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sion within park boundaries very difficult because of extensive developed farm lands.

The Tamiami Trail, an existing State highway, provides the visitor with the only extensive view of the northern area. To leave the area north of the trail out of the park would eliminate a scenic and scientifically valuable area, complicate protection of bird and animal life, and necessitate other roads which would encroach more deeply on primeval conditions. Consequently, the right of way of this trans-state highway should also be excluded from the park and remain in State ownership and be maintained at State expense. The same exclusion is recommended for the Key West Highway where it crosses the eastward extension of the proposed park. In both cases the State of Florida must agree to zone properly the rights of way to the satisfaction of the National Park Service to prevent unsightly conditions or the establishment or development of objectionable features of any kind whatsoever adverse to the interests of the park. In neither case do we feel that these highways should be kept entirely outside boundaries. Their usefulness coupled with opportunity to protect them from unsightly development outweighs any disadvantages. Although any new through highway is to be avoided in established parks, we are here met with an existing condition which must be accepted because impossible to avoid.

A complete description of the minimum boundaries is as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the proposed Everglades National Park, as described in the Report of the Secretary, dated December 3, 1930, at a point coincident with the corner of townships 51 and 52 south, through ranges 31, 32, 33 and 34, and continuing on the line thence between Broward and Dade Counties, through ranges 35 and 36 east, to the northeast corner of township 52 south, range 36 east; thence southerly on the eastern park boundary along the line between ranges 36 and 37 east, through townships 52, 53, 54, 55, and into 56 south, into Dade County, leaving the line between Broward and Dade Counties at the southwest corner of township 51 south, range 37 east; thence easterly on the northern park boundary along the northern line of township 56 south, range 37 east (unsurveyed) as derived from the established official surveys along the Atlantic Coast in Dade County, to the northeast corner of township 56 south, range 37 east; thence southerly along the line between ranges 37 and 38 east, through townships 56, 57 and into township 58 south, to the corner of sections 7, 12, 13, and 18, on that line; thence easterly along the northern line of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, and 13, township 58 south, range 38 east; continuing along the northern line of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, and 13, township 58 south, range 39 east; continuing along the northern line of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, and 14, township 58 south, range 40 east, to the shore line of Biscayne Bay; continuing thence on a line due east crossing Biscayne Bay, the northerly point of Old Rhoades Key, and the coral reef bordering the easterly shore of the Florida Keys, in Dade County, to the navigable waters of the Gulf Stream and Atlantic Ocean; thence southerly on the eastern park boundary so as to include the said coral reef in Dade and Monroe counties to a point due east of the eastern outlet of Tavernier Creek at the southwestern point of Key Largo; thence due west on the southern park boundary, leaving the