

EI-7221

United States Department of the Interior



IN REPLY REFER TO:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Northeast Region
U.S. Custom House
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2878

L7619 (NER-RSS/RP&C)
Information Request

To Whom It May Concern:

The National Park Service Northeast Regional Office has received your request for information. Due to the large number of requests received in this office, we regret that we are unable to provide an individual response to each requestor. Following is a list of the resources of interest to the National Park Service. It is your responsibility to determine if your proposed project is located in the vicinity of, and may potentially affect, any of the listed resources and contact the manager of the specific resource for more information.

National Parks

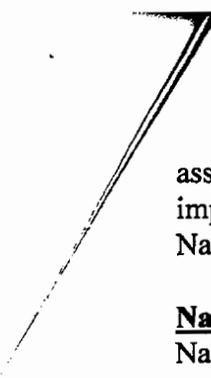
The National Park System is comprised of over 380 areas throughout the U.S. and its territories. Management responsibility for each National Park unit lies with the Superintendent of that unit. Units of the National Park System can be located by commonly available materials such as highway and county road maps, or USGS topographic maps. Information about specific National Park units and contact information can be found at www.nps.gov.

National Historic Landmarks

National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) are nationally significant historic resources that possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. Information on NHLs can be found at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nhl/INDEX.htm>. The primary contact regarding potential effects of your proposed project on NHLs is the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Contact information for SHPOs by state can be found at <http://www.ncshpo.org/stateinfolist/fulllist.htm>. If your project could have an effect on a NHL you should include our Preservation Assistance Office/NHL Program Manager as an interested party and provide information regarding the issues that may affect NHLs. In the event that the SHPO determines your project will have an adverse effect on a NHL under the Historic Preservation Act's Section 106 review process, you must then contact the NHL Program Manager and offer the NPS an opportunity to formally consult with your agency. Information on the 106 process should be sent to Bill Bolger at the National Park Service, 200 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 10106 or by e-mail to bill_bolger@nps.gov.

National Natural Landmarks

The National Natural Landmarks Program recognizes and encourages the conservation of outstanding examples of our country's natural history in both public and private ownership. The National Park Service administers the National Natural Landmark Program and, if requested,



assists National Natural Landmark owners and managers with the conservation of these important sites. A guide to National Natural Landmarks by state and contact information for National Natural Landmarks can be found at <http://www.nature.nps.gov/nnl/>.

National Heritage Areas

National Heritage Areas are places where natural, cultural, historic and recreational resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally distinctive landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography. National Heritage Areas may managed by a State or local agency, a commission, or a private nonprofit corporation. The National Park Service provides technical and financial assistance for a limited time (usually 10-15 years) following designation. A list of National Heritage Areas and contact information can be found at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/heritageareas/CNTC/INDEX.HTM>.

National Trails System

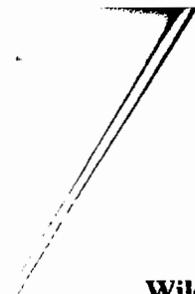
The National Trails System is the network of scenic, historic, and recreation trails created by the National Trails System Act of 1968. These trails provide for outdoor recreation needs, promote the enjoyment, appreciation, and preservation of open-air, outdoor areas and historic resources, and encourage public access and citizen involvement. The National Trails System Act made it Federal policy to recognize and promote trails by providing financial assistance, support of volunteers, coordination with States, and other authorities. As a result, 8 National Scenic Trails and 15 National Historic Trails have been established by act of Congress, and are administered by the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management, depending on the trail, and over 800 national recreation trails have been designated through recognition by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior; and 2 side-and-connecting trails have also been certified. More detail and contact information for these trails can be found at http://www.nps.gov/nts/nts_trails.html. A state-by-state list of National Recreational Trails with contact information can be found at <http://www.americantrails.org/nationalrecreationtrails>.

Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund program provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The Land and Water Conservation Fund is administered for the NPS through the state. Contact the State Liaison Officer directly for information regarding potential effects of your project. Contact information for State Liaison Officers can be found at http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/lwcf/contact_list.html.

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program provides direct Federal assistance to urban localities for rehabilitation of critically needed recreation facilities. The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program is administered by the National Park Service. A list of funded cities and contact information for the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program can be found at <http://www.nrcr.nps.gov/uparr/>. If your project occurs in one of the funded or eligible cities, contact the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program directly for more information regarding potential effects of your project.



Wild and Scenic Rivers

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System preserves certain rivers with outstanding scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. There are four primary federal agencies charged with protecting and managing wild and scenic rivers: the Bureau of Land Management, the US Forest Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service. A list of designated rivers and contact information can be found at <http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html> . This website also contains information about the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI), which is an additional list of river segments with significant natural and/or cultural values that should be considered in the planning process.

Wilderness Areas

The Wilderness Act of 1964 originated out of a national concern over trends affecting roadless areas on the national forests. But it was also applied to lands in the National Park System because of concerns about the erosion of roadless blocks within units of the National Park System. The Wilderness Act supplements the NPS's basic statutory authority. It serves as a permanent zoning device, with national legal sanction, determining where roads and structures will not intrude. A list of National Park Service Wilderness Areas and contact information can be found at <http://wilderness.nps.gov/maplocator.cfm>.

Thank you for your interest in the National Park Service and its programs.

Resource Planning and Compliance Program
National Park Service, Northeast Regional Office
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106