 305 • LAPWAI, IDAHO 83540 • (208) 945-2252

December 11, 1996

Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
National Park Service
P. O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Superintendent Walker:

1 Thank for giving us this opportunity to support the efforts by the Nez Perce National Historical Park in developing the General Management Plan.

2 I think the General Management Plan is vital to the future of the Nez Perce National Historical Park and the preservation of "Himilpu" history for the generations to come. The area which I have a concern deals with road signage not for the present turn-outs, but for an area such as the Ahtwai area. There are numerous legend stories surrounding this area and I think the history of this location needs to be preserved in order for people to learn about the Nez Perce People. I like the "Heart of the Monster" turnout where you have an elder Nez Perce gentleman telling part of the history in the Nez Perce language and the English subtitles are located on a sign allowing the visitor to follow along. The only other area that I would like to address would be the Indian preference hiring practices at the park service. Personally, I appreciate the fact that we do have some Nez Perce employees who work in the public teaching visitors about the Nez Perce, but I feel we need more Nez Perce people employed to teach the public all about the Nez Perce. The question which is in my mind, who better to teach the public about Nez Perce history than a Nez Perce person?

3 Lastly, I went to thank the Nez Perce National Historical Park for the positive working relationship which exists between the Nez Perce Tribe and the Park Service.

Sincerely,

Arthur M. Taylor

Arthur M. Taylor
Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee

cc: file

1 Thank you for your active support of the general management planning process.

2 Please refer to the general responses section for Interpretation and Visitor Use.

3 Please see *Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee, Chairman Samuel Penny #4, page 28.*

4 We appreciate your contribution to the relationship between the park and the Tribe.

CHARLES D. CUDDY
DISTRICT 7
BENIGNA, CLEARWATER,
DAVID, LAPEL, LEWIS
& NEZ PERCE COUNTIES

HOME ADDRESS
P.O. BOX 84
CHOPIN, IDAHO 83844
BUSINESS (208) 478-6643
RESIDENCE (208) 478-9729



House of Representatives
State of Idaho

COMMITTEES
REVENUE & TAXATION
RESOURCES & CONSERVATION
TRANSPORTATION & DEFENSE

October 25, 1996

Mr. Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Park
National Park Service
P.O. Box 93
Spaulding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker:

I have been informed by a number of my constituents and public officials of the park service notice to property owners regarding inclusion of a part of the Weippe prairie in the Nez Perce National Park.

This has not only raised the concern of the individuals owning property that may be proposed for taking, but also local public officials that provide the public services to the proposed location.

- 1 Obviously, the recent action taken in Utah has raised the level of concern in this area and the local attitude toward the federal government. Impact of additional traffic on local roads (particularly those that are not asphalt surfaced) needs to be addressed. What is your plan to manage dust abatement and increased maintenance on these roads, and various other services provided by local entities?
- 2 I also want to know and understand what constitutes a land protection plan, what it means and what affect it will have on the valuation of the land, and how it will affect the tax base of local entities.
- 3 In addition, I would like clarification on the statement that your planning effort will minimize land acquisition and what the acreage of minimization represents.
- 4 Clearwater County has its own comprehensive plan, is zoned and has subdivision and building codes. At this point I have not been advised that you have approached any local government officials to discuss their concerns.

1 If traffic on local roads increases due to higher visitation at park sites, we will work with county governments to address these needs. Authority for the park to enter into agreements with county governments for this purpose is provided in 16 USC 8a and 8b.

2 For explanation of a land protection plan, please refer to the discussion under General Responses to Major Issues, Boundaries and Land Protection, Land Protection Plan, earlier in this document. Valuation of land is established by the County Assessor's office. Because there are no proposals for acquisition at Weippe Prairie, there will be no effect on the tax base.

3 There is no proposal to acquire land for Weippe Prairie.

4 A meeting was held with the Clearwater County Commission and with the Mayor of Weippe, Idaho.

Page 2

5 Paragraphs three and four of your letter dated October 15, 1996 appear to me to be in direct conflict as paragraph three says that the proposal to establish formal park site boundaries in no way constitutes a proposal to purchase or change the use of the land. Paragraph four states that your planning efforts have been especially designed to minimize land acquisition expectations and that there are a variety of land protection methods available in addition to fee simple purchase, scenic, conservation and access easements or cooperative management plans. I believe these conflicting paragraphs merit detailed explanation.

For the last two or three years the federal government has come to the State of Idaho with proposals to assume management and financial responsibility of federally owned and maintained camp areas, sportsman's access locations, etc., due to the federal budget reduction. I believe it is reasonable to assume that federal budget reduction will continue and therefore at some point in time the state or local government will be asked to assume management and maintenance responsibility for this proposed addition. The State of Idaho and local units of government are all under tight budget constraints and the reluctance to accept your responsibilities can be expected to increase.

6 Your October 15th mailing to the affected individuals has created considerable concern and feelings of insecurity in the Weippe community. I believe it is essential for you to hold a public meeting in the community and explain your proposal and intentions, and discuss the impacts. Public testimony needs to be gathered at that meeting and be included in your file and proposed E.I.S.

Had a public meeting been held prior to your mailing, the difficulty you now face, including the perception that this is the federal government indiscriminately imposing its will on a small community, may have been avoided.

I am requesting a copy of your G.M.P./E.A. and response to my inquiries prior to submitting my formal comments regarding your proposal.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Cuddy
State Representative
District 7

CDC:ba

cc: Senator Dirk Kempthorne
Senator Larry E. Craig
Governor Phil Batt

5 Please refer to the discussion under Land Protection Plan.

6 We regret that our letter to landowners created concern. We held public meetings in 21 communities during scoping for this plan, and another 17 public meetings for comment on the Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement. Notice of these meetings was given in local newspapers and other media. Several newsletters were also distributed to the nearly 2,000 addresses on the mailing list we have developed for this project. After the 17 public meetings in October, 1996, we again contacted landowners. When landowners are not willing, the boundary will not include their property, except in the few cases where there are legislated boundaries.

1 Thank you for your support of the general management planning process.

2 We agree that the interrelationships between the park and the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Foo) National Historic Trail would have benefitted from more discussion. We intend to work toward improving our coordination with the agencies, organizations, and individuals who manage and support the trail.

3 A more detailed map of the park will be included in the final *General Management Plan*.

4 We and our partners have been working with Travel Montana.

5 Yes, we have been working with the scenic byways programs in states where they exist.

6 As discussed in the general responses under Land Protection Plan, and in *Senator Kempthorne #2, page 16*, specific land protection strategies have not been developed for each site, and therefore we cannot yet establish priorities for implementation activities. We, too, look forward to working with you on title transfer for Bear Paw Battlefield to the National Park Service.



1420 East Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620

December 11, 1996

Frank C. Walker
Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P. O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551

Dear Frank:

- 1 This is an excellent and comprehensive planning effort, involving an important component of American culture. The Plan represents an impressive effort at pulling together information on a wide variety of sites scattered over a large area. A few specific comments are listed below:
- 2 * The Plan could possibly benefit from more discussion on the interrelationships and connections between the Nez Perce National Historic Park and the Nez Perce National Historic Trail. There is some discussion of the comprehensive plan for the trail on pages 10 and 11, as well as discussion of the trail itself in other places, but given how closely these efforts are related, it might be helpful to say more.
- 3 * A more detailed site map than the one included on page 2 would be helpful. The individual site maps work very well.
- 4 * Concerns about crowding at two Montana sites (Bear Paw and Big Hole) are discussed on page 31. Has there been any discussion with Travel Montana (the Montana state tourism organization) about reducing promotion of these sites?
- 5 * Has there been any discussion about integrating sites with existing or proposed state scenic byways in states which have such programs (Montana does not)? Scenic byways can be an excellent vehicle for linking in a coherent fashion historic sites strung out along a linear corridor.
- 6 * We may have missed it, but are sites in private ownership and identified for possible purchase prioritized in the plan?

We appreciate the opportunity to offer comments on the Management Plan and EIS and look forward to working with your agency during the implementation of the Plan. As you know, our agency owns the Bear Paw Battleground and we will assist you as best we can in your land protection plan in an effort to transfer the battleground property title to NPS.

Sincerely,


ARNOLD OLSEN
Administrator
Parks Division



Land Use and
Planning Coordinator

Beaverhead County Courthouse
2 S. Pacific
Dillon, MT 59725
PH: (406) 683-4868
FAX: (406) 683-5776

November 4, 1996

The Beaverhead County Planning Department has reviewed the draft management plan and E.I.S for the Big Hole National Battlefield.

The proposed action (alternative 2) would better serve the public by enhancing the current visitor center. With increased visitor number, the current facility cannot adequately function as it was intended.

The Big Hole National Battlefield is a valuable asset to Beaverhead County and we support the proposed action in the hope that this facility will continue to be a destination for visitors to Beaverhead County.

Sincerely,


Rick Hartz
Beaverhead County
Land Use and Planning Coordinator

:14

We gratefully acknowledge your support for the Big Hole National Battlefield in general, and for the proposed action (Alternative 2).

WALLOWA COUNTY COURT

State of Oregon Phone: 503-428-4543
101 South River Street, Room 202 Enterprise, Oregon 97828

December 5, 1996

Frank Walker, Superintendent
Nes Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spaulding, ID 83551

Dear Mr. Walker,

The Wallowa County Court hereby requests that you consider the following comments and incorporate the following changes to the Draft General Management Plan for the Nes Perce National Historical Park as you adopt the Final Plan. We have restricted our review to those sites locate within Wallowa County, Oregon.

DUG BAR

We concur in the selection of Alternative 2 as the proposed action. We reiterate our concern expressed in our letter of November 13, 1996 about the level of fuel loading as a result of decreased grazing at the Dug Bar site. We advocate that the Park Service work with the Forest Service to maintain a reduced level of grassy fuels. This is in compliance with the provisions of the Wallowa County/Nes Perce Tribe Salmon Habitat Recovery Plan which applies to all lands in Wallowa County by virtue of being included in the Wallowa County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Another provision of the Salmon Habitat Plan is the control of noxious weeds. We request that you address that control in your final management plan.

JOSEPH CANYON VIEWPOINT

We concur in the selection of Alternative 2 as the proposed action. We insist that the wishes of private landowners be respected as to whether to include private lands within the boundary of the site. In this case we believe that the private landowner requests that the property be excluded from the site boundary and that request must be honored. We believe that the previous and future management of the private lands continue to provide for the visual aspect that is desired.

LOSTLINE CAMPGROUND

We concur in the selection of Alternative 3 as the proposed action. We heartily support the establishment of an interpretive facility on the Tick Hill Site. Once again we insist that the wishes of private landowners be respected as to whether to include private lands within the boundary of the Confluence Site. Any private property landowner request that the property be excluded from the site boundary must be honored.

1 We acknowledge your support of the selection of the proposed alternatives for Dug Bar, Joseph Canyon Viewpoint, Lostline Campground, and Old Chief Joseph Gravesite.

2 As stated in the general response to questions about Surveys, Studies, and Plans for Resource Protection, the National Park Service will work collaboratively with property owners and managers to conduct necessary studies and meet resource protection goals. This includes collaboration to control noxious weeds.

3 Please refer to our general response regarding Establishing Boundaries, and to Senator Craig #2, page 14.

4 We do not object to including land under the ownership of Wallowa County within the Confluence Site Boundary. We expect to participate in the Land Protection planning process in order to minimize any negative impact that might ensue due to the property's proximity to the Confluence site. We also expect to have input into ways to limit the increased traffic on Baker Road that may result as visitors seek to access the Confluence Site.

OLD CHIEF JOSEPH GRAVESITE

5 We concur in the selection of Alternative 3 as the proposed action. We urge the cooperation with the county and the state to address traffic issues that will arise as the site becomes more heavily used. We also favor staffing of the site as a way to further mitigate the impact of visitors on neighboring property, especially any negative affect that might be brought to the Associated Ditch Companies in the operation of the dam. Noxious weed control is especially important on a site that might be allowed to "go native". We urge the Park Service to continue to pursue the "willing seller and willing buyer" approach to the proposed property addition. We also wish to remind the Park Service of the need to make payments in lieu of taxes for lands in Park ownership.

Again the Court requests that a Memorandum of Understanding be developed between the Park Service and the County concerning compliance with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This MOU would address mutual notification, review and approval procedures for various land use activities.


Thank you for the opportunity to request these corrections to the proposed plan which is so important to the citizens of Wallowa County, the members of the Nes Perce Tribe and the people of the United States.

Sincerely,

WALLOWA COUNTY COURT


ARLEIGH G. ISLEY, JUDGE


PAT WORTHMAN, COMMISSIONER


BEN BOSNELL, COMMISSIONER

4 We acknowledge your concern regarding increased traffic on Baker Road, and we look forward to working in partnership with you to resolve this and other similar issues as the plan is implemented.

5 The Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement states that a fee or partial interest will be acquired only when there is a willing seller and a willing buyer, subject to specific exceptions, such as the property proposed for acquisition adjacent to the Old Chief Joseph Gravesite. Congress designated these exceptions, designated by Congress, which allow for condemnation as a last resort for certain properties if they are threatened. Please refer to the park legislation on page 168 of the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement.

CITY OF HARLEM
A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
 (406) 333-2361 - BOX 579
HARLEM, MONTANA 59526

November 14, 1996

Superintendent
 Nez Perce National Historical Park
 POB 93
 Spalding, Idaho 83551


Dear Superintendent,

I have read with interest the plan for the Nez Perce National Historical Park. I feel it necessary to comment on the Bear Paw Battlefield portion of this plan. According to the plan, no recommendation for a visitor's center is being proposed. I believe two items of major importance should be addressed.

First, the battlefield is in a remote section of Blaine County though accessible by a paved road. The battlefield, historically, is of the utmost importance. It signifies the ending of the final Plains Indian Wars. As important, it further signifies the beginning of the influence of the white man as such as it signifies the end of an era for the Native American, not just the Nez Perce tribe. Obviously, Chief Joseph aside, this important historical fact will probably attract people to this site more so than many of the already developed sites of the Nez Perce Trail.

Second, because of the impact of people at this site, the basic need for facilities, not only to tell the story of the historical significance of this site, is needed to handle the influx of people and a myriad of problems that could possibly crop up, such as medical emergencies, toilet facilities, and A.D.A. requirements.

I have taken it upon myself to follow a major portion of the Nez Perce Trail as a historian and as a community leader to see first hand what has happened at other sites. Due to the importance of this site, at the very least a need for more improvements is needed and a visitor center, in my estimation, is a real possibility needed for this site.

Sincerely,
 City of Harlem

 Victor J. Miller
 Mayor

Please see the section summarizing the results of public meetings, and the general response for Interpretation and Visitor Use. We look forward to working with the communities and other partners near Bear Paw Battlefield in the public involvement process associated with refining the need, scale, and siting for visitor facilities at the battlefield. Based on public comment, the proposed alternative has been changed to Alternative 3.

City of Chinook

REIDA BYRON, Commissioner
 DEWELL, Commissioner
 BRIS SANDERS, Commissioner
 STEVE MCNEILSON, Commissioner

RONNIE BERRY
 BILL CHINOOK, Mayor

STUART HARRINGTON, City Attorney
 LORRAINE WILSON, City Clerk/Treasurer

DECEMBER 10, 1996

FRANKLIN C. WALKER, SUPERINTENDENT
 NEZ PERCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
 P. O. BOX 93
 SPALDING, IDAHO 83551-0093

DEAR MR. WALKER:

PLEASE CONSIDER THIS LETTER AS MY COMMENT LETTER ON THE DRAFT GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

- 1 FIRST, I WOULD LIKE TO COMEND THE PARK SERVICE FOR ALL THE EFFORTS YOU HAVE ALREADY PUT INTO THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD SITE. MR. HALPNOON AND THE OTHERS HAVE BEEN AN ASSET TO THE BATTLEFIELD AS WELL AS THE COMMUNITY OF CHINOOK.
- 2 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCT A VISITOR FACILITY AT THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD. PREFERABLY NEAR ENOUGH TO THE SITE THAT WOULD BE PRACTICAL FOR THE PARK SERVICE AND THE VISITORS, YET FAR ENOUGH AWAY THAT IT WOULD NOT DISTRACT FROM OR HINDER THE PRESERVATION OF THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD.
- 3 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PARK SERVICE ACQUIRE THE ADDITIONAL LAND CONTIGUOUS TO THE PRESENT SITE. THIS WOULD PRESERVE MORE OF THE BATTLEFIELD FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS AND MAKE THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD A BETTER ATTRACTION FOR VISITORS.

IN CONCLUSION I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THE POINT THAT, SINCE THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD IS THE CULMINATION POINT OF THE NEZ PERCE STORY THAT IS BEING TOLD AT THE 38 PARKS THAT YOU MANAGE, AND WHERE CHIEF JOSEPH SAID "...FROM WHERE THE SUN NOW STANDS, I WILL FIGHT NO MORE FOREVER.", IT MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO INVEST IN THE BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD AS SUGGESTED ABOVE.

SINCERELY,


 William P. Dehecke
 Mayor

MPD/upo



1 We gratefully acknowledge your commendation for our efforts at Bear Paw Battlefield.

2 Please see Mayor Miller, Harlem, page 36.

3 Please see the general response section on Boundaries and Land Protection Plan. The National Park Service agrees that Bear Paw Battlefield is extremely important to the story of Nez Perce National Historical Park, and appropriate boundary adjustments and land protection strategies will be carefully formulated for this site.

KEUTERVILLE HIGHWAY DISTRICT

P.O. Box 137
Cottonwood, ID 83522

(208) 962-7183
(208) 962-3161

Wanda Hulse

COMMISSIONERS
Charles Gehring

Ed Bad

December 1, 1996

Mr. Franklin Walker
National Park Service
P.O. Box 93
Spaulding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker

- 1 We have received your letter of October 15, 1996 regarding the boundaries of the Weis Rockshelter wayside park site. At this time, we do not oppose the recognition of the area as a park site. However, as Commissioners of the Keuterville Highway District, we do need to consider the road right-of-way and environment surrounding the area. The area surrounding the site has from time to time been subject to flooding and washouts from Graves Creek. It is our interest to ensure safety and travel of our local roads.
- 2 In view of the above, we would request that if the site were to be used as proposed, that Keuterville Highway District have the unrestricted right to maintain the road right of way, and/or perform repair work major or minor due to flooding or other acts. Further, it appears that parking may not be sufficient at the site to allow for safety of the visitors and those traveling the roads. Would it be the intention of the Park Service to enlarge the parking area or direct parking to another spot further up the road.
- 3 The Keuterville Highway District also may be interested in a cooperative agreement to set out the responsibilities of each of the parties at the site. The agreement could address certain items such as liability insurance, signage, and permits, etc. for coverage and work on the area. We would be happy to discuss these items further at your convenience. Our regular meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday each month at 8:00 pm at the District Shop. Please feel free to contact myself at (208) 962-3163 or Joe Forsmann at (208) 962-3161.

Sincerely,

Charles Gehring
Chairman



**OREGON TRAIL
COORDINATING COUNCIL**

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Jim Renner, Executive Director
1318 Commercial Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97310-1001
903-399-0243
FAX 903-378-6467

November 13, 1996

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Box 93
Spaulding, Idaho 83551

Dear Superintendent Walker:

The Oregon Trails Coordinating Council has reviewed the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Nez Perce National Historical Park and Big Hole National Battlefield. The Council appreciates this opportunity to provide comment on the proposed park sites in Oregon.

- 1 Lostine Campsite: The Oregon Trails Coordinating Council supports Alternative 3 which includes the development of an interpretive facility in the Wallowa area. The Council has committed \$250,000 toward the efforts of the Nez Perce Trail Interpretive Center, Inc. to develop a Nez Perce interpretive facility near the town of Wallowa and the traditional summer campground of the Wallowa Band Nez Perce. The local community has organized to gain the support of the Nez Perce people and to secure Nez Perce membership on the board of directors; to identify and option a site; and to raise the funds needed for planning, land acquisition, and construction. The project has the support of the Oregon Tourism Commission and is an important addition to the state's cultural heritage tourism product. The Oregon Trails Coordinating Council is committed to the completion of this project. A partnership with the National Park Service for operating and maintenance is critical to the success of this effort.
- 2

- 3 Dug Bar: The Council supports Alternative 2. It is our preference that this site remain undeveloped, but include upgraded and historically accurate interpretive signs and be co-managed by the National Park Service and Forest Service. The Council questions the addition of seasonal interpretive staff as visitation is limited.

Joseph Canyon Viewpoint: The Council supports Alternative 2. This site would be greatly enhanced for the visitor by the addition of interpretation located off the highway and by the addition of restrooms.

Old Chief Joseph Gravesite: The Council supports Alternative 3. Accessibility to the current site is difficult and would be improved through improved parking. Interpretive staff during peak summer hours would enhance visitor experience.

- 4 The Oregon Trails Coordinating Council support the efforts of the National Park Service to develop the four sites in Oregon.

Sincerely,

James Renner, Executive Director
Oregon Trails Coordinating Council

- 1 Please see *Wallowa County Court #1, page 34.*

- 2 The partnerships developed in association with planning for this site sets an excellent example of the leverage that can result from the organized efforts of small communities working together with agencies and organizations toward a common goal. We look forward to the continued success of this partnership.

- 3 We acknowledge your comment questioning the need for additional staff at Dug Bar, and your suggestions and support for interpretation and development at Joseph Canyon Viewpoint and Old Chief Joseph Gravesite.

- 4 Thank you for your support of the National Park Service.

1 The planning team gratefully acknowledges your recognition of the complexity of the park and the process we followed in developing this document. Unfortunately, we believe your comments reflect misunderstanding of the present status of park management. The *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* does not need to propose significant steps beyond the current management philosophy because, in the past several years, park staff has worked diligently to develop ways to unify this group of diverse sites that are scattered across four states. What is needed are the resources to be able to actualize the potential that already exists. These resources include the full participation of all possible partners, and this participation will be jeopardized if the National Park Service adopts too aggressive a stance in the interests of being ambitious and visionary.

2 The concerns noted here are addressed on page 16 of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* under *Actions Common to All Sites and All Alternatives, Interpretation and Visitor Experience*. How these goals are reached through specific design elements and interpretive media at each site, is a level of detail beyond the scope of a General Management Plan. When the GMP has been approved, the park will immediately begin work on the more detailed plans necessary to implement the GMP. For interpretation and visitor use

National Parks and Conservation Association

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

PHIL PEARL
Director

November 22, 1998

Frank Walker
Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551

RE: Draft General Management Plan

Dear Frank:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer the following comments on the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (DGMP) for the Nez Perce National Historical Park (NPNHP).

1 First, NPCA compliments the planning team on this monumental effort. The complexity of managing thirty eight sites over five states has now been eclipsed by the complexity of this document. Generally speaking, it is thorough and thoughtful.

However, NPCA is disappointed over the DGMP's lack of ambition and vision. Rather than aspire to and plan for significant improvements to land/resource protection (including new site acquisition) and interpretation, the DGMP unnecessarily limits the NPNHP's potential. In this regard, the story of Nez Perce country is simply too important and too compelling to settle for anything close to the status quo.

We agree that the preferred Alternative #2 (for overall park management) may be the most practicable in these fiscally constrained times. However, we also believe that a window of opportunity to improve and better tie individual park sites together is rapidly closing. Unless aggressive action is taken, much will be lost within the timeframe contemplated by the DGMP. Potential sites will be lost, viewsheds will be compromised and existing sites will be lost in a sea of roadside development.



Pacific Northwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 12216, Seattle, WA 98102
Tel: (206) 328-7274 • Fax: (206) 328-7281

National Office
1776 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel: (202) 223-6722 • Fax: (202) 659-0650

Improving and better tying individual park sites together is the major challenge of the NPNHP. The present level of interpretation and coordination between sites is lacking in both form and substance. And, aspiring to something "just a little bit better" is simply not going to yield the results the Nez Perce story deserves.

2 Clearly, there are many ways to improve interpretation and coordination. The site specific information contained in the DGMP begins to address this. But to make the NPNHP live up to its potential and hold together as a unit worthy of national park designation, it is imperative that each step be made interesting enough to encourage the visitor to engage him/herself and travel on to the next site. There must also be enough critical mass to make the park, or major sections of the park, hold together thematically.

More specifically, NPCA strongly supports the aggressive protection of existing and additional sites (including viewsheds) through fee-simple and conservation easement acquisition, as well as voluntary agreements to accomplish same. We also advocate, in lieu of the DGMP's emphasis on an expanded visitor center in Spalding and/or significant increases in staff size, emphasis on greatly improving educational and interpretive materials.

3 Regarding management, the de-centralized nature of the NPNHP prescribes that there be cooperative management agreements between local, state and federal agencies. However, we strongly oppose any management structure that involves the creation of a local park board and/or executive director. The NPNHP should be managed by the National Park Service in accordance with National Park Service policies and guidelines.

4 Generally speaking, NPCA agrees with the DGMP's preferred site-specific alternatives (save for large capital expenditures on expansion of the visitor's center), but here again, we feel they do not go far enough to protect the resource and/or thematically unify the NPNHP.

In summary, NPCA encourages the NPNHP to exercise more vision and ambition in planning for the unit's next fifteen to twenty years. While we agree that the preferred Alternative #2 (for general management) may seem the most "practical" in these fiscally constrained times, it is imperative that the National Park Service be a much stronger advocate for the park and Nez Perce story.

Sincerely,

Phil Pearl
Regional Director

cc: William Walters

that plan will be the Comprehensive Interpretive Plan.

The Spalding Visitor Center is centrally located within a half day's drive of the majority of the park's 38 sites. Because of its proximity to the park's primary resources, it provides the park with its best opportunity to orient visitors to the primary interpretive themes and facilitate visitors experiencing those stories at multiple resource sites. The 1992 additions legislation added 14 sites to the park and in doing so placed a greater emphasis on the War of 1877 story. All of the interpretive media at Spalding predates this addition. The actions proposed for the Spalding Visitor Center will update the interpretive media to include the new sites, provide more in-depth interpretation of the park's primary interpretive themes and facilitate visitors experiencing multiple park sites. The plan also acknowledges the high priority of the many other important resource and interpretive needs of the park and the actions at Spalding are listed in Appendix B as a third level funding priority for implementation.

3 We agree. Please see pages 11 and 19 of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* for a discussion of this topic.

4 We will look forward to your support as we implement this plan for a complex and widely-dispersed park within difficult fiscal restraints.

YELLOWSTONE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Joyce Jensen, President
P O Box 2012
Billings, MT 59103-2012
(406) 259-7936

November 21, 1996

Franklin C Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
P O Box 93
Spalding ID 83551

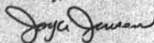
Dear Superintendent Walker:

1 The Yellowstone Historical Society is most interested in the plans as they develop for the Canyon Creek Battle site north of Laurel Montana being included in the Nez Perce National Historical Park. Many years ago we received an easement and placed a marker there. (We realize the easement is not particularly helpful since it gives absolutely no dimensions of any sort for the land under the marker.) However, it is our marker and we are most interested in your plans for it as well as for development of the area.

2 I realize that you are the Nez Perce park. However, I would also like to call your attention to a famous, female western character who lived in the area not many years after the Nez Perce passed by. That character is Calamity Jane (Martha Jane Canary.) Her cabin site was quite close to our marker and is readily visible from the marker. Her Horse Cache Butte is also visible from the marker and is currently for sale (So I have been told.) Calamity Jane had a cabin along Canyon Creek. She at least worked for and may have been a part of a small gang of horse thieves who were in the area. (The two men were killed in Lewistown MT in an almost straight-from-the-movies shoot-out.) She undoubtedly brought their horses down from the butte to water each day. She probably cooked for the men. She cut wood and brought it into Billings to sell. Calamity must have had quite a personality. She did all the things no "lady" would ever have done. Yet she is written about (at the time) as a rather out of control, eccentric, favorite aunt. She was an awfully good nurse and helped folks who needed help, although her help often took strange form. There are many people such as Stella Foote (1207 Hillhaven Way; Billings, MT 59102) and Dr Richard Ethlain (University of New Mexico; Center for the American West; Albuquerque NM 87131) who have made quite a study of Calamity. Stella's book has recently been published. Dr Ethlain is still working on his book on Calamity.

We would hope that you could include at least a little about Calamity Jane in some of your interpretive displays about the area. And we would like to know your plans for our marker at the Canyon Creek Battle Site north of Laurel Montana.

Sincerely,



1 We will work with you to assure that the marker is protected.

2 The story of Calamity Jane is beyond the scope of Nez Perce National Historical Park. However, this does not preclude the Yellowstone Historical Society and other organizations such as the Friends of Canyon Creek from developing interpretive information at this location.



November 26, 1996

Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551

Dear Superintendent Walker:

The Oregon Tourism Commission's Task Force on Cultural Heritage Tourism supports the efforts of the National Park Service to develop four Nez Perce National Historical Park sites in Oregon. The Task Force has reviewed the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement released in October and would like to submit comments for consideration.

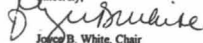
1 Tourism is a healthy and growing segment of Oregon's economy, realizing over \$4 billion in revenue to the state each year. Cultural heritage tourism is a critical element of the state's visitor industry. It is consistent with Oregon's image and preserves the state's cultural heritage for future generations. The Oregon Tourism Commission has designated cultural heritage tourism as a "niche market" of the state, allocating resources to the development and marketing of high quality visitor facilities and attractions.

The development of the four sites and the addition of interpretation that tells the story of the Nez Perce people in Northeastern Oregon will enhance the visitor product existing in the region. The projects will also complement and advance the efforts of local communities and the Oregon Trails Coordinating Council to develop the Nez Perce Trail as a cultural, educational, economic, and historical resource for the state.

2 The Task Force supports Alternative 3, the development of an interpretive facility in the Wallowa area. The Oregon Trails Coordinating Council is providing funding and technical assistance to the members of a community coalition already working to develop a facility in Wallowa. A cooperative effort including the National Park Service would advance the work of the local organization. Alternative 2, minimal upgrading at Dug Bar is most appropriate as is Alternative 2, the addition of restrooms and interpretation at the Joseph Canyon Viewpoint. The Task Force supports Alternative 3 at the Chief Joseph Gravesite, enhancing the visitor experience through accessibility and interpretation.

The Oregon Tourism Commission Cultural Heritage Tourism Task Force supports the efforts of the National Park Service to develop the four sites in Oregon. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,



Joyce B. White, Chair
Cultural Heritage Tourism Task Force

Oregon Economic Development Department
775 Summer St., NE ■ Salem, OR 97310
503-986-2722 ■ TTY: 503-986-2371 ■ Fax: 503-986-2333



Governor John A. Kitzhaber

The Department is an EEO/AAE employer, in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

1 Thank you for your support of Nez Perce National Historical Park sites in Oregon.

2 We acknowledge your support of the proposed alternatives at Lostine Campsite, Dug Bar, Joseph Canyon Viewpoint, and Chief Joseph Gravesite.

Comment Letter

Nez Perce National Historical Park
and
Big Hole National Battlefield
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093
(208) 943-2261, ext. 111

Mailed responses must be postmarked by December 11, 1996

From: Norman J. Johnson
Name: _____
Affiliation: Blaine County Museum Collection, Chinook, MT.
Address: 294 South Dell Dr.
Harlem, MT 59901-5264

To: Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent
My comments on the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement are:

It seems a pity, at least in my view, that the most significant location of the Nez Perce war, the Bear Paw Battlefield, is located in a large sparsely inhabited rural area. It is the most outstanding example of the conflict engaged in between the Nez Perce and the U.S. Army, and the final windup of the battles. To not recognize the importance of the area's background; to not protect the area from outside forces, is like leaving the front door of a bank unlocked day and night, open for whoever wanders in, or out, under no overseeing whatever.

The Bear Paw Battlefield needs protection from outside forces that could easily reduce and destroy this important site. Therein lies the problem. The National Park Service is caught on the horns of a dilemma. ///////// (Continued on second sheet)

.....How to securely protect this area, so resolutely situated, poses a big question. A visitor's center would be appropriate during several months of the year when tourists travel far and wide, attended to by National Park personnel. But, a resident guardian isn't stationed at the site during off season months. Like the open door of a bank, it is an unaffordable gamble that the battleground area will remain the same from year to year.

Signed: Norman J. Johnson
Dated: November 29, 1996

Please refer to Mayor Miller, Harlem, MT #, page 36.

NPIC

WALLOWA BAND NEZ PERCE TRAIL INTERPRETIVE CENTER
211 E. FIRST - P. O. BOX 16 - WALLOWA, OREGON 97888 - WALLOWA
Phone 541-638-5101 - Fax 541-638-5109

December 3, 1996

Frank Walker
P.O.Box 93
Spalding, Id 83551

Dear Frank,

The Nez Perce Trail Coalition would like to add our support to the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement as released in October 1996.

The Coalition supports Alt #3, the development of an Interpretive Facility in the Wallowa area. A cooperative effort including the National Park Service would advance the work of the local organization.

We would support Alt # 2 at Dug Bar and Alt # 2 at the Joseph Canyon Viewpoint. We feel Alt #3 at the Chief Joseph Gravesite would be most appropriate.

We are looking forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Jim Franey

Jim Franey,
Project Manager NPIC

We acknowledge your support of the proposed alternatives at Lostine Campsite, Dug Bar, Joseph Canyon Viewpoint, and Chief Joseph Gravesite.

Wallowa County Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 427
Enterprise, Or. 97828

(541) 424-4622

1-800-585-4121

December 10, 1996

Nez Perce National Historical Park and
Big Hole National Battlefield
PO Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093

To: Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent

My comments on the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement are:

- 1 Regarding the Lostine Campaign, The Wallowa County Chamber of Commerce supports Alternative 3: Actions Beyond Minimum Requirements. The development of this site for interpretation of the Nez Perce Indians culture is supportive of our views to preserve the history and cultural information of the people who once lived here.
- 2 It is important to us that any conflict with surrounding ranchers be mitigated as to make this a desirable project from all points of view.

Sincerely,

Eve Sheehy
Eve Sheehy
Manager

cc: Jim Franey, Project Manager
Nez Perce Interpretive Center, Inc.


Internet Address: <http://www.oeoc.oeosha.edu/~JKraft/wallowa.htm>

1 We acknowledge your support of the proposed alternatives at Lostine Campsite, Dug Bar, Joseph Canyon Viewpoint, and Old Chief Joseph Gravesite.

2 As the General Management Plan is implemented, we will continue to work with neighbors to be sure that all concerns are addressed.

Board of Directors

Dan Coburn
Milo Cudgley
Wendell Stark
Nick Chenoweth
Bill Mulligan
Alex Ivry



CLEARWATER RESOURCE COALITION

P.O. Box 1846, Orofino, Idaho 83644

Chairman - Ron Hartig
Vice Chairman - Kim Browning
Secretary - Jack Fagan
Treasurer - Don Konkol

Board of Directors

Lynn Clark
Elvin Hutchins
Pats Elsworth
George Enneking
Dave Stamper
Skip Brandt

November 14, 1996

Franklin Walker
United States Dept. of the Interior
National Park Service
Nez Perce National Historical Park
Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093

Dear Mr. Walker,

We, at the Clearwater Resource Coalition would like to express our views regarding the proposed Historical Park statue to sites in Weippe and Battle Ridge on the South Fork of the Clearwater.

- 1 Recognition of these sites is important to our historical roots. This, however, has been done on the Weippe Prairie in the form of informational signs. Any additional controls placed upon these private property rights by the National Park Service is unacceptable. We, in Clearwater County, have a Comprehensive Land Use Plan that supercedes any designation you may wish to impose upon our citizens and their plans for their property.
- 2 In view of the manner in which these proposals have been announced, we also question the demeanor of the plan.
 - a. Private property owners were not informed of, nor were they involved in your plans regarding their properties from the inception of the plan.
 - b. Your letter of October 15, 1996 to land owners indicates your willingness to allow them to live on the property with certain restrictions. This violates their Rights, States Rights and brings unwelcome Federal Government control. We request that this plan be halted and Private Property Rights be respected.
- 3

Sincerely,
Ron W. Hartig
Ron W. Hartig, Chairman

cc:
Larry Craig, U.S. Senate
Dirk Kempthorne, U.S. Senate
Helen Chenoweth, U.S. House of Representatives
Mike Crapo, U.S. House of Representatives
Phil Batt, Governor, State of Idaho
Clearwater County Board of Commissioners
Idaho County Board of Commissioners
Margarite McLaughlin, Idaho State Senate
Chuck Cuddy, Idaho State House of Representatives
June Judd, Idaho State House of Representatives

1 The preferred alternatives for both Clearwater Battlefield and Weippe Prairie have been adjusted to reflect public comment. We look forward to working with public and private entities in accomplishing the goals of the General Management Plan.

2 Please see the general response regarding Scoping.

3 Please also refer to the statements both in the general response section and in earlier letters regarding revision of boundaries based on public comment.

Date 12/1/96

Comment Letter

Nez Perce National Historical Park
and
Big Hole National Battlefield
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551-0093
(208) 843-2261, ext. 111

Mailed responses must be postmarked by December 11, 1996

From: Jude Sheppard
Name: Jude Sheppard
Affiliation: Blaine County Museum
Address: P.O. Box 937
Chinook, Mt. 89533

To: Franklin C. Walker, Superintendent

My comments on the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement are:

Re: Bear Paw Battlefield

This past summer as manager of the
Blaine County Museum, I had the opportunity
to trail with many tourists.

These people were impressed with the
museum's audiovisual presentation of
"Forty Miles to Freedom", and most planned
to visit the Bear Paw Battlefield.

(See Attached)

Signed: Jude Sheppard

Please use additional sheets if necessary.
Thank you for your comments.

We agree that a limited facility of some type is needed on-site to provide visitor orientation. Please see Mayor Miller, Harlem, MT #1, page 36.

The serious history buff or those following the Nez Perce National Historic Trail were satisfied to know a park ranger would be on site to answer their questions or give a guided tour.

Improved trails and interpretive signs may be enough for this type of visitor, but this is not what the typical tourist drives 16 miles to see.

I truly think a visitor center housing interpretive information such as: murals, a relief map showing the Indian incampment, positions of defense, and the military positions, along with an audio explanation, is needed at the battlefield.

This building should also have restrooms and office space for the park ranger. It is unreasonable to expect the ranger on site to have nothing but his vehicle for shelter from the elements.

Congress has seen fit to include the Bear Paw Battlefield as part of the National Park Service and the battlefield is an important part of American history. While I realize that funding may be limited, I believe that a long range plan which includes funding for a visitor center is necessary to afford the site the historical significance it deserves.

Please see Senator Craig #2, page 14, and also the general response section discussing the Clearwater Battlefield site.

Clearwater Grange #299
Clearwater Idaho 83551

Big Hole National Historical Park
Big Hole National Battlefield
PO Box 93
Spalding Idaho 83551

Comments on the Dept General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement are:

The Clearwater Grange #299, Clearwater Idaho, feels that the present signs & sites are sufficient indication of the Battlefield of the Clearwater Indian Wars. There are no reasons to include 5000 acres of public & private properties in the National Park Service with the vague definition that are currently being given.

We further feel that the application given, as to the owners of property covered, leaving the choice of being excluded from said plan if they wish on misleading statements.

Therefore the Clearwater Grange members stand as being against the formation of the Big Hole National Historical Park in the Clearwater Valley area of Idaho.

Master Clearwater Grange #299
Joseph A. Becker

CORRECTIONS AND REVISIONS TO DRAFT DOCUMENT

INTRODUCTION

The following sections are the same as the draft document. If there are no changes to a section, that heading is not repeated. Corrections and revisions are noted by page number, paragraph, and, where necessary, line number. A partial paragraph at the top of a page counts as paragraph 1. Material that has been deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~; added material is underlined or otherwise highlighted.

Throughout the document, all references to **Idaho Department of Transportation** or **IDOT** are changed to **Idaho Transportation Department**.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Based on public input, the proposed action was modified. The following changes accommodate those revisions.

Page 15, Alternative 2 heading is revised as follows:

Alternative 2: Minimum Requirements Proposed Action

Phasing

Page 15, Paragraph 7 is revised as follows:

Second Priority - Visitor contact facilities would be developed at ~~White Bird Battlefield in Idaho~~;

Traditional Campsite near Wallowa, Oregon, Bear Paw Battlefield and the Blaine County Museum in Chinook, Montana, and in the Nespelem, Washington area. Improved visitor contact facilities at White Bird Battlefield, Canyon Creek, and Heart of the Monster would be provided. The National Park Service would assist the city information center in Laurel, Montana. During implementation,

the need, scale, and siting for any development will be carefully evaluated, and will be subject to public review.

Page 15, Paragraph 9 is revised as follows:

Costs. It is estimated that the construction costs for this alternative would be ~~\$14,642,268~~

\$20,388,494. This includes \$1,510,579 for first-priority items and ~~\$4,918,604~~ \$10,664,827 for second-priority items. It is estimated that the rehabilitation and expansion of the visitor facilities would cost \$5,609,414 for Spalding, Idaho and \$2,603,674 for Big Hole National Battlefield, Montana. See appendix B for more detailed cost estimates.

Page 15, Paragraph 10 is revised as follows:

Staffing. A total of ~~31~~ 42.5 additional full-time equivalents would be required for staffing under alternative 2, as follows:

Park Support Unit	10.0
Spalding Unit	3.0
Upper Clearwater/White Bird Unit	7.0
Oregon/Washington Unit	5.5 12.5
Big Hole Battlefield/Montana Unit	5.5 10.0

ACTIONS COMMON TO ALL SITES AND ALL ALTERNATIVES

Boundaries and Land Protection

Page 17, Paragraph 5 is revised as follows:

The boundaries for each site that are presented in this document are proposed boundaries. Where landowners objected to having their property included within the proposed boundaries, and the site was not a legislated exception, they were deleted. The site-specific maps have been revised to indicate the proposed boundaries as they have been adjusted to respond to public comment. The record of decision for the final environmental impact statement will include identification of the final boundaries, based on the maps shown in

this Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Add the following paragraph:

In the future, should landowners decide they want to develop a cooperative agreement or other type of interest with Nez Perce National Historical Park to protect and interpret resources located on their property, a mutually acceptable agreement will be drafted specifying the boundaries of the resource and what measures will be taken to protect and interpret it. Procedures for a minor boundary adjustment will be followed, which include notification of local and state officials and the Congressional delegation, and publication in the *Federal Register*. At that time, the agreement will be finalized.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

NATURAL RESOURCES

Ecoregions Conifer/Alpine Meadows

Page 26, Paragraph 9, revise as follows:

To the west of the batholith are the ~~Blue~~ **Wallowa** Mountains, ~~which generally do not exceed elevations of 8,000 feet which rise to 10,000 feet, and the Blue Mountains which rise to 8,000 feet.~~

Alternatives - Coyote's Fishnet

Alternative 1: No Action	PROPOSED ACTION Alternative 2: Minimum Requirements	Alternative 3: Actions Beyond Minimum Requirements
Fishnet feature would be correctly identified and sign revised; ownership of both features ascertained; current memorandum of understanding with Idaho Department of Transportation (covering sign and pullout) would be retained; surveys for special concern species conducted, any mitigation needed to avoid impacts on such species would be implemented.	Same as 1, plus: site interpreted in context of other nearby Nez Perce legend sites; sign replaced with a less obtrusive wayside exhibit; features and viewshed protected (implementation methods to be included in-land protection plan).	Same as 2, plus features and viewshed protected (implementation methods to be included in land protection plan).

SUMMARY OF OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

SOCIOECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

Alternative 2: Minimum Requirements

Page 36, Paragraph 2, revise as follows:

Under this alternative the National Park Service might acquire more private property on a willing-seller basis or might buy more scenic easements than under the no-action alternative. One-time payments at fair market value for lands received would place federal monies into the private sector. Thus, there would be no adverse effect on owners of private property. Once in federal ownership the affected properties would be removed from the local tax rolls. However, the local tax base would not be ~~significantly~~ affected because ~~most of the land that might be acquired is rural agricultural land, which is taxed at a relative low rate, and the acreage involved is relatively small in comparison to the size of the counties; this would be offset by federal payments in lieu of taxes to local governments.~~

SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

SPALDING UNIT

COYOTES FISHNET

Page 45, Revise Alternatives as shown below:

Boundaries for the sites listed below were revised based on public comment. Please see the revised maps presented in Appendix C.

Ant and Yellowjacket
Buffalo Eddy
Coyote's Fishnet
Craig Donation Land Claim

Also in Appendix C is a map showing the **CONFLUENCE OVERLOOK** site, formerly known as **DONALD MACKENZIE'S PACIFIC FUR COMPANY TRADING POST**.

UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT

Boundaries for the sites listed below were revised based on public comment. Please see the revised maps presented in Appendix C.

Clearwater Battlefield
Weippe Prairie

The corrected map for the White Bird Battlefield site also appears in Appendix C. A location map for the Asa Smith Mission and Lewis and Clark Long Camp waysides is shown in the same appendix.

CLEARWATER BATTLEFIELD

Alternatives

P. 74: Designate Alternative 1 as the PROPOSED ACTION instead of Alternative 2.

TOLO LAKE

Alternatives

P. 94: Revise Alternative 2 to read as follows:

Same as 1, plus: interpretive materials and waysides would be developed to include full range of events and resources, including camas prairie and canyon; NPS would promote preservation of wider area of prairie and canyon; NPS would support **reestablishment of traditional uses by the Nez Perce people**; would cooperate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and others to prevent encroachment on site (implementation methods to be included in land protection plan.)

WEIPPE PRAIRIE

Alternatives

P. 96: Designate Alternative 1 as the PROPOSED ACTION instead of Alternative 2.

OREGON/WASHINGTON UNIT

Boundaries for the sites listed below were revised based on public comment. Please see the revised maps presented in Appendix C.

Dug Bar
Joseph Canyon Viewpoint
Lostine Campsite

NEZ PERCE (NESPELEM) CAMPSITES

Alternatives

P. 116: Designate Alternative 3 as the PROPOSED ACTION instead of Alternative 2. Replace wording in Alternative 3 with the following:

NPS would participate in developing an interpretive facility in the Nespelem area, would work with tribal partners on operations and maintenance.

MONTANA UNIT

BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD

Boundaries for Bear Paw Battlefield were revised based on public comment. Please see the revised map presented in Appendix C.

Alternatives:

p.122: Designate Alternative 3 as the PROPOSED ACTION instead of Alternative 2.

CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

P. 161: The following new section has been inserted before the heading "Consultation with States and Other Federal Agencies."

Public Review of the Draft Document

A notice of availability of the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* was published in the *Federal Register*, Vol. 61, No. 199, p. 53373, on October 11, 1996. Approximately 1,700 copies of the draft were distributed to governmental agencies, public interest groups, businesses, media, local libraries, and individuals.

Workshops were held in 16 communities near park sites. Press releases announced these meetings. They were also announced in a transmittal letter enclosed in each mailed copy of the draft document. An additional meeting in Weippe was scheduled at the request of landowners and the community; it was not announced to the general public.

Site	Date	Number Signed In
Mission, Oregon	October 28, 1996	3
Wallowa, Oregon	October 29, 1996	18
Joseph, Oregon	October 30, 1996	8
Enterprise, Oregon	October 30, 1996	8
Wisdom, Montana	November 4, 1996	7
Chinook, Montana	November 6, 1996	25
Laurel, Montana	November 7, 1996	9
Lapwai, Idaho	November 12, 1996	11
Spalding, Idaho	November 12, 1996	14
White Bird, Idaho	November 13, 1996	10
Grangeville, Idaho	November 14, 1996	40
Weippe, Idaho	November 15, 1996	125
Nespelem, WA	November 18, 1996	21
Lewiston, Idaho	November 19, 1996	21
Kooskia, Idaho	November 20, 1996	122
Kamiah, Idaho	November 21, 1996	70
Total:		512

The workshops were informal, and geared to help people better understand the draft plan so they could provide appropriate comments that would articulate their concerns with, or support for, the proposals. Comment forms and a Guide to Comments were available to assist the public in preparing and submitting comments.

The legislative history of the park was reviewed, and the planning process to date was summarized. The cooperative nature of park management was stressed. Copies of newsletters, enabling legislation, the *Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*, and other informational materials were available. After the introduction, the floor was opened to questions. Most of the questions requested clarification of statements within the draft document.

Written comments were accepted through December 11, 1996, which was the close of the 60-day public comment period for the draft document. Six hundred forty-one letters were received. The National Park Service greatly appreciates the time and effort that many people took to participate in the review of the draft document and to comment on the proposals.

APPENDIX C: CULTURAL RESOURCES - STATUS AND PROGRAM

STATUS OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

Museum Collection

Replace Paragraph 3, P. 174, with the following:

The museum collections at Big Hole National Battlefield include archeological collections made by park staff in the 1960's and 1970's, and during the 1991 archeological survey. Important military equipment and original pieces belonging to Nez Perce participants have been gathered and are on loan from such institutions as the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Idaho 83551

Dear Superintendent:

I would like to go on record stating that I am opposed to establishing a Nez Perce National Historical Park on the Weippe Prairie. I feel this is an infringement on the rights of the private property owners. It will have a negative economic effect on the property owners involved and will financially hurt our community. I do not feel this park will benefit the majority of the people in this or any other area.

Sincerely,

Signed: _____

Date: Nov 11 1996

Please Print

Name: _____

Address: _____

cc: U.S. Senator Larry Craig
U.S. Senator Dirk Kempthorne
U.S. Representative Helen Chenoweth
U.S. Representative Mike Crapo
Idaho Governor Phil Batt

Appendix A

Examples of Form Letters

The following letters are examples of the four types of form letters that individuals submitted. We received 430 form letters.

November 1996

National Park Service
Nez Perce National Historic Park
Box 93
Spalding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Park Administrator:

I wish to go on record stating that I am **OPPOSED** to establishing a National Historical Park on the Weippe Prairie and any boundaries around private land.

I feel making this property a national park is an infringement on the rights of the private property owners and will have a negative economic effect on the property owners involved and will financially hurt our community.

I DO NOT FEEL this park will benefit the **MAJORITY** of the people in this, or any other area.

Sincerely,

cc: Helen Chenoweth
Larry Craig
Dirk Kempthorne
Mike Crapo

Nez Perce National Historical Park
P.O. Box 93
Spalding, Id. 83551

November 15, 1996

Franklin C. Walker
Superintendent

Dear Mr. Walker:

I have reviewed the proposed Boundaries and information of the Clearwater Battlefield Site located near Stites, Idaho.

For the record, I am strongly opposed to the development of this proposal, for many reasons a few for example.

1. Lower property value
2. Burden County road system
3. Infringement on private property owners

Sincerely,

APPENDIX B
 NAMES OF
 INDIVIDUALS WHO
 SUBMITTED WRITTEN
 COMMENTS

December 4, 1996

National Park Service
 Nez Perce National Historic Park
 Box 93
 Spalding, ID 83551-0093

Dear Park Administrator:

I wish to go on record stating that I am OPPOSED to the National Park Service or any other government agency establishing boundaries around private property on the Weippe Prairie.

I feel making this property a national park is an infringement on the rights of the private property owners and will have a negative economic effect on the property owners involved.

I feel the Musselshell Meadow already represents the camas and short grass prairies of this area and is already owned by the government. No other park is needed or wanted.

I DO NOT FEEL this park will benefit the MAJORITY of the people in this, or any other area.

Sincerely,

cc: Helen Chenoweth
 Larry Craig
 Dirk Kempthorne
 Mike Crapo

Adams, Carolyn M.	Bosse, William M.	Converse, Jeanie M.
Adams, Mark L.	Bowen, Jack E.	Coon, Ira Daud
Adkison, Gary R.	Bower, Beverly	Coon, Jo
Aeschliman, Brian	Boyd (?), Timothy	Cooper, Billi
Aeschliman, Lois E.	Brandt, Grampa John	Cooper, Michael
Aldrich, James	Brandt, Rocky S.	Cornett, Dwight L.
Aldrich, James D.	Brandt, Lucky	Cox, Margaret M.
Aldrich, Pauline	Breedlove, Jason F.	Cox, Sandra S.
Aldrich, Alice I.	Breedlove, Jim W. and Linda J.	Cox, Dale L.
Aldrich, James D.	Breedlove, Jim	Cox, Steve R.
Aldrich, Pauline M.	Breedlove, Linda	Cox, John L.
Allpress, Cheryl	Broderick, Tamera K.	Cramer, Rick R.
Anderson, Shane Lee	Brotmor, James	Cramer, William E.
Anderson, Clifford L.	Brown, Jim	Cuddy, Charles D.
Anderson, Leroy Andy	Brown, Sharon	Cullin, Todd
Andrews, Frank B.	Brown, Robby	Curtin, Michael E.
Applington, Gene	Bryson, Freda	Curtis, Sharon
Armitage, Gerry L.	Buchel, Sue	Daeges, Charles and Sandra
Armitage, Marie	Cahala, Robert	Dahler, Merlin J.
Ausman, Nick J.	Cahala, Steven H.	Dahler, Kim and Cindy
Bailey, Erik	Cahala, James	Daniels, Kathy
Ball, Cecil M.	Cahill, Nancy	Daniels, Dave and Kathy
Ball, Diana L.	Cahill, Nancy Jo	Davis, Neona
Ball, E. Arlene	Card, Lynn B.	Deal, Judy
Balsley, Ron	Carden, Ronald	Deal, Mike
Barber, Richard W.	Carden, Susan	Denham, Stanley J.
Berreth, Charles C.	Carlson, Mary Catherine	Deyo, Barbie
Barteaux, Bill	Carpenter, Norma	Dickinson, Steve
Barteaux, Sheila L.	Carver, David W.	Dieringer, Mr. & Mrs. Henry
Baune, Jan M.	Carver, J. L.	Dietz, Lauren A.
Baze, Sheila	Cash, Frank R.	Dietz, Jolyan E.
Beard, Michael J.	Chapman, Everett	Dirard, Kim
Bell, Mark and Connie	Chapman, LeRoy	Dobson, Patricia
Benson, Renee	Chapman, James L.	Dobson, Edward J.
Benson, Terrance Lee	Chapman, Kenneth L.	Donley, Chester R.
Berreth, Michelle	Childers, Wayland	Donnelly, Patrick and Virginia
Berreth, Edward L.	Choate, Stan	Dub, Kelly J.
Berreth, Cathlin	Christian, Wayne	Duffy, Debbi
Berreth, Jason	Claffey, James F.	Dugger, Mike
Billups, Lynette	Clark, Dwain	Dunn, Bruce H.
Billups, Greg	Clark, Christopher L.	Dunn, Mary and C. Albert
Binder, Leo	Clark, Clarence	Dunning, James E.
Binder, Alva May	Clark, James L.	Eagan, Joe and Louella
Blain, Patricia A.	Clark, Steve	Eason, Charles and Linda
Blair, Don	Clark, Alona	Eason, Chance
Blanchard, Jerry	Cleveland, Thomas E.	Eason, Susan
Blankenship, Melvin R.	Cleveland, Nicky E.	Eason, Alice
Bleger, Kevin	Cochrell, Art	Eason, Vance
Blewett, Verda	Cochrell, Diane	Eberhardt, Shuree
Bolen, William R.	Cochrell, Barbara	Ely, Kevin R.
Bolen, Darlene K.	Cochrell, Jason	Emmert, Jim
Bolz, Kevin L.	Cochrell, Brant	Emmert, Mickey
Bolz, Shannon Lynn	Cochrell, Preston	Emory, Cathy L.
Bon Anno, Mr. & Mrs. Edward	Colgan, Rodger	Estes, Robin
G.	Colgan, Rodger	Evans, Steven R.
Borders, Fred F.	Consoliver, Pat	Farbo, Thomas P.

Fezatt, Claire
 Finney, Kenneth V.
 Fisher, Ruth Ann
 Fitzgerald, P. G.
 Fitzpatrick, Leslie W.
 Fitzpatrick, Jennifer K.
 Fletcher, James and Sue
 Fogle, May R.
 Fogleman, Misti
 Forsman, Peter C.
 Forsman, Carol J.
 Franey, Jim
 Frazier, Darrol G.
 Frazier, Kelly
 Frazier, Joyce E.
 Freeman, Thomas
 Gehring, John Charles and
 Bonnie
 Gehring, Charles
 Gibbar, Marvin
 Gibbar, Barbara
 Gibbar, Betty
 Gibbar, Terry
 Gillett, Stella
 Gilliam, Amy
 Goodwin, Michael
 Gravelle, Paul J.
 Greene, Jane I.
 Gresir, Glen S.
 Hallam, Jo T.
 Hanks, David
 Hardin, Vinal, Kathleen, and
 Wes
 Harney, Walter L.
 Harney, Jack L.
 Harney, Thomas
 Harris, Tina R.
 Hartig, Robert G.
 Hartig, Janice R.
 Hartman, George W.
 Hartman, James E.
 Hartman, George and Ingabo
 Hartman, Ingabo Ann
 Harvey, Leah
 Harvey, Dennis
 Harvey, Marchelle
 Hasenoehl, Leo
 Haskin, Garold
 Haskins, Larry
 Hatch, Cheryl
 Havig, Dennis
 Heckman, Pamela S.
 Heil, Jeannie L.
 Heimgartner, Carlene Lillie
 Heinrich, Sandra
 Heinrich, William E.

Heisey, Kathy
 Hemberry, Ron
 Heywood, Leslie
 Heywood, Earl
 Hiefield, Jr., Preston C.
 High Eagle, Carla
 Hill, Mike
 Hix, Gary L.
 Hix, Cynthia
 Hodges, Debbie
 Hoggatt, Stan
 Hohnstin, Rory
 Hollibaugh, Dan
 Hollibaugh, Casey
 Hope, Michelle J.
 Hovey, Ellie
 Hovey, Patrick L.
 Hueth, Joann M.
 Hueth, David K.
 Hueth, Gordon R. and Mary A.
 Hutchins, Elata
 Hutchins, Emerald J.
 Hutchins, Sharon
 Hutchins, Mark B.
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 Hutchins, Bonnie
 Hutchins, Marvin
 Hutchins, Harold
 Hutchins, Linda
 Hyde, Bob F.
 Hyde, Marlene
 Hyde, Marlene A.
 Irby, Jim
 Jackson, Ralph A.
 Jackson, Roy R.
 Jackson, Mary M.
 Jackson, James C.
 Jacobson, Alan
 Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley
 Jacobson, Wesley
 Jacobus, Debra J.
 Jared, William R.
 Jared, Penny
 Jared, Mitch
 Jellum, Karen
 Jensen, Joyce
 Jentz, Gregory W.
 Jeter, Francis
 Johnson, Mary A. and Donald
 W.
 Johnson, Shawn M.
 Johnson, Benny
 Johnson, Clayton
 Johnson, Bea
 Johnson, Tom
 Johnson, Mary Ann

Johnson, Rita D.
 Johnson, Donald W.
 Johnson, Norman J.
 Johnson, Jr., Carl A.
 Johnston, Maxine M.
 Jones, Val and Jean
 Jones, Daniel R.
 Jorgenson, Marlowe F.
 Jorgenson, Vickie L.
 Justus, William J.
 Karluk, David W.
 Karn, Kellie M.
 Karn, Kelly M.
 Karn, Eric H.
 Kaseman, Elmer C.
 Kauffman, Jo Ann
 Kautz, William E.
 Kautz, Shirley
 Kelso, Marjorie J.
 Kelso, Walter C.
 Kerzman, Arthur E.
 Kiele, Dorothy
 Kiele, Gene
 Kiele, Marlean
 Kingen, Patricia
 Kingen, Michael J.
 Kirkland, Jack D. and Cecelia
 M.
 Klapprich, Beth Ann
 Klapprich, Bilijo
 Klapprich, Judy H.
 Klapprich, DVM, Helen M.
 Klein, Linda J.
 Knight, Jerry
 Knight, Michael L.
 Knot (?), Jim
 Koerling, William L.
 Konrad, Lillian
 Krueger, Edward E.
 Krug, Rick
 Kundert, Ernest and Ruth
 Lacey, Jacqueline
 Lacey, Roy C.
 Lage, Clarence and Edna
 Lage, Carolyn
 Lahatt, Marguerite
 Lampman, Steve
 LaMunyan, Doug
 Lange, Don and Carol A.
 Larson, Michael J.
 Larson, Joe and Lois
 Larson, Teri
 Larson, Joe and Lois
 Larson, Frankie P. and Susan K.
 Larson, Sharon
 Larson, Ronald J.

Larve, Doloris J.
 Lathrop, Burke and Tammy
 Lathrup, Emra (Duke) and
 Rhee
 Lavell, Ed O.
 Lee, Thomas
 Lee, Phyllis
 Lefferts, Kathy J.
 Lefferts, C. Scott
 Leseman, Bruce
 Lillie, Douglas
 Lillie, Elizabeth E.
 Lindsor, Ron
 Lisher, Judy P.
 Lombard, Verna
 Kauffman, Jo Ann
 Lombard, Dennis
 Lougee, Sandy
 Luke, Neil
 Lutes, Rex and Sandy
 Lynn, Mr. & Mrs. R. G.
 Lyons, Ron
 Lyons, Dewaine
 Lyons, Thomas
 Lytle, Teresa and Larry
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 Lytle, Mr. & Mrs. Leslie D.
 Maki, Nancy E.
 Klapprich, Beth Ann
 Mallory, James W.
 Manes, Almon J.
 Manshare, Bart N.
 Mamer, Joseph
 Marshall, Ginger
 Martin, Sharon
 Martini, Angela J.
 Mason, R. Marc
 Matthes, Jesse
 Matthews, Wayne
 Mattson, Roy and Alice
 McCollum, William
 McCormack-Adams, Ann
 McGee, Rammie
 McHone, Ivan G.
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 McIntosh, Dan
 McIntosh, Betty
 McIntosh, Rick
 McIntosh, Kathleen A.
 McIntosh, Kimberly
 McKinnon, Randy
 McMillen, Lori L.
 Mendenhall, Ray
 Meyers, Karen
 Midler, Matt
 Midstokke, Marlene

Miles, John C.
 Miles, Russel C. and Lucinda
 M.
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 M.
 Miles, Grant and Sharon
 Mitchell, Benny B. and Donna
 L.
 Mitchell, Sylvia
 Moore, Carolyn
 Moore, Grace E.
 Morris, Alan
 Morris, Tony
 Morris, Vivian M.
 Morris, Ginger
 Morrison, Brian
 Moses, Jr., Charlie
 Nacumbo, Don
 Nedoma, J. Olaf
 Nelson, W. Greg
 Nelson, Phyllis
 Neumayer, Ken
 Newfeld, Jeff R.
 Newman, Darrel and Barbara
 Newman, Wayne and Enid
 Newman, Darrel and Barbara
 Nightingale, Jack
 Nitz, Edwina J.
 Nitz, Timothy A.
 Nitz, Don L.
 Norris, Sr., Melvin F.
 O'Donnell, Harley
 Obrien, Charles V.
 Odell, Jacquie
 Ogden, Laurie H.
 Olson, Allie C.
 Olson, Jolean F.
 Olson, William J.
 Olson, Kaven S.
 Opdahl, Martin
 Opresik, Lester
 Opresik, Rose
 Opresik, Edward C.
 Owen, Dorris E.
 Owens, Don
 Packer, Joseph E.
 Packer, Joseph E. and Goldie
 Padildia, Greg
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 Peterson, H.
 Pethel, Lillian
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 Platt, John P.
 Pleaufeats, Ken

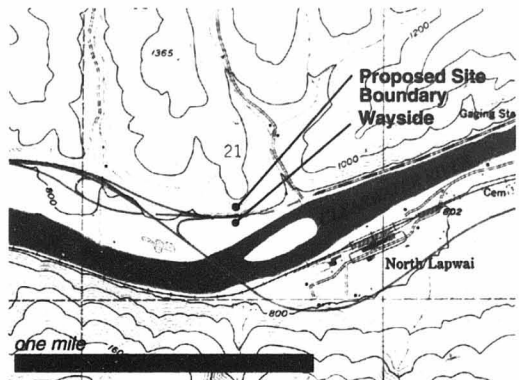
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 Potratz, Carol
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 Powers, Adrian
 Pratt, Albert C.
 Pratt, Jane
 Pratt, Charles A.
 Pratt, Cheyve
 Pratt, Stelise
 Pratt, Margie
 Price, R. A.
 Puksta, Debbie
 Pyeatt, Betty G.
 Randall, Dawn
 Rayner, Pat
 Rayner, Donald E.
 Reed, Tawne
 Reilly, James T.
 Reth, Deborah
 Reynolds, Ken
 Reynolds, Alice M.
 Reynolds, Harry L.
 Rhoads, Ronda
 Rhoads, Nicholas
 Rieche, Juanita M.
 Rieche, Anthony C.
 Ringen, Norman
 Rivers, Larry G.
 Roady, Jean G.
 Roady, Darrell
 Roberts, Randy G.
 Roberts, Shirley G.
 Robinson, Mike
 Ross, Gary L.
 Ross, Richard L.
 Roth, Robert
 Roy, Tom and Sally
 Rucker, Thomas J.
 Ryan, William M.
 Satry, Mike
 Schenck, Betty Rose
 Schlader, JoAnne
 Schlader, Bart
 Schlader, Wendy
 Schlader, Julie Ann
 Schlader, Marty
 Schroeder, Judy
 Schwartz, Jeff
 Seeley, Barbalisa
 Selzler, Kenneth P.
 Selzler, Robert J.
 Selzler, Maxine L.
 Sharp, Lela C.
 Sharp, Robert D.

Sharp, Lisa K.	Trainor, Roseann	Young, Len
Sheets, Mike	Trainor, Richard	Zimmerman, Joan
Sheets, Bobi	Trieb, Tamara R.	Zimmerman, Robert D.
Shen, Ken	Trieb, Russell J.	Zimmerman, Alona R.
Shepherd, Jesse A.	Umphenour, Maxine	
Shoemaker, Mr. & Mrs. Del	Umphenour, William F.	
Shoemaker, D. W.	Umphenour, Claud E.	
Shope, Sisalene A.	Umphenour, Steve A.	
Simonsen, James R.	Umphenour, Becky	
Sinclair, Kristy K.	Vargovich, Adam	
Sinclair, Ralph W.	Vargovich, James E.	
Skinner, Terri	Vaughn, Dan	
Smeltz, Bob	Veeder, Ben	
Smith, Vickie	Waide, William M.	
Smith, Joseph L.	Waide, Billie L.	
Smith, Debra L.	Ward, Ormal L.	
Smolinski, Alvin	Wasem, Harold and Eldene	
Smolinski, John	Watson, Dolores	
Snyder, Thomas L.	Watts, Marvin	
Snyder, Jane	Webster, Bill	
Snyder, Dorothy	Webster, James A.	
Snyder, H. Dean and Irene F.	Weholt, Rick	
Snyder, Alan	Weidner, Arminta	
Snyder, Shannon	Wells, James E.	
Snyder, Louie E.	Wells, Vera Jean	
Sonneck, Vera	White, Joyce B.	
Souders, Melinda S.	Wilberton, Steven	
Spence, Alexander R.	Wilcock, James	
Spencer, Roberta	Willett, Gary and Kathy	
Spencer, M. M.	Willhite, Dick	
St. Peter, Jeff	Williamson, Larry	
Stamper, Tina	Willson, JeAnn	
Stark, Cindy Lou	Wilson, Chris	
Steiner, Chris E.	Wilson, Gary K.	
Stenzer, Harry	Wilson, Chris	
Stewart, Shelly	Wilson, Arnold E.	
Stewart, William R.	Wilson, Sharon R.	
Stewart, Donald G.	Wilson, George E.	
Stewart, Joyce	Wilson, L. Kelly	
Stewart, Jim	Win, Linda J.	
Stone, Richard	Wirth, Bruce M.	
Stone, Glenn L.	Wirth, Catherine N.	
Stone, Bill S.	Wise, Mildred	
Sutton, Lori	Wise, Mildred	
Swanzey, Mary Ann and Gene	Witt, Orville	
Tennant, Jerry V.	Wolverton DVM, Duane D.	
Thimgan, Lee	Wood, Richard	
Thimgan, Peggy M.	Wright, David C.	
Thomas, Keith W.	Wright, Thomas L.	
Thomas, Mary P.	Wright, Bonnie J.	
Thornton, Rose Anne	Wyatt, Sue	
Thornton, Lyle A.	Wyatt, John A.	
Thornton, Carl	Yates, Shirlee M.	
Tondevoid, Bob	Yates, Stan	
Townsend, Susan	Yates, Barbara	
Townsend, John E.	Yocum (?), J.	

REVISED BOUNDARY MAPS

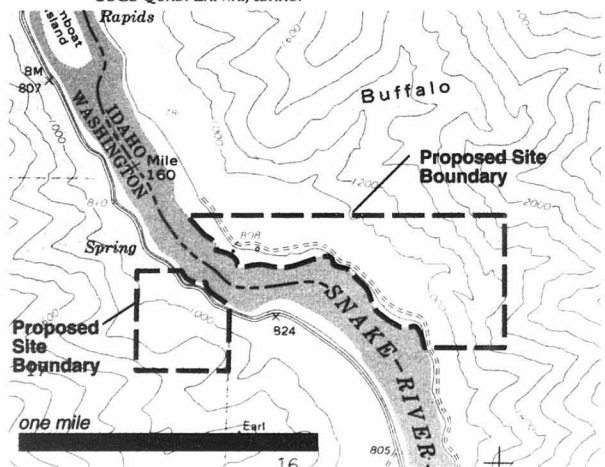
Spalding Unit	page
Ant and Yellowjacket	64
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Confluence Overlook	66
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Upper Clearwater/White Bird Unit	
Camas Prairie	67
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Looking Glass Camp	69
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ANT AND YELLOWJACKET



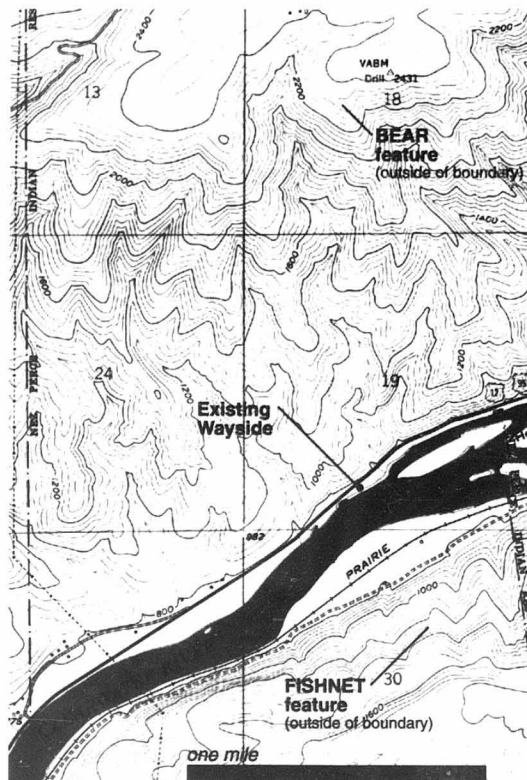
ANT AND YELLOWJACKET, SPALDING UNIT.
USGS QUAD: LAPWAI, IDAHO.

BUFFALO EDDY



BUFFALO EDDY, SPALDING UNIT.
USGS QUADS: CAPTAIN JOHN RAPIDS, IDAHO-WASH.

COYOTES FISHNET



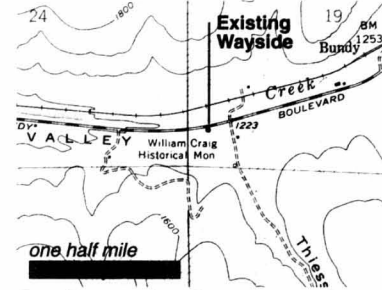
COYOTE'S FISHNET, SPALDING UNIT.
USGS QUADS: LAPWAI, LEWISTON ORCHARDS NORTH, IDAHO.

**CONFLUENCE
OVERLOOK
FORMERLY
DONALD
MACKENZIE'S
TRADING POST**



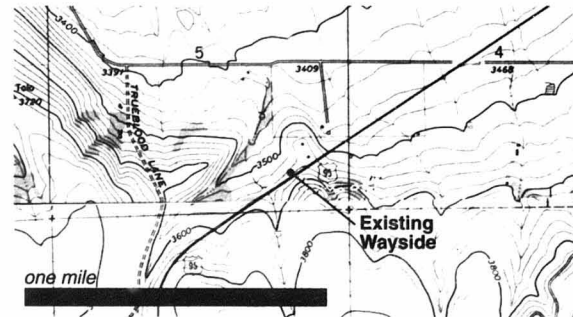
CONFLUENCE OVERLOOK, SPALDING UNIT.
USGS QUADS: CLARKSTON, WASH.-IDAHO, LEWISTON ORCHARDS NORTH, IDAHO.

**CRAIG
DONATION
LAND CLAIM**



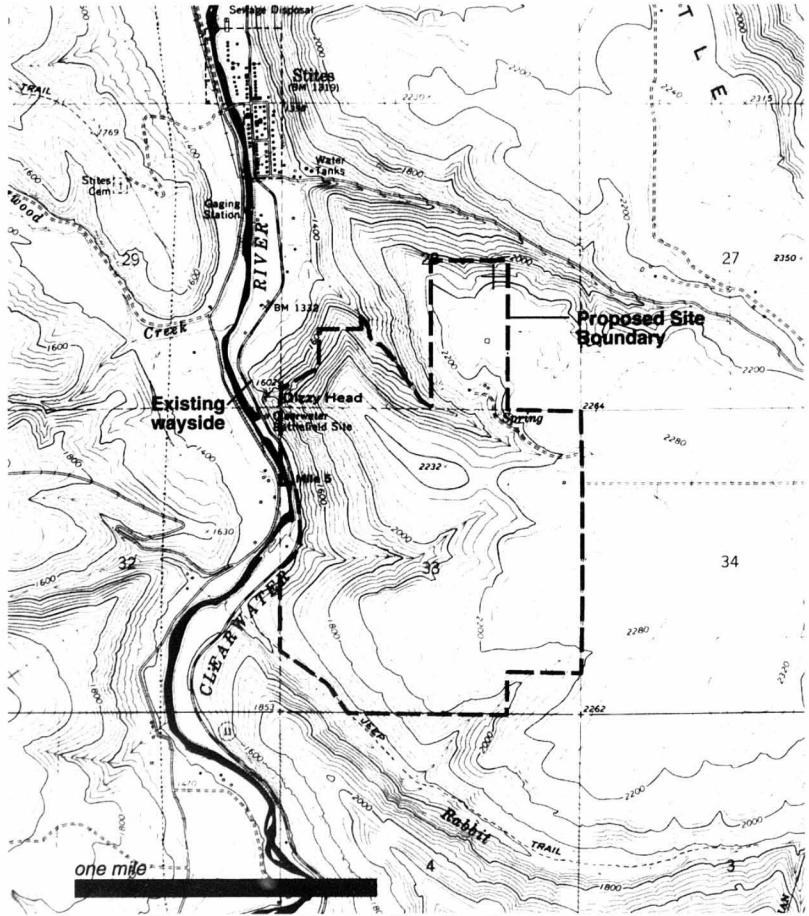
CRAIG DONATION LAND CLAIM, SPALDING UNIT.
USGS QUADS: SWEETWATER, CULDESAC, IDAHO.

**CAMAS
PRAIRIE**



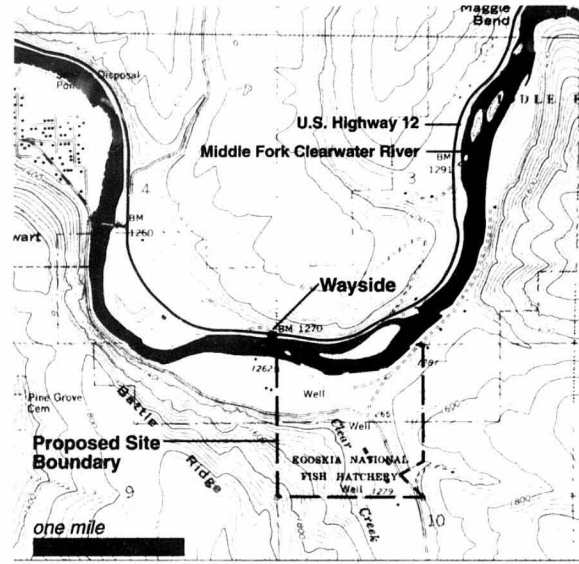
CAMAS PRAIRIE, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUAD: GRANGEVILLE WEST, IDAHO.

CLEARWATER BATTLEFIELD



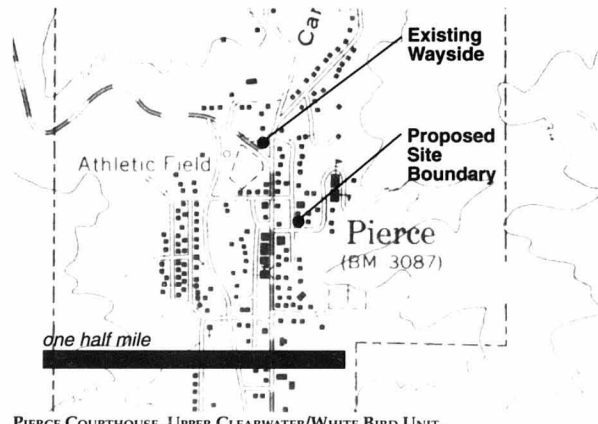
CLEARWATER BATTLEFIELD, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUAD: STITES, IDAHO.

LOOKING GLASS CAMP



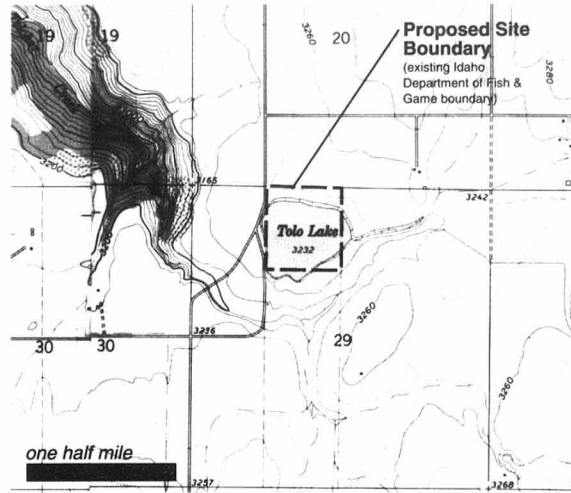
LOOKING GLASS CAMP, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUAD: KOOKIA, IDAHO.

PIERCE COURTHOUSE



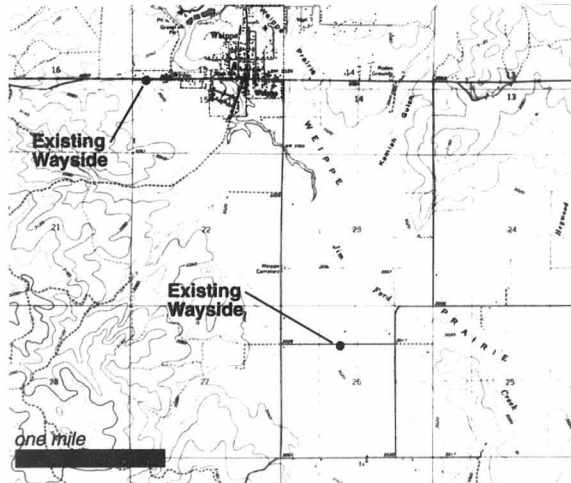
PIERCE COURTHOUSE, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUAD: PIERCE, IDAHO.

TOLO LAKE



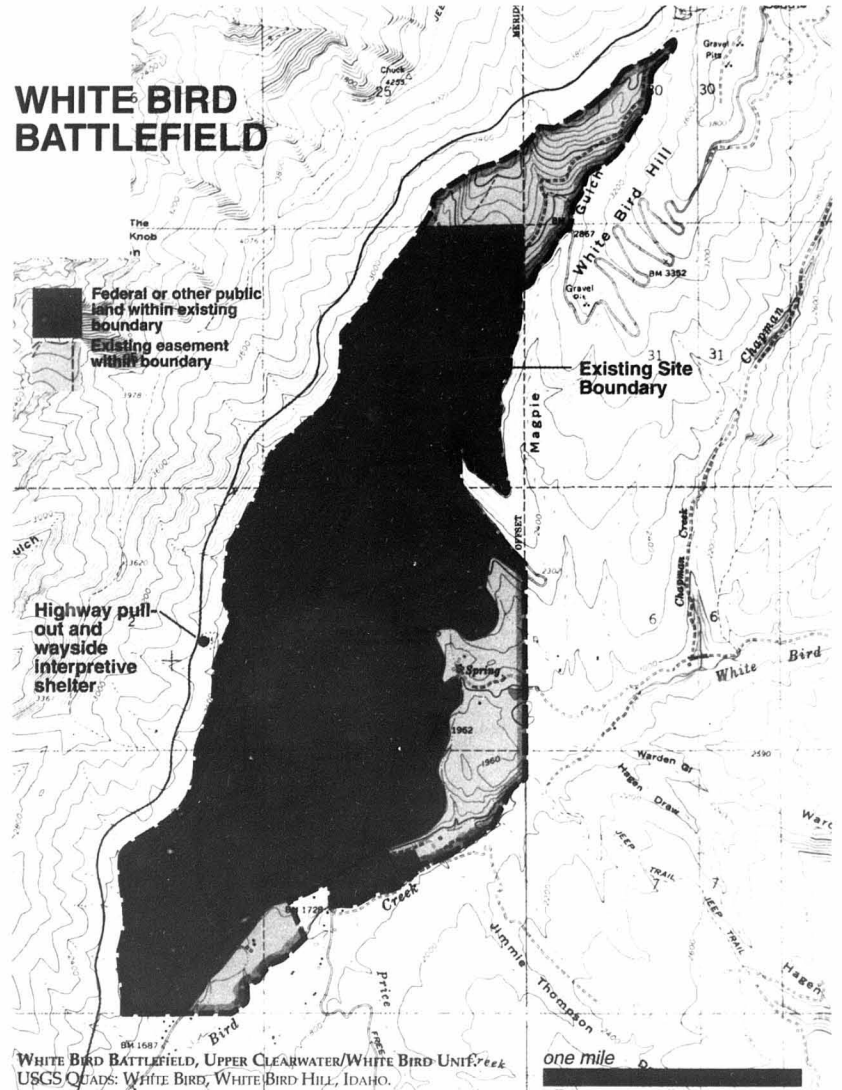
TOLO LAKE, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUAD: GRANCEVILLE WEST, IDAHO.

WEIPPE PRAIRIE



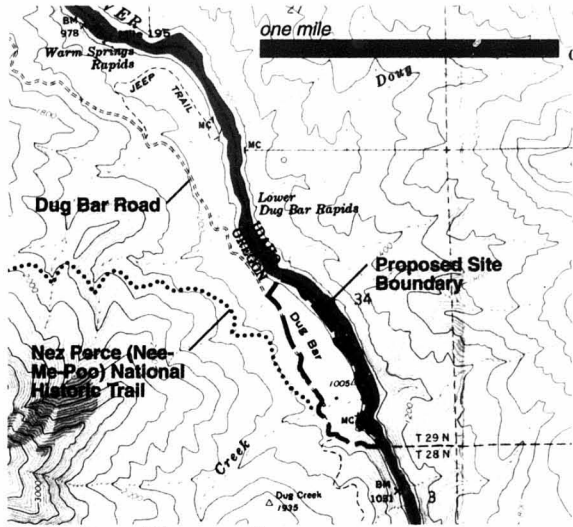
WEIPPE PRAIRIE, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUADS: WEIPPE SOUTH, WEIPPE NORTH, IDAHO.

WHITE BIRD BATTLEFIELD



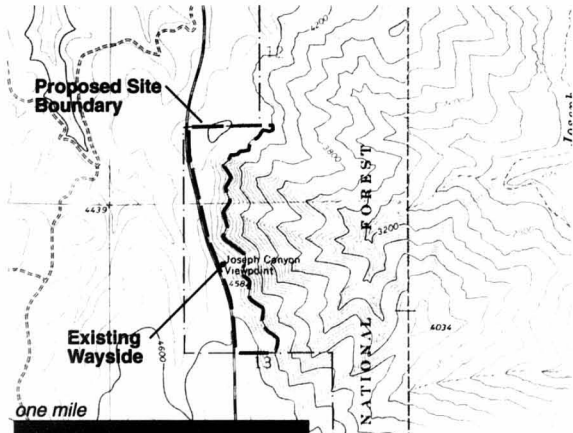
WHITE BIRD BATTLEFIELD, UPPER CLEARWATER/WHITE BIRD UNIT.
USGS QUADS: WHITE BIRD, WHITE BIRD HILL, IDAHO.

DUG BAR

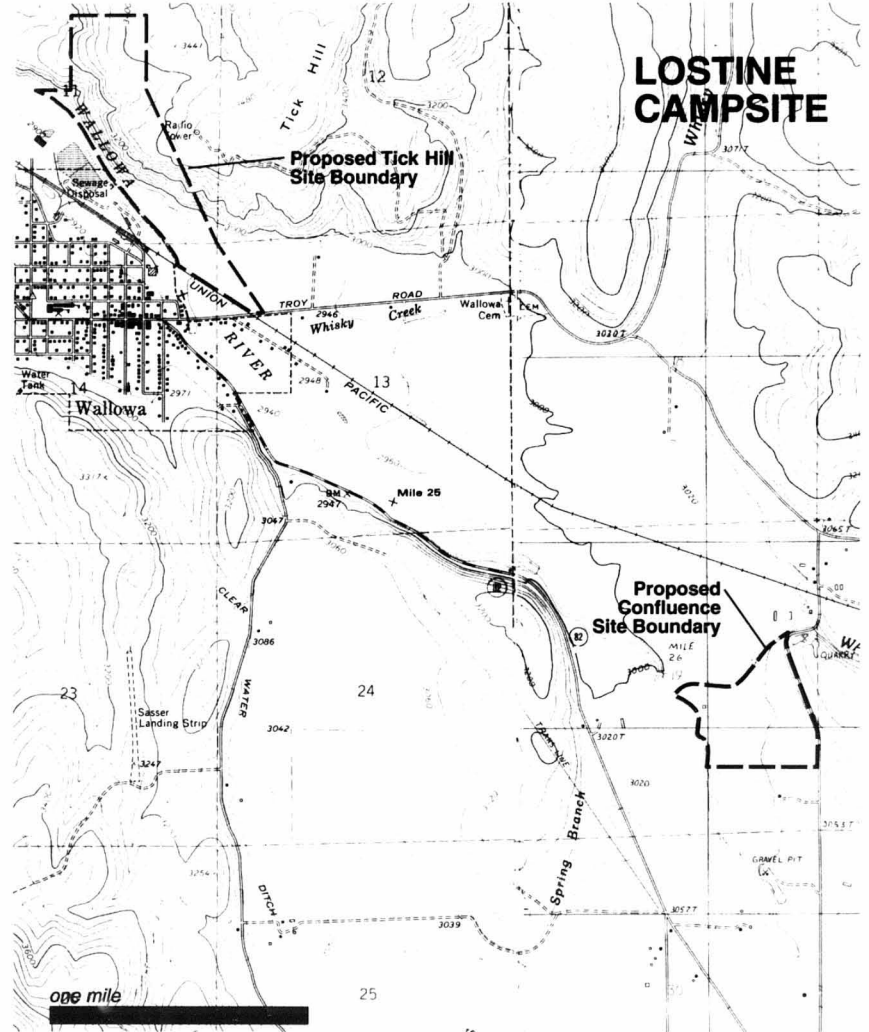


DUG BAR, OREGON/WASHINGTON UNIT.
USGS QUAD: CACTUS MTN., IDAHO-OREG.

JOSEPH CANYON VIEWPOINT

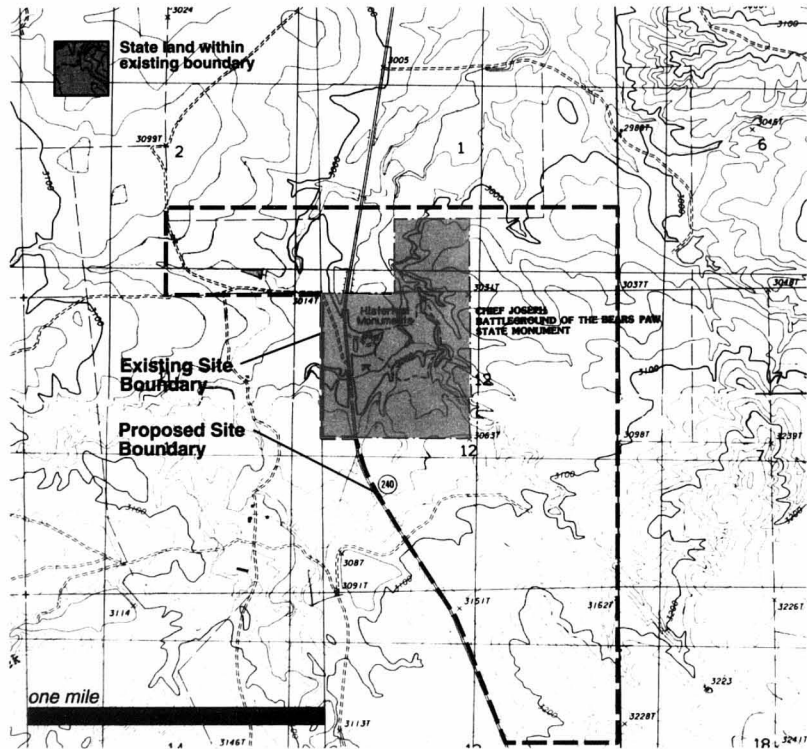


JOSEPH CANYON VIEWPOINT, OREGON/WASHINGTON UNIT.
USGS QUADS: TABLE MOUNTAIN, SHAMROCK CREEK, OREG.



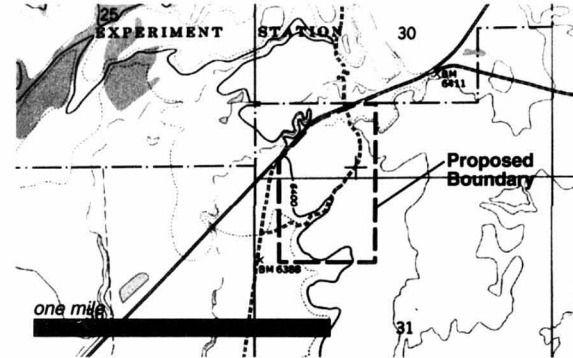
LOSTINE CAMPSITE, OREGON/WASHINGTON UNIT.
USGS QUADS: EVANS, WALLOWA, OREGON.

BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD

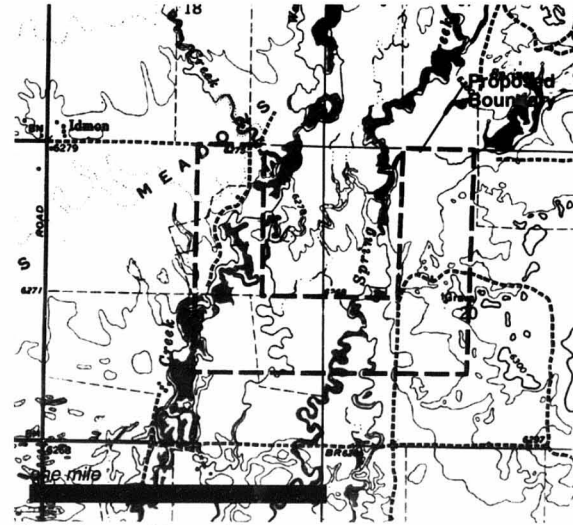


BEAR PAW BATTLEFIELD, MONTANA UNIT.
USGS QUADS: CLEVELAND NW, CLEVELAND, MONTANA.

CAMAS MEADOWS BATTLE SITE NORWOOD'S ENCOUNTER

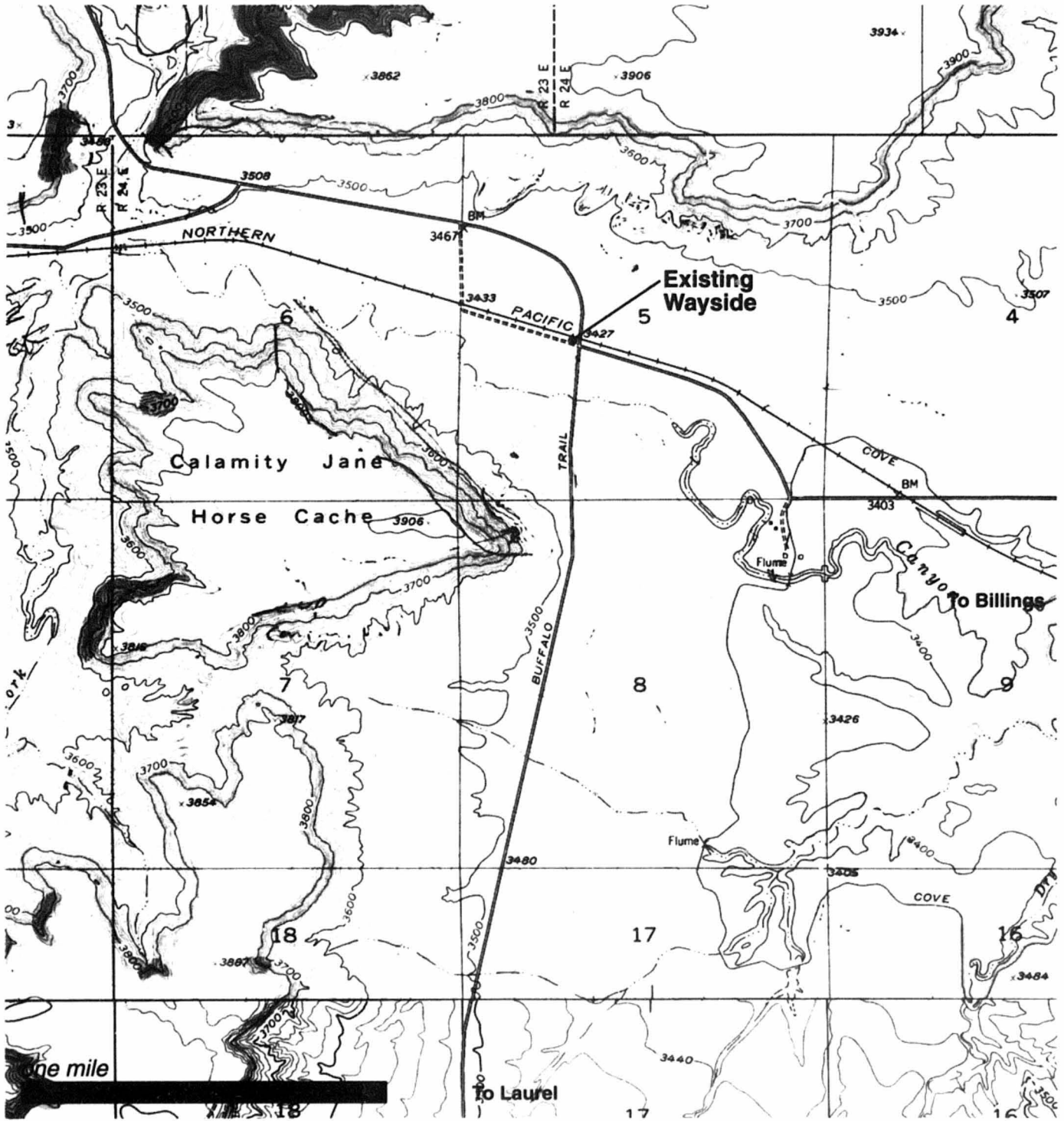


HOWARD'S CAMP



CAMAS MEADOWS, MONTANA UNIT.
USGS QUADS: ANTALOPE VALLEY, IDMON, KILGORE, PINE BUTTE, IDAHO.

CANYON CREEK



CANYON CREEK, MONTANA UNIT.
USGS QUADS: LAUREL, TWO PINE SCHOOL, MONTANA.