OUTDOOR RECREATION AND FEDERAL LANDS
Selected Annotated References, 1970-1973

GEORGE H. SIEHL
Analyst in Environmental Policy
Environmental Policy Division
January 1974
# Table of Contents

OUTDOOR RECREATION AND FEDERAL LANDS

- Introduction .......................... 1
- National or State Parks ............. 1–22
- National Forests ....................... 23–28
- Congressional Documents on Outdoor Recreation 29–48
INTRODUCTION

Outdoor recreation has become a booming enterprise in recent years. As the Nation's largest landowner, the Federal government has borne a large share of the outdoor recreation burden. The competition among would-be users of millions of acres of this land has become increasingly severe in recent years. Advocates of wilderness protection, more intensive recreational users such as off-road vehicle operators, miners, oil and gas producers, lumbermen and graziers have fought for primacy of use of the Federal land resource. Similar competition also exists for some State lands.

Even those lands clearly designated for recreational use, such as National Parks, have had serious problems. In large part, these problems resulted from the increasing number of visitors.

Immediate improvement of the recreational status of public lands is uncertain. In fact, the future energy supply situation may result in an intensification of the competition between recreation and energy production as uses of Federal lands. Restricted supplies of gasoline may also reduce pressures on any recreation area far from population centers, with a resultant shift in demand to outdoor recreation facilities nearer at hand.

The accompanying selection of references to the outdoor recreation literature is, to a large extent, focused on the recent attempts to secure and protect Federal recreation lands, although some non-federal citations are also included. The references are arranged in three groups; those dealing with National or State Parks, those relating mainly to National Forests, and a listing of Congressional documents on outdoor recreation-related subjects.

The citations were prepared by William E. Towsey, Jr. and Dana C. Ellingen for the computerized bibliographic data base created and maintained by the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service.
OUTDOOR RECREATION AND FEDERAL LANDS

NATIONAL OR STATE PARKS
The A.T.V. or A.S.V. Forest notes, no. 107, summer 1971: 2-8.
Explores a few of the problems created by the recreational use of all-season all-terrain vehicles.
Contents.--Let's plan, not react, by T. S. Deans.--Ban the ASV, no, educate the users, yes, by Dean Wilber.--Off road vehicles. ATV's the worst yet?, by O. P. Wallace, Sr.

Aldrich, Alexander.
"A dream begins to take shape as the State plans for recreation areas along the old towpaths."

A brief discussion on the question of whether or not to create a national recreation area in the Atchafalaya Basin.

"How much of the wilds should we preserve against the encroachments of civilization?"
Baude, Patrick L.
This article reviews the Mineral King case and its effect on standing and conservation issues.

Bechter, Dan F.
Congested parks--a pricing dilemma. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City monthly review, June 1971: 3-11.
"...the apparently inadequate recreational capacities of various public parks may reflect something other than a lag in adjustment of supply to demand. Governments may be distorting the recreation market by charging too little for the recreational use of public parks. Such an improper pricing practice would be misallocating resources."

Bell, Katherine L.
Bliss, Lawrence C.
"The present study was undertaken to determine the effects of human trampling and road-cut disturbances on an alpine area of Olympic National Park in the State of Washington."

Benthem, Roelof J.
"Developments in recreation and tourism, caused by modern transport, leisure, and prosperity, put heavy pressure on many of the world's most precious and vulnerable landscapes." Urges protection for our most attractive physical surroundings--including mountains, lakes, forests, natural lands, coastal areas, beaches, and historic cities.
Blair, Neal.  
"As a result of the impact of recreational horse use on the whole northern Rocky Mountain Region there is a concerted cooperative effort among the administrative and management staffs of all national forests and parks to uniformly regulate and control this activity."

Bonnicksen, Thomas M.  
Urges expansion of California's state-run recreational areas.

Brown, Joseph E.  
Examines and urges the passage of bills introduced in Congress to create a series of parks in the Santa Monica mountains and along the California coastline just north of Los Angeles.

Browning, Peter.  
Argues for the preservation of Mineral King Valley rather than its development into a ski resort by Walt Disney Productions.

"The first decade of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation saw acceptance of the Bureau and its programs for outdoor recreation experiences and establishment of the Land and Water Conservation Fund that stands as a monument to the wisdom of all who cooperated in its creation."

Bury, Richard L.  
Hardman, Billy H.  
Wagner, Robert E.  
Discusses the recreation potential of the Great Plains region.
Butcher, Devereux.
Snowmobiling has become a popular recreation in the national parks, but snowmobiles are often used to run down, harass, and kill animals.

Chandler, Edna Walker.
Chandler, Joseph O.
"Considerable push has developed to get the best dune areas designated as part of the National Park system, leaving the remainder for other interests, such as recreational vehicle development. Along the Pacific Coast the people do pay attention to their dunes, especially in Oregon."

Discusses the recent decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit in which the Sierra Club was refused standing to sue in Federal courts on the Mineral King Valley development.

Cowgill, Peter.
"From just a hundred or so in pre-Glen Canyon dam days through 1963 the number of river runners jumped to 1,067 in 1966. The problems of overuse became apparent, particularly the problem of human waste sanitation."

Crafts, Edward C.
Former director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation relates progress in outdoor recreation activities, but questions the role of the Bureau in 1969.
Craighead, Frank C., Jr.  
Urges conservationists to utilize the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 to preserve the wild rivers of the U.S.

Crossette, George.  
Oehser, Paul H.  
Discusses the history and the recent land use and development plan for the Adirondack Park and Forest Preserve areas in New York State. Includes a brief bibliography.

Darling, Arthur H.  
"...reports the results of an attempt to measure the benefits of three urban water parks in California using a property value model similar to that used by Kitchen and Hendon, and using an interview technique similar to that developed by Davis for the Maine woods. The three urban water parks...studied were Lake Merritt in Oakland, Lake Murray in San Diego and La Mesa, and the Santee Lakes in Santee."

David, E. J. L.  
"...focuses on the efficacy of floodplains as a source of recreation land for metropolitan areas, using Milwaukee as a case-study example."

DeMattis, T. A.  
"The true mobility of man and his home is upon us. The Recreational Vehicle Institute reports sales of some four million motor homes, campers and travel-trailers over the past few years."
Ditton, Robert E.
Water-based recreation supply and demand considerations; an interdisciplinary bibliography. [Monticello, Ill.] 1970.
(Diabetes, Robert E. Water-based recreation supply and demand considerations; an interdisciplinary bibliography. [Monticello, Ill.] 1970.
(Diabetes, Robert E. Water-based recreation supply and demand considerations; an interdisciplinary bibliography. [Monticello, Ill.] 1970.
(Diabetes, Robert E. Water-based recreation supply and demand considerations; an interdisciplinary bibliography. [Monticello, Ill.] 1970.

Dunn, Diana F.
"Where remote sensing technology has been introduced, it has had a profound effect on recreation resource management."

Dunn, Diana F.
Lee, Linda K.
"Despite the rhetoric of the Administration and its critics, it appears likely that the nation's urban park and recreation systems will be no better off under a system designed to shift decisions about program priorities from federal to state and local governments--but probably no worse off either."

Dunning, Peter H.
Reviews the development of the Appalachian Trail and describes current efforts to assure its preservation.

Easterwood, C. B.
Lowry, Paul R.  Thornberry, Owen.
114 p.
Selected bibliography: p. 111-114.

Faber, Harold.
"The potential of Hudson River islands such as Peebles as sites for parks, marinas, and wildlife sanctuaries has been increasingly stressed by state officials and organizations interested in preserving the scenic beauty of the river."
Also involves questions of squatters' rights and tax revenue.
The off-the-road menace! Environmental quality, v. 4, Apr. 1973: 36-44.

Examines "the Federal government's cumbersome approach to the growing problem of how to regulate the estimated 5 million Americans who now roar through America's wilderness and over its beaches and deserts in a variety of gasoline-powered vehicles known collectively as off-road vehicles, or ORV's."


Deals with the development of operational concepts for defining optimal recreational capacity for low density recreational wildlands.

"The Conservation Foundation is accused of recommending the virtual dismantling of the National Park Service."

C. G. Fuller discusses problems from viewpoint of the private campground owners. J. W. Monroe considers the role of the federal recreation lands.

Describes the dangers to the Allagash Wilderness Waterway and the efforts to save it.

"A backpacker testifies on the outdoor experience, the joys of following where the foot trails lead." From KIWANIS MAGAZINE, June 1973.
Goldin, Kenneth D.

Recreational parks and beaches: peak demand, quality and management. [Davis. Institute of Governmental Affairs, University of California] 1970. 37 l. (California. University, Davis. Institute of Governmental Affairs. Research reports. no. 16)

Goldin, Kenneth D.


Deals with non-unique recreational facilities which are primarily user-oriented, such as camping and picnic grounds and beaches. Discusses the subtle difference between satisfactory and optimal usage of scarce woodlands and waterfrontage. The system of state parks and beaches achieves a satisfactory allocation. In allocating facilities to users, rules like first-come-first-served, and seasonal use limits, possibly combined with a nominal user fee, are satisfactory.

Goldin, Kenneth D.


"In spite of their many differences, roads and parks share two important characteristics. First, there is a widespread preference for peak-period use and second, users' quality preferences vary widely. Efficient allocation must therefore embrace not only amounts of the product produced, but also quality diversity and distribution of the product among users."

Greiff, Frances.


"A reformed camping writer explains why she has given up promoting motorized camping."

Habeck, James R.
"More than enough evidence is available to conclude that the National Park Service is converting Glacier Park into a recreation area. Natural area parks seem to be gradually losing their special and separate identities within the national park system."

Harden, Frederick W.
"Build the finest family-oriented vacation complex in the world over 27,400 acres of pine woods and cypress swamps with a priority of protection to the ecosystem of central Florida. That was the goal set before planners, engineers and construction forces preparing the $400 million Walt Disney World Vacation Kingdom in the heart of central Florida."

Henderson, George G., Jr.
Amistad is Texas’ newest international lake, located 12 miles north of Del Rio on the Rio Grande. Amistad Lake is a recreation area administered by the National Parks Service. Game fish now available are largemouth bass, channel catfish, blue catfish, flathead catfish, black crappie, white crappie, white bass and sunfish of several species.

Hill, Gladwin.
The national parks at 100: pristine preserves or popcorn playgrounds? Saturday review, v. 55, Jan. 1, 1972: 40-41, 56-57.
Argues for the expansion of our national parks system and the creation of a Dept. of Natural Resources to oversee it.
Hoffman, Wayne L. and Romse, Gerald H.
The authors try "through the use of simple and stepwise correlation to measure the level of association between certain selected variables and attendance at a private campground." The example selected for study is Beech Bend Park located near Bowling Green, Ky.

Hope, Jack.
Against the fun provided by 4-million ORVs must be weighed a frightening list of grievances. Discusses the social and environmental problems created by these machines.

Hope, Jack.
"Safety for visitors in national parks is threatened not by danger from natural phenomena but by pressures from other people--such as traffic on roads, crowds on slippery boardwalks, and garbage that lures animals to campsites."

Howe, Sydney.
"Motor vehicles and commercialism have generated serious problems within the national park system. A Conservation Foundation report suggests new directions in management for the National Park Service."

Hoyer, W. Christian.
Administrative law: standing to represent the public interest--the password is injury. University of Florida law review, v. 25, fall 1972: 233-238.
This note briefly reviews and comments on the Mineral King case, through examination of the decision of the Supreme Court.
Urges mild recreational development in order to preserve Hells Canyon. Favors public development and lists three possibilities: Wild and Scenic River Status, national recreation area, or special designation such as Sen. Packwood's Hells Canyon-Snake National River.

Discusses the current status of recreation trails.

Opposes the creation of highways through the wild country covered by Canyoneans and other national parks.

"If present trends continue, not only may such rivers become as crowded as city park lagoons but--like many besieged national park scenic areas--they may suffer the scourge of irreparable ecological damage." Discusses the situation at Ozark National Scenic Riverways.

Considers "how the possible future development of the Bay for housing, recreation, and conservation could meet important unfulfilled needs of the people of New York, and how the potential for this development would be impaired by further commercial use of the Bay for airports, waste disposal, dredging, and other similar purposes."
Julber, Eric.
"Much of America's most scenic land is now preserved by law for 'the permanent good of the whole people.' Yet, in effect 90 percent of Americans are deprived of its enjoyment."

Keegin, Stafford.
Top of the seventh: Mickey Mouse-1, Sierra Club-0. Clear creek, no. 15, July-Aug. 1972: 47-49.

Lambert, Darwin.
Author describes a visit to the Environmental Study Area at Big Meadows in Shenandoah National Park. Of the National Park Service's educational resources, Hartzog has said "that we must meet at least two minimal needs--the need for environmental education of a scope never before undertaken, and the need for a man-centered environmental ethic."

Partial contents.--The place of recreation in land use planning.--Land use and environmental quality: crisis and opportunity.--State and local financing of outdoor recreation.--Federal organization and administration.--State and local organization and administration.

"In a vigorously expanded program of 'living history,' federal planners are putting the finishing touches on a wide range of new plays, exhibits, movies and other activities that will be presented in many U.S.-run recreation areas from Alaska to Puerto Rico."
Lynch, Don.
Public land in Nevada is being exchanged for private land in California to create a park--setting a dangerous precedent."
Refers to the proposal to trade thousands of acres of mountain land in the Elk Creek district of Nevada for less than 600 acres of private land needed for the Point Reyes Seashore.

Lynn, Isabelle.
Argues against the creation of reservoirs primarily for recreational use, and regards the Bureau of Reclamation as the major offender in this area.

Mahaffey, Ben D.
Defines environmental interpretation as "a specific profession involved with educating the public in primarily formal recreation and park areas--especially those administered by various levels of government."

Martinez, Al.
"...recreational vehicles are here to stay, and so is the growing debate surrounding their movement on the nation's highways."
McCleary, Elliott.
Will 100,000,000 people ruin all this? National wildlife, v. ?, June-July 1971: 4-9.
"Disney's new mass recreation area will occupy only 10 percent of the 27,000-acre area, while 5,000 acres of virgin cypress will remain untouched." "Disney engineers say their innovations can be applied to urban housing problems throughout the country and enhance the development of cities yet unborn."

McLean, Michael D.
"The fundamental purpose of the National Park Service in Yellowstone is to provide, for those persons visiting the park, the opportunity to enjoy a quality experience insofar as the natural, scenic, and scientific values of the area will allow."

Medders, Stanley.
"Man's activities are destroying a fragile ecosystem in a once-unspoiled land."

Merriam, Lawrence C., Jr.
"Today in the United States there is a system, directly traceable to Yellowstone, of thirty-eight national parks and more than eighty national monuments, some of which equal in quality and two of which surpass in size any of the national parks." Reviews growth, current situation, and problems of the national parks.

The Sierra Club, in Sierra Club v. Hickel sought an injunction against the Dept. of Agriculture and the Dept. of the Interior to block the Walt Disney-planned recreational development at Mineral King in the Sequoia National Forest of California. The Mineral King Controversy raises two complex legal questions: (1) How are the varied statutes governing the use of federally owned land to be applied when a development threatens severe environmental impact? (2) Who is to have standing to request injunctive relief to protect environmental values?
Murchie, Donald E.


The Colorado and Mohave deserts of California have become a playground for millions of Southern California residents who are loving it to death. The Bureau of Land Management is officially responsible for dealing with desert problems. Its role is shifting from "economic to people."

National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C.


 Presents "a program for preventing overuse of the national parks through regional recreation planning outside the parks."

Netherby, Steve.


"Campsites via electronic reservations are possible under this new system."

Nielsen, G. A., and others.


Summarizes some of the results of an environmental impact assessment study done on the effect of Big Sky of Montana being developed in a semi-primitive area of that state.


Surveys the current status of state and Federal laws regulating off-road recreational vehicles as of the end of 1971.

O'Riordan, T.

Perseon, Roger Tory.  
"Perception, an understanding of evolution and ecology, or simply an esthetic sense of form and function, is the most valid component of the outdoor experience. Publications such as Audubon, wildlife films, and a flood of excellent books, plus well-led tours and field trips, have done more to promote this kind of perception in the 34 years since Leopold posed the question than in all the previous years of man's history."

Pinkerton, James R.  
Pinkerton, Marjorie J.  
Outdoor recreation and leisure; a reference guide and selected bibliography. Columbia, Mo., Research Center, School of Business and Public Administration, University of Missouri, 1969. 332 p.

"The need for lands and facilities to satisfy public outdoor recreation demand continues to accelerate. Rights-of-way of various kinds can play an important role in meeting this need."

Rowell, Galen.  
Argues that true wilderness is rarely found, and the true wilderness survival experience is even rarer.
Sanders, Jacquin.


"Conservationists have criticized the Park Service for pandering to the desires of 'resort-minded' campers. They point to Yosemite in particular, with its nine grocery stores, three swimming pools, laundry, delicatessen and beauty shop. ... Since the parks have the crowds of the cities, they also have the problems of the cities--crime, drugs and even an occasional riot."

Sax, Joseph I.


In Sierra Club v. Morton the plaintiff sought to enjoin the grant of Federal permits to allow Walt Disney Enterprises, Inc. to develop a resort on national forest land. Article points out that "the Supreme Court's decision, holding that the Sierra Club did not have standing to sue, is a warning to those federal courts that have been rapidly liberalizing the law of standing since 1965."

Schlatter, John.


"A not-so-funny thing has happened to hikers in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park--the wilderness experience is getting lost in the crowd. Overcrowding and its accompanying wear on the trails, along with downright abuse of facilities, have made it necessary to restrict the number of overnight hikers in certain areas of the park."

Schuster, Ervin G.

Webster, Henry H.


Three classes of total land-use control costs are discussed: land, nonland, and subsequent costs along with external and opportunity costs. Specifically, it is concerned with agency incurred dollar costs of these controls.
Seymore, Jim.
"It is Rock Creek Park. It is a 1,755-acre mass of contradictions. And it is time to take a close look at the future of this too little used, increasingly despoiled, magnificent resource in our midst."

Simmons, Ian G.
One important agency in managing resources is the State Forest Service. "So the Dutch service has a very important role in the fields of landscape protection, stabilization, planting on dunes and inland shifting sands, in nature conservation and, probably most important of all in economic terms, outdoor recreation."

Skaer, Larry E.
A case note.

Snow, Roland V.
"The Bureau of Reclamation's recreational empire now comprises 242 recreation areas. These include 199 storage reservoirs, 31 diversion reservoirs, and 10 non-reservoir areas. These areas contain 3.7 million acres of land and 1.5 million acres of water available for recreational use by the public."

Soucie, Gary.
"The island trust versus land-use controversy obscures the real issue, which is the need for immediate action to save America's islands from unplanned, piecemeal, uncoordinated, and devastating development, a need generally recognized by all parties."

Stankey, G. H.
"In view of the availability of such information, the persistence of such statements as 'only the wealthy can visit wilderness' suggests a disturbingly low level of knowledge on the part of many people who seek to influence the wilderness decision-making process."
Stansfield, Charles A., Jr.
"While the goal of conserving wilderness areas through the regulation of public access is clear, the development of appropriate, democratic means of achieving this objective calls for imaginative debate."

Stern, Nina.
"In the early thirties, citizens of Alameda County sought to acquire the land which is now Tilden Regional Park for public recreational use, and authorized the creation of the East Bay Regional Park District as the administering body in the fall of 1934."

Stewart, Colin.
Two articles on public access to Massachusetts beaches.

This collection of articles "revolves around the general question of the continued availability of ocean beaches and forest reserves for recreational use."

Tennesen, Michael.
Discusses public concern with the rising tide of urban development, more freeways, into the Santa Monica Mountains of California. In 1970 it was one of 14 areas to be considered for a new classification in outdoor recreation—the Urban National Park.
Thomas, Jack Ward.
Dixon, Ronald A.
"In search of more recreational lebensraum, urban man is beginning to exploit a new niche."

Thomas, William A.
This comment traces the precedents to the Overton Park decision, in both statutes and litigation.

"Across the nation, railroads are dying, canals grow swollen with weeds, and old aqueducts are abandoned... Now the real test for the enterprisers is to put these old thoroughfares to use moving along a new necessity: America's growing need for open space and outdoor recreation opportunities."

Transportation planning for natural resource and recreation development; 6 reports prepared for the 51st annual meeting. Washington, Highway Research Board, Division of Engineering, National Research Council, 1972. 72 p.
(Highway research record no. 408)

"A proposal has been set forth whereby solid wastes generated in the tri-state area of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut would be compacted and deposited in Lower New York Bay to create an artificial island. As now envisioned, the land structure, to be know as Recap Island, would contain recreational parks and a marina for public use, a refuse reclamation and recycling facility, a power generating station and a 100-acre industrial complex."


Water law--public trust doctrine bars discriminatory fees to nonresidents for use of municipal beaches. Rutgers law review, v. 26, fall 1972: 179-188. "A case note about Borough of Neptune City v. Borough of Avon-By-The-Sea. "...the Avon decision has changed the content of the public trust doctrine in New Jersey. To the traditional public rights of navigation and fishery, recreation and access have been added. The decision also has expanded the lands subject to the trust doctrine."
 Watson, Richard A.
 Smith, Philip M.
 "The concept of wilderness, as defined in the U.S.A. Wilderness Act of 1964, is analyzed and found to be ambiguous. This is an administrative advantage. The concept of underground wilderness is then introduced and found to be applicable under the terms of the Act. It is argued that the longest cave in the world, the Flint Ridge Cave System in the Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky, can and should be officially declared as wilderness by Congress even though the surface above it is now developed."

 Winchester, James H.
 "A look at the newest thing in parks, underwater playgrounds that are showcases of the sea around us."

 A collection of articles on Yellowstone National Park and its role as an outdoor recreation area.
The A.T.V. or A.S.V. Forest notes, no. 107, summer 1971: 2-8. Explores a few of the problems created by the recreational use of all-season all-terrain vehicles.

Contents.--Let's plan, not react, by T. S. Deans.--Ban the ASV, no, educate the users, yes, by Dean Wilber.--Off road vehicles, ATV's the worst yet?, by O. P. Wallace, Sr.

Allred, Gloria.

Baude, Patrick L.

This article reviews the Mineral King case and its effect on standing and conservation issues.

Bethel, James S.

"If multiple use is to be a viable product, land managers must get over the notion that the principal function of a forest is to harvest wood, Dr. Bethel states. The recreational user must be prepared to pay the real price for the services he requires. Forest recreation is not a poor man's game."

Blair, Neal.

"As a result of the impact of recreational horse use on the whole northern Rocky Mountain Region there is a concerted cooperative effort among the administrative and management staffs of all national forests and parks to uniformly regulate and control this activity."

Browning, Frank.

In five years, the Montana wilderness will have been metamorphosed into a city of some 100,000 people with a host of service industries to maintain the "recreational park." The National Forest Preservation Group, in opposition, has raised several core issues surrounding the acquisition of public lands by absentee corporations and the environmental impact of turning the Rocky Mountain wilderness into a playground for the wealthy.
Burk, Dale A.
Rock Creek, a blue-ribbon trout stream located in western Montana in the Iolo and Deerlodge National Forests, appears likely to experience deterioration due to logging, new roads, and extensive campground development approved by the Forest Service. Conservationists are convinced that the Forest Service is more interested in "board feet than brown trout."

Cobb, Tom.
"The realities of the modern industrial age and the role of forestry in meeting the socio-economic needs of people were the themes of papers and foci of discussions at the Buenos Aires Forestry Congress."

Cravens, Jay H.
"...the Great Gulf of the White Mountain National Forest is large and capricious enough to literally devour unwary campers and hikers. At the same time, it is small and delicate enough to focus dramatic attention on at least one basic flaw in the concept of a National Wilderness System--fences."

Crossette, George.
Oehler, Paul H.
Discusses the history and the recent land use and development plan for the Adirondack Park and Forest Preserve areas in New York State. Includes a brief bibliography.
Ditton, Robert E.

"Wreckreation" in our national forests..."we're as concerned as you are." In Remarks of William Proxmire. Congressional record [daily ed.] v. 118, Nov. 18, 1971: S13991-S13993.

"A review of ill-conceived federal recreation resource development projects reveals the growing role of the U.S. Forest Service in environmental destruction."

Article from PARKS & RECREATION, June 1971.

Ferguson, Arthur B., Jr.

Bryson, William P.


This article "explores the history of the decision to develop the Mineral King Valley to determine the nature of the administrative decision-making process and its inadequate reflection of a diversity of public interests. The structure of the Forest Service is laid out as a framework for understanding how the decision to develop was made."

Fisher, Anthony C.

Krutilla, John V.


Deals with the development of operational concepts for defining optimal recreational capacity for low density recreational wildlands.

Graham, J. A. Maxtone.


The New Forest is a 2,365-acre preserve in the south of England near Stoney Cross. Today the New Forest's forestry is less important than its uniqueness as a recreation area for all England.

Holland, Robert W.


"North Carolina and the U.S. Forest Service want to improve access to this heavily used Eastern wilderness area."
Hoyer, W. Christian.
Administrative law: standing to represent the public interest--the password is injury. University of Florida law review, v. 25, fall 1972: 237-238.
This note briefly reviews and comments on the Mineral King case, through examination of the decision of the Supreme Court.

Huser, Verne.
Urges mild recreational development in order to preserve Hells Canyon. Favors public development and lists three possibilities: Wild and Scenic River Status, national recreation area, or special designation such as Sen. Packwood's Hells Canyon-Snake National River.

James, George A.
Sanford, Gordon R., Searcy, Andrew, Jr.
"Information on visitor origin and other data were collected during 1970 from visitors to many national forest campgrounds and day-use sites. This paper describes procedures for obtaining such information easily and inexpensively and presents examples of the types of computer outputs available."

The Sierra Club, in Sierra Club v. Hickel sought an injunction against the Dept. of Agriculture and the Dept. of the Interior to block the Walt Disney-planned recreational development at Mineral King in the Sequoia National Forest of California. The Mineral King Controversy raises two complex legal questions: (1) How are the varied statutes governing the use of federally owned land to be applied when a development threatens severe environmental impact? (2) Who is to have standing to request injunctive relief to protect environmental values?

Netboy, Anthony.
Discusses the opposition to Forest Service plans for timber cutting in Willamette National Forest. Author believes the controversy over timber cutting in the French Pete Creek area is a conflict between the old-school foresters with their "narrow perspective" and the "awakening masses" who want increasing access to the scenic areas of our country.
Okazaki, A.
The Japanese forestry administration classifies all forest land into the three categories: preservation forests (similar to U.S. national parks except that in Japan these sometimes remain in private hands); commercial forests; and small woodlands. Article discusses the first two.

Randall, Charles Edgar.
The Superior National Forest "is a vast area of forest and water, rich in wildlife, possessing a great variety of floral species, and offering unusual recreational opportunities. The outstanding feature of the Superior Forest is its unique Boundary Waters Canoe Area."

Rapoport, Roger.
Traces the history of Walt Disney Productions' attempts to take over Mineral King Valley for a ski resort and discusses several Disney claims that seem to contradict fact.

Sax, Joseph L.
In Sierra Club v. Morton the plaintiff sought to enjoin the grant of Federal permits to allow Walt Disney Enterprises, Inc. to develop a resort on national forest land. Article points out that "the Supreme Court's decision, holding that the Sierra Club did not have standing to sue, is a warning to those federal courts that have been rapidly liberalizing the law of standing since 1965."

This collection of articles "revolves around the general question of the continued availability of ocean beaches and forest reserves for recreational use."

Talmadge, Herman E.
Aiken, George D.
Believes that the National Forest Wild Areas Act of 1972 will provide for the use of forest lands that are best suited for a wilderness sort of experience.
Transportation planning for natural resource and recreation development; 6 reports prepared for the 51st annual meeting. Washington, Highway Research Board, Division of Engineering, National Research Council, 1972. 72 p. (Highway research record no. 408)

U.S. Forest Service.
Presents guidelines for improved financial management in the U.S. Forest Service, commanding local foresters to cut back on public use of campgrounds and visitor centers, contract out their fire detection and fire fighting systems, and increase timber sales.

Wendelburg, Tcm.
Discusses the dangers to Montana's Rock Creek, state's only blue-ribbon stream from source to mouth. "The threat is fourfold. It consists of: 1) the logging plans of the U.S. Forest Service, 2) road building, 3) the opening of more public-recreation sites and a greatly enlarged trail system that would convert much of Rock Creek into a cowpath stream, and 4) private real-estate developments that are replacing ranches along the stream's lower reaches."

A review of the environmental hazards presented by snowmobiles.
Congressional Documents on Outdoor Recreation

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.


At head of title: 92d Cong., 1st sess. Senate.
Partial contents.--Guidelines for state involvement in the development of new communities in Massachusetts.--The crisis in shoreline recreation.--Pricing policies for public recreation lands.--Ecological problems of coastal land use.--Powerplant siting in coastal areas.


U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.


Subcommittee on Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. 

Department of the Interior and related agencies 
appropriations for 1971. hearings, 91st cong., 2d sess. 
Part 1--Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Mines; 
Geological Survey; Office of Territories; Secretary of the 
Interior. 
Part 3--Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; National Park 
Service; Office of the Secretary. 

Subcommittee on Dept. of the Interior and Related Agencies. 

Department of the Interior and related agencies 
appropriations for 1972. hearings, 92d cong., 1st sess. 
Part 2--Bureau of Indian Affairs; Bureau of Outdoor 
Recreation; Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; Office of 
Saline Water; Office of the Secretary; Office of Water 
Resources Research. 

Subcommittee on Dept. of the Interior and Related Agencies. 

Department of the Interior and related agencies 
Part 2--Bureau of Indian Affairs; Bureau of Sport 
Fisheries and Wildlife; Indian Claims Commission; Indian health 
services and facilities; National Council on Indian 
Opportunity; National Park Service. 

Subcommittee on Dept. of the Interior and Related Agencies. 

Department of the Interior and related agencies 
Part 3--American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; 
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; Commission of Fine Arts; Franklin 
Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission; Land and Water 
Conservation Fund; National Capital Planning Commission; 
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities; National 
Gallery of Art; Office of Saline Water; Smithsonian 
Institution; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
Subcommittee on Dept. of the Interior and Related Agencies.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
Part 2--Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife--Bureau of
Outdoor Recreation--Land and Water Conservation Fund--National
Park Service--Smithsonian Institution.

Medals in commemoration of Jim Thorpe; report to accompany
(93d Cong., 1st sess. House. Report no. 93-469)

Select Subcommittee on Labor.
Youth camp safety standards. Hearings, 92d Cong., 2d sess., on H.R. 10456, and related
Contains "Youth and the Environment: an evaluation of the
1971 Youth Conservation Corps;" a report prepared for the U.S.
Forest Service and the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, by Robert W.
Marans, B.L. Driver, and John C. Scott, p. 97-373.

Select Subcommittee on Labor.
Youth and the Environment: an evaluation of the
1971 Youth Conservation Corps;" a report prepared for the U.S.
Forest Service and the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, by Robert W.
Marans, B.L. Driver, and John C. Scott, p. 97-373.

Public access to reservoirs to meet growing recreation

Conservation and Natural Resources Subcommittee.
Public access to reservoirs to meet growing recreation

Amending the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965,
as amended, and for other purposes; report to accompany H.R.
(91st Cong., 2d sess. House. Report no. 91-1225)


"Serial no. 92-53"

Provides for "the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Polecat Bench area for the purposes of providing irrigation water for approximately nineteen thousand two hundred acres of land, fish and wildlife conservation and development, public outdoor recreation, and other purposes."


"To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the planning, design, and construction of outdoor recreational facilities in connection with the 1976 winter Olympic games."

"Serial no. 92-52"


"Serial no. 91-9"


"Serial no. 93-9"


Hearings held Feb. 23 and 24, 1970.

"Serial no. 91-16"

"Serial no. 92-11"


"Serial no. 91-22"

To establish as the Sawtooth National Recreation Area some 351,000 acres of the Sawtooth Range and adjacent forest and high mountain valley lands located in or adjacent to the Sawtooth, Challis, and Boise National Forests in south central Idaho.


"Serial no. 91-22"


"Serial no. 93-2"

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.


U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.


Favorable report by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on H.R. 9553, to amend the 1934 Communications Act regarding the broadcasting of professional home games.
Evaluation of the necessity for television blackouts of professional sporting events; report. 93d Cong., 1st sess.
At head of title: Subcommittee print.

"Serial no. 93-41"

Hearings held July 31...Sept. 7, 1973.


Jellyfish control; report to accompany H.R. 12943.


"Serial no. 92-36"

On Oct. 5, 1972, the hearing considered the oil spill caused by the Norwegian tanker "Tamano" at Portland, Maine, on July 22, 1972.


"No admission fees are to be collected at public recreation areas located at lakes and reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.


Hearings held July 13...Nov. 9, 1971.


Subcommittee No. 5.
Hearings on H.R. 1206, and identical bills, proposing to apply the words "trade and commerce" as used in the antitrust laws to the business of professional baseball; H.R. 2305, proposing to place organized professional team sports under the antitrust laws, and to exempt certain practices of the sports industry; H.R. 10185, and identical bills, authorizing the merger of the American and National Basketball Associations; H.R. 11033, and identical bills, proposing to place the business of organized professional team sports under the antitrust laws.
Hearings held July 27...Sept. 7, 1972.
"Serial no. 38"

Hearings held on parts 1 and 2. May 9...June 27, 1972.

Hearing held May 9...July 27, 1972.

U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee on Small Business.
Partial contents.--Organization and operation of the Small Business Administration.--The impact of Federal installations on Small Business.--The future of smalltown and rural America: the impact on small business.--Concentration by competing raw fuel industries in the energy market and its impact on small business introduction.--Inadequacy of petroleum supplies and its repercussions on small business.--Anticompetitive impact of oil company ownership of petroleum products pipelines.--The position and problem of small business in Government procurement.--The role of U.S. small business in export trade background.--Small business problems in metric conversion.--Minority small business enterprise.--Small business opportunities in outdoor recreation.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
appropriations for fiscal year 1972. Hearings, 92d Cong., 1st
Hearings held Apr. 1...Apr. 21, 1971.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
appropriations for fiscal year 1973. Hearings, 92d Cong., 2d
p.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
appropriations for fiscal year 1973. Hearings, 92d Cong., 2d
2475 p.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
appropriations for fiscal year 1973. Hearings, 92d Cong., 2d
4541 p.
Statements of nongovernmental witnesses.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.
Department of the Interior and related agencies
appropriations for fiscal year 1974. Hearings, 93d Cong., 1st
1033-2078 p.
Part 2--Department of the Interior: Bureau of Outdoor
Recreation, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, National
Park Service, Office of Coal Research, Office of Oil and Gas,
Office of Saline Water, Office of the Secretary, Office of the
Solicitor, Office of Water Resources Research; Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare: Indian Health Services.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce.
The Amateur Athletic Act of 1973; report together with
additional views on S. 2365 to encourage and coordinate amateur
athletic competition and physical fitness in the United States.
1st sess. Senate. Report no. 93-380)
U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce.
Hearings on "S. 1013, to create a National Commission on the Olympic Games to review the question of United States participation in the Olympic Games and to evaluate and formulate recommendations concerning such participation; S. 1162, to establish a Federal Amateur Sports Commission; S. 1580, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce as it relates to the conduct of organized amateur athletic competition within the United States and the participation of American athletes in international amateur athletic competition; S. 1690, to establish a National Amateur Sports Development Foundation."
"Serial no. 93-23"

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce.
"Serial no. 92-36"

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce.

"Serial no. 92-37"

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.  
(92d Cong., 2d sess. Senate. Report no. 92-1240)  
"The purpose of the measure is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to undertake feasibility investigations of six Federal reclamation projects. This authority is required to permit the orderly continuation of the Bureau of Reclamation's program of investigations leading to recommendations for authorization of water resource development projects."

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.  
To establish as the Sawtooth National Recreation Area some 750,000 acres of the Sawtooth, White Clouds, and Boulder Ranges and adjacent forest and high mountain valley lands located in or adjacent to the Sawtooth, Challis, and Boise National Forests in south central Idaho; to include the 201,000-acre Sawtooth Primitive Areas which would be designated as wilderness, to withdraw certain national forest land in Idaho from the operation of the U.S. mining laws; and to require the Sec. of the Interior to develop a proposal for the creation of a national park in this area.

Hearings on "a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the planning, design, and construction of outdoor recreational facilities in connection with the 19-6 Winter Olympic Games."

"The bills are to make certain Federal lands available to the State and local governments for park and recreation purposes."


A campground reservation system on an experimental basis is proposed for 6 of the 86 areas in the national park system. Also, information on the California system is included.


Discusses natural resources, environmental pollution, environmental law and litigation, and budget information.