


1994

## Disney's America Theme Park - Articles

Harrison (Buzz) Price

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### Recommended Citation

Harrison (Buzz) Price, "Disney's America Theme Park - Articles" (1994). *Harrison "Buzz" Price Papers*. 185.  
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Handwritten note: *Disney*

**Weather**  
Today: Partly sunny, windy, cool. High: 72. Low: 64.  
Wind: southwest 12-25 mph.  
Friday: Partly sunny, breezy, cool. High: 72. Low: 64. Wind: 10-20 mph.  
Yesterday: Temp. range: 59-75.  
AQI: 40. Details on Page C2.

# The Washington Post

**FINAL**

Inside: The Weekly Classified,  
Washington Home  
Today's Contents on Page A5

117th Year No. 298

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1994

Prices May Vary by Area Outside  
Washington, D.C. Metro Area \$5.00

## Disney Gives Up on Haymarket Theme Park, Vows to Seek Less Controversial Virginia Site

By Peter Baker and Spencer S. Hsu  
Washington Post Staff Writers



**W**alt Disney Co. officials decided to drop plans for a theme park near Haymarket apparently after deciding that the project was hurting the company's image.

The Walt Disney Co. killed its Prince William County theme park last night, apparently after deciding that an unspiced national debate over the location and concept of the \$650 million Disney's America was hurting the company's image.

The two top officials of the theme park flew to Richmond last night to brief a grim Gov. George Allen about the decision. County officials were notified during the next few hours.

The entertainment giant had won \$163 million in incentives from Virginia lawmakers earlier this year and seemed on the way to gaining final zoning approval from county officials next month. But company executives decided during the weekend that the prolonged and increasingly ugly fight could permanently damage Disney's valuable corporate image, a source said last night.

Peter S. Runkell, president of Disney Design and Development Co., issued a statement saying in part:

"We remain convinced that a park that celebrates America and an exploration of our heritage is a great idea, and we will continue to work to make it a reality. However, we recognize that there are those who have been concerned about the possible impact of our park on historic sites in this unique area, and we have always tried to be sensitive to the issue. While we do not agree with all their concerns, we are seeking a new location so that we can move the process forward."

"Despite our confidence that we would eventually win the necessary approvals, it has become clear that we could not say when the park would be able to open—or even when we could break ground."

"The controversy over building in Prince William County has diverted attention and resources

from the creative development of the park. Implicit in our vision for the park is the hope that it will be a source of pride and unity for all Americans. We certainly cannot let a particular site determine that goal by becoming a source of divisiveness."

Runkell said the company would try to build an American history theme park elsewhere in Virginia, but has not selected a site.

The announcement was a major blow to park supporters, including most county government officials, who had expected the 3,000-acre park and related development near Haymarket to create 3,000 jobs and generate \$12 million a year in county tax revenue when it opened in 1995.

"The county and the state governments, from Governors Doug Wilder to George Allen to the General Assembly, bent over backward to encourage Disney's participation in Virginia," said Del.

See DISNEY, A16, Col. 1





THE WASHINGTON POST

# Citing Opposition, Disney Abandons Site

DISNEY, From A1

David G. Brickley (D-Woodbridge). "This is a black eye for the state."

Brickley blamed wealthy neighboring landowners who lobbied heavily to kill the project. "The fix was won," he said.

Prince William County Executive James H. Mullen said the county would be forced to go through a period of "self-examination" in the wake of Disney's decision.

"Mainly I'm disappointed for the people in the community who supported the project and for our staff, who put so much time in on this," he said. "Disney certainly hasn't helped our marketing effort. They've made it very difficult for us to overcome the perception that this is a place you can't do a big project without a lot of hassle."

But the announcement was welcome news for the historians and environmentalists who battled the park, saying it would desecrate nearby Civil War sites and trivialize America's past. Opponents also feared the project could produce traffic gridlock in the area and worsen air pollution.

"If Disney can't do it, no one can," said Saunders Hillyer, spokesman for an environmental coalition that included the Sierra Club, Environmental Defense Fund and Natural Resources Defense Council.

"It's the best news I've ever heard," proclaimed Annie Snyder, 74, a preservationist leader from Gainesville.

Disney also announced that the park's general manager, Mark L. Pacala, is leaving the company for another job. In his place, Disney appointed John F. Cooke, president of the Disney Channel cable television service, to the additional job of chairman of the theme park. Dana Nottingham, who had been development director of the park, was named its president.

Allen was taken by surprise by the company's decision. He was at an office party celebrating the wedding of an aide when Pacala and Disney Senior Vice President Robert L. Shinn suddenly showed up at his office.

After meeting with them for an hour and 45 minutes, Allen emerged looking ashen. As he rushed into an elevator, he refused to answer questions, and a security guard blocked a

reporter from following the governor.

His office then released a short statement. "I'm committed to a Disney theme park in Virginia and the jobs that will be created thereby," he said. "I'm pleased that the Walt Disney Company shares that commitment."

For the Republican governor, the decision was a devastating blow stripping away perhaps his most notable accomplishment in his first year in office. No one was a more enthusiastic cheerleader for Disney's America than Allen, who persuaded the General Assembly to approve money for road improvements and other incentives.

"We're just shocked," said Robert T. Skunda, Allen's secretary of commerce and trade and his point man on the project. "That's the only way to put it."

Skunda attributed the decision to "misinformation and meddling" from "well-financed, out of state interest groups" and said Disney feared lasting damage to its well-laundered reputation.

"I think they see the likelihood of long-term damage to their image," he said. "No company likes to be publicly lashed when they feel as though they are doing something that is worthwhile. . . . The thing that a company values most is its reputation. It has to. Without a reputation, a company cannot continue to exist. I think those things drove Disney away from the Haymarket site."

Skunda said there was no discussion of backup sites in Virginia, but he wants to meet with Pacala's successor today.

The failure of the project also was a defeat for Disney Chairman Michael D. Eisner, who had touted its birth in November 1993 and had made it a personal priority. In a June interview with Washington Post editors and reporters, Eisner pledged that the park would not be blocked by opponents.

"If the people think we will back off, they are mistaken," he said. Eisner said the opposition to the plan "just makes me more excited about the project."

Staff writers Donald P. Baker, Kirstin Downey Grimsley, Peter Fae and Michael D. Shinn contributed to this report.

## KEY DATES IN DISNEY THEME PARK PROJECT

**NOV. 11, 1993:** Disney announces it intends to build an history theme park on 1,000 acres of vacant land near H Prince William County.

**DECEMBER 1993:** Disney officials indicate they want the from the state if they are to locate their theme park near l

**JAN. 6, 1994:** Disney's projections of traffic and develop associated with the theme park grow to 2,500 residences million square feet of office space, and 77,000 daily auto

**JAN. 20:** Gov. George Allen proposes that legislators auth spending \$158.6 million in bond money and other fundin ments, main work and promote tourism for Disney's Ar project.

**MARCH 12:** After committee fights and sporadic oppositi legislation, the General Assembly agrees to spending \$16 for Disney.

**JUNE 13:** Disney Chairman Michael D. Eisner says the co more determined than ever to build a theme park in Nortl Virginia and lashes out at wealthy Washington insiders w were only trying to protect the value of property they own

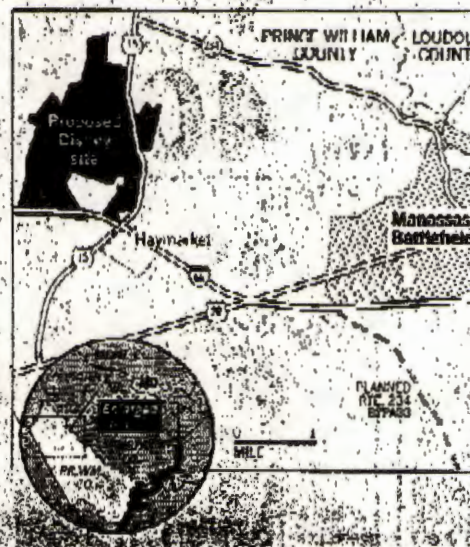
**JUNE 16:** A group of U.S. House members vows to block project to protect two national parks and numerous Civil monuments in the Haymarket area.

**SEPT. 1:** Disney says its theme park will open on schedul extra freeway lanes and a new I-66 interchange are not c and Prince William officials warn that the result could be gridlock.

**SEPT. 21:** Prince William planning commissioners recom zoning approval of Disney's America, and regional transp officials authorize \$130 million in new roads to serve it.

**SEPT. 28:** Disney's America General Manager Mark L. Pac Johnson T. Shinn, senior vice president of Disney Developp inform the governor that the company will not open a the Haymarket area, although they say it still hopes to bu in Virginia.

SOURCE: News reports



SHOP THURSDAY 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M., FRIDAY

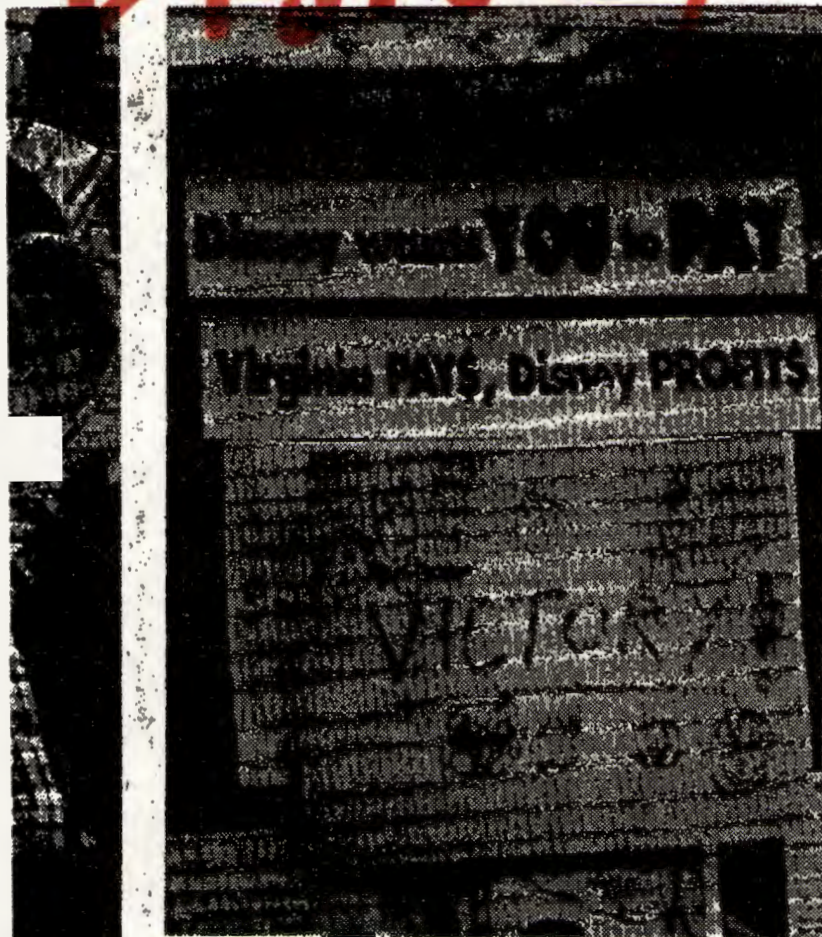
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CTON POST



At Disney opponents' headquarters in The Plains, near Haymarket, a hand-drawn sign reflects their victory.

## s Disney Strikes Out



## Other Sites In Region Covet Park

the  
 articles—  
 as promised!

*Some Think D.C. Area  
 Still at Top of List*

By Eric Lipton and Peter Pae  
 Washington Post Staff Writers

Maryland, West Virginia and communities throughout Virginia moved quickly yesterday to be considered as sites for the Disney's America theme park, but some industry analysts predicted that the Walt Disney Co. will abandon the concept altogether.

Other analysts said that if Disney builds the theme park anywhere, the Washington area remains the most likely location because of its population and the 20 million tourists it draws annually.

John F. Cooke, who has replaced Mark L. Pacala as the project's general manager, said the company is committed to finding another site and is focusing on locations in Virginia. "That's something that's going to happen over the next weeks and months," he said.

A Disney Co. board member who spoke on the condition that he not be identified said Disney will continue to look in Northern Virginia and is interested in a site even closer to Washington.

Another source familiar with Disney's thinking said the most likely alternative site is in Loudoun County near Dulles International Airport. Real estate officials who have dealt with Disney also mentioned as possibilities the Cherry Hill peninsula in eastern Prince William County, which was previously considered for a Lego theme park, and undeveloped parts of Stafford County along Interstate 95.

But many Virginia lawmakers said they thought Disney was easing out of the project altogether.

"When I see that they replaced





market Mayor John R. Kopp as Sherri Alts holds Nancy's daughter, Nancy.

BY LARRY MOORE—THE WASHINGTON POST

house, for \$450,000, only about \$50,000 more than he paid for it shortly after Disney had announced its plans.

Carole Schick-Moyer, who operates a photography studio in Haymarket that had done some business with Disney, figures she and her husband lost out too.

"This would have guaranteed the success of our business," said Schick-Moyer, who quit her D.C. job last year. "Now I don't know. Now I

we don't need the litigation. We'll go somewhere else," he said.

Some town officials said they were puzzled by Disney's cave-in, especially since company chief Michael D. Eisner had repeatedly stressed his commitment to the project being in Haymarket.

The town's planning commission chairman, Lyssa Whitfield, was to address a statewide planners group in Richmond today. She had titled her presentation "The Market That

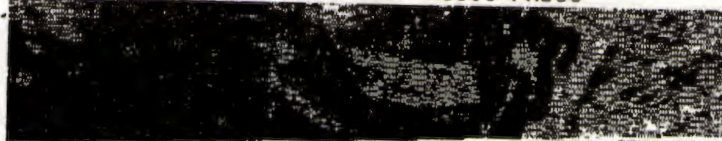
Mark Pacala, that raises a red flag for me and tells me that this project is being dumped," said Del. David G. Brickley (D-Woodbridge), one of the park's strongest supporters in the state Capitol. The statement about finding another site, he added, "looks like a face-saving measure."

Even Gov. George Allen (R) seemed to doubt that Disney executives were actively looking for another location. "I don't know where they're looking, if they're looking anywhere at all," he said yesterday.

Several analysts said the Washington area—the nation's fifth-largest metropolitan region—remains a hard market for Disney to turn down.

"You can't write it off," said Harrison Price, a consultant in San Pedro, Calif., who helped Disney develop the 27,000-acre site for Walt Disney





Ready, hags Haymarket Mayor John R. Kapp as Sheri Aft's holds Ready's daughter, Betty.

of the price winners are counting numerous. users are real estate, development

to sell the a Victorian

house, for \$450,800, only about \$50,000 more than he paid for it shortly after Disney had announced its plans.

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"This would have guaranteed the success of our business," said Schick-Moyer, who quit her D.C. job last year. "Now I don't know. Now I may end up commuting again."

Haymarket Mayor John R. Kapp said the impact on the town of 500 will be devastating. "Other companies are going to look at this and say, 'Hey, we don't need the aggravation,

we don't need the litigation. We'll go somewhere else,'" he said.

Some town officials said they were puzzled by Disney's cave-in, especially since company chief Michael D. Eisner had repeatedly stressed his commitment to the project being in Haymarket.

The town's planning commission chairman, Lynne Whitfield, was to address a statewide planners group in Richmond today. She had titled her presentation "The Mouse That Roared." Yesterday, someone suggested that she rename it "The Mouse That Squawked."

Staff writers Leaf Smith and Eric L. Wee contributed to this report.

## and in the End Led Retreat



Evolution responds to question yesterday.

The meetings were an attempt to seek a compromise that would enable Disney to keep the project alive in Haymarket, or at least somewhere else in Virginia.

The key negotiators in those meetings were Disney's Cooke, and Moss, a close friend of Cooke's.

One person involved in the meetings between Disney and the historians said: "Of course, nothing happens without Eisner's consent. It's been Cooke, I think, who obtained that consent."

Dave Nottingham, who had been director of development for Disney's America, was another influential voice in the meetings, according to company and outside sources. Nottingham has now been elevated to the post of president of the Disney's America project.

But Disney and the historians were unable to strike an agreement on Haymarket. So Disney sought and obtained an agreement to make a joint announcement with the historians several days from now that it would abandon Haymarket. Those plans dissolved after the news began leaking out to the local news media on Wednesday.

Yesterday, Moss praised Disney as "patrons" for dropping plans to build near historic areas.

"It's never easy for a company to reverse its position on such a highly visible issue," Moss said, adding, "It's a sign of great courage on Michael Eisner's part to do this and I commend him for it."

While Cooke appears to have won over the park's critics, community officials and business people questioned whether his role ultimately will be finding a graceful way to scrap the idea of a new park completely.

The list of new obstacles facing the company is daunting. Disney must once again assemble a huge parcel of land, but this time it will be harder to maintain the secrecy that allowed it to move into Haymarket without triggering a run-up in real estate prices. That task might be easier if Disney moved farther away from Washington, but going too far would mean losing the huge tourism base that attracted Disney here in the first place.

Moreover, Disney's abrupt retreat may have ruptured the close relationships it has developed with Allen and other Virginia government officials. They may not be willing to offer the same lucrative package of incentives to build on another site, industry executives suggested.

Some executives were privately critical of Eisner's handling of the project. "This is simply another monumental blunder in the tradition of Euro Disney," said one entertainment industry executive yesterday, who asked not to be named. "They didn't think about it when they started. There's a certain kind of arrogance that comes from Disney: even calling it Disney's America."

Despite these challenges, Disney officials declared yesterday that the theme park will go forward, and that it will be in Virginia. "The Walt Disney Co. is committed to doing this project, unequivocally," said Cooke. "And we will be looking to do that in a way that is responsible, and reflects everyone's best interest."

On Wall Street yesterday, the price of Disney shares was unchanged, closing at \$39.87 1/4. Analysts said the market's non-reaction to the news about Disney's America reflected the fact that the park wasn't expected to help company profits for years.

Yesterday, some company watchers predicted that wherever the park ends up, chief among Disney's considerations will be image.

"This is a parent company that created 'The Lion King' and 'Snow White,'" said Mario Gabell, a prominent investor in media and entertainment companies. "They don't want to be viewed as the hostile barbarians at the gate."

Staff writers Margaret Webb Prosser and Spencer Hsu contributed to this report.

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Several analysts said the Washington area—the nation's fifth-largest metropolitan region—remains a hard market for Disney to turn down.

"You can't write it off," said Harry Price, a consultant in San Pedro, Calif., who helped Disney develop the 27,000-acre site for Walt Disney World in Orlando, Fla. "There are a lot of good reasons for having a major commercial enterprise in that area."

But there was disagreement about whether Disney will be able to piece together enough property at an affordable price.

It took Disney two years to secretly gain control of 3,000 acres in Haymarket, and it could afford to buy all that land only because no one knew about its plans, said Philip Turner, a theme park designer in Los Angeles.

"If they try to do it again, everyone will jack the price-way up," said Turner, whose Duell Corp. has designed 36 theme parks around the world. Turner said he thinks Disney will abandon the project.

Disney owns some thousands of acres surrounding its parks so it can decide how that land is developed and profit from its increase in value, Turner and others said.

Other analysts said Disney could succeed with a somewhat smaller site, perhaps working with a state or local economic development agency to fund the land.

Local governments throughout Virginia, as well as the governors of Maryland and West Virginia, put out the welcome mat for Disney yesterday.

"We've had probably several hundred phone calls from every community in the commonwealth," said Robert Skunda, Virginia's secretary of commerce and trade.

Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer, said, "I don't want to be optimistic, but at the same time we have to make a pitch."

George Batson, chairman of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, said the county's director of economic development met with Disney officials yesterday and presented them with a list of several potential sites.

The Route 28 corridor near Dulles was a contender for the theme park three years ago before Disney selected Haymarket. But uncertainty about a private effort to extend the Dulles Toll Road west to Leesburg dropped Loudoun from contention. Since then, however, construction has begun on the toll road extension.

Staff writers Donald P. Baker, Peter Baker and Margaret Webb Prosser contributed to this report.



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When Big Companies Publicly Hunt for Property \_ Let the Bidding Begin

By MARTHA SLUD-

Associated Press Writer-

WICHITMAN (AP) \_ When the Walt Disney Co. announced plans last November to put an American history theme park near a Civil War battlefield in Virginia, Disney executive Scott Stahley said he was glad it was all finally out in the open.

For months, Stahley used an alias to scout the Washington area for a place to build Disney's third American amusement park. He told a team of real estate brokers that he came from Phoenix \_ not Orlando, Fla., where he worked for Disney \_ and even studied the sports pages so he could discuss the Phoenix Suns convincingly.

On Wednesday, Disney announced it was dropping its 3,000-acre site near Haymarket 35 miles southwest of Washington that Stahley's stealthy labors had secured. And if Disney is to keep the park in northern Virginia as company officials insisted last week, acquiring real estate likely will be a lot different this time around.

The company retreated from its plan to build Disney's America after nearly a year of attacks and lawsuits from environmentalists and historians. Critics argued that the park would be too close to the site of the two battles of Manassas and would destroy the region's rural character.

What Stahley knew last year was that if word got out that Disney was trying to buy enough land to build a major theme park, land prices could skyrocket.

Harrison Price, an attractions consultant from San Pedro, Calif., said many other companies launch highly public searches for new land to encourage communities to court them with incentives. He helped Disney find its 27,000-acre site for Walt Disney World in Orlando.

For Disney, he said, the attitude has always been that "you don't go out to buy land with your entire strategy on your sleeve."

But now that its project is out in the open, the company could take a page out of the book of automakers General Motors Corp. and Mercedes-Benz and other companies whose expansion announcements have spawned major bidding wars from places looking to attract them.

Just hours after the Haymarket project was dropped, officials from throughout Virginia and in surrounding states scrambled to make their pitches. Disney's America President Dana Nottingham denies that the company has already picked another site and will not discuss any of the offers. He will say only that "we continue to be extremely interested in the Capital region here in northern Virginia."

University of North Carolina at Charlotte economist John Connaughton said that now that everyone knows about Disney's America, he expects Disney will negotiate the best incentives package it can to make up for the anticipated higher price of a new tract of land.

"I think the community will have to be a partner in assembling the tract of land, and will absorb the increased price," Connaughton said. "It that doesn't work, (Disney) may have to get into a bidding war."

When companies play one community off another in their search for relocation sites, the winning site is left with mixed results.

One famous winner was Spring Hill, Tenn., which was a town of 1,000 people in 1985 when GM selected it as the site of its \$3.5 billion Saturn plant. Tennessee, which won out over 38 other states, provided Saturn with a \$52 million incentives package.

Bill Hunter, a spokesman for the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development, said Spring Hill was chosen because it had the best combination of land, utilities, services and climate factors.

"Tennessee's approach was built on the basis of the belief that General Motors was going to select a site as a business decision," he said. "A lot of states put up billboards between (former GM chairman) Roger Smith's house and GM headquarters. We didn't do that."

Tennessee rejected the big-money approach in courting GM, but Alabama took a different route. It offered the German automaker Mercedes-Benz a \$253 million package of capital investments and tax breaks, quickly generating objection that the state paid too much.

Mercedes-Benz scrutinized 170 sites in 38 states before choosing Vance, Ala., last year for a \$300 million plant that will employ 1,500 people. Economists predict the plant will create another 13,500 jobs in the next 20 years.

"It's gone from euphoria to fright," Wayne Flynt, an Auburn University professor specializing in Alabama history and culture, said last year of the way a state where "Buy American" fervor runs high fawned over a foreign

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Searching for a site publicly also is a two-edged sword for companies, Price said.

"The disadvantage is everyone knows what is going on and that could induce higher costs," Price said. "The advantage is that you might find a piece of land that you wouldn't otherwise."

But some companies — including another theme park company that considered Prince William County — say going public helps avoid potential problems. Critics of the Disney project in Virginia were angered at the outset that they didn't know anything about the company's plans.

Lego Systems Inc., the Danish maker of children's construction toys, chose Carlsbad, Calif., over Prince William County for its first U.S. theme park just after Disney announced its plans for Haymarket. Lego said it got input from citizens and legislators in each jurisdiction it seriously considered. It considered more than 600 communities during a two-year search for a site for the \$100 million theme park.

"Everyone knew what we were doing," Lego spokesman David Lafrennie said. "We're a very open company."



# BROMLEY n.v.

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Kontich, 3-10-1994

Company : HARRISON PRICE COMPANY

Tel.:

Fax:001 310 521 1305

For the attention of : Mr Fred J COCHRANE V.P.

From:

Rafael Eschenheimer

RE:INDOOR AMUSEMENT ARCADE

Dear Fred,

Thanks for you fax / fedex Antwerp Indoor Entertainment Center.

We will present the documents to the landlord, including your description, next week.

Meanwhile Luc Kiebooms informed me that we possibly could obtain / switch the 11.320 M<sup>2</sup> with BRICO which is the side closer to Metropolis (more desirable, in my opinion). However lease costs will go up to 28.300.000 BF as oppose to 22.075.000 BF.

What I need quickly for myself and the bank is a budget, the cost of creating a first class attraction at the GM site. As you know we allocated 2 - 2.5 million USD for this project. How much will SEGA or RKO actually contribute / participate in real USD terms, can we really make a nice facility adjacent to Metropolis within our estimated costs ?

I'm looking forward for your quick reply and some photos.

Best regards,



R. Eschenheimer



# With Liberty and Justice for Mickey

*Disney  
McPhee*

■ **Tourism:** Disney unveils plans to build an Americana theme park near Washington.

By JUBE SHIVER Jr.  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

MANASSAS, Va.—In a departure from its collection of fantasy- and animation-dominated theme parks, Walt Disney Co. on Thursday unveiled plans to build a 1,200-acre park outside Washington that will pay homage to American history and culture.

Dubbed Disney's America, the park is planned for a site in Prince William County about 40 miles west of the nation's capital. It would be Disney's third U.S. park, joining Disneyland in Anaheim and Walt Disney World Resort in Orlando, Fla.

The Virginia park will feature amusement rides as well as "high-tech interactive and "virtual reality" re-enactments of U.S. historical events such as Civil War combat. Some 2,000 workers will be employed during construction of the park, and another 3,000 permanent positions will be created when it opens sometime in 1998, Disney officials said.

The officials said the new facility will cost "hundreds of millions" of dollars to build, but they wouldn't be more specific.

Disney, which has already purchased or optioned the land needed to build the park, said it will spend the next four to six months securing local zoning and building permits in the booming Prince William community where the park is located. Disney officials said their Virginia proposal will not affect the company's previously publicized plans to attempt to expand its park in Anaheim.

The area's Manassas National



BERNIE BOSTON / Los Angeles Times

Bob Weis describes Disney's America, planned near nation's capital.

Battlefield Park, Potomac Mills shopping mall and Prince William Forest Park drew more than 14 million visitors in 1992, according to a county official. And the Danish toy maker Lego Group is expected to announce whether Prince William County or Carlsbad in San Diego County will be the site of its first American park.

Despite the burgeoning growth, Prince William's 230,000 residents have fought in the past to block some other large-scale commercial development projects, and historical and environmental groups are expected to scrutinize Disney's proposal closely, observers said.

Officials declined to predict how many visitors they expect when the park opens, but Peter Rummell, president of Disney Design & Development Co., said he expects Disney's America will draw fewer people than the company's other theme parks.

"This park is designed to be a one-day experience" for tourists visiting Washington and nearby historic sites such as Williamsburg and Jamestown, Va., Rummell said. Other Disney parks, he noted, are "a four- or five-day experience."

Besides amusement rides and historic exhibitions, Disney's development will include hotels, residential housing and retail outlets, as well as facilities to host forums for educators and politicians.

But in promising to make historical events such as slavery, the Depression and the Civil War "fun and exciting for the whole family," Disney executives acknowledged that the results could be controversial.

"The goal is to make this real but also make it fun," Rummell said. "An intelligent story, properly told, shouldn't offend anybody. . . . But we won't worry about being politically correct."

Rummell said Disney intends to somehow incorporate its well-known animated characters such as Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck into the park.

Many of Virginia's top elected officials attended Disney's news conference Thursday, and most praised the plan. They said they were pleased that Disney's proposal appears to respect the heritage of the area and that the company had so far not asked for concessions to build the park in Virginia.

"I'm grateful that you did not subject us to a bidding war" in choosing the site of the park, Gov. Douglas Wilder told executives at the news conference. "I know I speak for the people of Virginia when I say that I am pleased that you have come to us."

Gov.-Elect George Allen Jr. promised that his Administration "will kick down any hurdles" in the way of the park.





*McClear*

## Historic Kingdom

Walt Disney Co. plans to build a theme park outside Washington that will honor U.S. history and culture. An artist's rendering shows one attraction, "We the People," that features a re-creation of Ellis Island. **D2**