National Park Service Newsletter

Vol. 10 No. 5 April 7, 1975

Springtime for NPS maintenance training

By Dennis Hill, Instructor
Mather Training Center

Maintenance training, a late bloomer in the National Park Service, is coming of age. Although maintenance workers make up approximately 50 percent of Service employees, it wasn't until the institution of the Maintenance Task Force in 1971 that maintenance training started to progress as a major Service program.

The maintenance Training Planning Team was set up by the task force to identify specific training needs (electricity, carpentry, plumbing, and so forth) in specific park areas and to develop an on-going training program to meet those needs. Much hard thinking and many long hours were devoted to this project.

First, who are maintenance personnel? Broadly defined, they are the individuals who take care of the physical aspects of any park area. They are the carpenters, the truck drivers, the plumbers, the electricians, the laborers, and the many others who clean the grounds and repair and maintain the facilities.

Maintenance training is designed to instruct and inform these individuals and their supervisors on methods for dealing with the broadest possible range of maintenance problems.

In the words of Al Maxey, training officer, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, "The needs and desire for any training, including maintenance training, is a composite problem. There is a great need to encourage the many good people in the maintenance ranks to update their skills due to the rapidly changing techniques."

One of the most successful courses has been "Introduction to Maintenance Management." This training has been completed by approximately 80 percent of our maintenance supervisors. It is designed to increase supervisors' knowledge and understanding of concepts and skills required to budget and program maintenance operations to the standards established for parks. This is a good course for *any* supervisor.

Historic building maintenance training at Antietam National Battlefield Site and Cemetery, Sharpsburg, Md.

A 1-day "Resource Maintenance Orientation" program is offered to maintenance employees in several areas of every region. Dale Sipes, maintenance chief of Antietam and C&O Canal Group, said there was a tremendous response from his employees to the orientation. "It was the first time anyone had taken the time to sit us down and tell us the importance of our jobs and how they related to the rest of the Service," several said.

Much progress has been made in the area of skills training.

About 160 maintenance workers throughout the System have completed the 2-week "York Air Conditioning" course in York, Pa., for example. The curriculum was designed by Mather Training Center to meet NPS needs.

The Service has sent some 200 maintenance employees through a training session on water and wastewater treatment. This was planned with the cooperation of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Training is now offered in electrical systems, domestic water treatment, welding, plumbing, carpentry, maintenance of park heating systems, historic preservation and chain-saw use.

There are also many other good interdisciplinary offerings available to maintenance personnel in administration, interpretation, and safety. The Mid-Level Management Program involves several maintenance trainees, for example. And the new Maintenance Management Intake Program offers extensive training to individuals with the desire and potential to become maintenance chiefs. Each program is individually tailored to the trainee's particular needs.

There are more "hands on training" now than ever before. The task force and Maintenance Planning Team, the institution of new regional training officers and the new Division of Training in Washington are some examples.

It has been said that without a capable park maintenance force you don't have a park. It is also said that without adequate training, you don't develop a capable maintenance force. In the years ahead, if progress in maintenance training continues, maintenance personnel will have the tools to contribute their share in making the difference to the National Park Service visitor, the National Park System and the National Park Service.

Engineers training gap is filled

The need to prepare young engineers for responsible positions in the national park maintenance field has given birth to a completely new training program.

Ron Cotten, left, welcomes trainee John W. Williams.

According to Ron Cotten, chief, Division of Maintenance at Rocky Mountain National Park, the special training program for key maintenance positions, called, "Civil Engineer Chief of Maintenance Trainee," has been authorized.

The first trainee in the region is John Williams, 22, a 1974 graduate of Bucknell University (Lewisburg, Pa.) in civil engineering.

Williams learned of the new program through the Civil Service Commission.

The idea for the program originated in 1970 with the appointment of an NPS blue-ribbon committee that began exploring maintenance personnel needs.

Bob Haraden, assistant superintendent of Operations at Yellowstone National Park, is chairman of the subcommittee which established the program.

Cotten said he is pleased with the trainee program because it fills an important gap.

Service helps Alaska Natives save heritage

Tradition and heritage are two words that carry less and less weight in our fast-moving, global-village culture as the days flow by in the waning years of the 20th century. But the National Park Service is trying to do something about preserving the ephemeral and unwritten past of Native Americans in the State of Alaska.

In July, the Park Service opened up its Native Assistance Office in Anchorage, Alaska. Its primary mission is to provide technical assistance to all Native Alaskans in helping them to preserve as many aspects of Native culture and tradition as possible. Specifically this includes such areas as prehistory, history, oral traditions, and living arts and crafts. More specifically, it includes such projects as restoring a dilapidated Russian Orthodox Church in the Native village of Eklutna, outside Anchorage; educating a village Native of Metlakatla through the curatorial expertise of Art Allen of the Harpers Ferry Center, and transferring historic glass plate photo negatives to modern preservable negatives.

St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church, constructed around 1870, Eklutna Indian Community, Alaska. Church is on the National Register of Historic Places.

"We act mainly as middlemen here," said Len Hooper, regional planner in the assistance office. "Most of these Native villages scattered across Alaska are very small. It's usually a case of the Natives having no idea of how they can get help (money) to carry on any restoration projects they might have in mind."

Totem Pole made by Natives of Alaska.

Restored Russian blockhouse, Sitka, Alaska.

"Memorial Pole, Sitka, Alaska.

Although the Native Assistance Office provides no money directly, it can lead Natives to the sources of financial assistance—usually through the State, which has matching fund programs with such Federal agencies as the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Park Service can and does provide direct assistance in some cases. That Russian church in Eklutna, which is on the National Register of Historic Places, will be studied by an historic architect from the Pacific Northwest Region Office later on this year. His report to the State will determine whether funds from the State and BOR will be forthcoming for restoration.

"The long-range goals of the program are to assist with the establishment of heritage or cultural centers, visitor centers, recreational areas, and the preservation of Native sites," Hooper said.

The planning office is designed to respond to requests made for technical assistance from the 12 Native Corporations, the approximately 200 Native Village Corporations established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the recognized Indian reservations.

Other NPS employees working on the Native Assistance program are Harold Gronroos, community relations specialist, who has a great deal of experience in dealing with Alaska Natives through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Carl Stoddard, a 25-year Service veteran who worked for many years with the Western Service Center and served as superintendent of San Juan Island National Historical Park, Wash.

Though in operation less than a year, the Native Assistance program has already received many requests. Sealaska Corp. requested assistance in preparing a recreation and tourism study for the general area. Cook Inlet Region, Inc. asked for aid in establishing a Native cultural center. Aleut Corp. wants to build a museum and needs help. And NANA Regional Corp., Inc. is planning a cultural center and tourist development project in the town of Kotzebue. By the way, these are not corporations in the sense that General Motors is. Projects are in the planning stages at Eklutna, Yakutna, and Kenai.

The Metlakatla project for preserving old photographic plates is being coordinated with the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Alaska State Park System.

"This Native Assistance program offers new and varied opportunities and challenges to all involved," Hooper said.

Women's Affair

Nancy Everhardt, wife of the Director, will be on hand at the quarterly meeting of the NPS Women's Organization April 24 in Washington, D.C.

All NPS women employees and wives are invited to attend the 11:30 a.m. luncheon in the cafeteria of the Department of the Interior at 18th & C Sts. NW. For further information and reservations for the $2.30 buffet contact Darlene Miller at 703-860-0157 or Peggy Burek at 202-523-5190.

Point Reyes uneasy riders learn modern horsemanship

By Arthur Volz
Acting Chief Naturalist,
Point Reyes NS

There was a time when a ranger learned horsemanship by the seat of his pants. Those days are now passed, although it might be a bit hard to convince the five men who recently limped away from the Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif. riding arena.

These uneasy riders—Dave Flannagan, Point Reyes; Hugh Hollohan, Grand Canyon National Park; Sam Kaawaloa, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; Steve Shrader, John Muir National Historic Site, Calif., and Charlie Wilson, Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz., comprised the first class of the Point Reyes Riding School.

This school is the outgrowth of the Morgan Horse Farm begun at Point Reyes in 1970 to acquaint the park visitor with this first truly American horse. The farm also provides mounts for ranger patrol and backcountry work in many western parks.

It was natural then, that the farm should develop into a complete facility for the exhibition, production, and instruction in the proper care and handling of this unique breed. Consequently, following a local pilot course, this latter phase of the program began last fall, with a 3-week course in primary horsemanship given by Instructor John Strong. The candidates were selected from applicants responding to an invitation sent to Service areas in the Western Region.

(From left) Hugh Hollohan, Sam Kaawaloa, and Bill Orr.

(From left) Dave Flannagan, Charlie Wilson, Steve Shrader, Hugh Hollohan, and Sam Kaawaloa.

In setting up the course, Strong supplemented his own broad knowledge with material from the Universities of California, Florida, and Texas to produce a comprehensive manual on basic horsemanship. Of the 130-hour course, 12 to 14 hours are lectures and classroom work and the remaining time is devoted to demonstrations and student riding.

Strong begins the practical course with bareback-only riding to teach the rider balance and confidence. After a few low jumps (bareback), the student is ready to take the bit in his teeth and get down to some serious riding.

At this point, he is saddled with an armload of tack worth about $450 and the gentle advice that it be maintained in perfect condition—or else. As soon as he has learned which side of his Visalia Roper saddle is up, and which end of the horse to put the bridle on, he assumes all responsibility for the care of his horse and tack.

These horses are no flat-footed, broom tails. They're the best in the stable—the same ones the mounted color guard ride, the ribbon-winning show horses and the parade mounts. All the horses at Point

Reyes are good, but these are the best.

From here on, the student spends most of his working day in the saddle. For the first few days he rides with the group and the instructor, then in a two-man team. In 3 weeks he covers about 75 miles of trail and an 11-mile beach patrol, rides across country and ends each day with a drill in the 85' x 150' arena where he learns such things as single and double passes and "threading the needle." He is expected to know how to transport his mount by trailer and how to recognize and deal with diseases and other problems.

Emphasis is placed on safety. Therefore, it is no accident that they've never had one—not so much as a fall.

The students also attend a training session and demonstration of horseback defense tactics and crowd control given by the San Francisco Police Department.

The first session's graduation ceremony featured what John Strong termed "an outstanding drill performance." The graduates received sheepskins (not horse hides!) from Bill Orr of the Western Regional Office, and then this first Point Reyes riding crop rode off with greatly expanded horse sense and the strong desire to have their next few meals in a standing position.

Bus driver Jim Coleman prepares to take electric bus on its first run in Washington, D.C. Newest addition to the Park Service's vehicle fleet, the bus will be used to serve a variety of transportation needs while undergoing tests to determine if such vehicles may be used elsewhere to reduce noise and air pollution.

Everhardt shares challenges

By Grant W. Midgley
Chief, Publications and Public Inquiries

During mid-March, Director Gary Everhardt discussed challenges facing the Service with three significant organizations, The National Park Foundation, the Conference of National Park Concessioners, and the Employees and Alumni Association.

Addressing a Foundation reception in Washington, D.C., the Director commended the organization for such contributions as the purchase and retention of national park quality land until funds for government acquisition are available, and the financing of innovative programs like Summer in the Parks and National Environmental Education Development (NEED) materials.

"These are simply a few examples of the diverse contributions which exemplify the Foundation's vital role in the National Park Community," Everhardt said. "Members of the Foundation, with their professional insight and experience, combine to make this organization invaluable to the National Park Service."

Before the Concessioners, the Director noted the problem of funding which he said faces the Park Service and all Federal agencies. He pledged that "despite the belt tightening we will not close a single park."

He went on to say that "this present emergency makes it all the more imperative that the parks and the park concessioners continue and strengthen their historic relationship which I believe has added an extra dimension to the experience of park visitors down through the years."

"I am especially concerned with the concessions operations of the Park Service because it has been my experience that this unique operation is—for the average visitor—part and parcel of the whole park experience," he said.

The Director said the "park superintendent and the concessioners in his park and their staffs must communicate effectively."

The Employees and Alumni Association gathering was a 2-day annual meeting held in Atlanta.

Everhardt again noted the funding strictures and stressed the "vital job of putting everything we do in a perspective of priority."

"Do we have employees doing things that can be done by other people?" he asked. "Do we have activities whose main impetus is habit and tradition rather than need?"

As some areas "where we may see a change or added emphasis" he mentioned: Historic structures, interpretation, environmental education, physical plant and public information.

Speaking of the E&AA, the Director said we have "people who believe in their hearts, minds and souls that what the National Park Service is trying to do is vitally important to the lives of all Americans and to the future of this great nation. I share that belief."

He praised the educational loan fund and the insurance plan as practical contributions being made by the Association. And he urged the group to be "hard at work spreading the word to other employees and alumni who haven't joined yet."

Gifts to NPS support many programs

By Ronnie Spiewak
NPS Newsletter Staff

Last Christmas a young woman contributed $5 to the National Park Service so that "maybe a few trees can be planted to replace the many that get slaughtered."

She said that she loved real Christmas trees and had always protested to her parents when they suggested buying an artificial one. Now she has moved away from home and finds she can't get a real tree. Closing the brief note, she wrote, "This summer I visited a national park—Mount McKinley, Alaska—needless to say it was beyond anything I'd ever seen in my life. These parks are very important. Thank you—and Merry Christmas."

Who accepted the generous donation and where did the money go?

The Division of Programs Control in the Office of Administration handles the many money gifts donated to the Park Service each year. Cash donations are deposited in a trust fund in the U.S. Treasury that has authorization under public law to entrust not only cash donations, but buildings, rights-of-way, and land that has been donated to NPS.

The trust fund should not be confused with the National Park Foundation, a charitable, non-profit corporation, chartered by Congress to accept gifts of real and personal property for the benefit and support of Park Service programs. The Foundation is authorized to acquire lands outside of national park boundaries, by purchase or donation, which the NPS trust fund is not authorized to do. It can accept real estate for possible entry into the Park System, and may also accept lands that are later sold for NPS benefit. And for whatever cause the transaction occurs, the Foundation exists to support the NPS mission.

Throughout the years, cash donations to the NPS trust fund have made possible the acquisition of thousands of acres of additional park lands, rehabilitation and improvement of park facilities, and the provision of protection, information, interpretation and related services and programs that might not have otherwise been accomplished, according to Geary Fisher, budget analyst in the Division of Programs Control.

NPS received and processed more than $2 million in donations from individuals and foundations in FY '74. Some of the biggest donors were cooperating associations like the Yosemite Natural History Association. The donations are used for such things as movie projectors and books for a park library.

Individual donations have ranged from $1 to $40,000—the latter being a contribution from an individual in support of the Fort Caroline Museum in Jacksonville, Fla.

People have many reasons why they make contributions to the Park Service. Last year the 5th and 6th grade students of the Zion United Church of Christ in Ohio sent NPS a letter and donation "to show our great appreciation of your helping to keep part of our nation in its natural state."

Another example is the New York Stock Exchange's recent contribution of $150 for drapery tiebacks at Federal Hall in New York City.

Donations have been used for such things as a visual aids course and salaries for NPS personnel during the filming of "Jonathan Livingston Seagull."

With the Bicentennial celebration nearing, NPS expects to have an increase in donations. One example is the William Penn Foundation's donation for construction of a "liberty" pavilion and an outdoor display near Independence National Historical Park, Pa.

Some donors write very touching letters, indeed. One such letter was from a Japanese visitor to the U.S., Kimiaki Kimura, who wrote to NPS while flying back to Japan following a 6-year stay here. The gracious note read in part: "...I enjoyed visiting national parks all over the U.S. ...From the parks and monuments in the southwest I learned how the U.S. was won and the name of freedom spread over the people, black and white. In the west I learned how the frontier was won and progressed. From the Glacier, Yellowstone, Grand Teton, Rocky Mountains, Yosemite National Parks I learned how the glaciers moved down and formed the beautiful rocks and valleys. . .In Sequoia National Parks and Kings Canyon I realized how short man's life is. . .With such a promise and great thanks for the works you have done for the people—now and in the future—I would like to close this letter...."

Perhaps Len Norwood speaks for all of us when he wrote in return: "It is indeed inspirational to receive letters such as yours. It gives all of us in the National Park Service a renewed sense of pride and accomplishment knowing that the parks and monuments are appreciated by so many people."

U.S.A., U.K. swap conservation experts

Two conservationists from England are spending 3 months in this country studying various facets of national park planning and operations. Both men are here as part of an exchange program between the National Park Service and the Countryside Commission of England and Wales.

Tony Escritt is vice-president of the Peak District National Park Study Centre in Sheffield. This residential study center offers courses to the general public and to various institutions in national park planning, conservation and interpretation and on a wide range of historical and natural history subjects. Escritt pays special attention to NPS interpretation, training, resource, and visitor protection and environmental education.

During his program, he will visit National Park System areas in and around Seattle, San Francisco, Grand Canyon National Park, Harpers Ferry, W. Va. and Washington, D.C.

David Coleman is an assistant research officer with the Countryside Commission of England and Wales, where he specializes in outdoor recreation statistics. He is studying data related to NPS research and management approaches to understanding the interaction of visitors, local communities and the Service in the park setting. Coleman will visit field areas, regional offices and Cooperative Park Study Units in the North Atlantic, Southeast, Rocky Mountain, Pacific Northwest and Western Regions as well as the Mississippi Science Center, the Denver Service Center and the Washington, D.C. office.

Douglas B. Evans, interpretive specialist, Southwest Regional Office, and Francis P. Noe, research sociologist, NPS Science Center, were selected to visit England this winter and spring as the NPS participants in this mutual exchange program.

Water contaminated

An outbreak of hepatitis has been reported at Arches National Park, Utah, which is administered by Canyonlands National Park.

One employee and three dependent children have been stricken with the disease. Also the neighboring town of Moab, Utah has reported three cases, according to Canyonlands Superintendent Robert Kerr.

Hepatitis, an inflammation of the liver, has an incubation period of up to 6 months. Its symptoms are cold, nausea, general fatigue, and jaundice in its later development. Treatment requires 2 to 3 weeks bed rest.

The source of this outbreak (the source is usually bad drinking water or unsanitary food service) is at this time unknown.

Near Washington, D.C., water pumps along the C&O Canal National Historical Park have been reported as being contaminated, according to Joe Schock, director, Public Health Service-NPS Environmental Sanitation Program. Schock will be preparing a special report on sanitation problems around the NPS, and it should be out shortly.

Meanwhile, pump handles on contaminated pumps along the C&O Canal have been removed.

Changes in Federal Employee's Compensation Act

By the time this edition of the NPS Newsletter reaches most readers, a pamphlet, "1974 Changes in Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)" will have reached you. If you did not receive a copy, ask your personnel officer for one. Please do not toss it aside. It may be very important to you.

To the Editor:

Merit?

The "Merit" Promotion System as we know it has no merit for a vast number of Federal employees. And keeping "the selection process free from preselection" is going to take a whole lot of doing at best, on the part of individual agencies, managers and Government officials.

Oftentimes seeing a vacancy announcement in time is a factor, then, too quite frequently when you do see it, it is written on such a level and of such magnitude that only a select few could qualify, and even if you do qualify, well...To be realistic about it, one could say that perhaps 8 out of 10 vacancy announcements are written with an exact someone in mind—and so before they "hit the board" it is known who is going to fill them—preselection—it's all just a matter of time and satisfying Civil Service requirements!

Civil Service guidelines and requirements to protect the integrity of the Merit System are sound, and should be strictly adhered to. Let's put "merit" back into the Merit Promotion System!

Frances M. Thomas
Administrative Clerk
National Capital Parks-West

First woman?

The February 24 *Newsletter* has an article headlined "First woman to serve NPS as regional personnel officer." This has been one of many similar articles and news releases concerning promotions of women and Blacks.

The NPS record has been so poor in the past that instead of being proud it seems to me the Park Service should be embarrassed at all these "firsts" at this late date.

Harold H. Miller
Programs Control Division, WASO

Priority?

(Editor's Note: This letter, dated February 14, is in response to Nathan B. Golub's published "Letter to the Editor" in February 10 issue.)

Knowing Bob Utley, I suspect he would prefer to let Nate Golub's published response to his "Toward a New Preservation Ethic" article (*NPS Newsletter*, Oct. 15, 1974; response Feb. 10, 1975) pass without comment. But Golub's profound misunderstanding of Utley's analysis of the NPS organic act begs for correction.

As stated in the act's key phrase, the purpose of the parks is "to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." Golub finds Utley claiming priority for preservation simply because "to conserve" precedes "to provide for enjoyment" in the structure of the sentence.

In fact, Utley elucidates what should be obvious from the substance of the law's language, wholly apart from its order. To quote from his article: "The first element is a simple mandate to preserve. The second is *not*, as usually interpreted, a simple mandate to provide for public enjoyment, but rather to provide for only such public enjoyment as is consistent with preservation. Preservation is a condition of public use. If the first element were dropped altogether, the second would still stand as an unequivocal charge to place preservation first."

Utley's conclusion that "preservation comes first in law" is not based on the placement of one statement before another but on the inescapable message of *both* statements. Of course, we must provide for public use; no one claims otherwise. But when our focus on the latter leads to the neglect of preservation needs and the impairment of irreplaceable resources, we are forgetting the primary reason for our existence.

Barry Mackintosh
Division of History
WASO

Correction

Whoops .' We are sorry; in our last issue we misspelled a person's name: Roger William Durant spells his name with one "r" only. He works with his German shepherd at the Independence National National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pa.

People on the move

New Faces

ATKINS, Dennis, to Civil Engineer, Great Smoky Mountains NP

New Places

ANDREW, Robert M., Forestry Tech, Yellowstone NP, to Park Ranger, Wind Cave NP

ATCHISON, Gerard, Sergeant, Special Operations Force, NCP, to Same, US Park Police

AYERS, Albert A., Supv Park Ranger, Lake Meredith RA, to Same, Bandelier NM

BOYLE, Joseph L., Park Tech, Moores Creek NMP, to Park Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA

BROWN, Irving W., Sergeant, US Park Police, to Lieutenant, US Park Police

CAVALIER, David L., Maintenance Worker, Div Maintenance, NCP, to Same, Tree Group, NCP

CLEMENTS, Charles B., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

CUNNINGHAM, Frederick L., Private, US Park Polic, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

GARMAN, Gerald G., Park Tech, NCP, to Park Ranger, Bent's Old Fort NHS

GOOSELL, Fred F. II, Park Tech, Capitol Reef NP, to Park Ranger, Grand Teton NP

GRAHAM, Arthur F., Project Mgr, Gulf Islands NS, to Park Ranger, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Park Sys Mgt, SERO

GREEN, Kenneth R. Jr., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

INGMANSON, John E., Supv Park Ranger, Mesa Verde NP, to Supv Archeologist, Mesa Verde NP

KEY, Wallace J., Auto Mechanic Leader, Everglades NP, to Maintenance Worker Foreman, Everglades NP

KINSEY, William R., Lieutenant, US Park Police, to Captain, US Park Police

KORNELIUSSEN, B.A. Greta, Computer Aid, Finance Office, PNRO, to Office Services Supv, Finance Office, PNRO

LUFBERY, Raoul C., Maintenance Worker, Div Maintenance, NCP, to Facility Mgmt Spec, Div Maintenance, NCP

MALHOYT, John P., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

MARTIN, Richard, Supv Park Ranger, Mount Rainier NP, to Same, Sequoia NP

McLAUGHLIN, James J., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

NOLTE, Robert M., Private, US Park Police, to Special Operations Force, NCP

OWENS, Marian S., Clk-Typist, Cape Hatteras NS, to Program Clk, Hatteras Island

RASMUSSEN, Eugene W., Maintenanceman, Wind Cave NP, to Same, Golden Spike NHS

RAYFIELD, David W., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

ROBERTS, Sandra K., Clk-Typist, Programs, DSC, to Editorial Clk, Div Graphics Systems, DSC

ROLLINS, Winston O., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

SEWELL, Joseph L., Supv Park Ranger, Padre Island NS, to Park Mgr, Tumacacori NM

SHRADER, Steven K., Park Tech, John Muir NHS, to Same, Pinnacles NM

SUMNER, Georgia S., Admin Clk, Yellowstone NP, to Same, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS

TEMPLE, Keith E., Private, US Park Police, to Same, Special Operations Force, NCP

WHITMORE, Michelle, Clk-Typist, Div Constr Specif & Contract Awards, DSC, to Sec, North Cascades NP

YOUNG, Vernon R., Private, Tech, Special Operations Force, NCP, to Same, US Park Police

Out of the Traces

ALMQUIST, Lucille S., Personnel Asst, Minute Man NHP

DEAL, Charles S., Maintenanceman, Hatteras Island

FURBISH, Margery A., Secretary, Special Operations Force, NCP

HUDSON, Ishmael W., Grounds Maintenance Leader, Area 1, NCP

MORRIS, William M., Sergeant, US Park Police

SMITH, Sabra K., Sec, International Park Affairs Div, WASO

WHARTON, Jesse D., Electrician, Amistad RA

WICK, George A., Body & Fender Repairman, Yellowstone NP

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