Management Policies 2006

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace Acadia Adams African Burial Ground Agate Fossil Bads Algoak River Alibates Flint Quarries Allegheny Portage Railroad Amistad Andersonville Andrew Johnson Aniakchak Antietam Apostle Islands Appalachian Trail Appomattox Court House Arches Arkansas Post Arlington House Assateague Island Aztec Ruins Badlands Bandelier Bent's Old Fort Bering Land Bridge Big Bend Big Cypress Big Hole Big South Fork River Big Thicket Bighorn Canyon Biscayne Black Canyon of the Gunnison Blue Ridge Parkway Bluestone River Booker T, Washington Boston Boston African American Boston Harbor Islands Brices Cross Roads Brown v. Board of Education Bryce Canyon Buck Island Reef Buffalo River Cabrillo Canaveral Cane River Creole Canyon de Chelly Canyonlands Cape Cod Cape Hatteras Cape Krusenstern Cape Lookout Capitol Reef Capulin Volcano Carl Sandburg Home Carlsbad Caverns Carter G. Woodson Home Casa Grande Ruins Castillo de San Marcos Castle Clinton Catoctin Mountain Cedar Breaks Cedar Creek & Belle Grove Chaco Culture Chamizal Channel Islands Charles Pinckney Chattahoochee River Chesapeake

NATIONAL

PARK

Colorado Congaree Constitution Gardens Con Cumberland Island Curecanti Cuyahoga Valley

Delaware Water Gap Denali , Devils Edison Effligy Mounds Eisenhower Fire Island First Ladies Flight 93 Plo Donelson Fort Frederice Fort Laramie Fort Raleigh Fort Scott Fort Smith F Fort Washington Fossil Butte Frankli Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania County Ba General Grant George Rogers Clark Ge Memorial Parkovay Gettysburg Gila Cli Governors Island Grand Canyon Grand River Great Sand Dunes Great Smoky Mo Hagerman Fossil Beds Haleakala Hamilte Herbert Hoover Hohokam Pima Home o Hopewell Furnace Horseshoe Bend Hot Spn Isle Royale James A, Garfield Jean Lafitte Nh John D, Rockefeller Jr, Memorial Parkway John I Joshua Tree Kalaupapa Kaloko Honokohau Kat Kings Mountain Klondike Gold Rush Knife River In Fristiansted City of Rocks Clara Barton Colonia of Lake Craters of the Moon Cumberland Gap ritage De Soto Death Valley Delaware River Stugas Ebey's Landing Edgar Allan Poe

> Tene O'Neill' Everglades Federal Hall Jowie Fort Caroline Fort Davis Fort Fort Necessity Fort Point, Fort Pulask et Union Trading Post Fort Vancouver lick Douglass Frederick Law Olmsted tes of the Arctic Gateway Gauley River Washington Carver George Washington alen Canyon Golden Gate Golden Spike s Ranch Great Basin Great Egg Harbor untains Guilford Courthouse Guil Islands

I Trading Post Independence Indiana Dunes I Trading Post Independence Indiana Dunes A National Expansion Jewel Cave Jimmy Carter Fitzgerald Kennedy John Muir Johnstown Flood Kennesaw Mountain Keweenaw Kings Canyon Valley Korean War Veterans Lake Clark Lake Mead

Kings Mountain Klondike Gold Rush Knife River India. Suite State S

120 8.10 Natural and Cultural Studies, Research, and Collection Activities

Studies, research, and collection activities by non-NPS personnel involving natural and cultural resources will be encouraged and facilitated when they otherwise comport with NPS policies. Scientific activities that involve field work or specimen collection, or that have the potential to disturb resources, the visitor experience, or park operations, require a permit issued by the superintendent that prescribes appropriate conditions for protecting park resources, visitors, and operations. Such studies may require additional permits from other jurisdictions.

(See Studies and Collections 4.2; Independent Research 5.1.2; Independent and Commercial Studies 8.11.3)

8.11 Social Science Studies

8.11.1 General

Understanding the changing demographics of our nation is critical to the future of the National Park Service. The Park Service will actively seek to better understand the values and connections the changing U.S. population has, or does not have, for our natural and cultural heritage so that the Service can be responsive and relevant to public needs and desires. This includes understanding why people do or do not visit national parks.

The National Park Service will facilitate social science studies that support the NPS mission by providing an understanding of park visitors, the nonvisiting public, gateway communities and regions, and human interactions with park resources. This approach will provide a scientific basis for park planning, development, operations, management, education, and interpretive activities. Investigators will be encouraged to use the parks for scientific studies whenever such use is consistent with NPS policies that recognize the scientific value of parks as laboratories. Specific guidance is provided in Director's Orders #75A: Civic Engagement and Public Involvement, and #78: Social Science.

Studies include short- or long-term scientific investigations in NPS areas that may involve social science surveys and research. The data and information acquired through scientific activities conducted in the parks will be made broadly available to park managers, the scientific community, and the public, except where legal restrictions apply. Studies may include both internally and externally conducted projects by researchers and scholars with universities; foundations and other nongovernmental organizations; federal, state and local agencies; chambers of commerce; industry organizations; and NPS staff. The Park Service will promote cooperative relationships with educational and scientific institutions and qualified individuals (1) when specialized expertise exists that can be of significant assistance to the Service in obtaining information, and (2) when the opportunity for research and study in the parks offers institutions a significant benefit to their programs. NPS facilities and assistance may be

made available to qualified researchers conducting NPSauthorized studies. NPS or other federally funded studies that rely on survey instruments or focus groups are strictly regulated and must be approved by the Park Service, the Department of the Interior, and the Office of Management and Budget before they can be used to gather information directly from visitors or the general public.

(See Managing Information 1.9.2; Studies and Collections 4.2; Research 5.1, Planning 5.2; Appropriate Use 8.1.1; Special Park Uses 8.6; NPS-supported Studies 8.11.2; Independent and Commercial Studies 8.11.3; Department of the Interior Interim Guidelines for Collection of Information from the Public. Also see Director's Order #17: Tourism))

8.11.2 NPS-supported Studies

The National Park Service is responsible for the identification and acquisition of needed inventory, monitoring, and research, as well as for the interpretation of the management and operational implications of such studies. The Service will use the best available science to assist park managers in addressing management needs and objectives that have been identified in legislation and planning documents.

The Service will support studies to

- reach a level of understanding that will minimize "crisis" management;
- ensure a systematic and fully adequate park information base;
- provide a sound basis for policy, planning, and decision-making;
- develop effective strategies, methods, and technologies to predict, avoid, or minimize unacceptable impacts on resources, visitors, and related activities;
- determine causes of resource management problems;
- further understand park ecosystems and related human social systems, and document their components, condition, and significance;
- evaluate visitor satisfaction with services, facilities, and recreational opportunities;
- ensure that the interpretation of park resources and issues reflects current standards of scholarship for the history, science, and condition of the resources;
- evaluate performance measures in support of strategic plan goals;
- establish economic measures and impact indicators of interest or importance;
- improve understanding of local, regional, and national demographics and trends.

Superintendents may authorize park staff to carry out routine duties without requiring a research/collecting permit. NPS-supported research will rely on high-quality methods and undergo peer review. NPS-supported scientists will be expected to publish their findings in refereed journals, among other outlets.

8.11.3 Independent and Commercial Studies

Non-NPS social science studies conducted in parks are not required to address specifically identified NPS management issues or information needs. However, these studies (excluding research in museum collections) require an NPS research/collecting permit. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the permit, the studies must conform to NPS policies and other guidance regarding activities such as the collection and publication of data, conduct of studies, and wilderness restrictions. NPS research/collecting permits may also include requirements that permittees provide parks, within reasonable time-frames, with the appropriate field notes (subject to ethical guidelines of the appropriate discipline), data, information about the data, catalog data, progress reports, interim and final reports, and publications derived from the permitted activities. Projects will be administered and conducted only by fully qualified personnel, and will conform to current standards of scholarship.

The collection of data from the public and employees to support the research, development, and marketing of commercial products or services may be permitted only in limited circumstances. Such activity will not be permitted when the superintendent determines that it would impose an undue burden on visitors and/or employees, and/or when it has the potential to adversely impact park resources or detract from visitors' experiences in the park. All necessary data collection permits must be obtained, including a scientific research and collecting permit and the permission of the superintendent. Names and addresses and any other unique identifying information collected from park visitors and/or employees cannot be distributed, shared, or sold for commercial purposes.

(Also see Director's Order #84: Library Management)

8.11.4 Management and Conduct of Studies

All studies in parks will employ nondestructive methods to the maximum extent possible to avoid the irretrievable commitment of park resources. Studies will be preceded by an approved scope of work, proposal, or other detailed written description of the work to be performed.

(See Studies and Collections 4.2. Also see Director's Order #74: Studies and Collecting)

8.12 Leases

In accordance with 36 CFR Part 18, the National Park Service may enter into a lease for the use of any park property—historic or nonhistoric (except nonhistoric land)—if the following determinations are first made by the appropriate regional director (who may redelegate this authority to superintendents):

- (1) The lease will not result in degradation of the purposes and values of the park area.
- (2) The lease will not deprive the park area of property necessary for appropriate park protection, interpretation, visitor enjoyment, or administration.

- (3) The lease contains such terms and conditions as will ensure that the leased property will be used for an activity and in a manner that are consistent with the purposes established by law for the park area in which the property is located.
- (4) The lease is compatible with NPS programs.
- (5) The lease is for rent at least equal to the fair market value rent of the leased property.
- (6) The proposed activities under the lease are not subject to authorization through a concession contract, commercial use authorization, or similar instrument.
- (7) If the lease includes historic property, the lease will adequately ensure the preservation of the historic property. (In addition, a lease that includes historic property may be executed by the Park Service only after compliance with the CFR Part 800, the commenting procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation).

It is likely that lease uses will be permissible under paragraph (6) if

- the leased property where the proposed services are to be provided is not near a particular visitor destination of the park area, and
- the patrons of the lessee are expected to be primarily persons who come to the park area only to use the lessee's services.

8.12.1 Additional Criteria

- All leases must be at fair market value.
- The term of the lease will be the shortest time needed for the proposed use, taking into account required lessee investments and other factors related to determining an appropriate lease term.
- No lease will exceed 60 years.
- ♦ Lease terms may not be extended except that leases with a term of one (1) year or more may be extended once for a period not to exceed one (1) additional year if it is determined that an extension is necessary because of circumstances beyond NPS control.

8.12.2 Prior Approval

No lease instrument may be awarded or amended without prior written approval by the Solicitor's Office.

Prior to their execution by a regional director or superintendent, the Director must approve—

- proposed leases with terms of more than ten (10) years;
- proposed leases or lease amendments that provide for a leasehold mortgage or similar encumbrance; and
- proposed amendments of existing leases that required the Director's approval prior to execution.