

**Mount Rushmore
National Memorial
South Dakota**

August 1990

Statement for Management

B&W Scans
2.20.2003

Definition

The Statement For Management (SFM) provides an up-to-date inventory of the park's condition and an analysis of its problems. It does not involve any prescriptive decisions on future management and use of the park, but it provides a format for evaluating conditions and identifying major issues and information voids.

Recommended:

/s/ Daniel N. Wenk
Superintendent
Mount Rushmore National Memorial

6/18/90
Date

Approved:

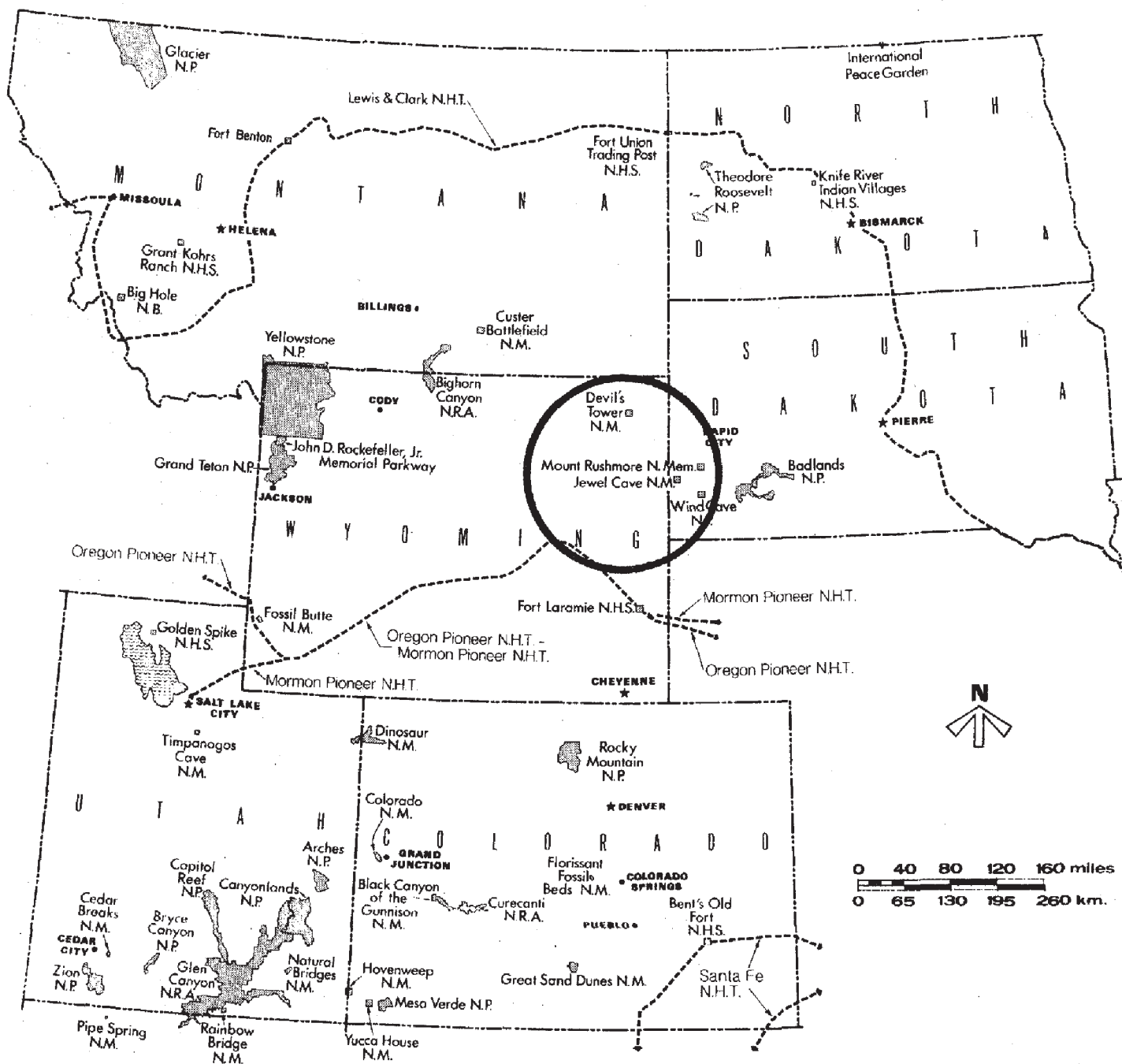
Acting


Regional Director
Rocky Mountain Region

8/1/90
Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Location	5
Purpose and Significance	5
Influences: Inventory and Analysis	6
Legislative and Administrative Requirements	6
Resources	9
Land Uses and Trends	10
Visitor Use Analysis	11
Facilities and Equipment Analysis	15
Status of Planning	19
Existing Management Zoning	20
Major Issues	20
Legislative and Administrative	20
Structural Analysis of the Sculpture	20
Air and Water Quality	22
Overburdened Facilities	22
Climbing the Sculpture	23
Natural Resources	23
Cultural Resources	24
Adjacent Land/External Threats	24
Management Objectives	24
General	25
Resources	25
The Visitors and Facilities	25
Concessions Management	25
Visitor Services	26
Interpretation	26
Cultural Resources	26
Facilities	26
Administration	26
Appendices	27
Illustrations	
Region Map	1
Vicinity Map	2
Boundary Map	3
Visitation Graphs	14
Existing Management Zoning Map	21



Legend

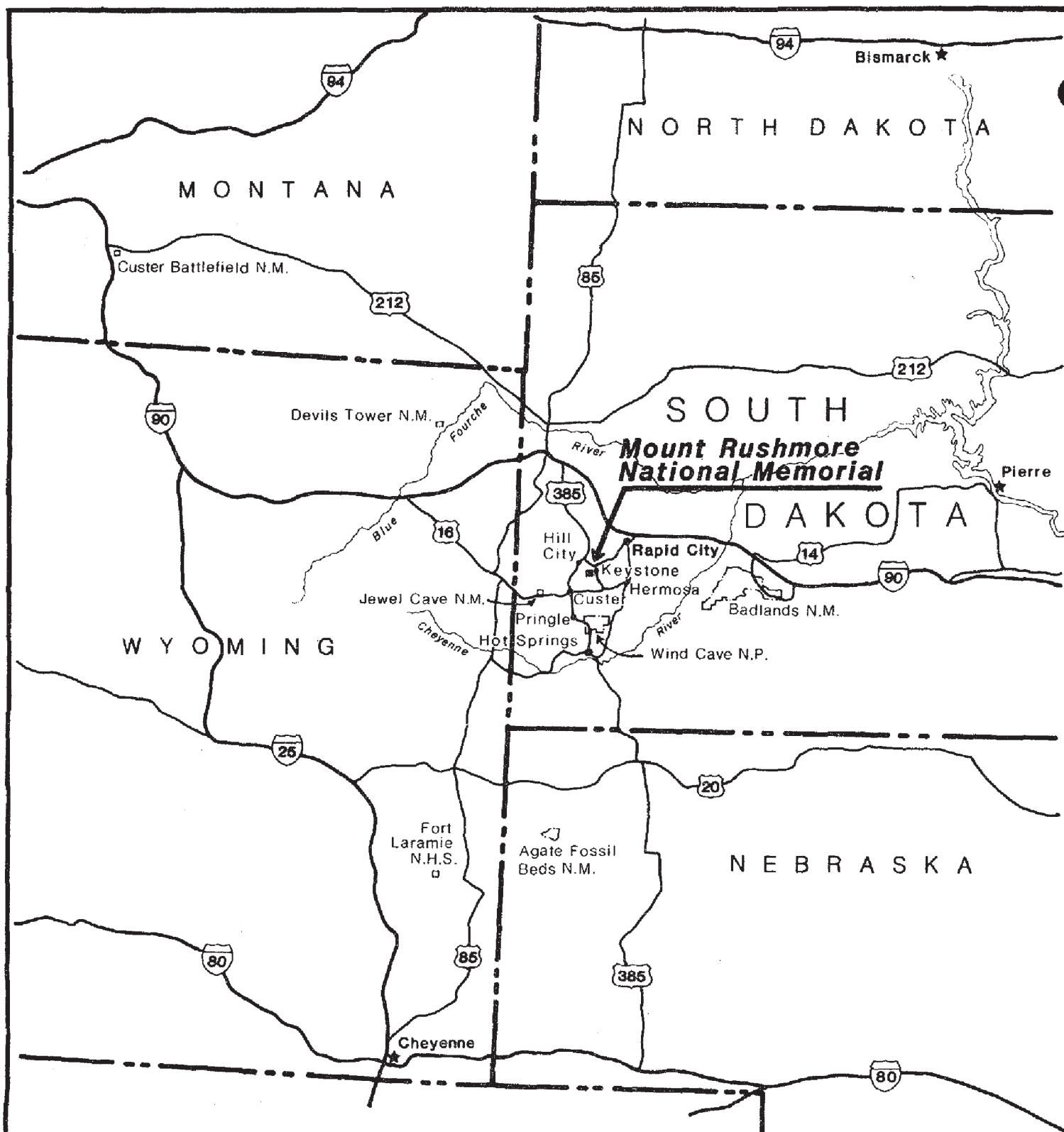
- Locations of Major Cities
- * Locations of State Capitals
- State Boundary Lines
- National Park Service Areas
- National Park Service Historical Trails

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

National Park Service

United States Department
of the Interior

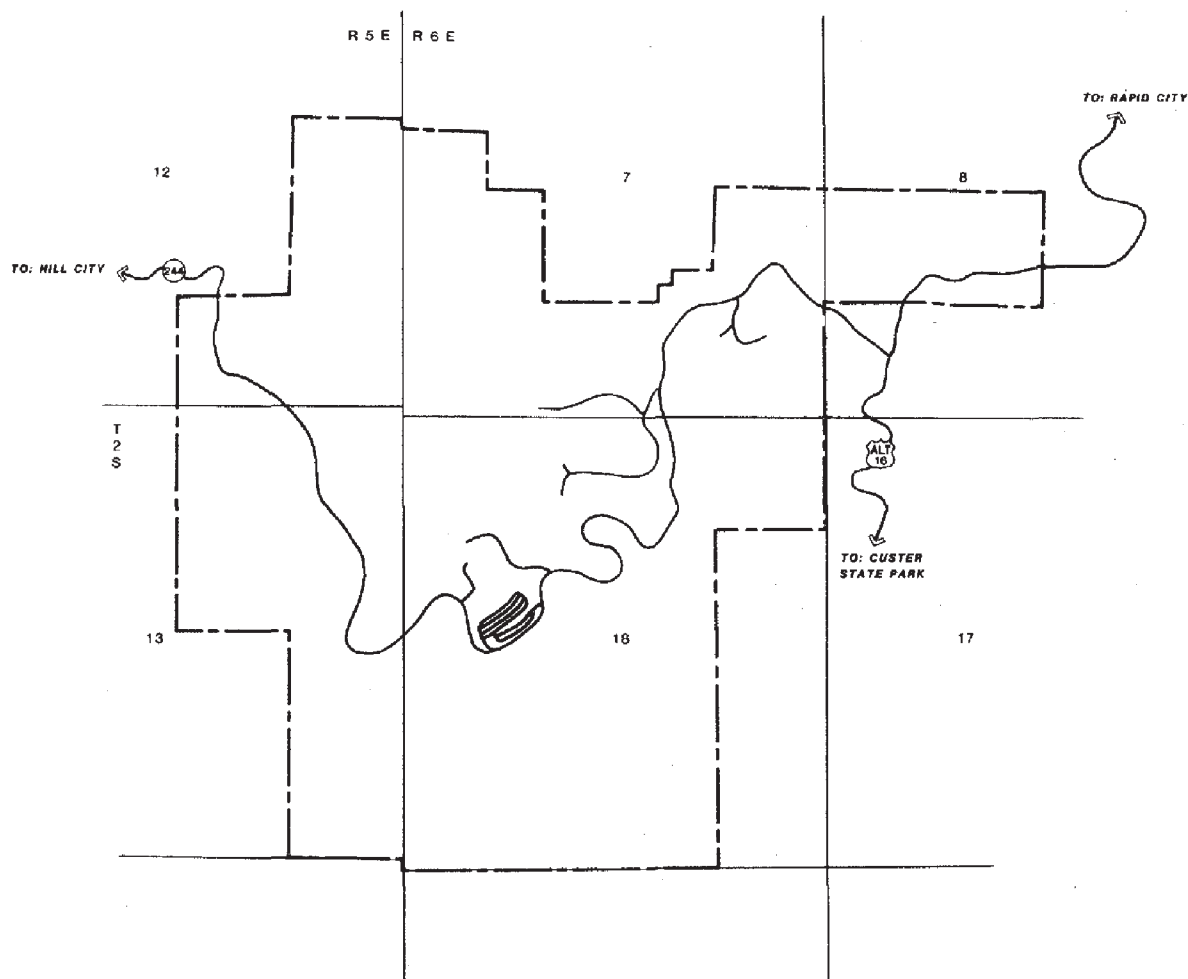
1
ON MICROFILM



Vicinity Map Mount Rushmore National Memorial

U.S. Dept. of the Interior - National Park Service

ON MICROFILM



LEGEND

--- NATIONAL MEMORIAL BOUNDARY
 ~~~~~ ROAD

0 1/4 1/2 MILE

## **BOUNDARY MAP** **MOUNT RUSHMORE NATIONAL MEMORIAL - SOUTH DAKOTA** U.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## LOCATION

Mount Rushmore National Memorial is located in the southwest portion of Pennington County, South Dakota, in the At Large Congressional District.

## PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE

The busts of four presidents -- George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt -- were sculpted on the southeastern granite face of Mount Rushmore as "... a memorial ... commemorative of our national history and progress ..." (Act of March 3, 1925). This basic legislation authorized the carving and established the purpose of what was to become Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Subsequent legislation established the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission with the responsibility of completing the memorial "... to be constructed according to designs and models by Gutzon Borglum." Included were charges to "... administer, protect, and develop ..." the memorial and specifics such as "... reconstruction of the studio for the preservation of the models, landscaping the contiguous grounds, and construct the entrance to the Memorial." (Acts of February 25, 1929; June 26, 1934; and June 15, 1938.)

Legislation also provided, "No charge shall ever be made for admission to the memorial grounds or for viewing the Memorial." (February 25, 1929, and June 15, 1938) The legislation previously cited also provided for "... an entablature upon which shall be cut a suitable inscription ..." (originally a brief history of the U.S. by Calvin Coolidge); "... a stairway to the museum hall ..." (the Hall of Records); and by the Act of July 11, 1941, "... to construct a crypt which shall serve as the permanent resting place for the remains of Gutzon and Mary Borglum ..." These last three considerations have either been ruled out or changed in scope. The entablature, Borglum removed from the overall plan due to remaining available space and scale. The crypt was excluded by the wishes of the Borglum family (letter from Lincoln Borglum dated February 1, 1973). There is still interest among Borglum descendants and others, in completing the Hall of Records. At this time, an appropriate plan and scale have not been decided. The National Park Service has agreed to include the Hall of Records in the activities approved for fund raising.

By Executive Order, on June 10, 1933, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt placed Mount Rushmore under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. However, there were no immediate administrative changes and the Mount Rushmore Memorial Commission played the major role in administering the memorial.

The Act of July 3, 1941, by providing "that the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission shall cease to exist or function on June 30, 1942," in effect transferred all responsibilities to the National Park Service with the first park superintendent being

appointed October 1, 1941.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial is administered under the spirit and intent of the Act of August 25, 1916, which established the National Park Service and which states the purpose of the service to be, "... 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." This act, those previously mentioned, and subsequent legislation provide direction for the National Park Service to preserve and protect the memorial sculpture and the natural setting, and to provide for the access of the public and for the inspirational and educational appreciation of the cultural and natural resources of the memorial.

The major resource at Mount Rushmore is the sculpture itself; carved during the period from 1927 to 1941 from the southeastern face of a granite upthrust. The sculpted busts of presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln were described as the "Shrine of Democracy" by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in a speech on the site in 1936. Also the sculpture is significant as a unique creative endeavor. Important to the sculpture is the natural scene surrounding and framing it. A stand of ponderosa pine on the adjacent steep slopes provides a setting that complements the carving and contributes eloquently to its full aesthetic appreciation. These naturally occurring evergreens add color and life.

## **INFLUENCES: INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS**

### **LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to the legislation cited in the "Purpose and Significance" section, the following agreements, permits, and memoranda of understanding or memoranda of agreement remain in effect:

#### **U.S. West**

Permit no. 2:323:3, January 1, 1989 - December 31, 1994 (for installation of new and maintenance of existing telephone lines).

#### **South Dakota Department of Highways**

Permit no. 2:323:2 August 1, 1968 - August 1, 1988 (right-of-way for highway from east boundary to junction of 244 and 16A). Permit has been reviewed and will be renewed.

#### **South Dakota Department of Highways**

Memorandum of agreement dated January 3, 1961. In effect until either party gives

written 90-day notice of termination. (Agrees that the state shall continue to provide maintenance for Horsethief Lake Road -- now designated Highway 244.)

#### **Telephone Pioneers of America**

Memorandum of understanding dated June 29, 1984, MU-1500-85-002; reaffirmed with expiration date of September 30, 1991. (The Pioneers agree to provide a free shuttle service for the mobility impaired at Mount Rushmore.)

#### **State of South Dakota**

State permit no. 51, expiration date of September 30, 1990. (Permit for discharge of wastewater.)

#### **South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks**

State waterline easement dated March 2, 1961, no expiration date. Provides Mount Rushmore National Memorial an easement across state lands with the provision that the memorial install a "T" on the line as a water tap and allow the state free water for its operation if desired. No requests for water have been made.

#### **The Mount Rushmore Mountain Company, Inc.**

Concession contract to provide food and merchandise at Mount Rushmore National Memorial for the period July 23, 1971 to February 28, 1991.

#### **Pennington County Sheriff's Department**

Cooperative agreement CA-1500-83-02 dated July 21, 1988 to July 21, 1993, with reaffirmations. The county agrees to provide law enforcement assistance when requested. In the event that the present sheriff is not reelected at the expiration of this term, the agreement will be reestablished with his replacement. (The agreement spells out areas of responsibility and cooperation between the memorial and the sheriff's department.)

#### **Black Hills National Forest**

Memorandum of understanding dated March 21, 1989 to March 21, 1994, with Devils Tower National Monument, Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Jewel Cave National Monument, and Wind Cave National Park. Outlines specific procedures for initial attack on wildfire.

#### **Black Hills Power and Light Co.**

Special use permit no. SP 1500-7-0001 dated January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1992. (Provides electrical power to serve Mount Rushmore National Memorial and the Mount Rushmore Mountain Company, Inc.)

## **Keystone Volunteer Fire Department**

Cooperative agreement CA-1500-83-01, dated July 27, 1988 to July 27, 1993, with reaffirmations. (A mutual aid fire control agreement.)

## **United States Forest Service**

Memorandum of understanding, MU-1500-4-0001 dated March 21, 1980 to March 21, 1994, with reaffirmations. (An agreement for mutual aid in fire control.)

## **Artifact Loans to Rushmore-Borglum Story and Crazy Horse Memorial**

August 1, 1986 to July 31, 1990, and July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1990. Specific artifacts have been on loan to the two mentioned businesses on a long-term basis. Formal agreements were renewed in 1990.

## **Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society**

Memorandum of agreement dated October 28, 1988 to October 28, 1992. Subject to review and renewal. Society to raise funds for facility renovation at Mount Rushmore.

## **Additional Influences**

The Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society is a tax-exempt organization incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in 1930. Through subsequent decades, the society advised and continues to advise the National Park Service in aspects of management and planning. They have provided financial support to service programs from their inception. In 1988, the society undertook a fund-raising effort to provide monies for the upgrading of the physical facilities at Mount Rushmore National Memorial. A national organization has been developed and the assistance of state and federal representatives of South Dakota has been part of the project from the beginning. The amendment to the 1980 *General Management Plan* was approved March 9, 1990. Schematic designs for the memorial will be completed middle to late 1990 and the second phase -- actual construction -- should begin in late 1990.

The parent organization -- the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, which had been created by Congress in 1929 -- played a major part in assuming responsibility for the Mount Rushmore project. They employed workers to carve the mountain and distributed federal and private funds that had been made available for the project.

Another influence is the concurrent jurisdiction in effect at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, which allows more flexible use of state agency resources.

The memorial itself began as a result of citizen effort, and because of this it is a source of great state pride. Any major change in management direction is of considerable interest to the governor and most state agencies concerned with the economic well-being



of South Dakota.

## RESOURCES

The floral and faunal communities in the memorial are fairly typical of those present in the surrounding Black Hills, which include the following native mammals: Least chipmunk (*Eutamias minimus*), red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*), woodrat (*Neotoma cinerea*), deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* and *Odocoileus virginianus*). There are also species exotic to the area such as the mountain goat (*Oreamnos americanus*). Transient species may be the mountain lion (*Felis concolor*) and the bobcat (*Lynx rufus*); unconfirmed sightings have been reported over the last several years. The presence of big game species in the park necessitates adequate signing and increased patrol activity during the hunting seasons. Avian species present are the same as those found in the surrounding hills. There are minimal open water areas in the park, but some small streams contain trout (salmo), but in insufficient numbers to be considered a significant resource. An area in Starling Basin -- in the southern part of the park -- has been described by a research botanist as an example of a "type habitat" rare in the Black Hills, and for that reason is worthy of protection.

Mineral resources exist in commercial quantities near the park and evidence exists that indicate some prospect work was done inside the park area without any major finds. Since the park was created, lands within the boundary have been withdrawn from mineral and mining entry.

In 1986, the sculpture, rubble pile, and remaining construction-era structures were placed in a historic district that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and, therefore, requires compliance with Section 106, Executive Order No. 11593. The archeological resource inventory and evaluation have been completed (Anderson 1974) with no significant findings. However, during the summer of 1989 some youths playing near the amphitheater uncovered some plaster busts and pieces that apparently date to the construction period. A quick surface survey by William J. Hunt of the Midwest Archeological Center determined that it was not of major importance and the local staff could mitigate the site to remove any other material of interest.

Part of the original Borglum conception of the memorial was a Hall of Records, to be located in the small canyon immediately to the rear of the sculpture. This hall was to be essentially an archive of historic information with a grand staircase leading to its entrance. Borglum started excavation, but for various reasons before his death, only achieved a 14 by 20 foot passage 64 feet into the rock. However, interest still exists in completing it in an undetermined scale and scope. The National Park Service has included the hall in the fund-raising activities. If nonfederal funds are available and the proposal is environmentally acceptable, it will receive consideration.

There will be no further sculpturing of the rock at the memorial, as the decision was made upon the death of Borglum that the work was at a point of artistic completion and could be considered finished. Aiding in this conclusion was the earlier finding by Gutzon



Borglum and his son Lincoln -- who supervised much of the work in the later stages -- that there was no suitable rock available for any further work.

In the planning process by the National Park Service, it was decided that the rubble pile beneath the sculpture should be retained as a part of the historic scene of Mount Rushmore National Memorial. It is part of the description included in the designation of the historic district within the memorial.

The memorial is largely encircled by the Black Hills National Forest, with small areas of state and private land intermixed. Resource management practices in the memorial were developed with full consideration given to the policies in effect in the surrounding forest.

Procedures (such as prescription burning) by either the National Park Service or U.S. Forest Service that could affect the neighboring agency are communicated to prevent misunderstanding and unnecessary action.

## **LAND USES AND TRENDS**

The national memorial encompasses 1,238.45 acres within its authorized boundary. Mount Rushmore is in the Black Hills of southwestern South Dakota, approximately 25 miles southwest of Rapid City (population 52,000) and Interstate 90, U.S. Highway 16A and State Highway 244 (designated as the Gutzon Borglum Memorial Highway) pass through the memorial.

On December 20, 1980, the Black Elk Wilderness was established with the Black Hills National Forest by Public Law 96-560. The 10,700-acre wilderness has approximately 2.6 miles of boundary in common with Mount Rushmore National Memorial. The Black Hills National Forest and the Norbeck Wildlife Preserve have 7.3 miles of common boundary with the memorial. No significant changes in management direction by the National Park Service are foreseen because of the proximity of the wilderness and preserve areas.

The summer climate and scenery of the Black Hills are such that the vicinity contains many summer cabins and resorts. The U.S. Forest Service experiences the bulk of the recreational demand since it manages the major portion of the land. It has developed a total of 53 campgrounds and picnic areas within the 1,225,000-acre Black Hills National Forest. The closest Forest Service developed areas to Mount Rushmore are the Grizzly Bear Creek Picnic Area, adjacent to the east boundary, and Horsethief Lake Campground, 1 mile from the west boundary on Highway 244.

Many private campgrounds have been developed throughout the Black Hills. Several of these are within a few miles of the park. Most are combination campgrounds and trailer parks, which have camper supplies, comfort stations and showers. Some have laundromats. In addition, privately owned concerns (ranches, bodies of water, mines, "ghost towns" and so on) have been developed as tourist attractions.

Local industries include mining (gold, quartz, lithium, and feldspar), grazing, logging, and

tourist services. Some increased heavy vehicle use has occurred on local highways as these industries show signs of economic recovery. Close to the park boundary are some visual intrusions resulting from the adjacent mining activity -- past and present. Abutting the east boundary on Highway 244 is a new commercial development catering to visitors on their way to or from Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Since it just opened in June 1989, it is difficult to determine what long-term effects it will have on traffic congestion.

The commercial development was built on land sold to private citizens by the U.S. Forest Service. The Forest Service is in the process of selling other small pieces in order to consolidate the forest boundaries. This produces the possibility of other private enterprises appearing in close proximity to the park boundary. The National Park Service has the opportunity to comment on each sale regarding the potential effects on park values.

There are a number of national and local special interest groups that become active during any federally related project, including the Sierra Club and the Campground Owners Association. Tourism promotion groups, including state and local representatives, are interested in continued increasing levels of operation to accommodate visitors.

Development and use of Mount Rushmore National Memorial will continue to focus on the historic, patriotic theme. Mount Rushmore is the primary attraction in the State of South Dakota and the focal point for the majority of travelers to the area. For that reason most of the other attractions have been developed on access routes to Mount Rushmore.

## **VISITOR USE ANALYSIS**

In 1989 the peak visitation day was Sunday, July 2. The visitation reached 29,729, which was the heaviest day in several years, and a near record. Any day over 18,000 is considered to be approaching the outer edge of comfortable capacity. There were 37 of these days in 1989; 3 in June, 24 in July, and 10 in August. During the off-season, Saturdays and Sundays are the busiest days; but during the summer, visitation evens out through all days of the week.

June, July, and August accounted for 72.96 percent of the total visitation for the year. If May and September were added, the total would be 89.4 percent.

Total visitation for 1989 was 2,075,190. Visitation shown by the month follows:

|          |        |           |         |
|----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| January  | 20,748 | July      | 626,150 |
| February | 11,978 | August    | 492,770 |
| March    | 30,616 | September | 196,244 |
| April    | 40,733 | October   | 74,780  |

May 144,777

November 28,312

June 395,088

December 12,994

Visitor use reached 1,000,000 in 1959 and has averaged 2,000,000 per year since 1970. As no immediate changes in trends are evident, the average visitation of 2,000,000 is expected to continue for the next few years. Visitors arrive from every state in the union and many foreign locations.

### Point of Origin Survey

During 1989, vehicles were observed from all 50 states, 8 out of 10 Canadian provinces, and Mexico. The highest percentage (16.4 percent) came from South Dakota. Minnesota was next with 8 percent, followed by Colorado with 5.2 percent and Nebraska with 4.7 percent. California showed a higher percentage of visitors (4.6 percent) than the neighboring State of North Dakota (2 percent). The survey involved a total of 6,443 vehicles and was taken during the months of May through December.

#### Mount Rushmore National Memorial 1989 Point of Origin Survey From Vehicle Licenses in Parking Lot

In 1989 the visitor protection staff conducted parking lot surveys to determine points of origin. The surveys were conducted during several months of 1989. They could not be accomplished during every month of 1989 due to shortage of personnel and special detail assignments.

|                      |       |                |        |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Alabama              | .64%  | Nevada         | .59%   |
| Alaska               | .39%  | North Carolina | .31%   |
| Arizona              | 1.01% | North Dakota   | 2.03%  |
| Arkansas             | .47%  | Ohio           | 2.92%  |
| California           | 4.64% | Oklahoma       | .71%   |
| Colorado             | 5.23% | Oregon         | 1.80%  |
| Connecticut          | .23%  | Pennsylvania   | 1.34%  |
| Delaware             | .06%  | Rhode Island   | .08%   |
| District of Columbia | ---   | South Carolina | .30%   |
| Florida              | 2.17% | South Dakota   | 16.37% |
| Georgia              | 1.20% | Tennessee      | .57%   |
| Hawaii               | .02%  | Texas          | 2.20%  |
| Idaho                | 2.75% | Utah           | 1.06%  |
| Illinois             | 4.38% | Vermont        | .23%   |
| Indiana              | 2.13% | Virginia       | .85%   |
| Iowa                 | 2.75% | Washington     | 3.31%  |
| Kansas               | 1.29% | West Virginia  | .12%   |
| Kentucky             | .34%  | Wisconsin      | 3.83%  |
| Louisiana            | .44%  | Wyoming        | 2.53%  |
| Maine                | .20%  | *****          |        |

|               |       |                      |       |
|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| Maryland      | .81%  | Mexico               | .02%  |
| Massachusetts | .61%  | Saskatchewan         | 1.04% |
| Minnesota     | 8.02% | Manitoba             | .90%  |
| Michigan      | 2.36% | Alberta              | .68%  |
| Mississippi   | .06%  | British Columbia     | .64%  |
| Missouri      | 1.99% | Ontario              | 1.20% |
| Montana       | 2.16% | Quebec               | .05%  |
| Nebraska      | 1.69% | Newfoundland         | .03%  |
| New Hampshire | .17%  | New Brunswick        | ---   |
| New Jersey    | .71%  | Nova Scotia          | .08%  |
| New Mexico    | .57%  | Prince Edward Island | .02%  |
| New York      | 1.82% |                      |       |

Indications of international visitors based on foreign language brochure requests:

|           |       |            |     |
|-----------|-------|------------|-----|
| German:   | 1,237 | Spanish:   | 231 |
| Japanese: | 236   | Italian:   | 104 |
| French:   | 388   | Norwegian: | 17  |
| Dutch:    | 158   |            |     |

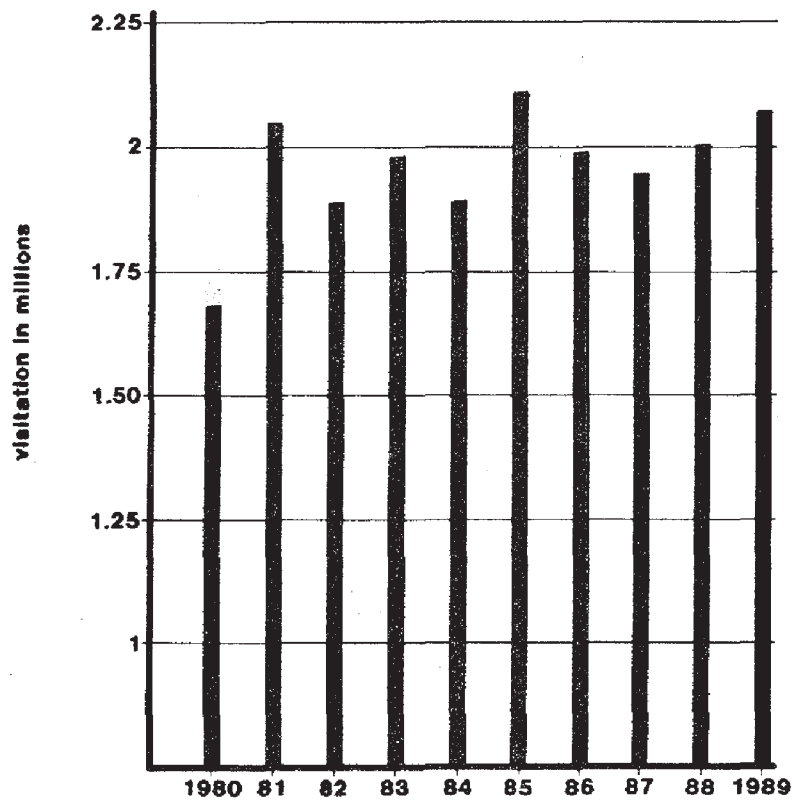
There is no brochure in Chinese, but there were 402 requests for the Chinese language translation of the film presentation.

It is difficult to draw too many conclusions from this information as some of the French and German requests were from citizens of Switzerland and the Spanish translation was requested by citizens of Mexico and other South American countries.

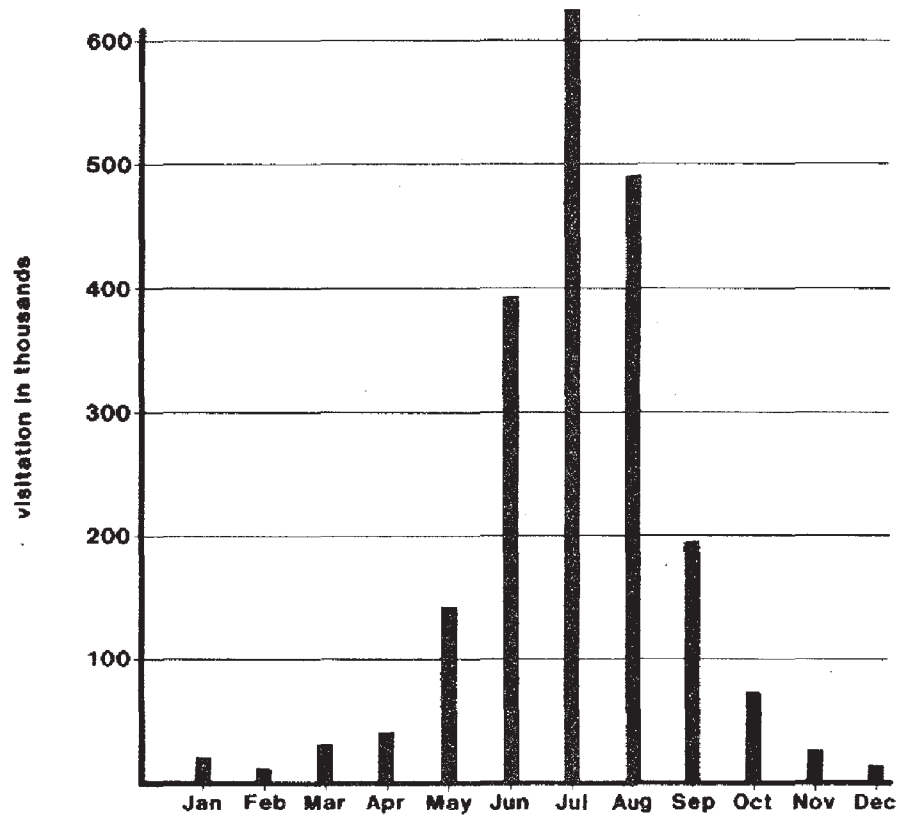
Since camping, fishing, hunting, picnicking, hiking, horseback riding, boating, swimming, and other outdoor recreational activities are adequately met by public and private agencies and businesses outside the memorial, there is no need to dilute the primary purpose of the memorial by attempting to participate in any of these activities.

Climbing or scrambling is not allowed on the talus slope below the sculpture or on Mount Rushmore itself because it is unsafe and because of the resulting interference with the viewing experience of the visitor. Climbing is permitted in other areas and many routes have been located and mapped. The National Outdoor Leadership School has proposed locating one of its instructional climbing activities within the park. The proposal will have to be examined in relation to environmental effects and area suitability.

Due to its national prominence, many commercially and politically oriented groups wish to use the memorial with the sculpture as a backdrop to benefit a cause, a belief, or a commercial enterprise. Regulations allow such use as long as any proposed activity meets guidelines stated by the applicable regulation and policy.



**Annual Visitation**



**1989 Monthly Visitation**  
Mount Rushmore National Memorial

## FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT ANALYSIS

The development within the memorial consists of a visitor/headquarters facility with a 500-vehicle parking area, maintenance area, concession facilities (which include a 120-employee dormitory), 850-seat amphitheater, viewing terrace, Sculptor's Studio (including air compressors and related rock-working tools), 6 houses used for permanent and seasonal housing, a 10-unit apartment building used for seasonal housing, and associated utility services.

### Nonhistoric Buildings and Facilities

|     |        |                                                                    |                |
|-----|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.  | No. 43 | 10-Unit Apartment Building                                         | 4,846 Sq. Ft.  |
| 2.  | No. 44 | Residence                                                          | 1,694 Sq. Ft.  |
| 3.  | No. 45 | Residence                                                          | 1,694 Sq. Ft.  |
| 4.  | No. 46 | Residence                                                          | 1,707 Sq. Ft.  |
| 5.  | No. 47 | Residence                                                          | 1,535 Sq. Ft.  |
| 6.  | No. 51 | Residence                                                          | 1,535 Sq. Ft.  |
| 7.  | No. 54 | Storage                                                            | 497 Sq. Ft.    |
| 8.  | No. 55 | Chlorination House                                                 | 48 Sq. Ft.     |
| 9.  | No. 56 | Garage                                                             | 880 Sq. Ft.    |
| 10. | No. 29 | Concession Building                                                | 18,237 Sq. Ft. |
| 11. | No. 31 | Concession Dormitory                                               | 11,148 Sq. Ft. |
| 12. | No. 38 | Utility Storage                                                    | 2,821 Sq. Ft.  |
| 13. | No. 26 | Restrooms                                                          | 760 Sq. Ft.    |
| 14. | No. 37 | Pumphouse                                                          | 360 Sq. Ft.    |
| 15. | No. 39 | Restrooms                                                          | 384 Sq. Ft.    |
| 16. | No. 40 | Visitor Center                                                     | 12,020 Sq. Ft. |
| 17. | No. 58 | Fire Hose Storage                                                  | 8 Sq. Ft.      |
| 18. | No. 59 | Fire Hose Storage                                                  | 8 Sq. Ft.      |
| 19. | No. 69 | Compressor Storage                                                 | 128 Sq. Ft.    |
| 20. | No. 75 | Parking Lot Kiosk                                                  | 56 Sq. Ft.     |
| 21. | No. 73 | Lift Station (Water-Sewage System)                                 | 96 Sq. Ft.     |
| 22. | No. 74 | Blower House (Water-Sewage System)                                 | 133 Sq. Ft.    |
| 23. | No. 78 | Aeration House (Water System)                                      | 1,386 Sq. Ft.  |
| 24. | No. 72 | Pumphouse (Water-Sewage System)                                    | 360 Sq. Ft.    |
| 25. | No. 57 | Borglum View Terrace                                               | 3,919 Sq. Ft.  |
| 26. | No. 41 | Amphitheater                                                       | 1,667 Sq. Ft.  |
| 27. | No. 76 | Projection Booth (Amphitheater)                                    | 240 Sq. Ft.    |
| 28. | -- --  | Artifact Storage (contained in<br>back stage area of amphitheater) | 200 Sq. Ft.    |
| 29. | No. 33 | Energy Center                                                      | 1,104 Sq. Ft.  |



## Utility Systems

### Sewer Treatment Facilities

|       |                                                |
|-------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | 75,000-Gallon Extended Aeration System         |
| 1     | Lift Station                                   |
| 3     | Dosing Chambers - Total 5,088 Gallons          |
| 4     | Sand Filter Beds - Total 9,000 Square Feet     |
| 1     | 32,600-Gallon Septic Tank System               |
| 1     | 6,000-Gallon Septic Tank System                |
| 1     | Sludge Drying Bed - 800 Square Feet            |
| 1     | Drain Field - 1,000 Lineal Feet                |
| 28    | Manholes                                       |
| 385   | Feet of 8-Inch Line                            |
| 6,284 | Feet of 6-Inch Line                            |
| 627   | Feet of 4-Inch Line                            |
| 4,430 | Feet of 2-Inch Force Main                      |
| 2     | Flow Measuring Manholes with Electronic Meters |
| 1     | Chlorine Contact Chamber                       |
| 1     | Laboratory                                     |

### Two Water Systems

|       |                                      |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1     | 2,000,000-Gallon Steel Reservoir     |
| 1     | 500,000-Gallon Concrete Reservoir    |
| 1     | 125,000-Gallon Concrete Reservoir    |
| 1     | 75,000-Gallon Concrete Reservoir     |
| 1     | 30,000-Gallon Concrete Reservoir     |
| 1     | 1,500-Gallon Steel Reservoir         |
| 2     | 4,500-GPH Centrical Pumps            |
| 1     | 2,000-GPH Centrical Pump             |
| 1     | 50-GPM Submersible Pump              |
| 1     | 30-GPM Submersible Pump              |
| 1     | 490 Foot Well, 10-GPM Sustained Rate |
| 1     | 200 Foot Well, 45-GPM Sustained Rate |
| 3     | Test Wells                           |
| 5     | Springs                              |
| 9,330 | Feet of 6-Inch Water Main            |
| 550   | Feet of 3-Inch Water Main            |
| 1,110 | Feet of 2 1/2-Inch Water Main        |
| 1     | Gas Chlorination System              |
| 2     | Pumphouse                            |
| 4     | Manholes                             |



### Electrical Systems (Park Owned)

|        |                                                   |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2      | Transformer Vaults                                |
| 3      | Transformers Yards                                |
| 16     | Transformers                                      |
| 5      | Oil Switches                                      |
| 3      | Spotlight Banks - 62 Lights, 1,500 Watts Each     |
| 2,080  | Feet of Areal Power (primary and secondary)       |
| 11,825 | Feet of Underground Power (primary and secondary) |
| 223    | Trail and Parking Lot Illuminated Lights          |

### Fuel Systems

|    |                                                    |
|----|----------------------------------------------------|
| 10 | Fuel Oil Systems-11,350 Gallons                    |
| 2  | Propane Systems-750 Gallons                        |
| 1  | Solar System-2,000 Square Feet of Solar Collectors |
| 1  | Diesel Fuel System-300 Gallons                     |
| 2  | Gasoline Fuel Systems-1,500 Gallons                |

### Roads

|       |                                                             |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.10  | Miles Primary Road, Hard-surfaced                           |
| 4.30  | Miles Secondary Road, Hard-surfaced (includes parking lots) |
| .36   | Secondary Road, Gravel                                      |
| .30   | Miles Secondary Road, Dirt                                  |
| .80   | Miles Trail                                                 |
| 9,397 | Feet of Curb and Gutter                                     |
| 19    | Culverts                                                    |

### Trails

|       |                               |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1.7   | Miles Walk Trails             |
| 3,215 | Feet Rock Walls               |
| 5,800 | Feet Wood Fencing             |
| 2,100 | Feet Steel Handrails          |
| 750   | Feet Concrete and Block Walls |

### Developed Areas

|       |                            |
|-------|----------------------------|
| 4     | Acres Formal Lawns         |
| 2,485 | Feet Sprinkler System      |
| 8.5   | Acres Field Developed Area |
| 528   | Trees                      |
| 352   | Shrubs                     |
| 2,100 | Feet Post and Wire Fence   |
| 1,500 | Feet Chain Link Fence      |
| 68    | Flagpoles                  |

|    |              |
|----|--------------|
| 13 | Plaques      |
| 3  | Terraces     |
| 1  | Amphitheater |
| 1  | Sculpture    |

## Historic Structures

**Residence No. 2.** Originally built in 1939 as an administrative office next to the Sculptor's Studio. Remodeled in 1950, 1954, and 1986; first into park housing and most recently into a library/research/storage building. Contains 1,248 square feet.

**Sculptor's Studio.** Started in 1939 by Gutzon Borglum to be the third working studio at Mount Rushmore. It was used as a studio until 1941, when it was converted into an administrative office and interpretive center. It served in that capacity from 1941 until 1963. From 1963 to 1976, it was used as a storage facility. In 1977, it was reopened as a public summer-use visitor area. Proposals for future use are being considered. There is a need for additional museum storage space. The studio contains 6,080 square feet.

The sculpture, rubble pile, and remaining construction-period structures were included in a designated historic district in 1986.

## Major Equipment

Mount Rushmore, because of its geographic location and type of development, has some unique equipment requirements. Large parking areas, walkways, and in-park residence area require snow removal capability. Other special equipment includes five 2-wheel vehicles, which are used to monitor and control vehicle traffic on park roads and in parking areas. A fire pumper is maintained as partial protection for the developed area and residence structures. General purpose trucks and passenger vehicles are maintained in sufficient numbers to handle normal operating needs common to all parks.

A structural analysis is under way to determine the existing physical state of the sculpture. Information developed from it will be applied to both sculpture preservation and protection. Updated material bearing on technological and economical considerations applicable to the present time should be incorporated.

## STATUS OF PLANNING

| Plan/Study                                       | Preparer      | Approved | Adequacy                                                                            | Repository |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| General Management Plan                          | RMR/Park      | 12/29/80 | Rev. 1990                                                                           | RMRO       |
| Interpretive Prospectus                          | RMR           | 02/23/82 | Adequate                                                                            | RMRO       |
| Natural Resource Mgmt Plan                       | Park          | 09/08/82 | Rev. 1986                                                                           | Park       |
| Sculpture Preservation Study                     | Private Funds | 1978     | In progress<br>(Private contract paid by Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society.) |            |
| Transportation Study                             | DSC           | 1972     | Approved                                                                            | DSC        |
| Sculpture Protection Study (Lights, Booby Traps) | DSC           | 1976     | Incomplete                                                                          | DSC        |
| Sculpture Lighting Study                         | DSC           | 1976     | Adequate                                                                            | DSC        |
| Archeological Survey                             | MWAC          | 1974     | Adequate                                                                            | RMRO       |
| Parking Redesign Feasibility                     | DSC           | 1980     | In Progress                                                                         | DSC        |
| Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Studies          | DSC           | 1972     | Not Available                                                                       | DSC        |
| Hydrological Study                               | USGS          | 1973     | Adequate                                                                            | DSC        |
| Geology of Mount Rushmore                        | USGS          | 1973     | Adequate                                                                            | DSC        |
| Cultural Resource Mgmt Plan                      | Park          | 1983     | Adequate<br>Revision 1986                                                           | Park       |
| Special Populations Plan                         | Park          | 1986     | Adequate                                                                            | Park       |
| Vegetative Baseline                              | Contract      | 1985     | Adequate                                                                            | Park       |

## **EXISTING MANAGEMENT ZONING**

The memorial is divided into specific management zones for planning purposes.

Approximately 120 acres (9.6 percent) around the main features, including the Borglum view terrace, the Sculptor's Studio, Residence No. 2, the sculpture, the talus slope, and the Hall of Records are within a designated historic district.

Approximately 120 acres (9.6 percent) are designated as the development subzone; consisting of a residential area, visitor service area, administrative area, and a circulation development area (lots and roads) for vehicle control.

The remaining lands, approximately 988 acres (80.6 percent), are being managed as a natural environment subzone with 896 acres adjacent to the Black Elk Wilderness Area of the Black Hills National Forest.

A 40-acre tract of land had been included within the park boundary since the 1940s as an inholding through an administrative error. In 1986 the Office of the Solicitor in Denver pointed out this error. It would still be of benefit to the National Park Service to have this property become part of the memorial, as it contains the major entrance junction to the park.

## **MAJOR ISSUES**

### **LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

There are several diverse issues that affect or have the potential to affect Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Park management and use constraints begin with the enabling legislation, which expressly prohibits the charging of fees for admission to the memorial grounds or for viewing the memorial. This limits flexibility in some management efficiency alternatives, which are available to other areas.

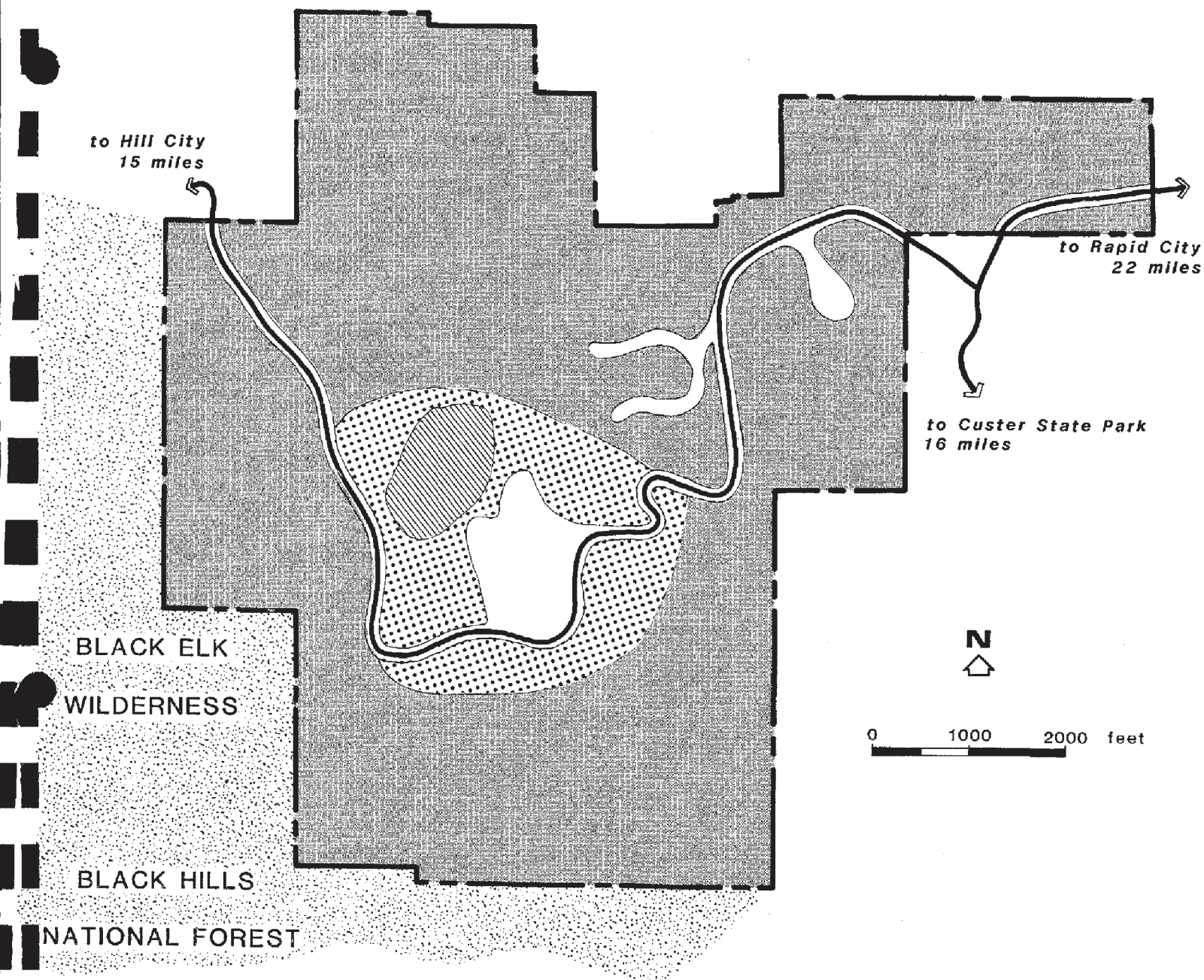
Cooperative agreements, special use permits, memoranda of agreement, and memoranda of understanding are entered into by the park only if they are of direct benefit. All are subject to periodic administrative review. Other issues of importance relate to natural resources. A needed vegetation baseline study was completed in 1985. A major fuel load reduction project will be started in 1990 to lessen the occurrence or reduce effects of any fires within or near the park boundaries.

### **STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCULPTURE**

A structural analysis of the Mount Rushmore sculpture was begun under a private funds contract in 1989. The analysis was needed to aid in developing management strategies



# BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST



## legend

natural environment zone (1,006 ac.)

historic zone (100 ac.)

outstanding historic feature subzone (20 ac.)

development zone (120 ac.)



## Existing Management Zoning Map Mount Rushmore National Memorial

United States Department of the Interior - National Park Service

for the continued preservation of the memorial. A minimum is known of the geologic structure of the Mount Rushmore sculptures, but some inference can be drawn from surface features. The analysis aids in confirming or denying these inferences and more reliably reveals interior structure. As the sculpture is the major resource and feature of the memorial, the more information available as to potential or existing problems, the more reliable the management decisions. A similar structural study is underway for the lithic outcropping in which the much discussed "Hall of Records" had been started almost 50 years ago.

## **AIR AND WATER QUALITY**

Air and water quality are of direct concern to park managers. A monitor furnished by the State of South Dakota and maintained by National Park Service personnel has been providing baseline data on air quality in the park since the summer of 1983. Data summaries to this point have not indicated a serious problem within the park. Although not apparent in available information as a major local problem, background data on acid precipitation is being gleaned from publications for use at Mount Rushmore. Two acid precipitation monitoring stations are within 50 miles of the park--one at 50 and one at 25 miles. They are not close enough to give accurate readings for the memorial, but they do give trends. According to data collected over the last several years acid precipitation has not yet become a problem in the immediate geographic area. The state will continue to monitor conditions and make the summaries available to us. Levels have been fairly constant up to the present.

## **OVERBURDENED FACILITIES**

A major issue, described in the *General Management Plan* (approved in 1980, amended in 1990), is the effect of overburdening park facilities. From a high of 2,296,680 visitors in 1978, visitation dropped to 1,642,757 in 1979. Over the succeeding 10 years, visitation returned to near the 2,000,000 figure -- some years over and some under. As was noted in the "Visitor Use Analysis" section of this document, capacity is taxed during the summer seasons.

Visitation figures of over 2,000,000 a year with existing facilities result in increasing site degradation and deteriorating visitor experience through sheer weight of numbers.

The concession facilities and all other structures in the park were designed to accommodate the needs of one million visitors. However, they are presently trying to cope with the needs of approximately two million annually. Along with their being overtaxed, there were several "critical" items identified in the Georgia Tech study that need to be replaced or repaired. Concession requirements were examined in the new project design process and the approved plan includes a new concession facility.

Visitor length of stay has a definite effect on interpretive programs. At present, available parking is capable of handling incoming traffic on days of average visitation if the turnover

rate is an hour or less. A decreased turnover rate caused by visitor response to additional interpretive presentations would result in less available parking.

## **CLIMBING THE STRUCTURE**

Other human activity presently occurring that can be potentially damaging is the desire to climb Mount Rushmore. It is prohibited by regulation (36 CFR 7.77), however, legitimate climbing areas are available within the memorial. In spite of regulations, posted signs, and other climbing areas; several visitors each year are issued violation notices for attempting to climb to the sculpture.

During periods of civil unrest, the desire to scale Mount Rushmore is greater. Groups seeking national recognition see the well-known, highly visible memorial as a means of attracting, at least, national attention. Threats to the memorial are occasionally part of onsite and off-site dissension rhetoric. Protection and law enforcement resources are severely stretched when these periods occur. Complications have arisen because of the sacred status of the Black Hills to the American Indian religion. Additional pressure was applied by the introduction in 1986 of a bill in Congress to return most of the Black Hills to the Lakota/Dakota Sioux as redress for treaty breaking attributed to the American government. The issue has not resurfaced during the subsequent 3 years, however its backers retain the option of reintroducing it.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES**

Issues relating to natural resource management or use include the temptation by visitors to take a piece of the mountain home. This activity is certainly not unique to Mount Rushmore, as it occurs in other parks as well. It is unlikely that the illegal gathering of souvenirs will reach the proportions experienced by an area such as Petrified Forest National Park, but it is present and requires continual monitoring.

There are problems concerning the presence of exotic plant species within park boundaries. Due to the relatively small size of the memorial, control of exotics is difficult. Species such as the Canada thistle have become a roadside pest in some sections of the park. Control of this particular plant has become difficult because of restrictions on chemicals used in the past. A biological control specific to the thistle was proposed but fell through as the control agent was not available. An exotic is the mountain goat. Introduced into the Black Hills in the 1920s, the goat has survived and maintained a population even though it is considerably out of its normal range. It appeals aesthetically to the park visitor. Its territory, which extends into the National Forest, makes it a multiagency affair. It has been the policy of the state to maintain the goat herd.

Pine bark beetles have had some detrimental effects in parts of the forest lands but have not appeared in any numbers within the park.



## **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Cultural resources management was and is a priority issue. A structural analysis paid for by private funds was started in 1989 to create a data bank on the structural integrity of the sculpture. Existing crack and fissure systems will be mapped and studied for their potential of becoming a major maintenance problem.

Other related needs are background information on the structures and furnishings connected to the onsite work. Adequate security and protection of the remaining historic buildings, sculptor's model, and equipment are being developed but are not complete. Acquisition and cataloging of objects directly connected to the sculpture are continuing as resources allow. Presently the park maintenance division occupies the lower floor and part of the upper floor of the historic Sculptor's Studio. This does conflict with the historic scene, but it will not be remediable until a new maintenance facility is available.

Transportation needs have been a problem in the past because of limited parking and minimum highway access. Widening of the approach road from the east will be completed in the early summer of 1990, which will allow a more rapid flow of traffic. Parking availability will be enlarged within the next few years. An amendment to the *General Management Plan*, approved in March 1990, covers improvement and enlargement of all existing visitor facilities.

## **ADJACENT LANDS/EXTERNAL THREATS**

Wildfire management is a major issue in the Black Hills due to the unusually heavy ponderosa pine stands. Historically, the hills were much more open due to periodic fires. Extensive suppression for the past several decades has allowed a massive fuel buildup. The surrounding land agencies have adopted a policy of prescription burning as a management tool in selected areas. Black Hills National Forest, which abuts Mount Rushmore National Memorial on three sides, has completed and approved a new forest management plan that will allow more intensive management in some parts of the forest. In the recently developed Norbeck Wildlife Preserve Land Management Plan, which affects the U.S. Forest Service area closest to Mount Rushmore, memorial concerns were listed as part of the plan. Because of its small area, Mount Rushmore has fuel control by hand thinning near developed zones of the park. A closer working relationship with the Forest Service will be necessary to develop mutual management needs.

## **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

To accomplish the broad mission of the memorial, a variety of services and facilities have evolved and remain necessary to afford an opportunity for public enjoyment and for preservation of the memorial. The following objectives further define the mission of the National Park Service at Mount Rushmore:

## **GENERAL**

To manage the park so that appropriate and informative programs and services are provided the public and that the sculpture and setting are preserved and protected for the enjoyment of future generations.

To cooperate with outside interests within the guidelines established by Congress in establishing compatible land use policies for the benefit of the visiting public and the preservation of the memorial.

## **RESOURCES**

To provide an intact, natural appearing setting for the sculpture. To be accomplished by: managing and protecting the native vegetation in as natural a state as possible, which would include the manipulation of and/or prescribed burning of trees and other vegetation in accordance with the approved resource management plan and the approved fire management plan, in order to approximate vegetative conditions should fire occur naturally and to reduce potential fire hazard to park structures; managing and protecting native wildlife as an integral part of the natural setting; managing and protecting the rock, soil, mountains, and other geologic features in a natural state; managing and protecting the water resources to maintain high quality water for park use and in drainages flowing out of the park; managing and protecting air quality to allow clear viewing of the sculpture when weather conditions permit; managing and protecting the sculpture itself in essentially the same condition as it was upon the completion of work in 1941.

## **THE VISITORS AND FACILITIES**

On a year-round, 24-hour per day basis, to reasonably ensure the protection and safety of all visitors to Mount Rushmore National Memorial by providing effective, prompt, and appropriate response to all law enforcement incidents; emergency medical incidents; structural fire incidents; wildland fire incidents; and all other occurrences wherein public safety is at risk. Diligent proactive patrol will occur daily in a constant effort to prevent incidents from occurring.

## **CONCESSIONS MANAGEMENT**

To provide for the comfort of park visitors and enhance visitor use and enjoyment of the memorial by providing food service and merchandise through a private concessioner. To manage the concession and administer their contract so as to ensure high quality service, food, and merchandise at reasonable prices that are comparable to prices at similar establishments.

## **VISITOR SERVICES**

To provide all visitors with the opportunity for a safe and enjoyable visit. This includes access to visitor facilities and viewpoints for the physically disadvantaged and an adequate access and parking system. To provide for as many visitors as possible to have an opportunity to experience the memorial in their own way and in their own time.

## **INTERPRETATION**

To provide theme-oriented interpretive services pertaining to the memorial. This includes an integrated approach through exhibits, signing, graphics, architecture, and personal services working together to create an overall interpretive program. Provide the primary themes of how and why the memorial was carved and secondary themes of natural history, interpretive features, available activities, and surrounding attractions.

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

To provide for the long-range preservation, maintenance, and protection of the granite sculpture, the historic structures, and artifacts associated with the memorial. Coordinate research, development, and management efforts to remain consistent with Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's "Procedures for Protection of Historic and Cultural Policies," and the 1980 Special Directive 80-1 to ensure that the cultural resources are preserved and protected as standards and guidelines require.

## **FACILITIES**

To provide an adequate, safe water supply and the proper treatment and disposal of sewage and solid waste in a manner that protects public health and does not allow degradation or pollution of natural ecosystems. To maintain and periodically upgrade facilities to protect the government's investment and to provide a safe and comfortable environment for employees and visitors.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

To provide all administrative services necessary to enable and support the various operations required to satisfy the mission and purpose of Mount Rushmore National Memorial; including procurement, property management, personnel management, cash management, accounts receivable, and information management. To insure compliance with all existing laws, regulations, and policies relating to such services.

APPENDIX A: LEGISLATION AND PROCLAMATIONS

March 3, 1925.  
H.R. 11726.)  
(Public, No. 589.)

Harney National  
Forest.  
Memorial authorized  
in, by Mount Harney  
Memorial Association.

Proviso.  
No Government  
expense, etc.

CHAP. 471. - An Act to authorize the creation  
of a national memorial in the Harney National  
Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States of  
America in Congress assembled, That the  
Mount Harney Memorial Association hereafter  
to be created by the Legislature of South  
Dakota is hereby authorized to carve a  
memorial in heroic figures commemorative of  
our national history and progress upon a  
suitable exposure of the Harney Mountain  
Range, located within the boundaries of the  
Harney National Forest in the State of South  
Dakota. Such association is further authorized  
to select the name, location, and design of  
such memorial: Provided, That the United  
States shall be put to no expense in respect  
of such memorial, and that the Secretary of  
Agriculture finds that the location of the  
site will not interfere with the administra-  
tion of the Harney National Forest.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER

### ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

WHEREAS section 16 of the act of March 3, 1933 (Public, No. 428, 47 Stat. 1917), provides for reorganization within the executive branch of the Government; requires the President to investigate and determine what reorganizations are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the statute; and authorizes the President to make such reorganizations by Executive Order; and

WHEREAS I have investigated the organization of all executive and administrative agencies of the Government and have determined that certain regroupings, consolidations, transfers, and abolitions of executive agencies and functions thereof are necessary to accomplish the purposes of section 16;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the aforesaid authority, I do hereby order that:

\*\*\*\*

#### Section 2.--National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations

All functions of administration of public buildings, reservations, national parks, national monuments, and national cemeteries are consolidated in an Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations in the Department of the Interior, at the head of which shall be a Director of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations; except that where deemed desirable there may be excluded from this provision any public building or reservation which is chiefly employed as a facility in the work of a particular agency. This transfer and consolidation of functions shall include, among others, those of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior and the National Cemeteries and Parks of the War Department which are located within the continental limits of the United States. \*\*\*\*

The functions of the following agencies are transferred to the Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations of the Department of the Interior, and the agencies are abolished:

- Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission
- Public Buildings Commission
- Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital
- National Memorial Commission
- Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission

Expenditures by the Federal Government for the purposes of the Commission of Fine Arts, the George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission, and the Rushmore National Commission shall be administered by the Department of the Interior.

\*\*\*\*

Section 22.--Effective Date

In accordance with law, this order shall become effective 61 days from its date; Provided, That in case it shall appear to the President that the interests of economy require that any transfer, consolidation, or elimination be delayed beyond the date this order becomes effective, he may, in his discretion, fix a later date therefor, and he may for like cause further defer such date from time to time.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House,  
June 10, 1933

## IX. LEGISLATION RELATING TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEMORIALS

### I. Mount Rushmore National Memorial

|                                                                         | Page |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission created.....                | 135  |
| .....Act of February 25, 1929                                           | 135  |
| Amend Act creating Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission          | 137  |
| .....Act of June 26, 1934                                               | 137  |
| Authorizing additional appropriations to complete memorial, etc.....    | 137  |
| .....Act of August 29, 1935                                             | 137  |
| Amend Act creating Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission          | 138  |
| .....Act of June 16, 1938                                               | 138  |
| Transfer of Commission's functions to National Park Service effective   | 140  |
| July 1, 1939.....Excerpt from Reorganization Plan No. II                | 140  |
| Amend Act of June 15, 1938, enlargement of area.....Act of May 22, 1940 | 140  |
| Termination of Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.....         | 140  |
| .....Excerpt from Act of July 3, 1941                                   | 140  |
| Construction of crypt for remains of Gutzon and Mary Borglum within     | 141  |
| memorial.....Act of July 11, 1941                                       | 141  |
| Revival of Commission for certain purposes.....                         | 141  |
| .....Excerpt from Act of July 12, 1943                                  | 141  |

An Act Creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its purposes and powers, approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1300)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission (hereafter referred to as the commission), to consist of twelve members, who shall be appointed by the President. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the President, who shall fill all vacancies that from time to time occur.

Mount Rush-  
more National  
Memorial  
Commission.  
Creation and  
composition of.

The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, except that their actual expenses in connection with the work of the commission may be paid from any funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act or acquired by other means hereafter authorized: *Provided*, That the secretary may be paid such salary for his services as may be determined by the commission. The commission is also authorized to pay such actual and necessary expenses as the secretary may incur in the performance of his duties. Such salary and expenses shall be paid by the treasurer of the commission upon the order of the secretary thereof and then only when approved and countersigned by the chairman of the executive committee.

Allowance only  
for expenses.

*Provide.*

Secretary, etc.

SEC. 2. The commission when appointed shall organize by electing a chairman, a vice chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer: *Provided*, That a treasurer may be selected

Organization.

*Provide.*



**Treasurer.**

outside of the commission and may be a bank or trust company. Such treasurer shall execute a bond so conditioned and in such amount as shall insure the protection of funds coming into his possession.

**Executive committee.**

The commission may also create from its own membership an executive committee of five, which shall exercise such powers and functions within the purview of this Act as may be authorized by the commission.

**Completion of memorial.**

SEC. 3. The purpose of the commission is to complete the carving of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial to consist of heroic figures of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt, together with an entablature upon which there shall be cut a suitable inscription to be indited by Calvin Coolidge, and to landscape the contiguous grounds and construct the entrances thereto. Such memorial is to be constructed according to designs and models by Gutzon Borglum, now owned or contracted for by the Mount Harney Memorial Association of South Dakota. No charge shall ever be made for admission to the memorial grounds or for viewing the memorial.

**Authority.**

Receive all property, etc., of Mount Harney Memorial Association.

SEC. 4. The commission is authorized—

Receive and disburse funds.

(a) To receive and take over all property, contracts, rights, and moneys now in the hands of and possessed by the Mount Harney Memorial Association, including memoranda, records, sketches, models, and the incompleting figures on Mount Rushmore.

Employ artists, sculptors, etc.

(b) To receive funds and pledges to cover the expense of finishing such memorial, and to pay out the same upon properly receipted vouchers to persons entitled.

**Other powers.**

(c) To employ the services of such artists, sculptors, landscape architects, and others as it shall determine to be necessary to complete said memorial, including the landscaping of the grounds and construction of the entrances thereto.

Federal contribution limited.

(d) To exercise such powers and functions as are necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Advance to treasurer from funds appropriated.

SEC. 5. That not more than one-half of the cost of such memorial and landscaping shall be borne by the United States, and not to exceed \$250,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose. Upon requisition of the executive committee herein provided for, the proportionate share of the United States shall be advanced to the treasurer of said commission from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation, and in sufficient amounts to match the funds advanced from other sources to said commission, whether such funds are in the hands of its treasurer or have already been expended upon such memorial by the commission or by its predecessor, the Mount Harney Memorial Association: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall first be satisfied that the funds received from sources other than the United States are actually available in the hands of the treasurer of the commission or have been properly expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

**Proviso.**

Condition.

SEC. 6. That such commission, on or before the 1st day of December of each year, shall transmit to Congress a report of its activities and proceedings for the preceding year, including a full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures.

Report to Congress.

An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its powers and purposes", approved February 25, 1929, and for other purposes, approved June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1223)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its powers and purposes", approved February 25, 1929, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If by reason of death, disability, or other cause, any individual to whom functions are assigned under this section has been or shall be rendered unable to perform such functions, the Commission is authorized to designate or employ such other person as it deems competent to perform such functions."

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.

Successor to be appointed in case of death, disability, etc.

SEC. 2. Section 5 of such Act of February 25, 1929, is amended to read as follows:

Federal contribution.

"SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed \$250,000 for the purpose of defraying the cost of such memorial and landscaping. Such sums as may be appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be advanced to the treasurer of said Commission from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisition of the executive committee provided for by this Act."

Appropriation authorized.

Advances, from sums available.

SEC. 3. Any funds heretofore made available for expenditure under the provisions of such Act of February 25, 1929, are hereby made available for expenditure under such Act as amended by this Act.

Continuation of appropriations.

An Act To provide additional funds for the completion of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, approved August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 962)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of \$200,000, in addition to the amount previously authorized, for the purpose of defraying the cost of completing the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, in the State of South Dakota, including landscaping of the contiguous grounds thereof, constructing the entrances thereto, and constructing a suitable museum room in connection therewith.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Appropriation authorized for completing.

SEC. 2. The Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior,

Contracts authorized.

is hereby authorized to enter into contract for the execution and completion of the work and to fix the compensations to be paid to artists, sculptors, landscape architects, and others, who may be employed by the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, in the completion of the said Mount Rushmore National Memorial pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Public Law Numbered 805, Seventieth Congress, approved February 25, 1929, as amended by section 1 of Public Law Numbered 471, Seventy-third Congress, approved June 26, 1934.

An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its purposes and powers", approved February 25, 1929, as amended, approved June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 694)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
That this Act may be cited as the "Mount Rushmore Memorial Act of 1938".

SEC. 2. The Act entitled "An Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its purposes and powers", approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1300), as amended, is amended as follows: Strike out all of such Act, after the first paragraph of section 1, and insert the following: "Any six members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. No member of the Commission shall receive compensation for his services, but the actual expenses of any member in connection with the work of the Commission may be paid from any appropriations available for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the payment to any member of the Commission who may be elected secretary or treasurer of the Commission of such compensation for the performance of his duties as secretary or treasurer, as may be determined by the Commission.

"SEC. 2. The Commission shall elect its chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer. The chairman and the vice chairman shall, and the secretary and the treasurer may but need not, be elected from among the members of the Commission. The treasurer may be a bank or trust company. The treasurer shall execute a bond so conditioned and in such amount as shall insure the protection of funds coming into his possession. The Commission may create from its own membership an executive committee of five, which shall exercise such powers and functions within the purview of this Act as may be authorized by the Commission.

"SEC. 3. The Commission shall, in accordance with designs and models prepared by the designer-sculptor, complete the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, including an entablature upon which shall be cut a suitable inscription, construction of a museum and a stairway to the mu-

Mount Rushmore Memorial Act of 1938.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.  
45 Stat. 1300.

Quorum.  
Restriction on compensation; payment of expenses.

Proviso.

Secretary or treasurer, compensation.

Organization, etc.

Treasurer may be a bank; bond required.

Executive committee.

Completion of memorial.

seum hall, reconstruction of the studio for preservation of the models, landscaping of contiguous grounds, and construction of the entrance to the memorial. No charge shall ever be made for admission to the memorial grounds or for viewing the memorial.

"SEC. 4. The Commission is authorized—

"(a) To designate and describe by metes and bounds an area of not more than fifteen hundred acres of the public lands of the United States within the Harney National Forest, State of South Dakota, immediately surrounding the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Upon such designation such area is hereby reserved for and declared to be a part of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, and withdrawn from location or entry under the mining or other laws of the United States. The Commission shall prepare a survey of such area and shall furnish a plat thereof to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the United States land office at Pierre, South Dakota: *Provided*, That this Act shall not defeat or affect any vested right under the mining or other laws of the United States and which is hereafter maintained in accordance therewith.

"(b) To receive and take over all property, contracts, rights, and moneys heretofore possessed by the Mount Harney Memorial Association, including memoranda, records, sketches, models, and the incompleting figures on Mount Rushmore.

"(c) To administer funds appropriated, or obtained by gifts, the acceptance of which is hereby authorized, for the purpose of completing, developing, and maintaining the memorial, and to pay out the same upon properly receipted vouchers to persons entitled thereto.

"(d) To employ, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, such artists, sculptors, landscape architects, and other employees as it shall determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

"(e) To administer, protect, and develop the memorial.

"(f) To exercise such other powers and functions, including the promulgation of such rules and regulations, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this Act.

"SEC. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to any sums authorized to be appropriated prior to the date of approval of this Act, the sum of \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Upon requisition of the Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury shall advance to the treasurer of the Commission out of any amounts appropriated for such purpose, such sums as may be needed by the Commission to exercise its functions.

"SEC. 6. The Commission shall, on or before the first day of each regular session of Congress, transmit to Con-

No admission charge.

Authority of Commission, Designation of area within Harney National Forest, S. Dak.

Reservation as part of memorial.

Proviso.

Vested rights under mining, etc., laws not affected.

Receipt of property heretofore possessed by Mount Harney Memorial Association.

Administration of funds.

Employment of artists, sculptors, etc.

Administration, etc., of memorial.

Other powers.

Additional sum authorized.

Advance to treasurer from funds appropriated.

Report to Congress.

gress a report of its activities and proceedings for the preceding fiscal year, including a full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures."

Transmitted  
May 9, 1939.

Effective  
July 1, 1939.

5 U.S.C. sec.  
133a.

Mount Rush-  
more National  
Memorial  
Commission.

Excerpt from "Reorganization Plan No. II, Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, May 9, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939." (4 Fed. Reg. 2731; 53 Stat. 1431, 1434)

(i) *Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.*—The Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and its functions are hereby transferred to the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior. The functions vested in the Commission by section 3 and 4 (a) of the Act of June 15, 1938, (c. 402, 52 Stat. 694) shall continue to be exercised by the Commission. All other functions of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission shall be administered by the National Park Service under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. (5 U.S.C. sec. 1331 note, p. 90.)

An Act To amend the Mount Rushmore Memorial Act of 1938, approved May 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 218)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4 of the Mount Rushmore Memorial Act of 1938, approved June 15, 1938, is amended as follows:

Strike out the words "fifteen hundred acres" and insert in lieu thereof the words "eighteen hundred acres: *Pro-  
vided*, That while appropriations necessary to complete the Memorial as authorized by law may be made, no part of any funds appropriated to the Rushmore Memorial Commission may be used for the development of the three hundred acres herein proposed to be added to the Memorial Reserve and no part of any funds appropriated under any Act may be used to pay a royalty or percentage to the sculptor for any work other than that necessarily incident to the sculpturing project."

Excerpt from "An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1941 (55 Stat. 541, 553)

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National historical parks and monuments: \* \* \* *Pro-  
vided*, That the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Com-  
mission shall cease to exist or function on June 30, 1942.<sup>1</sup>

*Proviso.*  
Mount Rush-  
more National  
Memorial  
Commission.

<sup>1</sup> Amended by Act of July 12, 1943, p. 141.

An Act Authorizing the construction of a crypt for the remains of Gutzon and Mary Borglum, approved July 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 584)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, organized under the authority of Public, Numbered 629, Seventy-fifth Congress, is hereby authorized to construct a crypt which shall serve as the permanent resting place for the remains of Gutzon and Mary Borglum, of such a design and at such place in Mount Rushmore National Memorial as the Commission deems appropriate after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior; *Provided*, That such crypt shall not be located in the immediate vicinity of the central figures of such Memorial.

Gutzon and  
Mary Borglum.

Construction of  
Crypt for re-  
mains of.

57 Stat. 494.

*Provide.*

SEC. 2. The cost of the tomb authorized by this Act shall be borne entirely from funds privately subscribed.

Excerpt from "An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 451, 486)

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission: Notwithstanding the proviso under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, approved July 3, 1941, the Commission is hereby revived for performing, without any expense to the United States, the functions authorized by the Act of July 11, 1941 (Public Law 164), and when such functions are accomplished the Commission shall cease to exist or function.

Commission  
revived for  
certain purposes.  
55 Stat. 553.

55 Stat. 584.  
Termination of  
Commission.



Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act directs that "the Secretary shall not approve any program or project which requires the use of any wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, State, or local significance as determined by the Federal, State, or local officials having jurisdiction thereof, or any land from an historic site of national, State, or local significance as so determined by such officials unless (1) there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of such land, and (2) such program includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such park, recreational area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from such use."

