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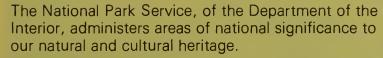
# FLORIDA



# National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior







There are a variety of National Park Service areas in Florida. The diversity is reflected in the titles given to them: national seashore, national memorial, national monument, national preserve and national park.











### **EVERGLADES NATIONAL**

**PARK** is the largest of the National Park Service areas in Florida -- more than 1.4 million acres.

This natural park is the largest remaining subtropical wilderness in the coterminous United States. It has extensive areas of fresh water and salt water, open Everglades prairies and mangrove forests. Its abundant wildlife include rare and colorful birds.

Congress authorized Everglades National Park on May 30, 1934. In November 1978, Congress designated 1.3 million acres of Everglades National Park as wilderness.

Reacting to the need to keep Everglades National Park in ecological balance, Congress authorized **BIG** 

# CYPRESS NATIONAL PRESERVE October 11, 1974.

This large preserve adjoins the north-west section of Everglades National Park. Its 570,000 acres provide a fresh-water supply crucial to the Everglades' survival.

Subtropical plant and animal life abound in this ancestoral home of the Seminole and Miccosukee Indians.

Unlike other National Park Service areas, hunting, fishing and trapping of game animals are permitted to the extent these activities do not jeopardize the natural value of Big Cypress National Preserve.



### **Everglades National Park**

Superintendent P.O. Box 279 Homestead, Florida 33030 Bi

## **Big Cypress National Preserve**

Superintendent S.R. Box 110 Ochopee, Florida 33943

813/695-2000

**Fort Jefferson National Monument** 

Superintendent P.O. Box 279 Homestead, Florida 33030

305/247-6211



**Biscayne National Park** 

Superintendent P.O. Box 1369 Homestead, Florida 33030

305/247-2044

A national monument is intended to preserve at least one nationally significant resource. It is usually smaller than a national park and lacks its diversity of attractions.



Typically, many national monuments have been established by Presidential Proclamation. **FORT JEFFER-SON NATIONAL MONUMENT** was proclaimed January 4, 1935.

Located in the Dry Tortugas (68 miles west of Key West), Fort Jefferson is the largest all-masonry fortification in the Western World. It was begun in 1856 to help control the Florida Straits; it served as a federal military prison before and after the Civil War.

The monument's more than 64,000 acres are home for diverse bird and marine life.

Fort Jefferson is administered by Everglades National Park.

#### **BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK** is

96% reef and water. Its 175,000 acres include about 32 keys (islands), that form a chain from Key Biscayne on the north to Key Largo on the south.

Congress authorized Biscayne National Monument October 18, 1968, and redesignated it Biscayne National Park June 28, 1980.



# Fort Matanzas National Monument

Superintendent c/o Castillo de San Marcos National Monument 1 Castillo Drive, East St. Augustine, Florida 32084 904/471-0116



#### Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

Superintendent 1 Castillo Drive, East St. Augustine, Florida 32084 904/829-6506

In northeast Florida are two historic forts that were proclaimed national monuments October 15, 1924. Initially the War Department administered these national monuments. Then in 1933, both were transferred to the National Park Service.



### **CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS**

**NATIONAL MONUMENT** preserves the principal fortification of the defenses of Spanish St. Augustine, the first permanent European settlement in the continental United States. The Castillo was built in 1672-95 and "modernized" in the 18th Century. Seeing Castillo brings to mind the Spanish presence in the Southeastern United States.

Originally Fort Marion National Monument, the 20-acre site was renamed Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in June, 1942.

**FORT MATANZAS NATIONAL MONUMENT** is 14 miles south of St. Augustine and covers 298 acres.

This Spanish fort was built in 1740-42 to control access to St. Augustine's flank.

In 1565, this area was named Matanzas, meaning "slaughters", because 245 Frenchmen were killed by the Spaniards there. These Frenchmen had challenged Spanish dominion.



#### Fort Caroline National Memorial

Superintendent 12713 Fort Caroline Road Jacksonville, Florida 32225

904/641-7155



#### **Canaveral National Seashore**

Superintendent P.O. Box 2583 Titusville, Florida 32780

305/867-4675



FORT CAROLINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL commemorates the first major French attempt at settlement within the present United States. The fort replica walls overlook the original site of the French Huguenot colony of 1564-65. The French and Spanish began two centuries of European colonial rivalry in North America here.

Congress authorized this memorial of 131 acres September 21, 1950. It is along the St. Johns River, 10 miles east of Jacksonville.

A portion of Florida's Atlantic coastline is preserved at **CANAVERAL NATIONAL SEASHORE** midway between Jacksonville and West Palm Beach. The national seashore was established by Congress January 3, 1975.

Canaveral National Seashore offers a great variety of wildlife, including many species of birds, on a segment of largely undeveloped wildlands (about 57,000 acres).

The national seashore includes a portion of Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, which is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Interior.



**Gulf Islands National Seashore** 

Superintendent P.O. Box 100 Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561

904/932-5302

**De Soto National Memorial** 

Superintendent 75th Street NW Bradenton, Florida 33529

813/792-0458



Near the gulf coast of Florida, **DE SOTO NATIONAL MEMORIAL**commemorates the landing of Spanish explorer, Hernando de Soto in 1539. De Soto's expedition was

De Soto's expedition was the first extensive exploration by Europeans of what is now the southern United States.

De Soto National Memorial, authorized March 11, 1948, covers 30 acres along Tampa Bay, west of Bradenton.

Several offshore islands and a key (island) with historic ruins are preserved at **GULF ISLANDS NATIONAL SEASHORE** along the northwest Florida and Mississippi gulf coast.

Mainland features of Gulf Islands National Seashore include bayous, historic military forts and a portion of a Naval Live Oaks Reservation.

Congress authorized this 139,776 acre national seashore January 8, 1971. Two of the Mississippi offshore islands were designated as wilderness in 1978.



## **Payment in Lieu of Taxes**

The National Park Service participates in the "Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program" (Public Law 94-565). Under this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay as much as 75 cents an acre minus some deductions to counties for once private lands that have been acquired or donated for park purposes.

NPS Area	County	336,392 8,696 91,480	
Big Cypress National Preserve	Collier Dade Monroe		
Biscayne National Park	Dade	4,160	
Canaveral National Seashore	Brevard Volusia	25,600 16,154	
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	St. Johns	20	
De Soto National Memorial	Manatee	25	
Everglades National Park	Collier Dade Monroe	4,018 182,837 263,144	
Fort Caroline National Memorial	Duval	130	
Fort Jefferson National Monument	Monroe	47,125	
Fort Matanzas National Monument	St. Johns	179	
Gulf Islands National Seashore	Escambia Okaloosa Santa Rosa	1,790 3,466 1,378	
	FLORIDA TOTAL:	986,594 acres	

# SUMMARY FISCAL YEAR 1982

Budget	Employees (Permanent)	Visitation (Fiscal Year 1981)	County	Acreage
\$ 593,000	15	325,000	Collier Dade Monroe	570,000
\$ 809,800	28	305,502	Dade	175,000
\$ 555,300	19	1,071,026	Brevard Volusia	57,627
\$ 426,600	22	667,093	St. Johns	20
\$ 174,000	6	165,366	Manatee	30
\$5,588,000	167	648,591	Collier Dade Monroe	1,400,533
\$ 195,100	7	110,844	Duval	131
\$ 155,600	6	19,890	Monroe	64,657
\$ 164,000	5	270,207	St. Johns	299
\$1,684,800	63	2,706,402	Escambia Okaloosa Santa Rosa	65,817
	\$ 593,000 \$ 809,800 \$ 555,300 \$ 426,600 \$ 174,000 \$ 5,588,000 \$ 195,100 \$ 155,600 \$ 164,000	\$ 593,000 15  \$ 809,800 28  \$ 555,300 19  \$ 426,600 22  \$ 174,000 6  \$ 5,588,000 167  \$ 195,100 7  \$ 155,600 6  \$ 164,000 5	(Permanent) (Fiscal Year 1981)  \$ 593,000	(Permanent)         (Fiscal Year 1981)           \$ 593,000         15         325,000         Collier Dade Monroe           \$ 809,800         28         305,502         Dade           \$ 555,300         19         1,071,026         Brevard Volusia           \$ 426,600         22         667,093         St. Johns           \$ 174,000         6         165,366         Manatee           \$5,588,000         167         648,591         Collier Dade Monroe           \$ 195,100         7         110,844         Duval           \$ 155,600         6         19,890         Monroe           \$ 164,000         5         270,207         St. Johns           \$ 1,684,800         63         2,706,402         Okaloosa

The 10 National Park Service areas in Florida have a total operating budget of \$10,347,000 and employ a total of 338 permanent employees.



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