

# Bureau of Indian Affairs



Ada E. Deer, Assistant Secretary  
Ralph Gonzales, Bureau Editor

At right, Rob Baracker, the director of the BIA's Albuquerque Area Office discusses the need for increased communication between federal managers of programs for Native Americans and tribal leaders from the region.



## San Carlos Apaches Sign Water Pact with Phelps Dodge

After marathon negotiation sessions, the **San Carlos Apache Tribe** reached a favorable settlement with Phelps Dodge Corporation over use of the Tribe's water and the ownership of a pumping station and pipeline located on reservation land.

The terms require Phelps Dodge employees to vacate the San Carlos Apache Reservation and abandon the pump station, pipeline, and a disputed right-of-way on reservation land by July 23. Interior's Bureau of Reclamation will operate the pump station and pipeline for an interim period of up to 18 months, providing water to Phelps Dodge for operation of its Morenci copper mine. Phelps Dodge will pay the tribe \$25,000 per month for use of reservation lands and all costs of Reclamation's interim operations so that no costs from the settlement are borne by U.S. taxpayers.

When the Bureau of Reclamation has had appropriate time to train members of the Tribe to maintain and operate the pump station and pipeline, Phelps Dodge will surrender its interest in all facilities and electrical transmission lines on reservation lands and no longer divert water from the Black River into the pipeline system or pump groundwater adjacent to reservation lands.

Instead, the San Carlos Apache will lease about 14,000 acre feet of water to Phelps Dodge that will result in payments to the tribe of about \$1 million per year in charges for the water and distribution system. Phelps Dodge also will provide an initial \$5 million cash payment for the lease and will pay all costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and replacement of the pump station and pipeline facilities from which the mine benefits.

The tribe will also agree under the settlement to dismiss a damage claim recently brought against Phelps Dodge in Tribal Court, while reserving the right to seek legal recourse for past damages against Phelps Dodge in federal court if necessary in the future. The tribe has asked that most of the income derived from the settlement and the lease to be held in trust for members of the tribe.

In addition, the agreement makes possible the full implementation of the 1992 San Carlos Settlement Act, under which the tribe will receive a \$41 million trust fund and the right to market significant amounts of water. The 1992 legislation would have expired at the end of June had the new agreement not been reached.

"This landmark settlement has resolved decades of dispute and avoided lengthy, contentious, court battles," said **Secretary Babbitt** in announcing the agreement on May 21. "All the parties are winners and are to be commended for having stuck it out through hundreds of hours of difficult and contentious negotiations. The intense negotiations were mediated by **David Hayes**, recently appointed council to Secretary Babbitt. Haynes was credited with working "extraordinarily hard" to attain the settlement.



**David Hayes**

of the Pueblo of Laguna, agreed, saying "A great need exists to pursue relationships with other federal agencies besides the BIA." "The roundtable is an element of the Albuquerque Area BIA's strategic plan

## Albuquerque Office Launches Federal Network Initiative

The BIA's Albuquerque Area Office recently helped tribal leaders in the area bring some of their major concerns with U.S. Government programs—especially their desire for meaningful consultation—to top administrators of federal agencies. The effort launched a network-building initiative that can provide tribal leaders with greater access to federal programs targeted for Native Americans.

The milestone conference at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico, brought together 20 of the 25 area tribal leaders and senior representatives of eighteen federal agencies—a first in terms of the diversity of federal agencies. Meetings between several tribes and a single federal agency had been more common in the area.

The catalyst for the get-together was the Government Performance and Results Act, which requires that federal agencies produce a strategic plan to guide their future direction. In developing the plan, agencies are required to consider the views and suggestions of groups and organizations potentially affected by the strategy.

Since Albuquerque Area Office leaders knew that all federal departments and bureaus were following the same guidelines, they decided to issue an invitation to several agencies to give them an opportunity to present their strategic plans to their tribal stakeholders.

Interior representatives at the March 13 roundtable included: **John Cook**, regional director, National Park Service; **Lynn Starnes**, deputy regional director, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; **Chris Kenny**, director, Native American Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation; and **Rob Baracker**, the director of BIA's Albuquerque Area Office.

Participants from other federal agencies were: **John Kelly**, the U.S. Attorney for the District of New Mexico; **Leon McCowan**, regional director, Department of Health & Human Services; **David W. Gray**, director, Office of External Affairs, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency; and **W. John Arthur, III**, assistant manager, Office of Environment, U.S. Department of Energy.

The federal representatives outlined their agencies' strategic plans and discussed how those plans proposed to include the tribes and their concerns. Representatives of area tribes then offered comments and suggestions on what the federal agencies presented. Among other benefits, the exchange revealed that while federal agencies have difficulty understanding tribal needs and desires, many tribes

have problems understanding the budgetary and planning processes of non-BIA federal agencies.

Tribal leaders felt the initial roundtable was useful and a consensus was reached that additional meetings will be held on a yearly basis.

"Meaningful consultation with tribes in an active role in intra-government activities is essential to true government-to-government relations," said **Elmer Torres**, governor of the Pueblo of San Ildefonso.

**Roland Johnson**, governor of the Pueblo of Laguna, agreed, saying "A great need exists to pursue relationships with other federal agencies besides the BIA." "The roundtable is an element of the Albuquerque Area BIA's strategic plan



Commissioner Eluid Martinez of the Bureau of Reclamation discusses his agency's programs and activities that serve American Indian communities.

to increase communication between the federal government and its tribal stakeholders,' said **Rob Baracker**, BIA's area director. "It gathers federal agencies that have Indian programs on an annual basis to share plans and report performance."

For non-Interior agencies, the conference was an excellent opportunity to establish contacts with the area tribes. Conversely, area tribal leaders were able to make contacts with key managers of federal agencies. And at a time of shrinking federal budgets, the roundtable also created opportunities to pool federal resources to better serve the needs of the tribes.

## Building a Network

During the roundtable, the BIA's Albuquerque Area Office staff hosted a luncheon and prepared directories of the federal participants to help foster increased personal contacts and maintain a federal-tribal network that can benefit Indian communities.

After the morning session, the Albuquerque staff hosted a luncheon in the area office's conference room. The speaker was the Honorable **John Kelly**, United States Attorney, District of New Mexico. That afternoon the participants were free to tour the various branches of the office, which had set up both static and interactive displays for the interested parties.

The federal speakers at the roundtable were photographed and these images were digitally scanned. The representatives' names, addresses, and telephone numbers were added and these directories were available to anyone who wanted to contact a federal participant. While the pictures will help participants to remember who was who, they also show that the government isn't full of faceless, uncaring agencies. Written copies of the federal agencies' proposed strategic plans also were distributed to the tribal participants.

# Land Pacts Benefit Alaskan Natives, Conservation

## Kenai Natives Association

The Department signed an agreement with the **Kenai Natives Association, Inc.**—an Alaskan Native urban corporation—that will protect valuable Kenai River habitat while also allowing the native association to develop its land that had been inside a national wildlife refuge.

The agreement, which uses about \$4.4 million in funds from the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement, puts into force a land exchange and purchase authorized by Congress in the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 and resolves a long-standing land management issue involving the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge.

Under the exchange, the Kenai Native Association will sell about 3,254 acres of wildlife habitat and the rights to select these lands inside the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The parcels include the 803-acre Stephanka Track of prime Kenai River property and about 2,000 acres in the Moose River watershed. The Stephanka Track will be nominated for the National Register of Historic Places to protect its important archaeological and cultural values. In exchange, the association will receive \$4 million from the Exxon Valdez settlement fund and the balance from three federal trustee agencies.

To provide the Kenai Native Association, which has 560 shareholders, with additional opportunities for economic development, Interior will amend the boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge to exclude about 15,500 acres of association-owned land and to remove development restrictions—imposed by the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act—from this land. The association also will receive a five-acre refuge headquarters site in old town Kenai and important subsurface rights, with the exception of coal, oil, and gas rights, beneath its retained land.

To compensate for the refuge's lost acreage, the exchange legislation authorizes the creation of a 37,000-acre Special Management Area on Lake Totodoten in the Alaskan interior. The area—located next to the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, northwest of Fairbanks—is on land owned by the Bureau of Land Management and will be managed for fish and wildlife conservation while remaining open to subsistence hunting and fishing.

"This is a great day for Alaskan Natives, wildlife, the Kenai River, and the Bureau of Land Management," said **Secretary Babbitt** in announcing the agreement on May 13. "I commend **Chairman Don Young** and **Congressman George Miller** for their successful work to pass this important bipartisan legislation. This agreement will both protect fish and wildlife habitat on the Kenai River and provide Alaskan Natives with significant new opportunities for economic development on the Kenai Peninsula."

"The legislation will allow the Kenai Natives Association greater flexibility to use our lands and will provide additional lands and important subsurface interests and the necessary funding to promote the economic development of the association's resources, while still respecting and preserving our heritage," said **Diana Zirul**, president of the association.

The agreement was reached in partnership with the State of Alaska, with the support of **Governor Tony Knowles**. "Protecting the Kenai River is important to all Alaskans," Knowles said.

"This is one of a series of gains to protect the Kenai River. A partnership of federal, state, and local governments, along with the Kenai Natives Association, sport fishing groups, commercial fishing groups, business, and private landowners has come together, and, by putting the river first, we all benefit."



## The English Bay Corporation Pact

In one of the largest purchases of private lands for inclusion in the National Park System in the last ten years, the Interior Department signed an agreement with the **English Bay Corporation**—an Alaska Native group—to purchase about 32,537 acres of corporation land. The properties, bought with funds from the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlements, are located in the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge.

The prime coastal lands and fjords to be acquired include important habitat for a range of species injured by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, including pink salmon, sea otter, harlequin duck, black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots, and marbled murrelet. The lands also provide significant opportunities for tourism and recreation.

Secretary Babbitt called the May 19 pact "a tremendous conservation achievement that would provide permanent protection of these lands, through an outstanding partnership with the Alaska Native shareholders, the City of Seward, and the State of Alaska. At the same time, the English Bay Corporation will be able to use these funds to create a brighter future for its shareholders."

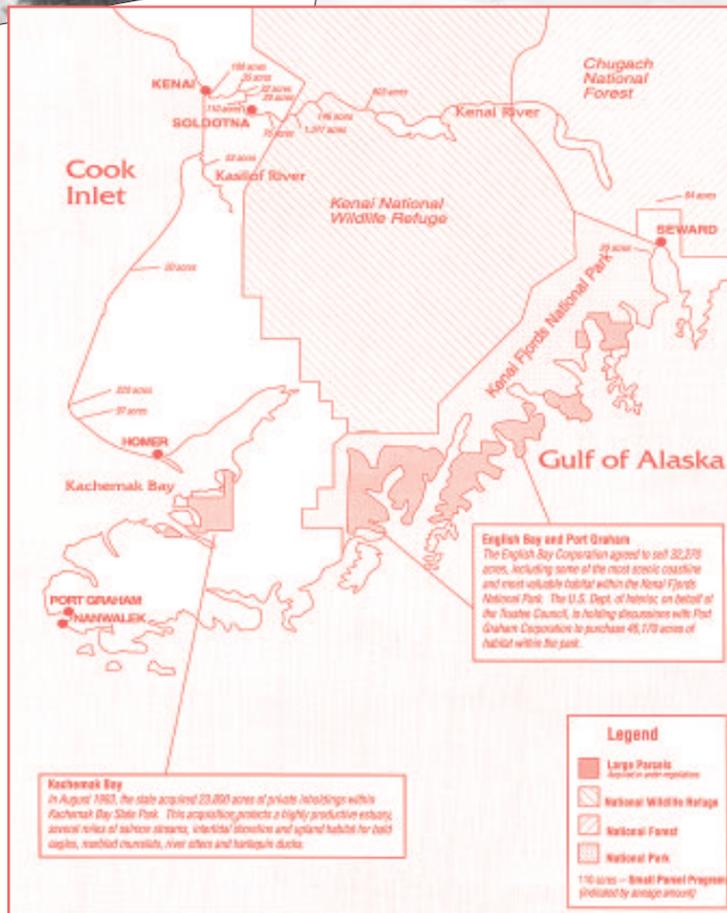
Under the terms of the \$15.37 million purchase, the U.S. Government would acquire 32,537 acres of land, including 30,257 acres within the boundary of Kenai Fjords National Park and 2,280 acres in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The corporation's shareholders would retain certain subsistence hunting and fishing rights on a portion of the lands in the park that are closest to the village of Nanwalek (the shareholders' associated village that was formerly known as English Bay) and furthest from the City of Seward. The corporation, established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, retains 43,000 acres of land outside the national park near Nanwalek, located southwest of Homer on the Kenai Peninsula.

"Our lands must provide for our people forever," said **Donald D. Emmal**, president of English Bay Corporation. "We will place our proceeds in a trust fund so we can ensure the financial security of our children. An archeological fund will help preserve our culture." The corporation has set aside \$500,000 from the proceeds to study cultural resources on the lands to be sold.

"This agreement, when combined with other efforts by Governor **Tony Knowles**, highlights the partnerships and comprehensive approach taken recently to protect the truly spectacular scenery and wildlife resources of the Kenai Peninsula," said **Molly McCammon**, Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is providing \$14.1 million from the civil settlement with the Exxon Corporation for the purchase. The council, which consists of three trustee representatives from the Federal Government and three from state government, administers the \$900 million joint federal-state settlement fund from the oil spill.

The \$1.25 million balance will come from the three federal trustee departments - Interior, Agriculture-Forest Service, and Commerce-National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency—out of the \$50 million oil spill criminal settlement that is administered by the Clinton Administration.



Molly McCammon  
Executive Director  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill  
Trustee Council





Denis P. Galvin,  
Acting Bureau Director  
Ricardo Lewis, Bureau Editor

## Garrison Gold for Glacier

**Glacier National Park**, Montana, has received the regional 1996 Garrison Gold Award for the most distinguished education program in the NPS Intermountain Region, which has 86 park sites ranging from Montana to Texas.

Three innovative education efforts were cited in the award: *Native American Speaks*, which features Blackfeet, Salish, and Kootenai tribal members; *Work-House*, a heritage education curriculum presenting a view of natural resources from both the Native American and scientific viewpoint; and the park's World Wide Web page, which received first place honors this year from the National Association for Interpretation in the Interpretive Media category.

Presenting the award, Intermountain Regional Director **John Cook** noted that "*Work-House* has been especially helpful in reaching out to children on nearby tribal lands...." Public Affairs Contacts: **Amy Vanderbilt** (406) 888-7906; **Elaine Sevy** (202) 208-6844.

## Migratory Birds Have Their Day

**Rocky Mountain National Park**, Colorado, marked International Migratory Bird Day (May 10) with a bird walk and special evening program on the *Plight of Neotropical Birds*. **Dick Coe**, a seasonal naturalist at the park, served as the Colorado State Coordinator for the event again this year. The park also will undertake a third summer season of research, funded in part by grants from Canon USA, to study the productivity survivorship of migratory birds in the park's elk winter range.

The theme of this year's nationwide observance of International Migratory Bird Day was *Join the Flock...Be Part of the Solution*. The event celebrated the spring migration and return of millions of birds to their nest areas in North America and sought to teach citizens how they can play a vital role in stopping the decline of some bird populations. Many of this country's 800 migratory bird species are still in peril because of the loss of habitat and misuse of common pesticides. Populations of some species are declining by as much as two to four percent each year. For information on migratory bird program activities at Rocky Mountain National Park or in the State of Colorado, contact **Dick Coe** at the park at (970) 586-1336 or (970) 586-4518.

## Aloha and Mahalo

Rangers at **Kalaupapa National Historical Park**, Hawaii, recently made an amazing discovery—a monk seal with a newborn pup on one of the park's white sand beaches. Monk seals are a critically endangered species, with only 1,200 estimated worldwide. The pup is strong and healthy, according to park wildlife biologist **Rick Potts**. The community of Kalaupapa has taken great pride in this arrival and is assisting the park in protecting the beach area where the monk seal and her pup are located. This is the first recorded monk seal birth for the park and the only such birth known to have occurred in the Hawaiian Islands this year. Only two pups were recorded in the state of Hawaii last year. Public Affairs Contact: **Cindy Daly** (202) 208-4993.

Below, Brig. Gen. Robert S. Onge, commandant of cadets at West Point, and Joseph T. Avery, superintendent of Park Service Manhattan Sites in New York City, enjoy the parade in honor of the centennial of Grant's Tomb. NPS Photo by Kevin Daly. At right is the national memorial to Ulysses S. Grant. The Tombs of General and Mrs. Grant are here. NPS Photo by Richard Frear



## Manhattan Sites Honor Grant

Manny Strumpf

Several thousand spectators lined the streets of New York's upper Manhattan to help the National Park Service commemorate the 175th anniversary of the birth of **General Ulysses S. Grant** and the centennial of the General Grant National Memorial, better known as Grant's Tomb.

The spectators who sat on folding chairs, occupied portable bleachers, and stood at curbside along Riverside Drive overlooking the Hudson River witnessed precision military, school, and Park Service marching units, enjoyed Civil War re-enactors in authentic period uniforms and heard stirring marches. About 2,000 marchers took part in the mile-long parade.

"It was a special occasion for one other reason," said **Joseph T. Avery**, superintendent of National Park Service Manhattan Sites which oversees the Grant Memorial. "The day also enabled the Park Service to unveil the completely refurbished and repaired memorial for which planning had begun several years before the event."

Avery noted that the April 27 parade and ceremony were the largest Park Service public event in Manhattan since the dedication of Ellis Island in September of 1990. The parade, which preceded a formal centennial ceremony, included Ulysses S.

Grant High School bands from Ohio and Oregon, the marching band and a battalion of cadets from the United States Military Academy, and the King's Point Merchant Marine Academy marching band, as well as the horse mounted units of the United States Park Police and Gateway National Recreation Area's Sandy Hook Unit.

Other marchers included members of the Grant family, active military personnel, veterans organizations, Civil War re-enactors in period costume from throughout the eastern seaboard, New York City **Mayor Rudolph Giuliani**, members of the Congress, Deputy Regional Director **Chrysantra Walter**, and Park Service superintendents from the North East region and elsewhere.

The solemn commemoration ceremony which followed, included placing of official wreaths at the memorial by Congressman **Jerrold Nadler**; Ms Walter and Superintendent Avery; and by **Brigadier General Robert S. Onge**, commandant of cadets at the United States Military Academy, representing **President William Clinton**. Taps and a 21-gun salute by West Point cadets ended the ceremony.

Refurbishing was completed in the spring of 1997 at a cost of more than \$1.8 million.

## The National Register of Historic Places

### The Galloping Goose

For its importance in transportation, the Rio Grande Southern Railroad, Motor Number 7, has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The vehicle is an outstanding example of the innovative "Galloping Goose" cars—gasoline powered motor cars which operated on the tracks of the Rio Grande Southern Railroad in Colorado from the Depression until 1952.

The cars were created in 1929 as cost cutting measures to save the Rio Grande Southern Railroad. The Galloping Goose cars traveled over the 162.6 mile railroad from Durango to Ridgeway in Colorado's San Juan Mountains. Each car was operated by one man and produced revenue at low expense. The body and chassis were built from a 4-door 1926 Pierce-Arrow Model 33.

Galloping Goose Number 7 retains almost all of its original design that remained at the end of its active service. The car is operational, although undergoing restoration to the tourist period (1950-51) by Volunteer Project Leader **Bill Gould** and other volunteers. Goose No.7 was listed in the National Register on February 28.



### Texas Bauhaus

The 1941 Chester and Loraine Nagel House, an early example of International Style residential design, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 17. Architect **Chester Emil Nagel's** design for the Austin, Texas, residence successfully disseminated the Bauhaus aesthetic, while taking into account the factors of use, climate, and locally available materials. The two-story, 1400 square-foot house is a long, thin block oriented east-west for solar tracking and wind direction.

After World War II, the rising popularity Nagel received in the national press for this house, dubbed the "Texas Hillside House," led to an invitation for Nagel to teach at Harvard University with **Walter Adolph Gropius**, the German-born American architect who founded the Bauhaus school of design. The style was known for its adaptation of science and technology to art, and for experimental use of metal and glass in buildings. The Nagel house is at 3215 Churchill Drive.

# FDR Memorial Joins Presidential Monuments

The nation's newest memorial was conveyed to the United States in a May 2 dedication at which **President Clinton** gave the Address of Dedication. The FDR Memorial takes its place of honor next to the Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, and Thomas Jefferson Memorial as the fourth monument to an American president on the National Mall in the monumental core of the nation's Capital.

The FDR Memorial Commission—the congressionally-chartered public corporation that sponsored the project—formally conveyed the 7.5-acre memorial during the ceremony. The commission is co-chaired by **Senators Mark Hatfield and Daniel Inouye**. Participants also included **Vice President Al Gore, David B. Roosevelt** (Margriet Roosevelt's grandson), **Princess Margriet** of the Netherlands and opera singer **Denyce Graves. Mike Wallace**, of the CBS television network, served as Master of Ceremonies.

FDR Memorial designer **Lawrence Halprin** of San Francisco was present at the dedication along with artist/sculptors **Leonard Basin, Neil Estern, Robert Graham, Tom Hardy, George Segal**, and master stonemason **John Benson**.

Entrusted to the care of the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, the memorial becomes the 375th unit of the National Park System. The memorial is built at the precise point designated for such a monument by the originators of the 1901 McMillan Plan. It is anchored at both ends of the plan by the Jefferson and Lincoln Memorials. The FDR Memorial is located along the famous Cherry Tree Walk and focused on the Washington Monument across the waters of the Tidal Basin.



Visiting hours at the memorial are from 8 a.m. to midnight daily, including holidays. Entrance is free to the public. National Park Service rangers, operating from a small contact station at the entrance, will be on duty to serve visitors and interpret the memorial. The entrance is located adjacent to the intersection of Ohio Drive and West Basin Drive, S.W.

Public parking for some 247 vehicles, including 14 handicapped-accessible spaces, was constructed before work on the memorial began in 1994. Additional spaces, located in Lots A, B, and C under the 14th Street Bridge, off Ohio Drive, S.W., in East Potomac Park, replaced parking along the portion of West Basin Drive which was eliminated when the memorial was built. A bus parking lane, also added during the construction, has space for 18 buses. West Basin Drive has parking for persons with disabilities near the entrance to the memorial. First-time visitors are advised to allow 30 to 45 minutes to fully experience the memorial. For an in-depth look at America's newest national memorial, visit the FDR Memorial homepage on the internet at <http://www.nps.gov/fdrm/index2.htm>.



Above left, President Clinton cuts a ceremonial ribbon officially opening the FDR Memorial as First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Vice President Al Gore applaud.

Above, the memorial's center piece is the statue of FDR and his dog, Fala. At right, a sculpture depicts a Great Depression-era American listening to a Fireside Chat radio broadcast by President Roosevelt. Photos for NPS by David Barna



## National Strategy For the War on Weeds

The rapid spread of destructive non-native plants has become a major environmental and economic problem that threatens native plants, alters natural landscapes, and destroys fish and animal habitats.

Experts estimate that these invasive plants already infest more than 100 million acres of America's croplands, forests, parks, preserves, wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, and urban spaces, and continue to increase by 8 to 20 percent annually.

The National Park Service alone spends

\$2.5 million annually to battle what has been termed the "Silent Green Invasion." Another \$80 million is needed by the Park Service to manage and halt the spread of these weeds, which now infest more than 7 million acres of parkland.

To combat this growing problem, the Invasive Weed Awareness Coalition—a public and private sector initiative—recently announced a national strategy. The three-part plan, entitled *Pulling Together—National Strategy for Invasive Plant Management*, sets goals for control and protection against alien plants, focusing on effective prevention, control, and restoration. The strategy also incorporates three main themes—research, education, and partnership—to help in the control of alien plants.

The Coalition, which includes plant scientists, conservation organization, farmers, ranchers, state and national agencies, and private industries, developed the strategy with information and suggestions from numerous federal, local, and state agencies and groups that are affected by invasive plants.

"Invasive plants are a serious threat to the health and productivity of our public lands and

waterways," said **Deputy Secretary John Garamendi** in announcing the plan with **Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Richard Rominger**. Garamendi noted that the effort will require the cooperation of private landowners, federal land managers, as well as state and local governments. "Anything less than a national approach involving all affected landowners and concerned citizens will do little to control the current rate of infestation."

Data that reveals the impact of invasive plants in the United States compiled by the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds will be published in a factbook. Scheduled for distribution later this year, the book will contain useful information broken down state-by-state for use with the national strategy.

Copies of the national strategy can be found on the Internet at: <http://bluegoose.arw.r9.fws.gov/ficmnewfiles/NatlweedStrategytoc.html>. Program Contact: **Gary Johnston** (202) 208-5886; Public Affairs Contact: **Cindy Daly** (202) 208-4993.

*European beetles help to control purple loosestrife, Page 9.*



Deputy Secretary John Garamendi

## Weed Warriors Take the Field

Noxious weeds on public lands in the West are estimated to be spreading at an alarming rate of 2,300 to 4,600 acres per day. That's an area approximately twice the size of Rhode Island that is invaded each year. But never fear, the Weed Warriors are on the way!

Volunteers this summer at **Dinosaur National Monument**, Colorado, will remove weeds along the canyons of the scenic Yampa and Green Rivers. Severe infestations of extremely aggressive weeds, such as tamarisk, perennial pepperweed, and Russian Knapweed, threaten to destroy the natural habitat for the park's native plant and animal species.

Park staff and volunteers also will work on native plant restoration projects and

educational materials and programs designed to improve understanding of the threat to park resources from these weeds.

The Dinosaur National Monument project is one of 14 projects chosen nationwide for the 1997 **Expedition Into the Parks** conservation program, funded by a \$1 million contribution from Canon U.S.A., Inc., through the National Park Foundation. Funded through Canon's Clean Earth Campaign, Expedition Into the Parks has benefited 32 national parks since its inception in 1995. Public Affairs Contact: **Cindy Daly** (202) 208-4993; Program Contact: **Tamara Naumann**, Park Botanist, (970) 374-3000.

## The President's Garden

The President's Garden, an exhibit capturing the magic and beauty of 200 years in the life of a living garden, will be displayed at the White House Visitor Center through September 2. Many historic events and informational gatherings occurred in the garden. More than 60 black and white and color photographs, paintings, and illustrations from past and present capture these events. Live floral and plant displays compliment the exhibit, including a seedling cultivated and grown from the famous Andrew Jackson Magnolia. Accompanying the exhibit is a 30 minute video *Upon These Grounds: Exploring the White House Garden*.

The exhibit, which opened on April 9, was organized by the White House Historical Association, the White House Curator's Office and the Superintendent of Grounds for the White House in cooperation with the National Park Service. Program Contact: **Tom Payton** (202) 208-1631 or 1 (800) 717-1450; Public Affairs: **Jacqui Handly** (202) 208-4989.