jurisdiction over the kind of road and the extent of grade, will require some blasting. Unless the road is paved on certain steep slopes, the soil will erode and will unfavorably affect the marine life which cannot tolerate sediment or fouled water in the sheltered type bays there.

Complete control of the island by the National Park would greatly reduce the extensive and expensive patrol system that is required under the present divided ownership of the island. Also by complete control, the problem of introduction or perpetuation of exotic plants and animals could be virtually eliminated. As the purpose of the Virgin Islands National Park is to present and maintain primitive and complete biological area, any suggestion of habitation, not necessary to the operation of the Park, is inappropriate.

2. Extend the Virgin Islands National Park to include all United States outlier islands, cays, and marine waters and, by international agreement or sponsorship, the adjacent British islands and cays. These outlying islands and cays complement the National Park and are relevant in creating a background setting of remoteness and primitiveness; a condition which cannot be maintained if the islands and cays are defaced by commercialization. These cays and islands also are important as breeding grounds for certain kinds of wildlife which, in the post-breeding period, utilize the larger St. John Island. If the Park is to attain the status of a complete biological and primitive unit, it should include the following:

Frenchman's Cap Blunder Rock Great Thatch Island (Br) Dog Island Rata Cay Little Thatch Island Little St. James Island Henley Cay Frenchman's Cay Great St. James Island Ramgoat Cay West End Tortola Island " East End of St. Thomas Stevens Cay Dead Chest Island Two Brothers Peter Island Thatch Cay Perkins Cay Norman Island Grass Cay Trunk Cay Flanagan Island Mingo Cay Cinnamon Cay Le Duck Island Lavango Cay Pelican Rock Booby Rock Congo Cay Whistling Cay Cocoloba Cay Carval Rock Waterlemon Cay